Executive Summary

Stantec Consulting Services (“Stantec”) completed a Cultural Resources Review on the Cutlass Solar II Project (the “Project”), which encompasses 1,107.8 acres in Fort Bend County, Texas (the “Project Area”) for Cutlass Solar II LLC (the “Client”). The Project Area discussed in this report is located approximately 40 miles southwest of Houston, Texas in Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) Houston Zone. The Project will deliver energy to ERCOT at a new generation facility near the CenterPoint Houston Electric, LLC transmission system.

The purpose and objective of the cultural resources review was to identify previously recorded cultural resources, including archeological and historic architectural resources, and to assess the potential for the Project Area to contain previously unidentified cultural resource sites. An initial site visit took place on June 5, 2019, followed by a more detailed site visit on July 24, 2019, during which no archaeological resources were identified. An abandoned, circa mid-twentieth century Quonset hut (currently used for storage of agricultural equipment) was identified within the Project Area.

The Project Area consists of primarily undeveloped ranch and agricultural land located, east of Fairchilds – Long Point Road (Farm to Market Road 361) and approximately 1.31 miles (mi) southeast of the village of Fairchilds and 4.3 mi east of the town of Needville in Fort Bend County, Texas. Fairchilds Creek and Deer Creek, tributaries of Big Creek and located southeast of the Project Area, are the primary water sources in the vicinity of the Project Area. An unnamed tributary of Fairchilds Creek crosses the northern portion of the Project Area.

A review of historic maps, topographic maps, and aerial photographs suggests that the Project Area has been primarily used for agriculture and cattle ranching. This review showed no indication of any historic structures within or adjacent to the Project Area with the exception of a windmill in proximity to the agricultural building identified in the aerial photographs and two presumably residential buildings located along FM 361 which appear on maps in circa 1953. Historic period domestic occupations within the Project Area would have been focused on ranching and agriculture and based on the map reviews, it appears that the potential for identifying historic period archaeological sites is low. Significant historic archeological sites appear unlikely within the Project Area based on a review of historic maps and aerial photographs; however, a small trash scatter was observed along Fairchilds Creek during the July 24 site walkover. The only historic-age building identified within the Project Area is a Quonset hut currently serving as agricultural equipment storage. This resource would not retain significance in terms of National Register of Historic Place (NRHP) eligibility.

The desktop review suggests that the Project Area retains a moderate potential for the identification of prehistoric period archeological sites. The soil is characterized as moderately well drained but does have some areas of low elevation that would not have been conducive to Native American settlement patterns. Moderate potential areas would be within proximity to significant water sources like Deer Creek and Fairchilds Creek. During the July 24, 2019, site visit, several observations were made suggesting that the likelihood of identifying significant archaeological resources within the Project Area would be lower than

suggested by the desktop review. The entire Project Area is mapped as Lake Charles Clay which is identified as having a low to moderate probability for the identification of archaeological sites. A subset of the Lake Charles Clay, noted on the project Map as Lb soils, are frequently flooded and would retain a low probability for archeological site identification. Archeological deposits would not be deeply buried, but more likely present at the ground surface. Prehistoric archeological sites would most likely be located within proximity to major water sources, which includes Fairchilds Creek and an unnamed tributary of Fairchilds Creek which traverses the northern portion of the Project Area. It is important to note, however, that the tributary of Fairchilds Creek has been channelized to assist with drainage in the agricultural fields. This channelization and the construction of berms, installation of pipes and culverts, have lessened the likelihood of intact significant archeological sites within the immediate vicinity of the streams.

The Project Area has not been subject to formal intensive level archeological survey; however, it would be anticipated that the highest potential for the identification of archaeological sites would be in proximity to significant water sources such as the unnamed tributary to Fairchilds Creek. The current Project design and photovoltaic panel layout has been designed to avoid environmental impacts resulting in no need for federal permitting. In doing so, setbacks from the major waterways and areas of potential habitat for threatened and endangered species have also avoided those areas where potential archaeological sites would be expected. The lack of a federal nexus indicates that compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act would not be required. Further, there are no triggers for compliance with the Antiquities Code of Texas regulated by the Texas Historical Commission. Therefore, no additional cultural resources studies would be required for the Project.

1.0 PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Cutlass Solar II LLC (the "Client") is seeking to develop the Cutlass Solar II Project (the "Project"), a utility-scale solar farm and associated infrastructure, within an area of interest of approximately 1,107.8 acres of land in Fort Bend County, Texas (the "Project Area"). The Project Area is located approximately 4.5 miles (mi) east of Needville, Texas, along Farm-to-Market (FM) 361(**Appendix A, Figures 1 and 2**). The Project Area discussed in this report includes approximately 1,107.8 leased acres located approximately 40 miles southwest of Houston, Texas in Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) Houston Zone. The Project will deliver energy to ERCOT at a new generation facility near the CenterPoint Houston Electric, LLC transmission system. In support of this effort, Stantec Consulting Services ("Stantec") has completed a cultural resources review consisting of two parts, a desktop review and initial site walkover that was conducted on June 5, 2019, and a more detailed site walkover conducted on July 24, 2019. This report details the result of the desktop review and site walkover.

1.1 PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The Project Area consists of primarily undeveloped ranch and agricultural land (**Appendix B**) located east of Fairchilds – Long Point Road (FM 361), approximately 1.31 mi southeast of the village of Fairchilds and 4.3 mi east of the town of Needville in Fort Bend County, Texas. Fairchilds Creek and Deer Creek, tributaries of Big Creek located near the southeastern corner of the Project Area, are the primary water sources in the vicinity.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND HISTORIC MAP REVIEW

A desktop review of the Project Area was conducted in June 2019. Documentary research was conducted via the Texas Historic Sites Atlas (Atlas), an online database maintained by the Texas Historical Commission (THC) which acts as the State Historic Preservation Office for Texas, and available online records in order to assess the potential for significant cultural resources within the project footprint and surrounding areas to be affected by the proposed Project. The review also examined available United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, historic maps and aerial photographs, environmental context, and regional historic context.

Online map repositories, including the Library of Congress, the USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer, the Texas State Historical Association web-based archives, and others, were examined to identify historic maps which depict the Project Area. **Appendices A (Project Figures) and C (Historic Topographic Maps)** detail the results of this review.

3.0 RESULTS OF THE CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW

3.1 TEXAS SITES ATLAS REVIEW

In June 2019, Stantec conducted a review of the Atlas in order to identify any previously documented archeological and/or historic architectural sites located within the Project Area. The results of this review indicated that the Project Area has not been previously surveyed and that no archeological or historic architectural sites had been identified within the Project Area. Background research revealed one cemetery and one previous cultural resource survey recorded within the Project Area 1-mile research buffer **(Appendix A, Figure 3)**.

The Wheat Cemetery (41FB-C081) is located approximately 2,579 feet southeast of the southeastern corner of the Project Area. Limited information is available for the cemetery; however, the online form for the Wheat Cemetery notes that it is maintained annually (Atlas 2019). One previous cultural resources survey has been conducted within the 1-mile research buffer examined for the Project Area. Texas Atlas numbers 8500014773 were sponsored by the Galveston District, United States Corps of Engineers. No additional information is available for this survey (See **Appendix D – Texas Atlas Data Sheets**).

3.2 SITE VISIT

An initial site visit was conducted by Stantec staff on June 5, 2019, to examine the Project Area and current site conditions. During this site visit, no archeological or historic architectural resources were observed within the Project Area; however, photographs of the Wheat Cemetery (41FB-C081) were obtained. Photographs were taken to document existing conditions within the Project Area **(Appendix B).** The Project Area is almost entirely within agricultural fields planted with corn and cotton.

A second more intensive site visit took place on July 24, 2019, to further examine the Project Area and confirm and augment the observations made during the initial site visit. During the July 24 visit, internal portions of the Project Area, which were inaccessible during the June visit, were examined and a mid-twentieth century Quonset hut was observed (**Appendix B).** While historic in age, the Quonset hut would not likely be considered significant in reference to National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listing.

3.3 CULTURAL CONTEXT OVERVIEW

The cultural chronology often applied in Southeast Texas includes four general time periods: Paleoindian, Archaic, Late Prehistoric, and Historic. These time periods are generally based on changes in technology and subsistence strategy and are often tied to changes in environmental conditions. Each time period is described further below:

Paleoindian Period (11,500 B.P.– 8,800 B.P.)

The Paleoindian Period is generally accepted as the oldest time period associated with prehistoric settlement in the region. The Paleoindian Period is often associated with big game hunting and the

exploitation of now extinct megafauna populations including mastodon and mammoth. It is probable that a large portion of Paleoindian subsistence also comprised a wide range of plants and small game (Patterson 1995). Paleoindian sites are marked by the presence of temporally diagnostic stone tools including Clovis, Scottsbluff, and Plainview points among others.

Archaic Period (8,800 B.P. – 1,200 B.P.)

The beginning of the Archaic Period coincides with changing environmental conditions characterized by warmer temperatures, rising sea levels, and the extinction of the Pleistocene big game species. The Archaic period is divided into three sub-periods: Early, Middle, and Late. Early Archaic period sites are few, possibly due to lower population densities due to the transition to a new climate. It has been postulated that Early Archaic sites may also be few in number due to sea level rise and the inundation of sites in coastal areas (Story 1990). Early Archaic peoples likely relied on the hunting of small game, exploitation of marine resources, and gathering of native plants for subsistence. The Middle Archaic is characterized by population increases and a decreased reliance on hunter-gatherer subsistence patterns. During the Middle Archaic, more organized social and exchange systems emerge and a reliance on coastal and marine resources increases. Shell middens are characteristic of coastal Middle Archaic sites and are an important expression of the subsistence patterns of the period (Aten 1983). The Late Archaic is characterized primarily by a decreasing reliance on hunting and gathering as well as the establishment of organized mortuary practices. Coastal occupations are more common and population increases are significant (Ricklis 2004).

Late Prehistoric (1,200 B.P – 250 B.P)

The beginning of the Late Prehistoric period is marked by the introduction of ceramics and continues through the period of the arrival of Europeans. The introduction of pottery as well as the use of the bow and arrow are significant events in this period (Patterson 1995). Along with these innovations came a refinement of stone tool technology and the use of a variety of projectile points for hunting of a variety of local game. Settlement patterns also shifted during this period to a more sedentary lifestyle marked by the adoption of horticulture and establishment of horticultural communities. Territoriality also increased during this period resulting in the establishment of communities with distinct social practices (Aten 1983).

Historic Period (1600s – Present)

The historic period commences with the period of initial contact between Native American populations and Europeans. The first European explorer to reach Texas was Ivar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca during the 1528 Narvaez Expedition of the Gulf coast. Cabeza de Vaca, a Spaniard, remained stranded in Texas for eight years, during which time he travelled throughout the state and Mexico interacting with various Native American groups (Chipman 2015). By the 1700s, French exploration and colonization efforts influenced more robust exploration efforts from Spain resulting in the establishment of missions throughout Texas. By the 1830s, the region was actively being settled by not only the French, but also American and Spanish colonists. In 1836, Texas gained its independence from Mexico and on May 14, 1836, a treaty was signed, establishing the Republic of Texas.

Fort Bend County was established in December of 1837 and selected the city of Richmond for its county seat (TSHA 2019). Agriculture in the lower Brazos Valley prospered in the years following independence,

establishing Richmond as an important trade center. With the annexation of Texas by the United States in 1837, an increase in population occurred as commercial traffic increase and more people made the move west.

The duration of the Civil War brought economic hardships and social and political unrest to the community. Prosperity returned in the last quarter of the nineteenth century with the expansion and establishment of railroads. Cattle grazing and farming have been a staple of Fort Bend County since its inception. Commerce and industry are centered around the transport of oil, gas, and sulfur while maintaining cattle ranches and farms throughout the community. Fort Bend has become one of the fastest growing counties in the United States, counting 685,345 people in the 2014 U.S. Census (TSHA 2019)

3.4 HISTORIC MAP REVIEW

A review of available historic topographic maps was conducted in order to analyze the historic land use of the Project Area and to identify any potential cultural resource site locations through map projection. A review of historical USGS topographic maps, dating from 1929 to 2013 and available through the USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer (USGS 2019) indicated that the Project Area does not appear to have been previously developed and was used historically for agriculture and ranching purposes (**Appendix C**).

Table 1 - Historic Topographic Maps

Year	Description
1929	The Project Area is vacant. Some roadways are established and Deer Creek is visible.
1953	The Project Area is primarily vacant. Drainage ditches and a windmill are visible. Several locations are visible along the western edge of the Project Area along the current Fairchilds Long Point Road that could be residences. Some development associated with agriculture is visible to the south of the Project Area. Deer Creek and Fairchilds Creek are visible.
1980	No change was apparent from the previous map.
2013	The Project Area appears vacant but likely used for agriculture and cattle ranching. There is no major development visible on adjacent land.

Historical aerial imagery, obtained through Google Earth (2019) and also obtained through Environmental Data Resources (EDR), third party environmental records service, is available as far back as 1941, and shows the Project Area as undeveloped ranch and agricultural land with sparse development along FM 361.

3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT OVERVIEW

The Project Area is located within the Gulf Coastal Plains physiographic region (Wermund 1996) and is within the Brazos Creek drainage. The Texas Coastal Plain extends from Florida to Mexico and comprises a low, level to gently sloping region. The Project Area is underlain by the Beaumont Formation, characterized primarily by moderately drained clay, silt and sand with some areas of predominately poorly drained clay (Barnes 1982). Original vegetation for this region included grasslands with few oak mottes

however nearly all of the coastal plain has been converted to cropland, rangeland, pasture, or other land uses (United States Environmental Protection Agency 2019).

Soils mapped within the Project Area by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Fort Bend County, Texas are listed in **Table 2** and depicted on **Appendix A, Figure 4.** The predominant soil unit within the Project Area is the Lake Charles complex, 0-1% slopes. Soils in this complex are deep and moderately well-drained and have derived from igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rock. Typically, the profile associated with these soils is clay from 0 to 80 inches (0 to 203.2 centimeters [cm]) (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 2019).

Table 2 - Fort Bend County Soils (NRCS)

Soil Survey Name and Map Unit	Percentage of Project Area	Soil Characteristics
Lake Charles clay (La), 0 to 1 percent slopes	98.3%	Deep, moderately well drained clay loam to clay; found on flat coastal plains; 0-1% slopes; classified as hydric/minor components; moderate potential for the identification of archaeological sites in proximity to major water sources
Lake Charles clay (Lb), 2 to 5 percent slopes	1.7%	Deep, somewhat poorly drained, clay loam to clay; found on flat coastal plains; 2-5% slopes low potential for buried archeological deposits

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Stantec completed a cultural resources desktop review and site visit for the Project Area, located in Fort Bend County, Texas. The purpose and objective of the review was to identify if any previously recorded cultural resources were present within the Project Area and to assess if the Project Area retained the potential to contain significant archeological or historical sites. No previously recorded historic architectural or archeological sites were identified within the Project Area.

A review of historic maps, topographic maps, and aerial photographs suggests that the Project Area has been primarily used for agriculture and cattle ranching. Historical aerial imagery, obtained through Google Earth (2019) and through EDR, is available as far back as 1941, and shows the Project Area as undeveloped ranch and agricultural land with sparse development along FM 361. A review of historic topographic maps generated with the USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer (USGS 2019) showed no indication of any other historic structures within the Project Area with the exception of a windmill in proximity to the agricultural building identified in the aerial photographs and two presumably residential buildings located along FM 361. Historic period domestic occupations within the Project Area would have been focused on ranching and agriculture and based on the map reviews, it appears that the potential for identifying historic period archaeological sites is low.

Significant historic archeological sites appear unlikely within the Project Area based on a review of historic maps and aerial photographs; however, a small trash scatter was observed along Fairchilds Creek during the July 24 site walkover. Historic-age buildings identified within the Project Area are limited to the Quonset hut currently serving as agricultural equipment storage. This resource would not retain significance in terms of NRHP eligibility.

The desktop review suggests that the Project Area retains a moderate potential for the identification of prehistoric period archeological sites. The soil is characterized as moderately well drained but does have some areas of low elevation that would not have been conducive to Native American settlement patterns. Moderate potential areas would be within proximity to significant water sources like Fairchilds Creek and the unnamed tributary of which traverses the northeastern corner of the Project.

During the July 24, 2019, site visit, several observations were made suggesting that the likelihood of identifying significant archaeological resources within the Project Area would be lower than suggested by the desktop review. The entire Project Area is mapped as Lake Charles Clay which is identified as having a low to moderate probability for the identification of archaeological sites. A subset of the Lake Charles Clay, noted on the project Map as Lb soils, are frequently flooded and would retain a low probability for archeological site identification. Archeological deposits would not be deeply buried, but more likely present at the ground surface. Prehistoric archeological sites would most likely be located within proximity to major water sources, which includes an unnamed tributary of Fairchilds Creek that traverses the northeastern corner of the Project Area. It is important to note, however, that that the tributary of Fairchilds Creek has been channelized to assist with drainage in the agricultural fields. This channelization and the construction of berms, installation of pipes and culverts, have lessened the likelihood of intact significant archeological sites within the immediate vicinity of the streams.

Conclusions

The Project Area has not been subject to formal intensive level archeological survey; however, it would be anticipated that the highest potential for the identification of archaeological sites would be in proximity to significant water sources such as Fairchilds Creek and its tributaries. The current, proposed Project design (**Appendix E**) will avoid environmental impacts resulting in no need for federal permitting. In doing so, setbacks from the major waterways and areas of potential habitat for threatened and endangered species have also avoided those areas where potential archaeological sites would be expected. The lack of a federal nexus indicates that compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA would not be required. Further, there are no triggers for compliance with the Antiquities Code of Texas regulated by the THC. Therefore, no additional cultural resources studies would be required for the Project.

5.0 REFERENCES

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1953 *HTMC TX Needville 1953.* https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/topo-maps/historical-topographic-map-collection. Accessed June 2019.

1980 *HTMC TX Needville 1980.* https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/topo-maps/historical-topographic-map-collection. Accessed June 2019.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A FIGURES

Stantec

Legend

Project Area

0 0.5 1 Miles

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD83 Texas S. Central
2. Data Sources: Cutlass Solar II LLC
3. Background: Human Geography Label: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS
World Navigation Map: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA
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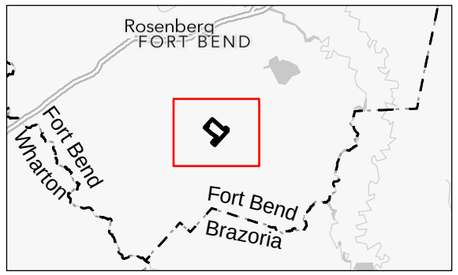

Project Location
FORT BEND COUNTY, TX

Prepared by SKW on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by CM on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by JC on 2021-08-13

Client/Project
Cutlass Solar II LLC
Cutlass Solar II Project
Cultural Resources Review

Figure No.
1

Title
Project Location Map

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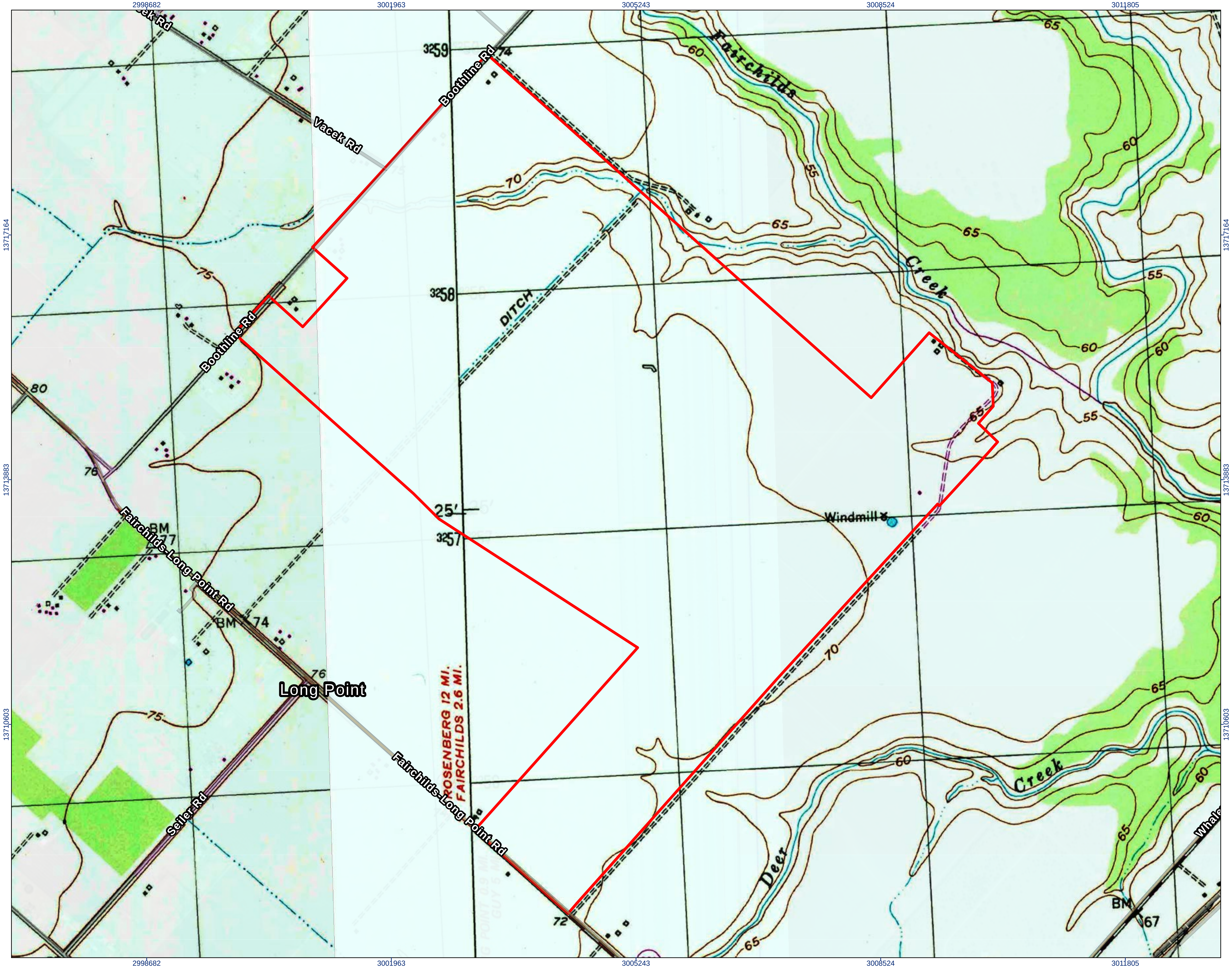

Stantec

Legend

Project Area

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

(At original document size of 11x17)

1:

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD83 Texas S. Central
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3. Background: World Imagery (Firefly): Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
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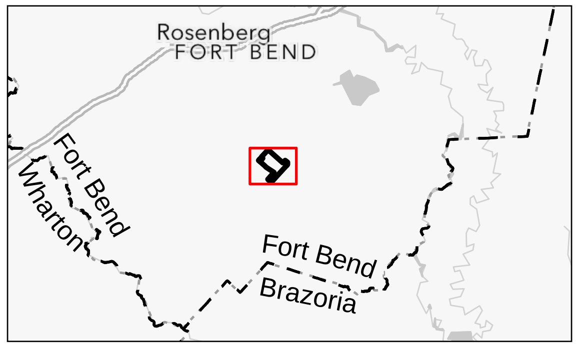


Project Location

FORT BEND COUNTY, TX

Prepared by SKW on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by CM on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by JC on 2021-08-13

Client/Project

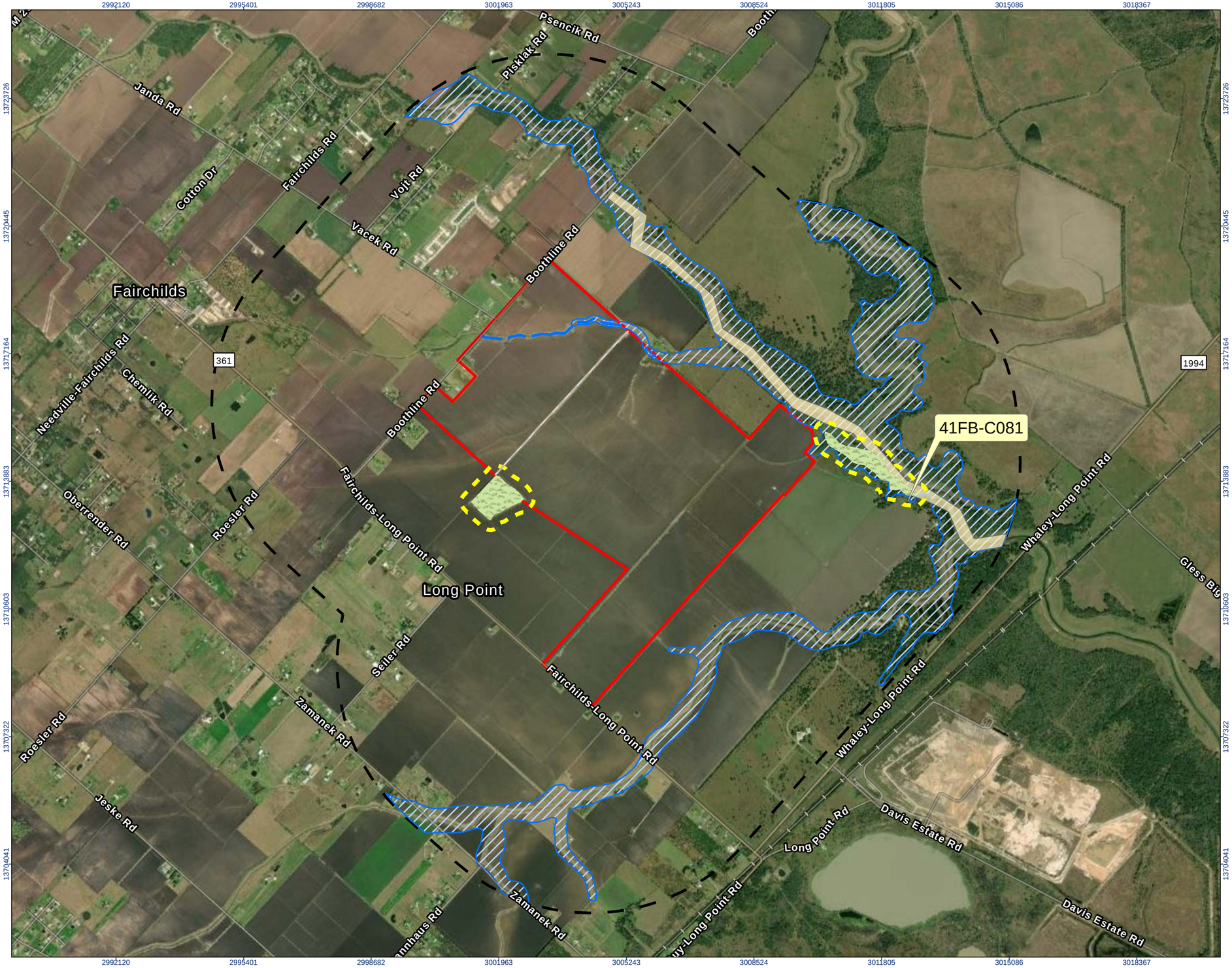
Cutlass Solar II LLC
Cutlass Solar II Project
Cultural Resources Review

Figure No.

2

Title

USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map



Stantec

Legend

- Project Area
- Project Area 1-mi Buffer
- Cemetery

Previous Archeology Survey

THC Atlas Map Number

- 8500014773

NHD Stream

Stream Type

- Canal / Ditch
- Intermittent Stream
- FEMA Regulatory Floodplain: Zone A
- Potential T&E Species Habitat
- Potential Habitat 250-ft Buffer

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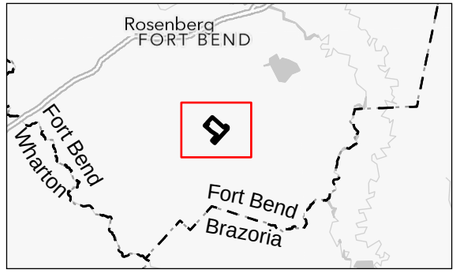
0 0.45 0.9 Miles

(At original document size of 11x17)

1:

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD83 Texas S. Central
2. Data Sources: Cutlass Solar II LLC
3. Background: Hybrid Reference Layer: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA World Imagery (Firefly): Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/ Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
Human Geography Label: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS



Project Location

FORT BEND COUNTY, TX

Prepared by SKW on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by CM on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by JC on 2021-08-13

Client/Project

Cutlass Solar II LLC
Cutlass Solar II Project
Cultural Resources Review

Figure No.

3

Title

Previous Archeology Surveys Map

Stantec

Legend

- Project Area
- NRCS Web Soil Survey Data

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

(At original document size of 11x17)
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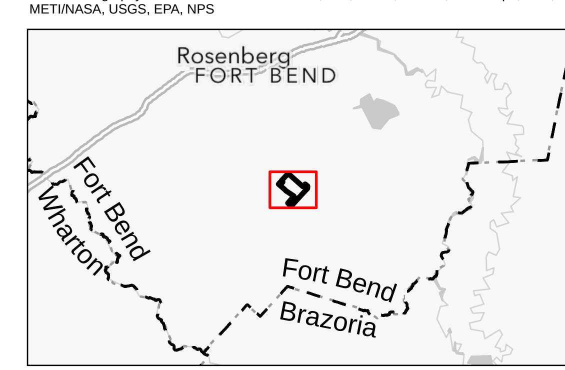
1. Coordinate System: NAD83 Texas S. Central
2. Data Sources: Cutlass Solar II LLC and the NRCS Web Soil Survey
3. Background: World Imagery (Firefly): Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
Human Geography Label: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS
Human Geography Detail: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS



Project Location

FORT BEND COUNTY, TX

Prepared by SKW on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by CM on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by JC on 2021-08-13

Client/Project

Cutlass Solar II LLC
Cutlass Solar II Project
Cultural Resources Review

Figure No.

4

Title

NRCS Web Soil Survey Data Map

Appendix B SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Stantec

Legend

- Project Area
- Significant Feature
- Photograph Location Point

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

(At original document size of 11x17)

1:

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD83 Texas S. Central
2. Data Sources: Cutlass Solar II LLC
3. Background: World Imagery (Firefly): Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
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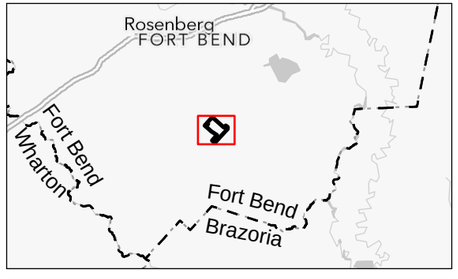


Project Location

FORT BEND COUNTY, TX

Prepared by SKW on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by CM on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by JC on 2021-08-13

Client/Project

Cutlass Solar II LLC
Cutlass Solar II Project
Cultural Resources Review

Figure No.

Appendix B

Title

Photographic Log and Field Investigation Map

Stantec

Photographic Log

Client:	**Cutlass Solar II LLC**	**Project:**	**Cultural Resources Review**
Project Name:	**Cutlass Solar II Project**	**Project Location:**	**Fort Bend County, Texas**

Photograph ID: 1

Direction: E

Survey Date: 6/5/2019

Comments: Representative view of Project Area. The majority of the Project Area was comprised of agricultural fields.

Photograph ID: 2

Direction: SE

Survey Date: 7/24/2019

Comments: Representative view of Project Area. The majority of the Project Area was comprised of agricultural fields.

Client:	**Cutlass Solar II LLC**	**Project:**	**Cultural Resources Review**
Project Name:	**Cutlass Solar II Project**	**Project Location**	**Fort Bend County, Texas**

Photograph ID: 3

Direction: N

Survey Date:
7/4/2019

Comments:
Representative view of a significant feature observed within the Project Area. Pictured is the Quonset Hut located within the Project Area limits.

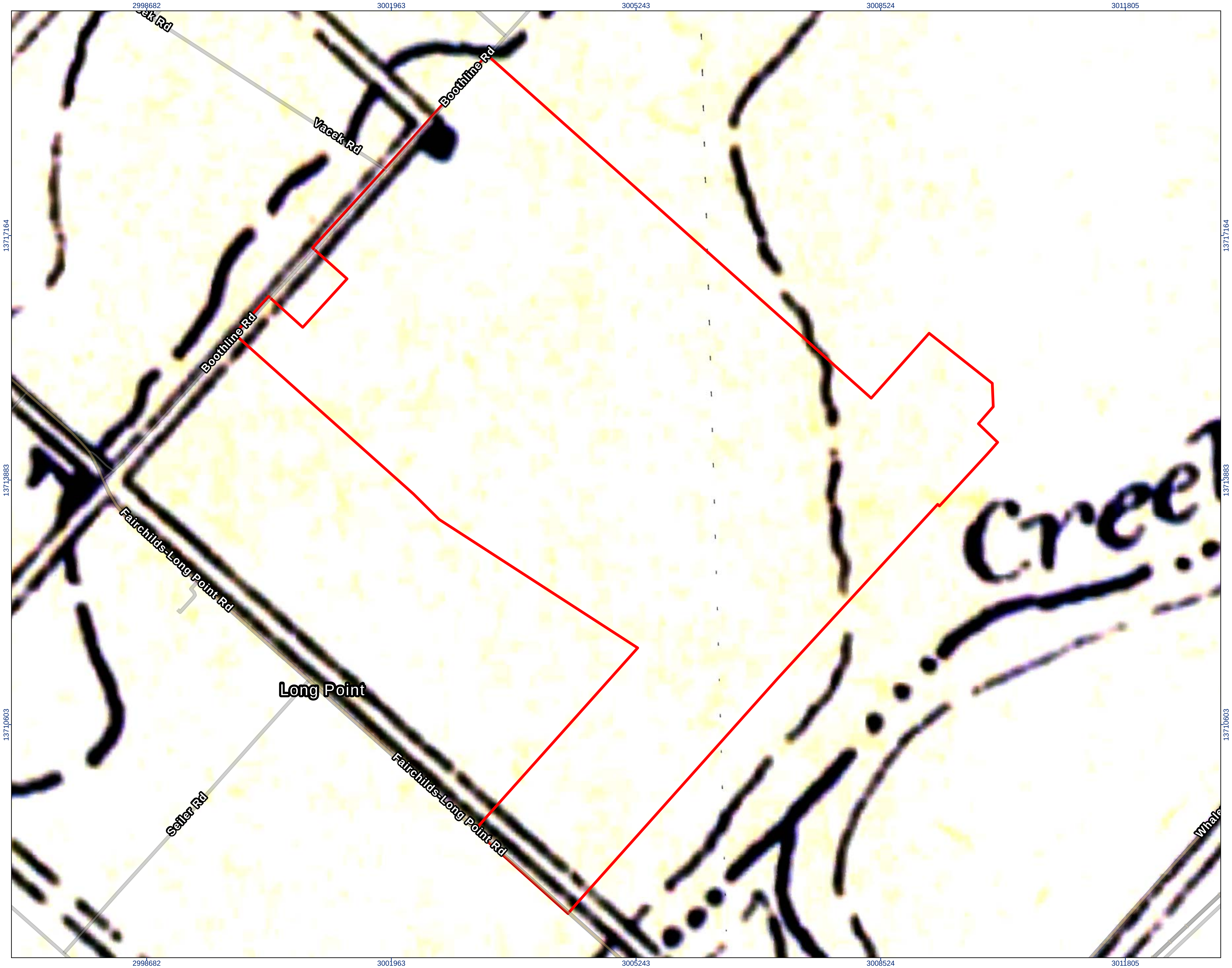
Photograph ID: 4

Direction: N

Survey Date:
6/5/2019

Comments:
Representative view of the Wheat Cemetery located in the adjacent property to the southeast of the Project Area. The THC Atlas Number for the Wheat Cemetery is listed as 41FB-C081.

Appendix C HISTORIC TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS



Stantec

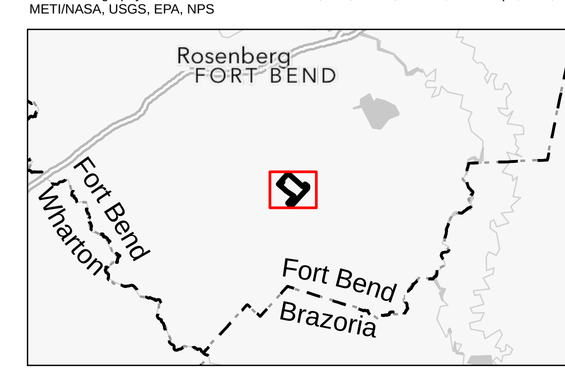
Legend

Project Area

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD83 Texas S. Central
2. Data Sources: Cutlass Solar II LLC
3. Background: World Imagery (Firefly): Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
Human Geography Label: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS
Human Geography Detail: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS



Project Location
FORT BEND COUNTY, TX

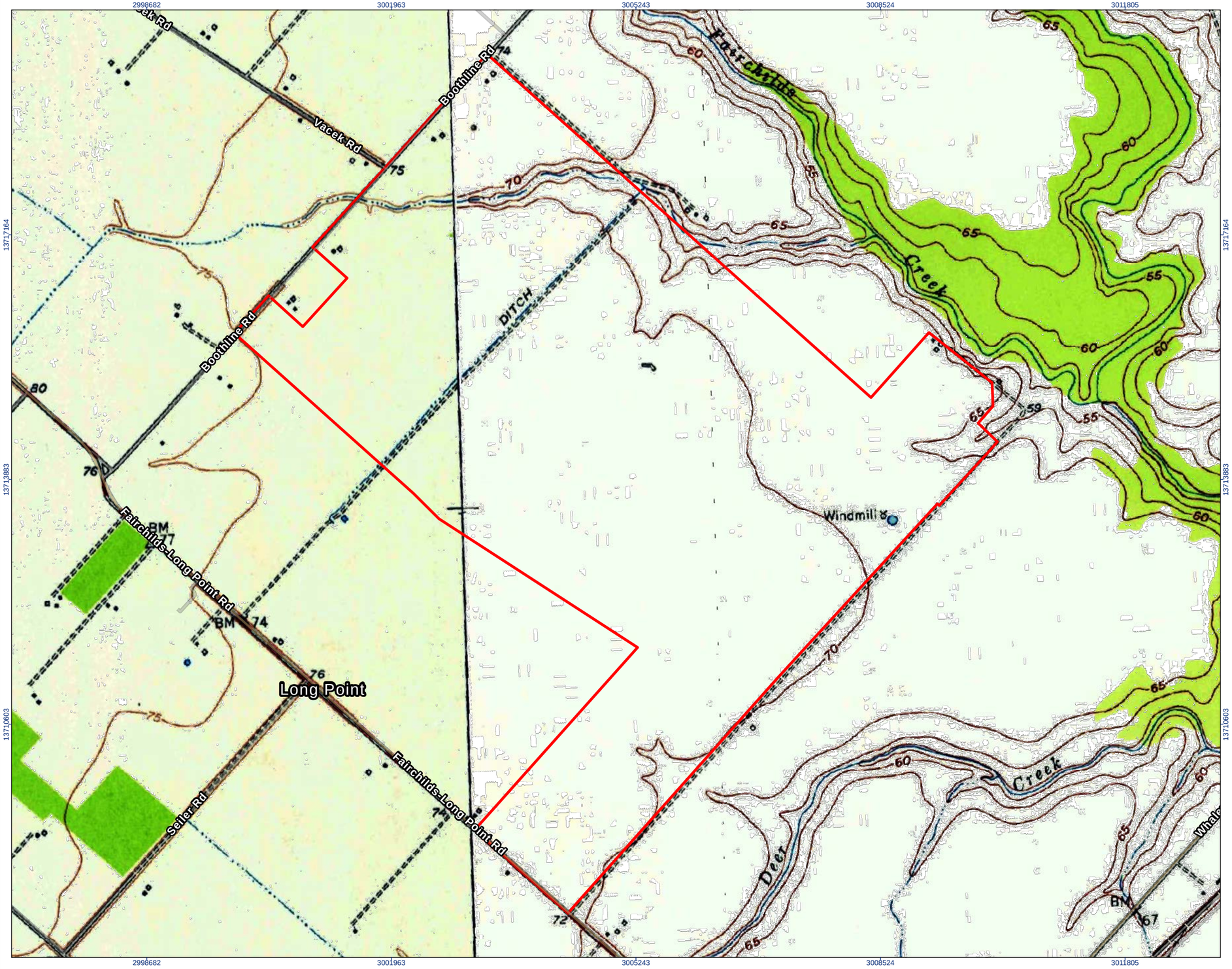
Prepared by SKW on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by CM on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by JC on 2021-08-13

Client/Project
Cutlass Solar II LLC
Cutlass Solar II Project
Cultural Resources Review

Figure No.
Appendix C-1

Title
Historical Topographic Map

C:\Users\kweeks\Desktop\Advanced Power\Cutlass Solar II Updates 08.02.2021\gis\cutlass_solar_II_cultural_res_updated_202108\cutlass_solar_II_cultural_res_updated_202108.aprx Revised: 2021-08-10 By: kweeks



Stantec

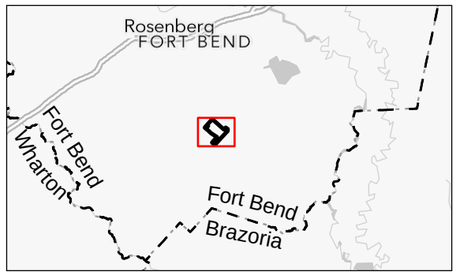
Legend

Project Area

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD83 Texas S. Central
2. Data Sources: Cutlass Solar II LLC
3. Background: Human Geography Label: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS
Human Geography Detail: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS
Hybrid Reference Layer: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census



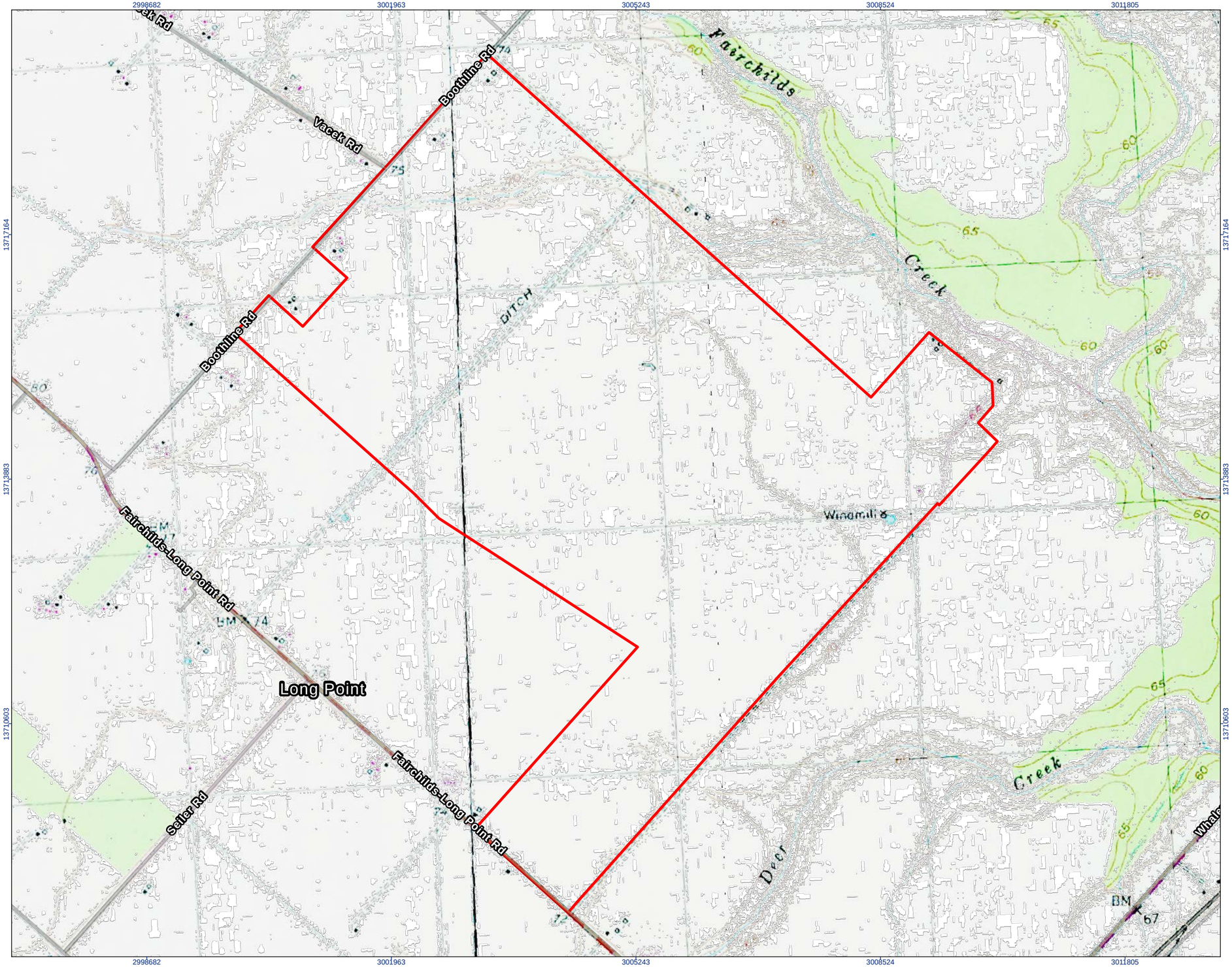
Project Location
FORT BEND COUNTY, TX

Prepared by SKW on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by CM on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by JC on 2021-08-13

Client/Project
Cutlass Solar II LLC
Cutlass Solar II Project
Cultural Resources Review

Figure No.
Appendix C-2

Title
Historical Topographic Map



Stantec

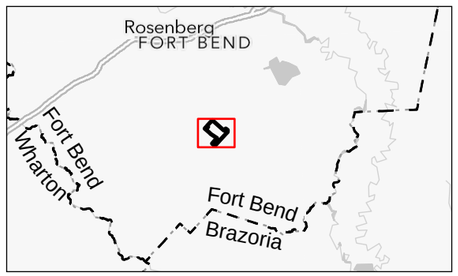
Legend

Project Area

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD83 Texas S. Central
2. Data Sources: Cutlass Solar II LLC
3. Background: Human Geography Label: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS
Human Geography Detail: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS
Hybrid Reference Layer: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census



Project Location

FORT BEND COUNTY, TX

Prepared by SKW on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by CM on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by JC on 2021-08-13

Client/Project

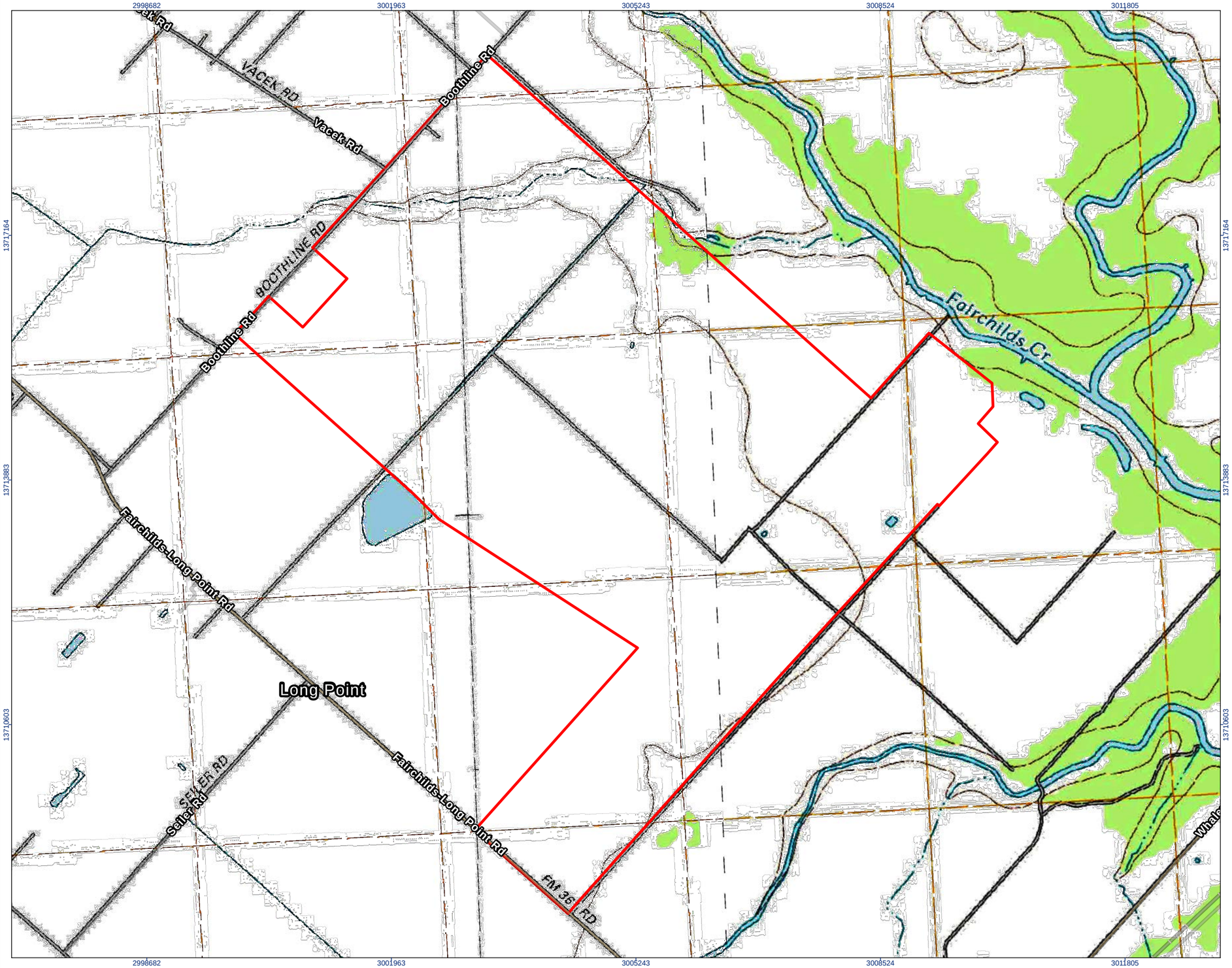
Cutlass Solar II LLC
Cutlass Solar II Project
Cultural Resources Review

Figure No.

Appendix C-3

Title

Historical Topographic Map



Stantec

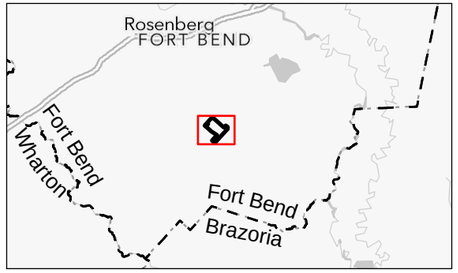
Legend

Project Area

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD83 Texas S. Central
2. Data Sources: Cutlass Solar II LLC
3. Background: Human Geography Label: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS
Human Geography Detail: Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS
Hybrid Reference Layer: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census



Project Location
FORT BEND COUNTY, TX

Prepared by SKW on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by CM on 2021-08-13
Reviewed by JC on 2021-08-13

Client/Project
Cutlass Solar II LLC
Cutlass Solar II Project
Cultural Resources Review

Figure No.
Appendix C-4

Title
Historical Topographic Map

Appendix D TEXAS ATLAS DATA SHEETS

TEXAS ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES *atlas* (/) TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (http://www.thc.texas.gov/)
history on your desktop *real places telling real stories*

HOME (/) ATLAS MAP (/MAP) ADVANCED SEARCH (/ADVANCEDSEARCH) ABOUT ATLAS (/ABOUT) DOWNLOADS (/DATA/DATADOWNLOAD) ACCOUNT (/ACCOUNT/MANAGE)

Logged in as ellen.brady@stantec.com () Log off

Details for survey (Atlas Number 8500014773)

Archeological Project Area — Atlas Number 8500014773

Print all detailed data (/Details?fn=print) Report an error with this data (/Feedback/200/8500014773)

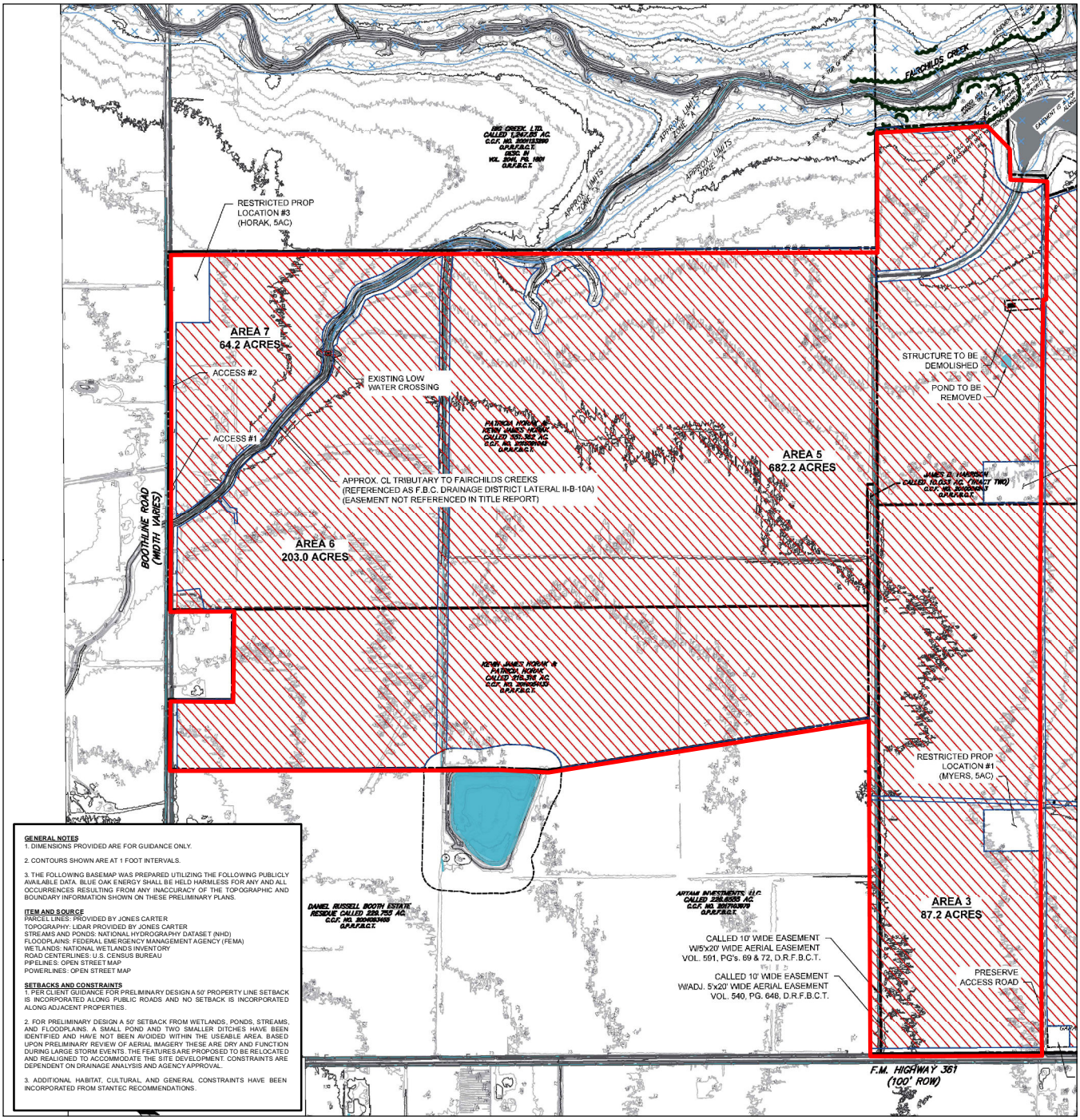
Record Data

Data

Details for (Atlas Number 8500014773)

Atlas Number : 8500014773
Project Type : survey
Field Work : 5/1/1987 12:00:00 AM
TAC Permit :
Report Authors :
Principal Investigator :
Sponsor : Corps of Engineers - Galveston District
Investigating Firm :
Title Keywords :
Notes :
THC Review Date :
Project Proponent :
Abstract Number :

Appendix E EXISTING CONSTRAINTS MAP



GENERAL NOTES

1. DIMENSIONS PROVIDED ARE FOR GUIDANCE ONLY.

2. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE AT 1 FOOT INTERVALS.

3. THE FOLLOWING BASEMAP WAS PREPARED UTILIZING THE FOLLOWING PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATA. BLUE OAK ENERGY SHALL BE HELD HARMLESS FOR ANY AND ALL OCCURRENCES RESULTING FROM ANY INACCURACY OF THE TOPOGRAPHIC AND BOUNDARY INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PRELIMINARY PLANS.

ITEM AND SOURCE

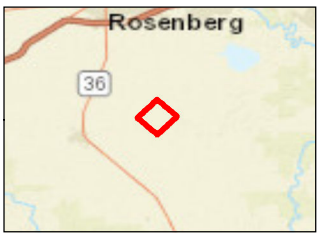
PARCEL LINES: PROVIDED BY JONES CARTER
TOPOGRAPHY: LIDAR PROVIDED BY JONES CARTER
STREAMS AND PONDS: NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET (NHD)
FLOODPLAINS: FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)
WETLANDS: NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY
ROAD CENTERLINES: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
PIPELINES: OPEN STREET MAP
POWERLINES: OPEN STREET MAP

SETBACKS AND CONSTRAINTS

1. PER CLIENT GUIDANCE FOR PRELIMINARY DESIGN A 50' PROPERTY LINE SETBACK IS INCORPORATED ALONG PUBLIC ROADS AND NO SETBACK IS INCORPORATED ALONG ADJACENT PROPERTIES.

2. FOR PRELIMINARY DESIGN A 50' SETBACK FROM WETLANDS, PONDS, STREAMS, AND FLOODPLAINS. A SMALL POND AND TWO SMALLER DITCHES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AND HAVE NOT BEEN AVOIDED WITHIN THE USEABLE AREA. BASED UPON PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF AERIAL IMAGERY THESE ARE DRY AND FUNCTION DURING LARGE STORM EVENTS. THE FEATURES ARE PROPOSED TO BE RELOCATED AND REALIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE THE SITE DEVELOPMENT. CONSTRAINTS ARE DEPENDENT ON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS AND AGENCY APPROVAL.

3. ADDITIONAL HABITAT, CULTURAL, AND GENERAL CONSTRAINTS HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED FROM STANTEC RECOMMENDATIONS.



LEGEND

- PARCEL LINE
- STREAM
- WATER FEATURE
- FEMA ZONE A
- WETLAND
- STREET
- MAJOR CONTOUR (5FT)
- MINOR CONTOUR (1FT)
- OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- GAS PIPE LINE
- (E) TREELINE
- HABITAT SETBACK
- DEVELOPABLE AREA
- PREFERRED USABLE AREA
- CUTLASS SOLAR II PROJECT BOUNDARY

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:18,000

N

Stantec

Project Location	Prepared by JPA on 2021-09-21
Fort Bend County	TR by ABC on 2019-01-01
Texas	IR Review by ABC on 2019-01-01
Client/Project	225600145

Cutlass Solar II LLC
Cutlass Solar II

Figure No.
1

DRAFT

Title
Existing Constraints Map

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