



SR 400 (I-4) Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
FM No.: 432100-1-22-01



**Technical Memorandum: Cultural Resource
Assessment Survey of Proposed Improvements to**

**Segment 1: State Road 400 (SR 400)/Interstate 4 (I-4)
from West of CR 532 (Osceola/Polk County Line)
to West of SR 528 (Beachline Expressway)**

Osceola County (92130) and Orange County (75280), Florida

April, 2016

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1.0 Introduction

This technical memorandum details the results of a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) in support of proposed improvements to State Road 400 (SR 400)/Interstate 4 (I-4) from County Road (CR) 532 (Polk/Osceola County Line) to West of SR 528 Beachline Expressway. The overall project is divided into five segments; this approximately 14-mile portion of the corridor is referred to as I-4 Segment 1 throughout this document and extends from just west of the Osceola-Polk County Line to west of SR 528, from Milepost (MP) 31.607 to MP 32.022 in Polk County, MP 0.000 to MP 7.885 in Osceola County, and from MP 0.000 to 5.650 in Orange County, as shown in **Figure 1**.

The proposed impacts include the addition or expansion of 71 pond sites along the corridor, as shown in **Figure 2**. The southernmost ponds (FPC 100 and Pond 100) are south of the Osceola/Polk County Line approximately 0.3 miles on either side of I-4. Travelling north, a cluster of ponds (Pond 101A, 101B, 101C, 101D, 101E, 101F, 101G, and FPC 101A) are located around the interchange of I-4 and CR 532 (Osceola-Polk Line Road/Champions Gate Boulevard). FPC 102 is on the southeast side of I-4 approximately 0.2 mile north of CR 532/Champions Gate Boulevard. FPC 103A and FPC 103B are south of Tradition Boulevard on either side of I-4. Ponds 105A, 105B, 106A, 106B, 108A, and 108B are clustered around the interchange of I-4 and SR 429. FPC 105A is located on the southwest side of SR 429, approximately 0.6 miles northwest of I-4. Pond 109 is on the northwest side of I-4 approximately 0.5 miles north of the SR 429 interchange. Ponds 110, 112A, 112B, 112C, 112D, 112E, 113A, 113B, 113C, 113D, 113E, 113F, and 113G are all clustered around the interchange of I-4 and World Drive. FPC 114C is 0.8 miles north of World Drive. Ponds 118 and 120 are on either side of I-4 at the entrance ramp from the Central Florida Greenway/SR 417 onto I-4 South. Ponds 121A, 121B, 122A, 122B, 122C, 123, 124, 125, and 126 are clustered around the interchange of I-4 and US 192. Ponds 128A, 130, and 130A are clustered around the interchange of I-4 and World Center Drive/SR 536. Ponds 131A and 131B are 0.2 miles south of the I-4/World Center Drive interchange, and FPC 123, FPC 133, Ponds 132, 133, 134, and 135 are clustered around that interchange. Pond 136A and 136B are 0.5 miles north of the World Center Drive interchange on the southeast side of I-4. Ponds 137, 137A, and 137B are on the in the southern quadrant of the I-4 and Kissimmee Vineland Road overpass. Ponds 138, 138A, and 138B are in the northern quadrant of that overpass. FPC 138 is 0.15 miles northwest of the intersection of SR 535 and CR 435. Ponds 139A, 139B, and 140 are on either side of I-4 and Daryl Carter Parkway. FPC 141 is on the western edge of Lake Willis, east of I-4. Pond 142B is on the west side of I-4 along the eastern edge of Big Sand Lake. The Orange County pond is an existing pond located on the eastern side of I-4 adjacent to Lake Willis; this is an existing pond that will be reduced. The remaining eighteen ponds in the project corridor (FPC 109, FPC 114A, FPC 114B, 102, 103, 104, 107, 111, 114A, 114B, 115, 116, 117, 119A, 119B, 127, 128B, and 129) already exist and will not be modified.

This technical memorandum serves as an addendum to the 1998 report by Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI) titled *I-4 (S.R. 400) Project Development and Environmental Study from C.R. 532 (Osceola-Polk Line Road) to S.R. 528 (Beeline Expressway) in Osceola and Orange Counties, Florida* (Florida Master Site File [FMSF] Survey No. 5287) (ACI 1998). The regional prehistory and history of the current project area are consistent with those described in the previous report and are not repeated here. The project right-of-way (ROW), as defined in 1998, is unchanged (ACI 1998).

The purpose of this survey is to update the previous I-4 corridor studies, which involves locating, identifying, and bounding archaeological resources within proposed pond locations, and updating the inventory of historic structures and potential districts within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE). Resources identified in the APE were assessed for their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).



Figure 1 - Project Location Map.

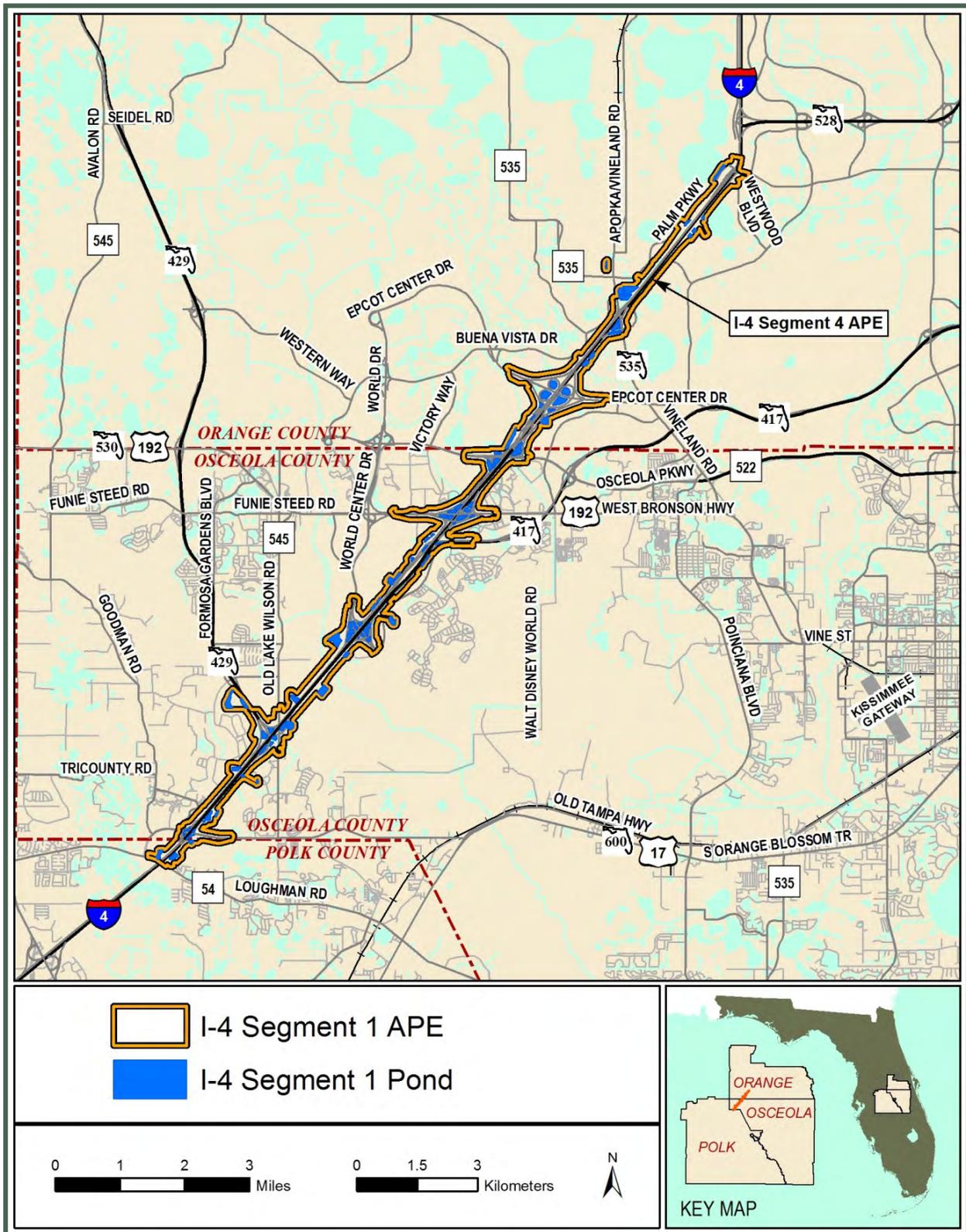


Figure 2 - Pond locations in the Segment 1 project corridor.

The APE is defined as the area which the roadway improvements and subsequent maintenance may have physical, visual, audible, or atmospheric effects on historic properties. The APE as defined for this project includes the existing and proposed ROW along I-4 and was extended to the back or side property lines of parcels adjacent to the corridor, limited to a distance of no more than 100 m (330 ft) from the proposed ROW. The APE also includes the proposed pond footprints plus a 100-ft buffer. The archaeological survey was conducted within the proposed pond footprints, and the architectural study included the entire APE.

This investigation was conducted to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (as amended) and its implementing regulation 36 CFR Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties). All work was performed in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 12, of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual (revised January 1999) and the Cultural Resource Management Handbook (revised November 2004) and is consistent with the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) recommendations for such projects as stipulated in the FDHR's *Cultural Resource Management Standards & Operations Manual, Module Three: Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals*. This study also complies with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes and Rule Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code.

Melissa Dye, MA, RPA, served as the Principal Investigator for this project; Benjamin Roberts, MHP, served as Architectural Historian. The report was written by Ms. Dye and Mr. Roberts. The archaeological fieldwork was conducted by Melissa Dye, Blue Nelson, MA, Kyle Lent, MA, Kyle Coxen, MA, Carla Bocangel, BA, Francis McCormick, MA, Rockie Jarvis, BA, and Beatriz Molina Pol, MA. The architectural survey was done by Benjamin Roberts, Laurel Bartlett, MSHP, and Ryan VanDyke, MA. Field and report graphics were prepared by Angela Matusik, MA. Mikel Travisano, MS, and Elizabeth Chambless, MS, conducted the quality-control reviews, and Katy Harris, MS, and Rasha Slepow, BS, edited and produced the document.

2.0 Location and Modern Conditions

The I-4 Segment 1 APE is within Sections 3, 4, and 5 of Township 26 South, Range 27 East; Sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 33, and 34 of Township 25 South, Range 27 East; Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Township 25 South, Range 28 East, and Sections 11, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, and 34 of Township 24 South, Range 28 East, as shown on the 2012 *Intercession City*, 2012 *Windermere*, and 2012 *Lake Jessamine* US Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangles (**Figure 3**). The APE is within the Central Lakes physiographic district (Brooks 1981).

The Central Lakes district is characterized as an area of sand hills with many solution depressions and lakes. Within the APE, soils are generally excessively to somewhat poorly drained, with poorly to very poorly drained soils concentrated around the lakes and depression features (**Figure 4**). Extensive urban land (that is, land that has been deeply modified for construction or development) is present near the SR 535 interchange. Vegetation changes with elevation: marsh and wet prairies occur near the lakes while stands of longleaf pine and turkey oak are associated with the ridges and hills over 100 ft above mean sea level (amsl) (Brooks 1981).

Modern land use within the APE consists of residential and commercial development as well as small parcels of undeveloped land. **Figure 5** provides representative views of modern conditions within the APE.

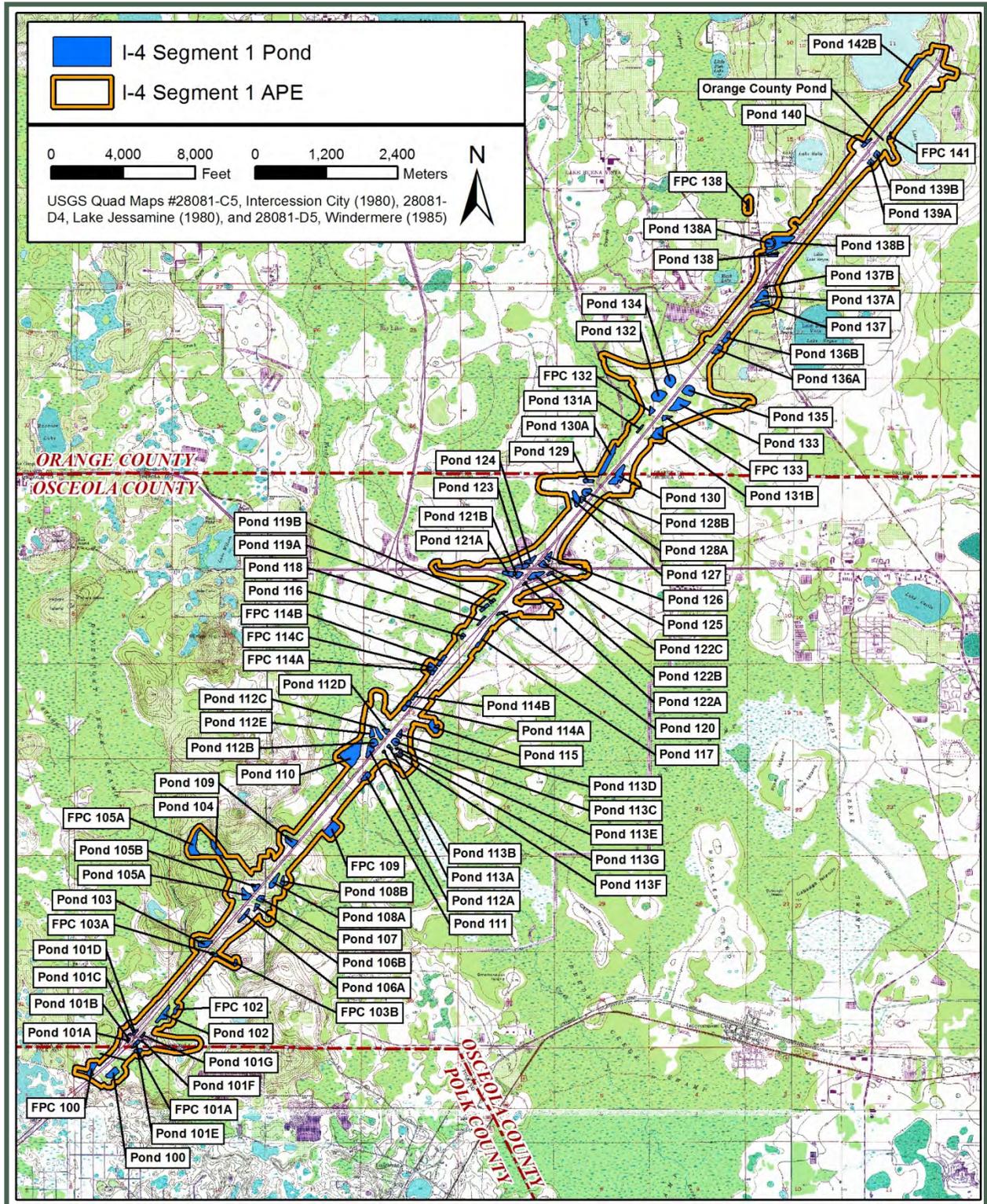


Figure 3 - I-4 Segment 1 APE.

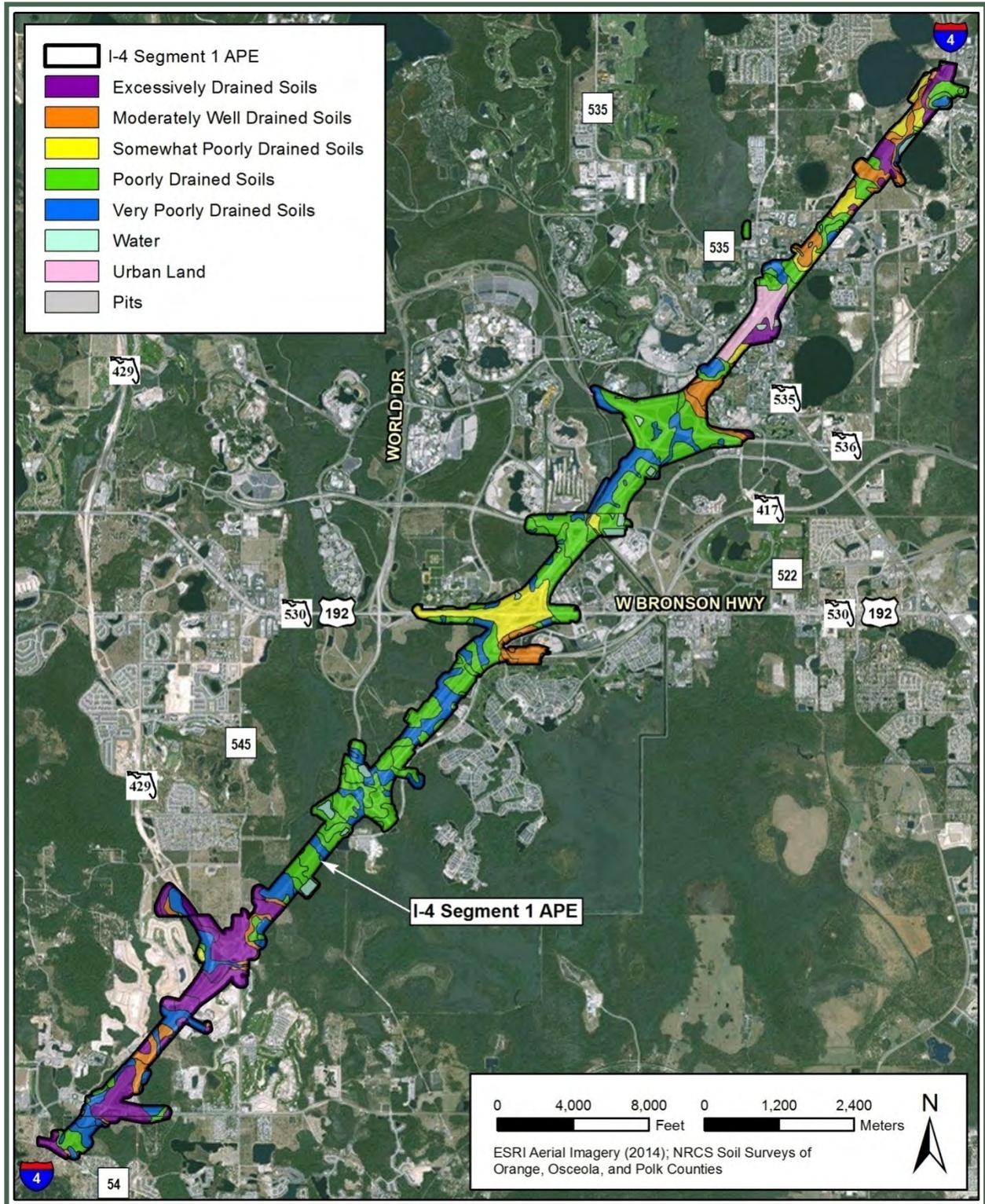


Figure 4 - Soil drainage characteristics within the I-4 Segment 1 APE.



Figure 5 - Representative views of modern conditions within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, Clockwise from Top Left: East view of Pond 103; North view of Pond 101C; Drainage in Pond 120, east view; South view of ditch and slope in Pond 130A; Current ground disturbance in Pond 137; South view of development within Pond 138B.

2.1 Paleoenvironment

Florida was much cooler and drier than today ca. 15,000 to 10,000 BC and became warmer and wetter over the next three millennia. By ca. 7000 BC, the warmer climates of the Holocene were dominant. These changes were more dramatic in northern Florida and southern Georgia than in southern Florida, where the “peninsular effect” and a more tropically influenced climate tempered the effects of the continental glaciers that were melting far to the north (Watts 1969, 1971, 1975, 1980).

Melting of the continental ice sheets led to an approximately 120-m rise in global sea level (summarized by Rohling et al. 1998) beginning ca. 16,000 BC. The rise was initially slow while glacial conditions prevailed at high latitudes but became increasingly rapid in the latest Pleistocene and earliest Holocene. By ca. 4000 to 3000 BC, sea level had risen to about 3 to 5 m lower than present day. As a generalization, the climate, water levels, and plant communities of Florida and southern Georgia attained essentially modern conditions by 2000 BC during the Late Archaic period and have been fairly stable since.

3.0 Regional Prehistory and History

As previously stated, this technical memorandum serves as an addendum to a previous ACI (1998) report. The regional prehistory and history are consistent with those described in the previous report and are not repeated here. For further information, readers are referred to Milanich (1994, 1996), Milanich and Fairbanks (1980), and Tebeau (1971).

4.0 Historic Map and Aerial Review

Historic maps and aerial photographs were examined in order to identify past land use in the vicinity of the I-4 Segment 1 APE, running northeast from CR 54/Ronald Reagan Parkway in Polk County, crossing through the northwestern portion of Osceola County and terminating at the Central Florida Parkway in Orange County. The earliest detailed maps consulted were the General Land Office (GLO) survey maps. The GLO are early maps created by government land surveyors during the nineteenth century as part of the surveying, platting, and sale of public lands dictated by the Land Ordinance of 1785. In Florida, these maps characteristically show landscape features such as vegetation, bodies of water, roads, and Spanish land grants. The level of detail in GLO maps varies, with some also depicting structures, Indian villages, railroads, and agricultural fields. The GLO first created maps of the project area in the 1840s. Combined GLO maps from 1848 and 1849 depict a wooded and undeveloped landscape consisting primarily of rivers, swamps, and hammocks (**Figure 6**). The southern and central portions of the APE cross several rivers and swamps, while the north end passes through an area dotted with hammocks and scrubs. Fort Davenport is depicted to the southeast of the APE in Section 35 of Township 25, Range 27 East, and a road from Lake Monroe to Tampa crosses the APE in sections 27 and 26. Otherwise, there are no indications of human settlement within the APE.

Nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century maps provide an overview of development in the region but do not show the current APE in detail. An 1886 map of Polk County depicts several railroads including one running south from Kissimmee; however, the railroads and associated branches run to the west and south of the APE (Cram 1886).

Approaching the twentieth century, county maps show greater detail and development of several towns and communities to the south, east, and west of the APE (Cram 1893). By 1911, the communities of Davenport and Loughman, nearest to the APE, are shown to the south; and the town of Kissimmee is depicted to the northeast in Orange County (Geographical Publishing 1911). There are no other indications of development within the APE.

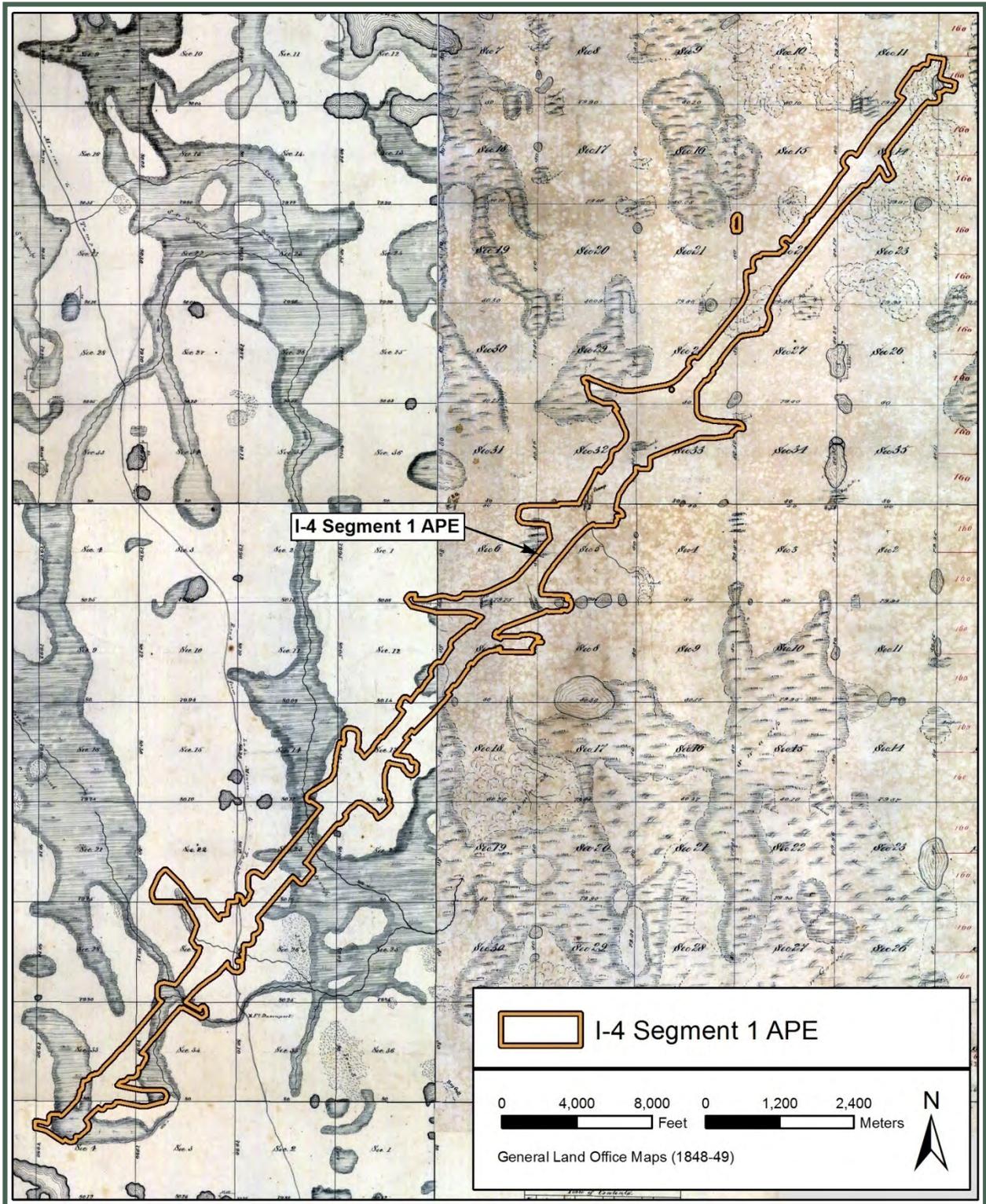


Figure 6 - 1848-1849 combined GLO survey maps showing the I-4 Segment 1 APE in yellow.

Osceola County Maps illustrate a similar lack of development along the APE. The APE crosses through the northwest corner of Osceola County, which in 1888 is depicted as a marsh-filled area with no development (Rand McNally 1888). The South Florida Railroad and the Florida Midland Railroad are shown to the east of the APE, but no other development is depicted through the early twentieth century in the APE.

While the majority of the APE in Orange County is illustrated as marshland by the turn of the twentieth century, a 1900 Florida Railroad map depicts the Florida Midland Railroad crossing through the northwest portion of the APE (Rand McNally 1900). The Florida Midland Railroad was organized by several owners from New England and was the second railway connection to reach Kissimmee. Construction began in 1885 on the line westward between Longwood (north of Orlando) and Apopka. The line was extended southward to Kissimmee in 1890. In less than two years, minimal traffic on the Florida Midland Railroad sent the company into receivership. The railroad was ultimately sold at a foreclosure sale to the Plant Investment Company in 1896 (the parent company of the South Florida Railroad), which extended the line west from Kissimmee (Turner 2008:129). By 1902, the Atlantic Coast Line (ACL) operated the line when it merged with the Plant Investment Company. Following the merger, much of the northern portion of the line between Apopka and Longwood was abandoned. The stretch between Kissimmee and Apopka, however, remained in operation but only for freight service (Pettengill 1998:85). Based on aerial images from 1954, the rail corridor between Apopka and Kissimmee is present running parallel to SR 535 on the east side, but the rails appear to have been removed prior to 1954 as portions of the corridor appear to have been graded in several areas (US Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1954).

By 1955, there is development at the northern and southern ends of APE; however, development in Polk County is minimal. The APE crosses Dean Still Road (later CR 54), but development continues to occur outside of the APE to the east in Loughman (**Figure 7**). Slightly north of Dean Still Road, there is a small development near where the APE crosses SR 532 in Osceola County, illustrated by a handful of residential structures (Florida State Road Department 1955). The APE crosses SR 530 at the northern end of Polk County, but no development is present. The majority of the development and changes along the APE occur in Orange County. Development is seen near the community of Vineland as depicted by several houses and Florida Midland Railroad, referred to as the ACL. The ACL runs parallel to State Road 535 and is illustrated traveling south through the APE from Apopka. Past I-4, the railway turns southeast to Kissimmee.

A 1971 Florida State Road Department map depicts I-4 as well-established with continued heavy development to the north near Vineland and in conjunction with construction and growth of Walt Disney World and Lake Buena Vista (**Figure 8**). The ACL runs parallel to SR 535/South Apopka Vineland Road but is listed as not in use. Within Osceola and Polk Counties, development is still sparse and intermittent where I-4 crosses through the Reedy Creek Swamp and the Davenport Creek Swam; but development is noted in proximity to the exits along I-4 (Florida State Road Department 1971).

Aerial photographs from 1968 through 1970 show I-4 and associated interchanges traveling the length of the APE (**Figure 9**). Significant residential and commercial development around I-4 is visible, and the northern portion of the project area is more densely populated. While it is difficult to discern individual structures, growth is evident along the highway and intersecting roads; however, the ACL through the APE appears to have been removed, likely for the continued development and widening of SR 535, which has since been widened to six lanes with a median and multiple entrance and exit ramps (USDA 1954, 1968, 1969, 1970).

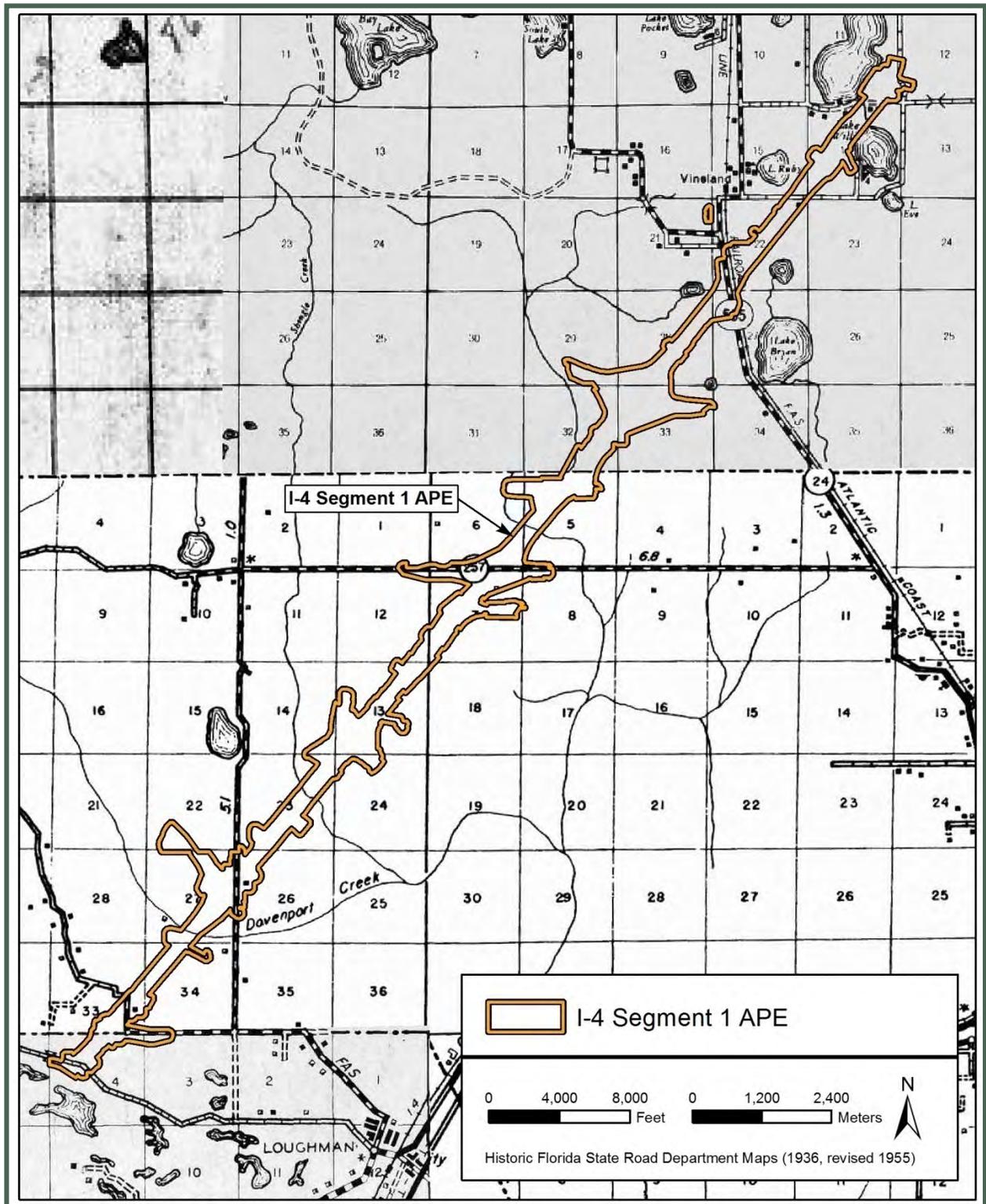


Figure 7 - 1955 Florida State Road Department map showing the I-4 Segment 1 APE in yellow.

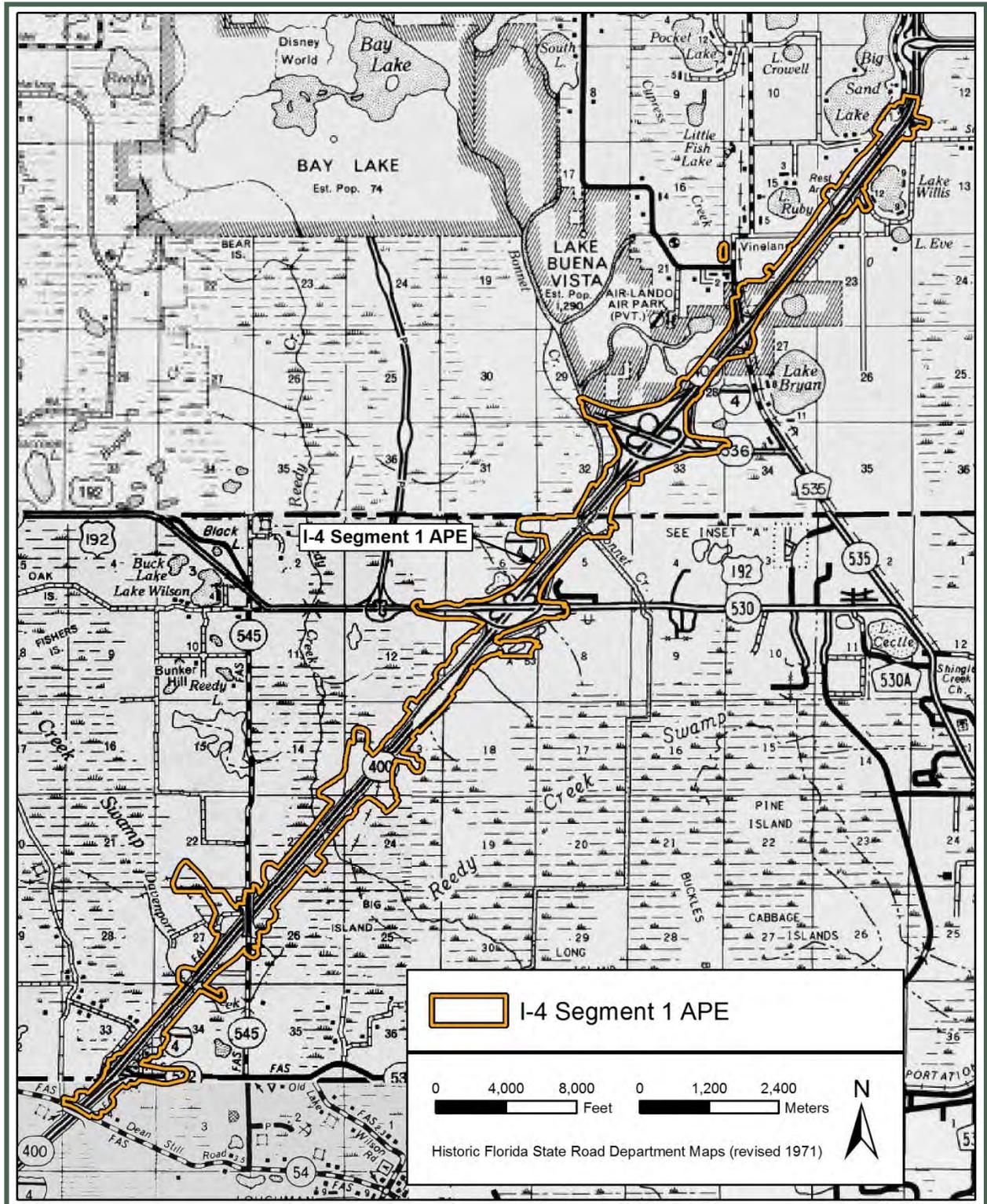


Figure 8 - 1971 Florida State Road Department map showing the I-4 Segment 1 APE in yellow.

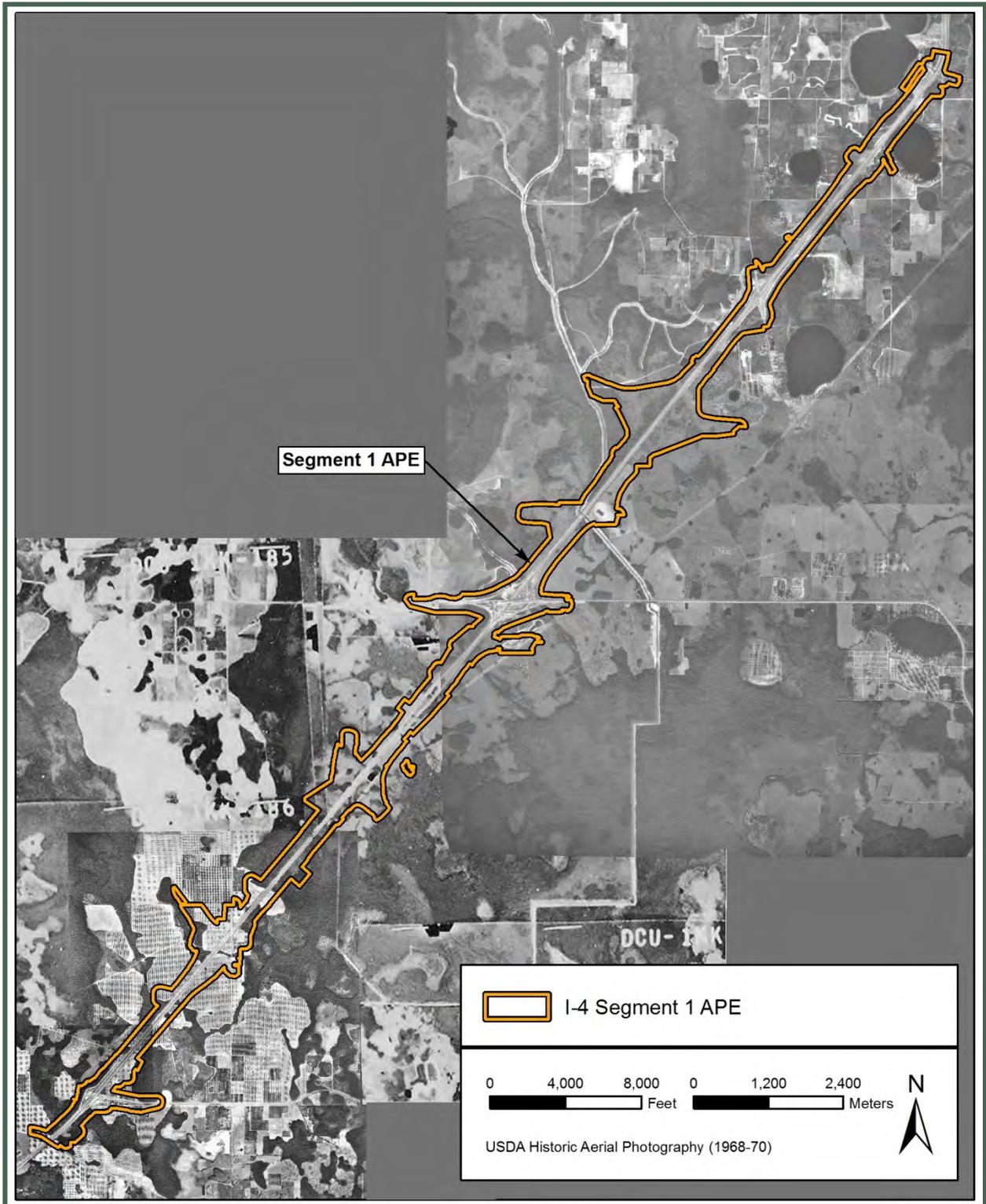


Figure 9 - 1968-1970 combined USDA aerial photography showing the I-4 Segment 1 APE in yellow.

5.0 Florida Master Site File Review

According to the FMSF, 93 cultural resources surveys have been conducted within one mile of the project corridor (**Attachment 1**), including 58 within the current APE. These surveys resulted in the documentation of 28 archaeological sites, three historic structures, and one historic cemetery within the I-4 Segment 1 APE (**Table 1**). None of the previously recorded resources have been determined eligible for NRHP inclusion by the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Of the resources located within the project APE, five (8OS00047, 8OS00094, 8OS00106, 8OS00591, and 8OS00593) overlap with proposed new pond footprints (109, 103, FPC 103A, FPC 108B, and FPC 103B, respectively).

Table 1 - Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

<i>Archaeological Sites</i>				
FMSF No.	Name	Time Period	Surveyor Evaluation	SHPO Evaluation
8OR01271	Turkey Lake Road	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Not Evaluated by Recorder	Not Evaluated
8OR01272	I-4 Ramp C	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Not Evaluated by Recorder	Not Evaluated
8OR02225	Lake Willis Site	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OR08152	Lake Willis West	Prehistoric with pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00045	Disney World 1	Prehistoric	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00046	Disney World 2	St. Johns I, 700 BC-AD 800	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00047	Disney World 3	Middle Archaic	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00048	Disney World 4	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated by Recorder	Not Evaluated
8OS00093	Osceola Pointe 1	Archaic, 8500 BC-1000 BC	Not Evaluated by Recorder	Not Evaluated
8OS00094	Osceola Pointe 2	Archaic, 8500 BC-1000 BC	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00100	GASP	Archaic, 8500 BC-1000 BC	No Further Work Recommended	Not Evaluated
8OS00106	Hexagon Center 4	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00108	Hexagon Center 6	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00111	Hexagon Center 9	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00112	Hexagon Center 10	Prehistoric	Ineligible for NRHP	Insufficient Information
8OS00129	Disney 5000 8	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00142	Stolen Battery	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00591	Reedy Slough	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00593	Davenport Creek	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00594	Creek Crossing	Nineteenth century American, 1821-1899	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS00613	Davenport Swamp	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Not evaluated
8OS01755	Sandhill	Prehistoric	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS01785	Felix 1	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS01786	Felix 2	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS01789	Jared's First	Prehistoric	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS01792	Lone Paw Paw	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS01867	JR220	Nineteenth century American, 1821-1899	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8PO06151	JR-63	American, 1821-present	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP

Table 1 - Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

<i>Historic Structures</i>				
FMSF No.	Address	Year Built	Surveyor Evaluation	SHPO Evaluation
8OS00153	US 192/I-4	c1930	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8OS01926	1525 Kemp RD	1950	Ineligible for NRHP	Not Evaluated by SHPO
8OR09607	11001 Turkey Lake Road	1925	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
<i>Historic Cemetery</i>				
FMSF No.	Name	Year Built	SHPO Evaluation	
8OS01925	Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery	1910	Ineligible for NRHP	

In addition to the resources presented in **Table 1**, the FMSF indicates that seven historic structures, 69 archaeological sites, one historic bridge, and one cemetery have been recorded within one mile of the APE (**Figures 10-12**).

Twenty-eight archaeological sites have been recorded within the Segment 1 APE. The most common types of archaeological sites in the APE are small, low-density prehistoric artifact scatters. Generally, these sites typically represent small campsites used by Native American hunting and gathering parties. Ridges and knolls in proximity to an exploitable resource, such as flowing water or wetlands, present the best locale for such sites. None of the sites within the APE have been determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register by the SHPO.

The Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (8OS01925) is located at 8060 Osceola Polk Line Road and is situated south of Osceola-Polk Line Road and west of Kemp Road in the southern portion of Segment 1. Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery is located on approximately one acre of land just east of I-4 and contains over 250 burials (this does not include potentially unmarked graves). This is a historic cemetery that is still in use, with the earliest recorded burial occurring in 1910. In 2003, ACI conducted a field visit of the cemetery to record it for the FMSF (**Attachment 1**). ACI noted that at the time approximately 40 percent of the burials were considered historic. SHPO concluded that this cemetery was ineligible for inclusion on the NRHP on September 5, 2003.

FMSF data indicates that three previously recorded structures (8OS00153, 8OS01926, and 8OR09607) are located within the project APE; however, the current field survey confirmed that Resources 8OS00153 (Homely Cow Dip, 400 Celebration Place), 8OS01926 (1525 Kemp Road), and 8OR09607 (+/- 11001 Turkey Lake Road) have been removed or demolished.

It should be noted that Sites 8OS00129 and 8OS00130 are depicted in both **Figures 10 and 11** as these figures overlap within the APE. Furthermore, 8OR08223 contains two labels on **Figure 12** as the site was recorded as two separate loci and those boundaries are maintained in the FMSF database. And finally, 8OS00594 is identified as two separate sites in **Figure 10**, one within the APE and one outside the APE boundary. An inquiry was made to the FMSF to determine if one was incorrectly documented, but FMSF verified that both sites were given the same site number.

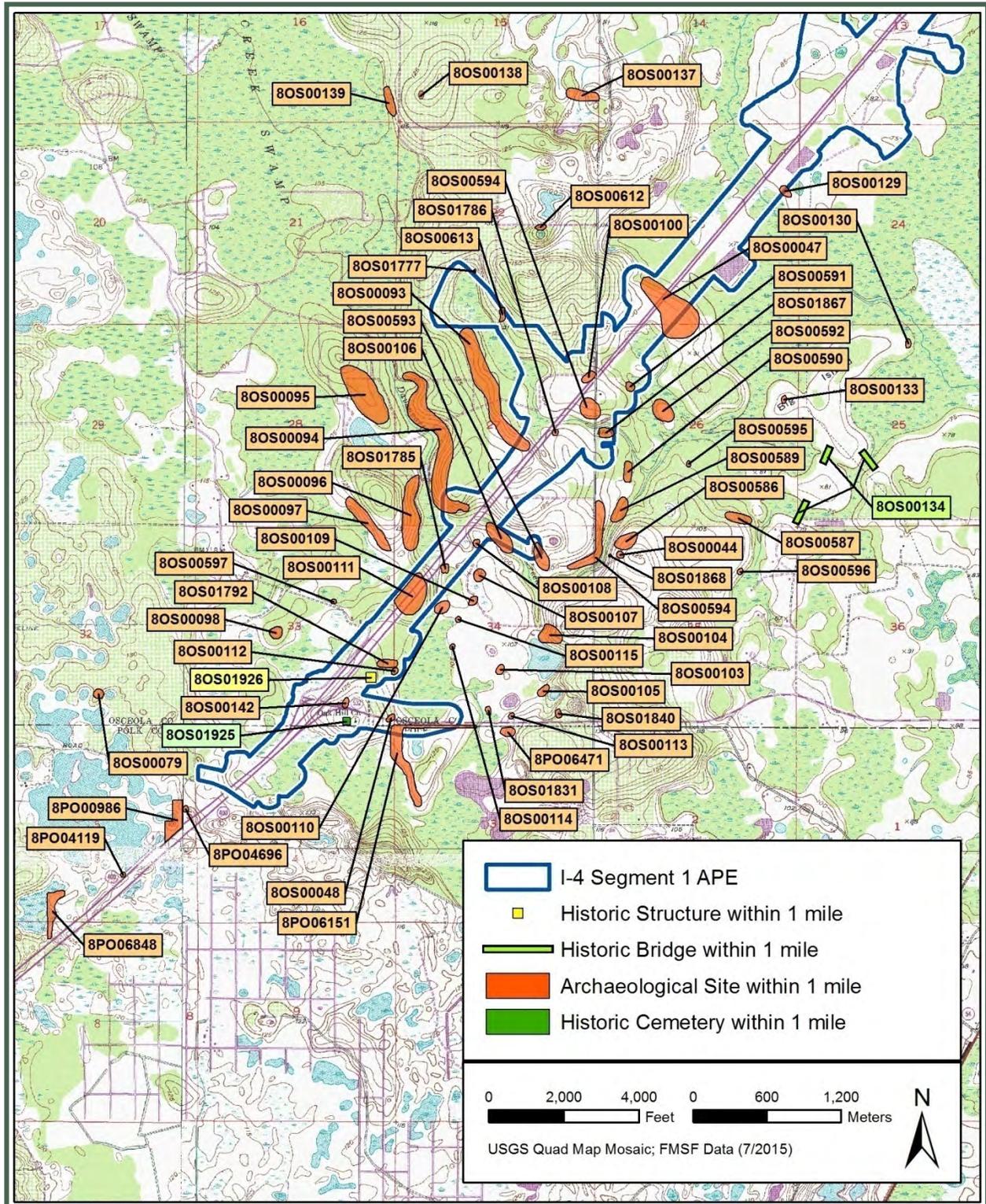


Figure 10 - Previously recorded resources in the vicinity of the I-4 Segment 1 APE, southern portion.

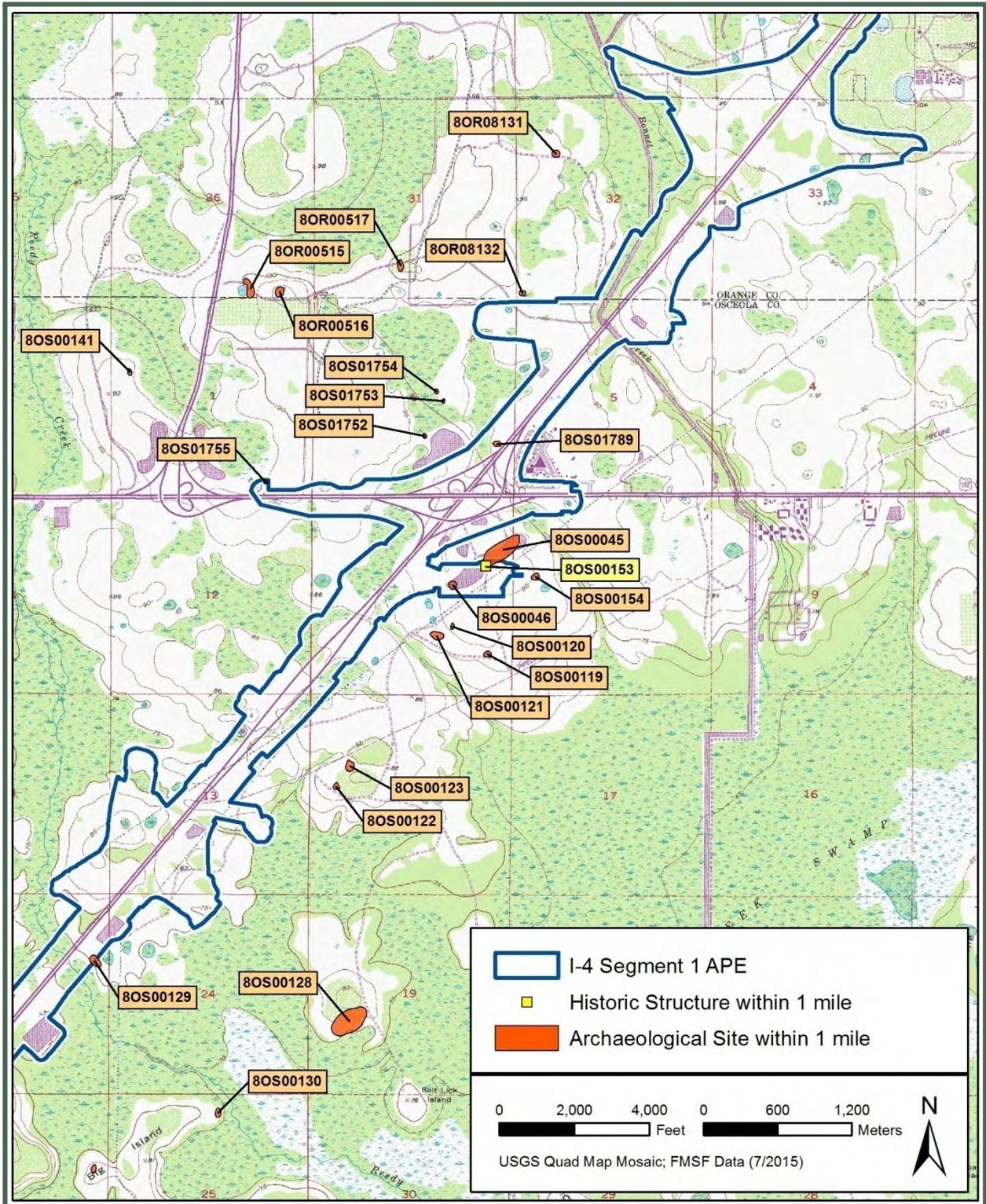


Figure 11 - Previously recorded resources in the vicinity of the I-4 Segment 1 APE, central portion.

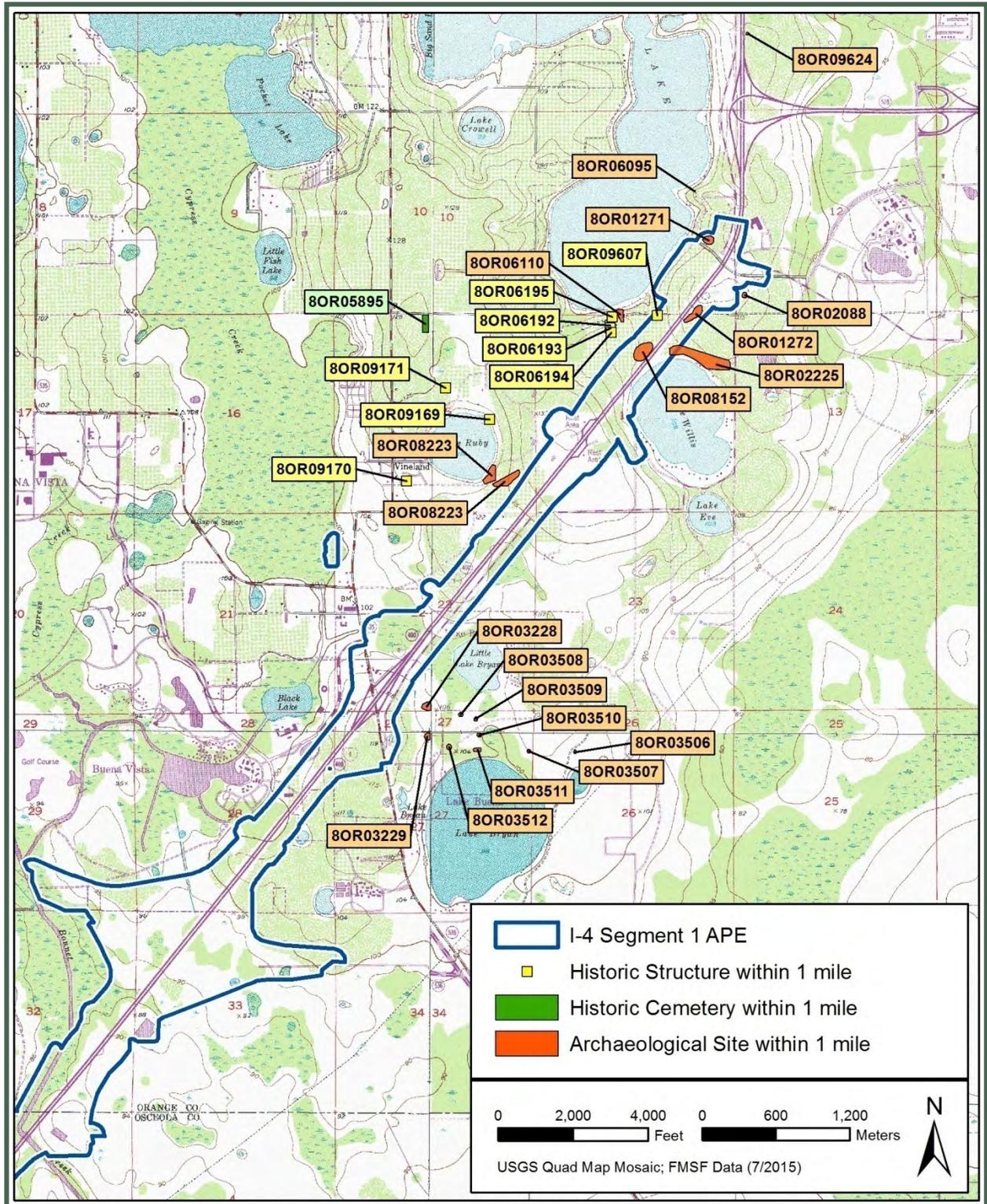


Figure 12 - Previously recorded resources in the vicinity of the I-4 Segment 1 APE, northern portion.

6.0 Research Design

6.1 Project Goals

A research design is a plan to coordinate the cultural resource investigation from inception to the completion of the project. This plan should minimally account for three things: (1) it should make explicit the goals and intentions of the research, (2) it should define the sequence of events to be undertaken in pursuit of the research goals, and (3) it should provide a basis for evaluating the findings and conclusions drawn from the investigation.

The purpose of this survey is to update the previous I-4 corridor study, which involves locating, identifying, and bounding archaeological resources within proposed pond locations and updating the inventory of historic structures and potential districts within the project APE. Previously undocumented resources identified in the APE were assessed for their potential for listing in the NRHP. The research strategy was composed of background investigation, a historical document search, and field survey. The background investigation involved examination of relevant archaeological literature and producing a summary of previous archaeological work undertaken near the project area. The FMSF was checked for previously recorded sites within the project corridor, which provided an indication of prehistoric settlement and land-use patterns for the region. Current soil surveys, vegetation maps, and relevant literature were consulted to provide a description of the physiographic and geological region of which the project area is a part. These data were used in combination to develop expectations regarding the types of archaeological sites that may be present and their likely locations (site probability areas).

The historical document search involved a review of primary and secondary historic sources as well as a review of the FMSF for any previously recorded historic structures. The original township plat maps, early aerial photographs, and other relevant sources were checked for information pertaining to the existence of historic structures, sites of historic events, and historically occupied or noted aboriginal settlements within the project limits.

6.2 NRHP Criteria

Cultural resources identified within the project APE were evaluated according to the criteria for listing in the NRHP. As defined by the National Park Service, the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events or activities that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

NRHP-eligible districts must possess a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development. NRHP-eligible districts and buildings must also possess historical significance, historical integrity, and historical context.

6.3 Cultural Resource Potential

Based on the review of previously recorded resources coupled with an examination of environmental variables (soil drainage, topography, nearness to water or wetland resources), the potential for archaeological sites to be present within the project area was considered moderate overall but high in areas where previously recorded resources overlapped with proposed pond locations. The most common types of archaeological sites in the APE are small, low-density prehistoric artifact scatters that typically represent small Native Americans campsites. These sites generally occur on better-drained sand ridges and knolls in proximity to an exploitable resource, such as flowing water or wetlands. In addition, the potential for historic debris relating to the use of the project area for agricultural purposes over the last century was considered high.

The potential for archaeological deposits in FPC 103A, FPC 103B, Ponds 108B, 109, and 142B was considered high, while potential in the remaining ponds was moderate. Most of the I-4 Segment 1 APE exhibited low to moderate potential for the occurrence of historic structures, except for the northern end near Big Sand Lake, which was considered a high potential area based on queries of the FMSF for previously recorded historic structures within the project area, the Seminole County Property Appraiser's database, USGS quadrangle maps, and historic aerial photographs.

7.0 Survey Methodology

7.1 Archaeological Field Methods

The pond locations were visually examined via pedestrian survey for the presence of exposed artifacts and aboveground features (e.g., structural remains, prehistoric mounds). Shovel tests measuring approximately 50 cm (20 in) in diameter were excavated to a minimum depth of 100 centimeters below surface (cmb) (39 in) unless prevented by groundwater inundation or impenetrable zones such as rubble/fill, limestone, or clay. Excavated soil was screened through 6.4-mm (1/4-in) mesh hardware cloth. The location of each shovel test was marked on aerial photographs of the project area. Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates were taken of each shovel test with Wide-Area-Augmentation-System- (WAAS-) enabled handheld units. The cultural content, soil strata, and environmental setting of each shovel test were recorded in field notebooks. The remainder of the project corridor was adequately tested during previous cultural resource investigations (ACI 1998); consequently, no shovel testing was conducted outside the pond footprints.

7.2 Architectural Field Methods

The architectural survey for the project utilized standard procedures for the location, investigation, and recording of historic properties. In addition to a search of the FMSF for any previously recorded historic structures within the project APE, older USGS quadrangle maps and historic aerial photographs were reviewed for structures that were constructed prior to 1974. These sources indicated that there were numerous structures present within the APE dating to the mid-twentieth century, as well as three bridges, two cemeteries, and one historic rail corridor. A visual inspection of the project area was undertaken to confirm the presence of these resources and to document their conditions.

7.3 Laboratory Methods

All artifacts (one lithic flake) recovered during the archaeological survey were returned to the laboratory facilities at the SEARCH office in Newberry, Florida for cleaning and processing. Artifacts were washed clean of sand and dirt and allowed to air-dry. Materials were then rebagged and organized by provenience and artifact class. All artifacts were weighed. Field specimen numbers were assigned in the lab.

One piece of Native American lithic debitage was recovered. Debitage was examined both macroscopically and microscopically for possible use wear. Microscopic analysis was conducted at low magnification (10x–40x) under white light. Raw-material provenience was conducted under magnification using published descriptions of chert samples from known quarry clusters in Florida (Endonino 2007; Upchurch et al. 1982). Debitage was assigned to flake-form categories using the methods of Sullivan and Rozen (1985) and to 0.5-cm-increment size grades. Data concerning debitage were totaled for the sample and recorded in tabular format, and the results were used to interpret possible site use.

7.4 Curation

The recovered artifact, original maps, and field notes will be turned over to FDOT District 5 upon completion of the project; copies of field documents will be retained at the Newberry office of SEARCH.

7.5 Procedures to Address Unexpected Discoveries

Every reasonable effort has been made during this investigation to identify and evaluate possible locations of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites; however, there is a possibility that evidence of cultural resources may yet be encountered within the project limits. Should any evidence of unrecorded cultural resources be discovered during construction activities, all work in that portion of the project area must stop. Evidence of cultural resources includes aboriginal or historic pottery, prehistoric stone tools, bone or shell tools, historic trash pits, and historic building foundations. Should questionable materials be uncovered during the excavation of the project area, representatives of FDOT District 5 will assist in the identification and preliminary assessment of the materials. If such evidence is found, the FDHR will be notified within two working days.

In the unlikely event that human skeletal remains or associated burial artifacts are uncovered within the project area, all work in that area must stop. The FDOT District 5 Cultural Resources Coordinator must be contacted. The discovery must be reported to local law enforcement, who will in turn contact the medical examiner. The medical examiner will determine whether or not the State Archaeologist should be contacted per the requirements of Chapter 872.05, Florida Statutes.

8.0 Survey Results

8.1 Archaeology Results

During the cultural resource survey of the I-4 Segment 1 ponds, pedestrian survey was combined with 120 subsurface shovel tests dug at 100-, 50-, 25-, and 12.5-m (388-, 164-, 82-, and 41-ft) intervals throughout 71 of the 89 proposed pond footprints; 18 ponds did not warrant shovel testing because impacts are proposed only within the existing pond footprints. Many proposed pond footprints or portions thereof were found to be inundated and/or disturbed during the survey, thus limiting access and shovel testing. **Figures 13-33** show the locations of shovel tests as recorded with handheld GPS units.

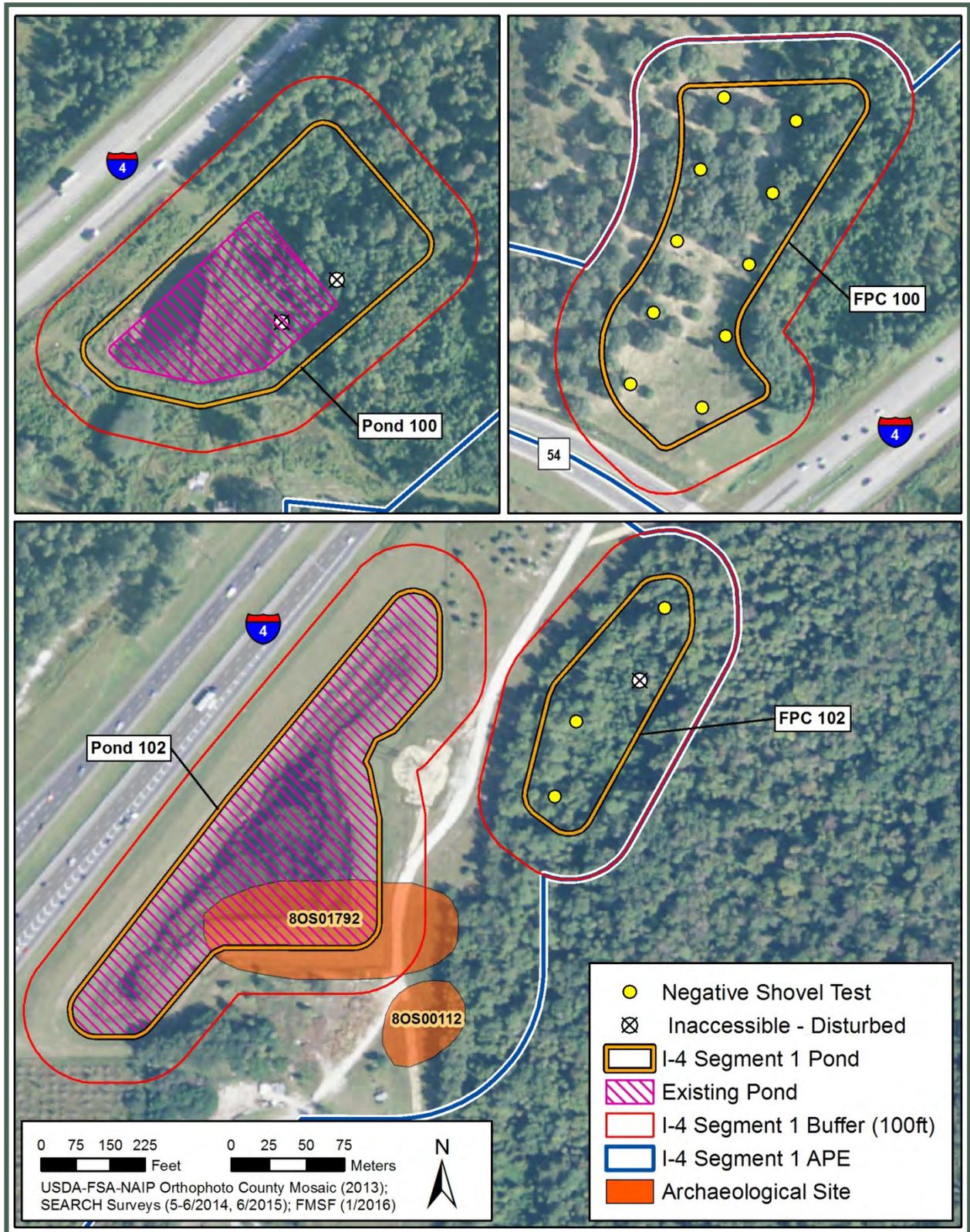


Figure 13 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 1 of 21.

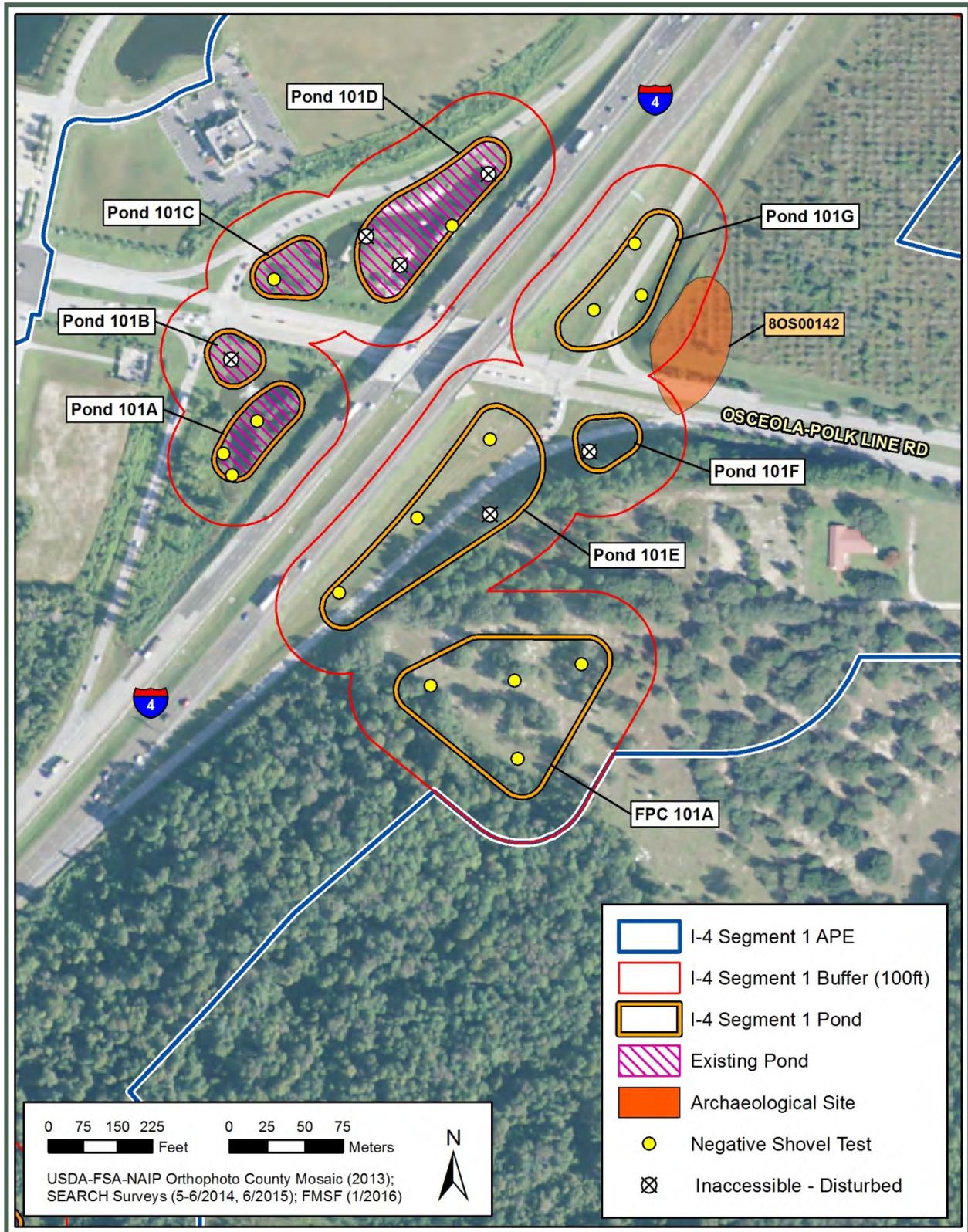


Figure 14 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 2 of 21.

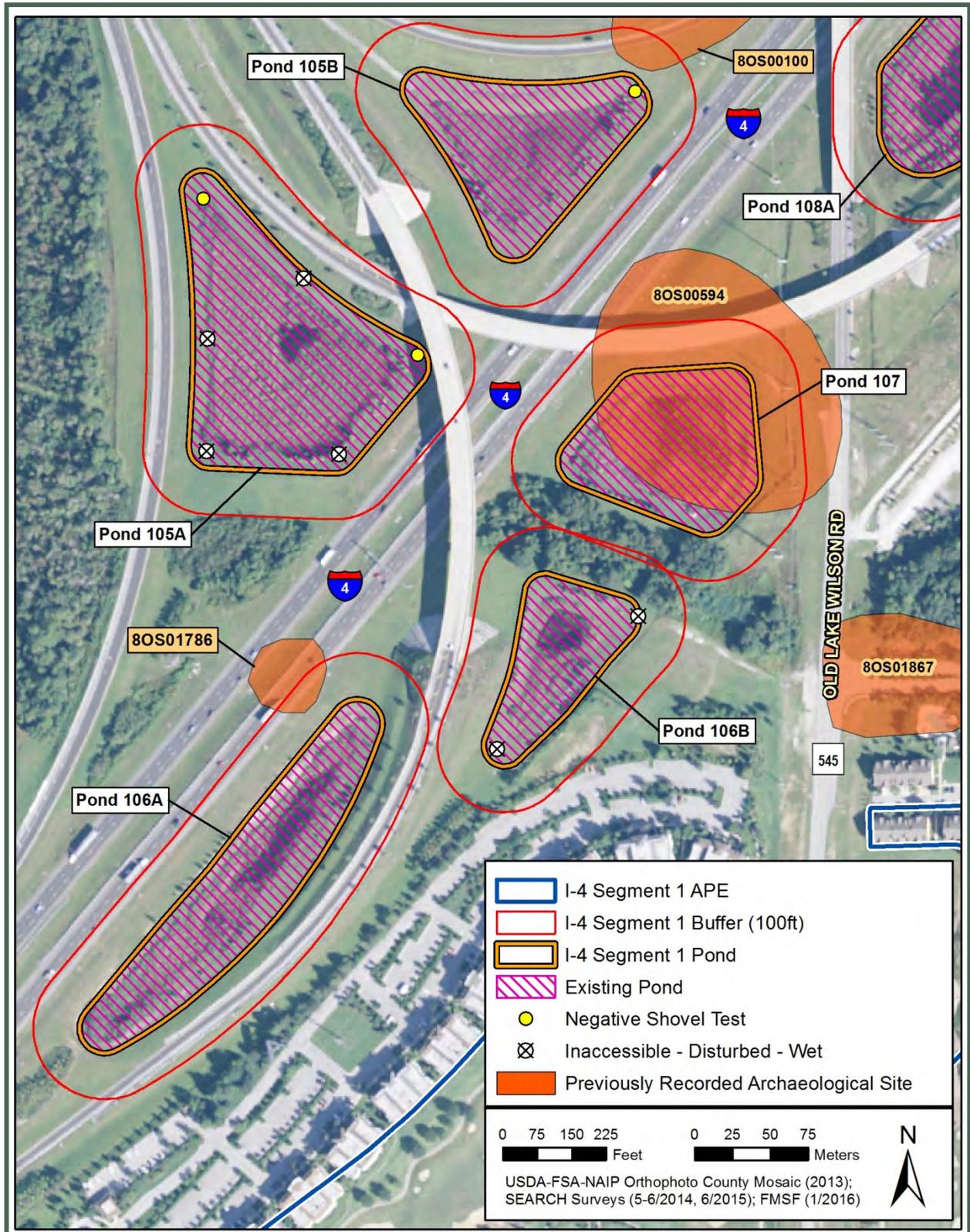


Figure 15 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 3 of 21.

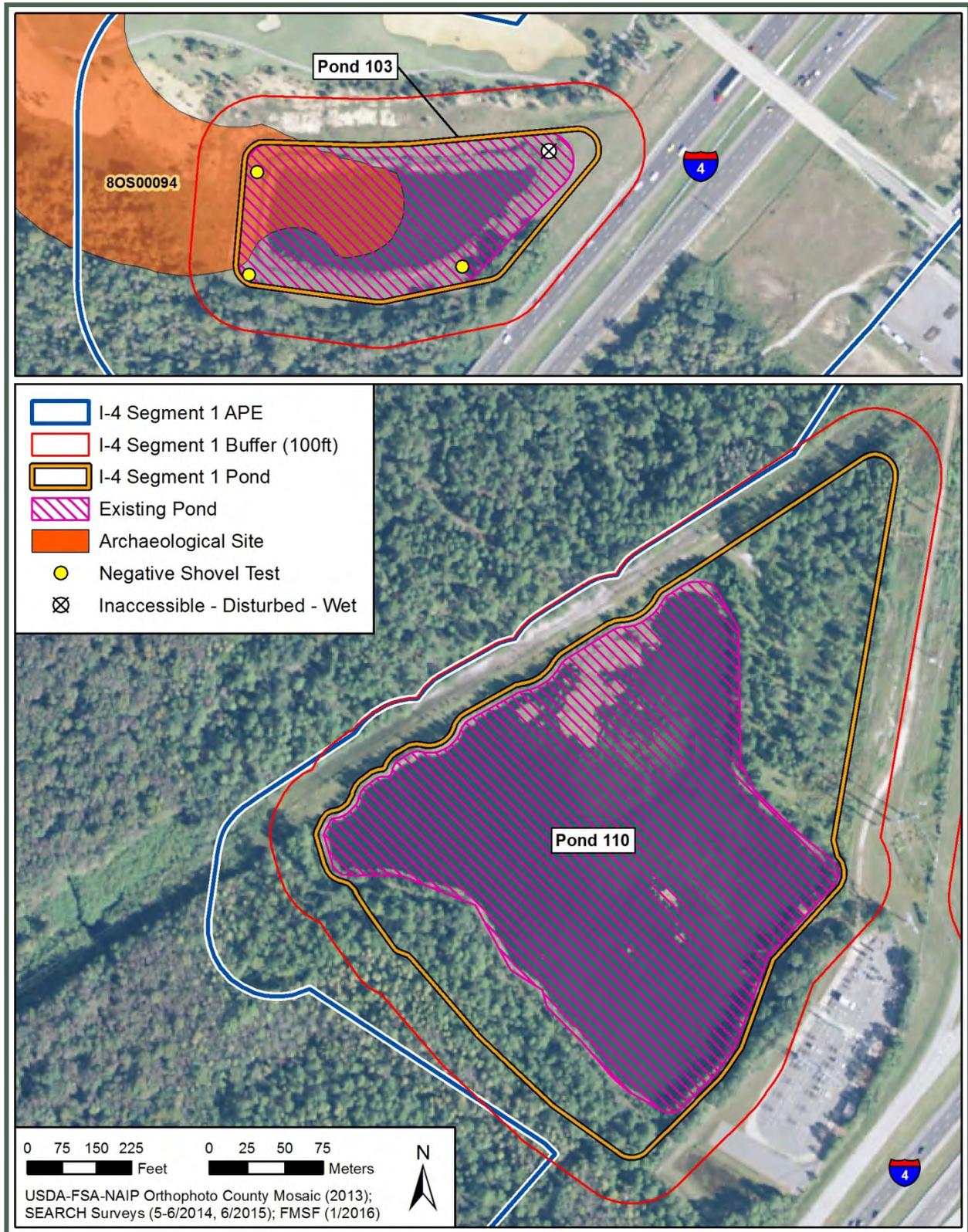


Figure 16 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 4 of 21.

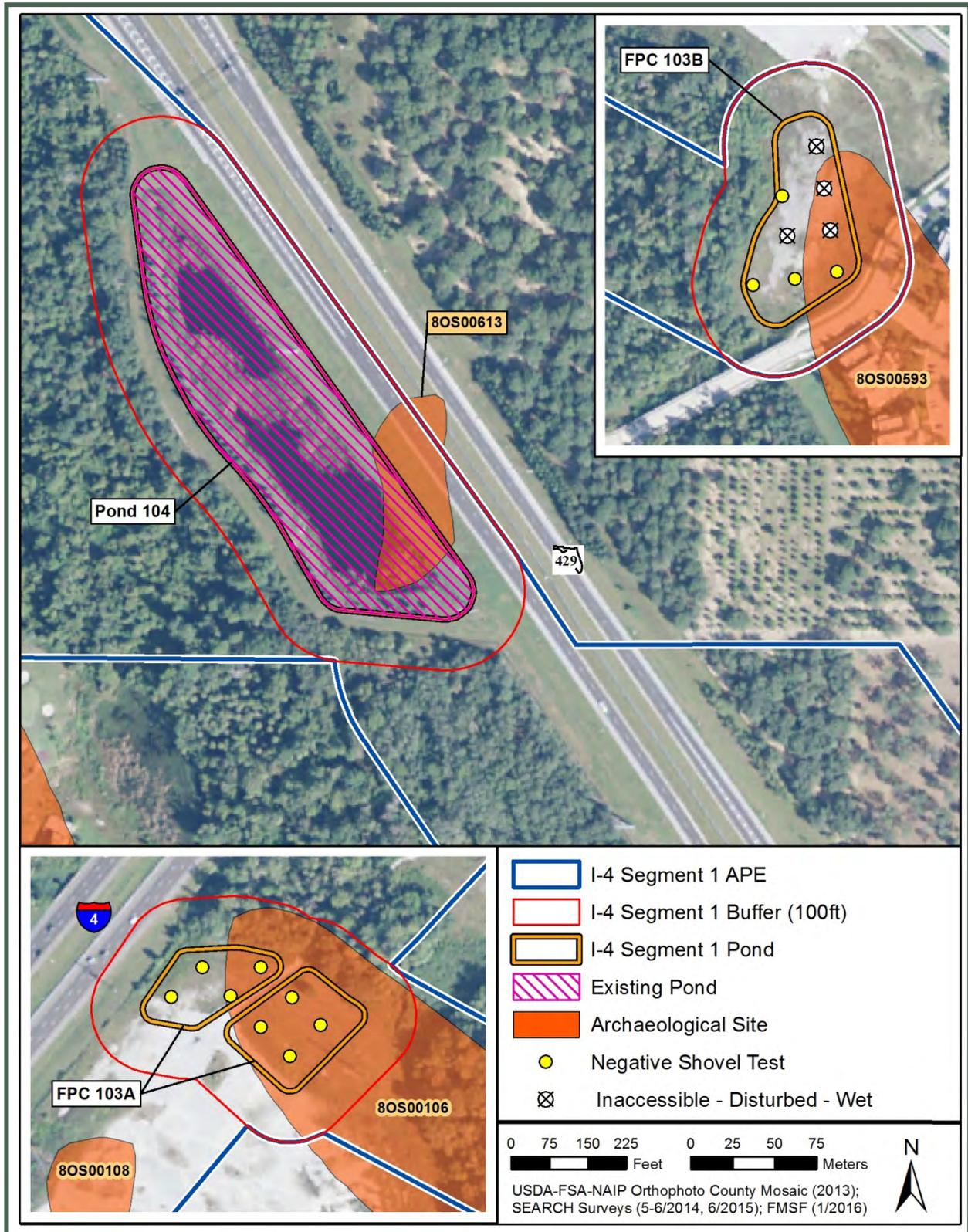


Figure 17 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 5 of 21.

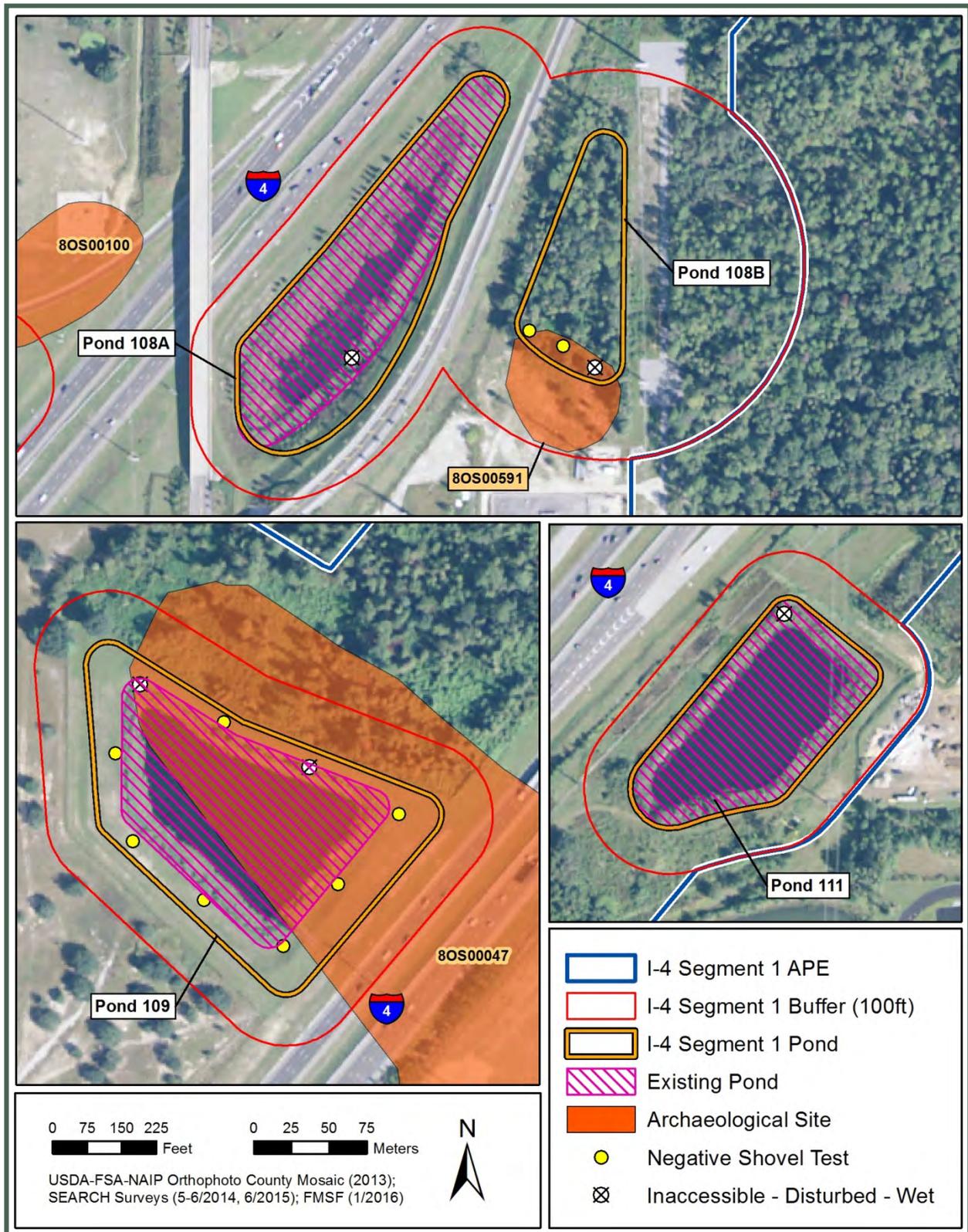


Figure 18 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 6 of 21.

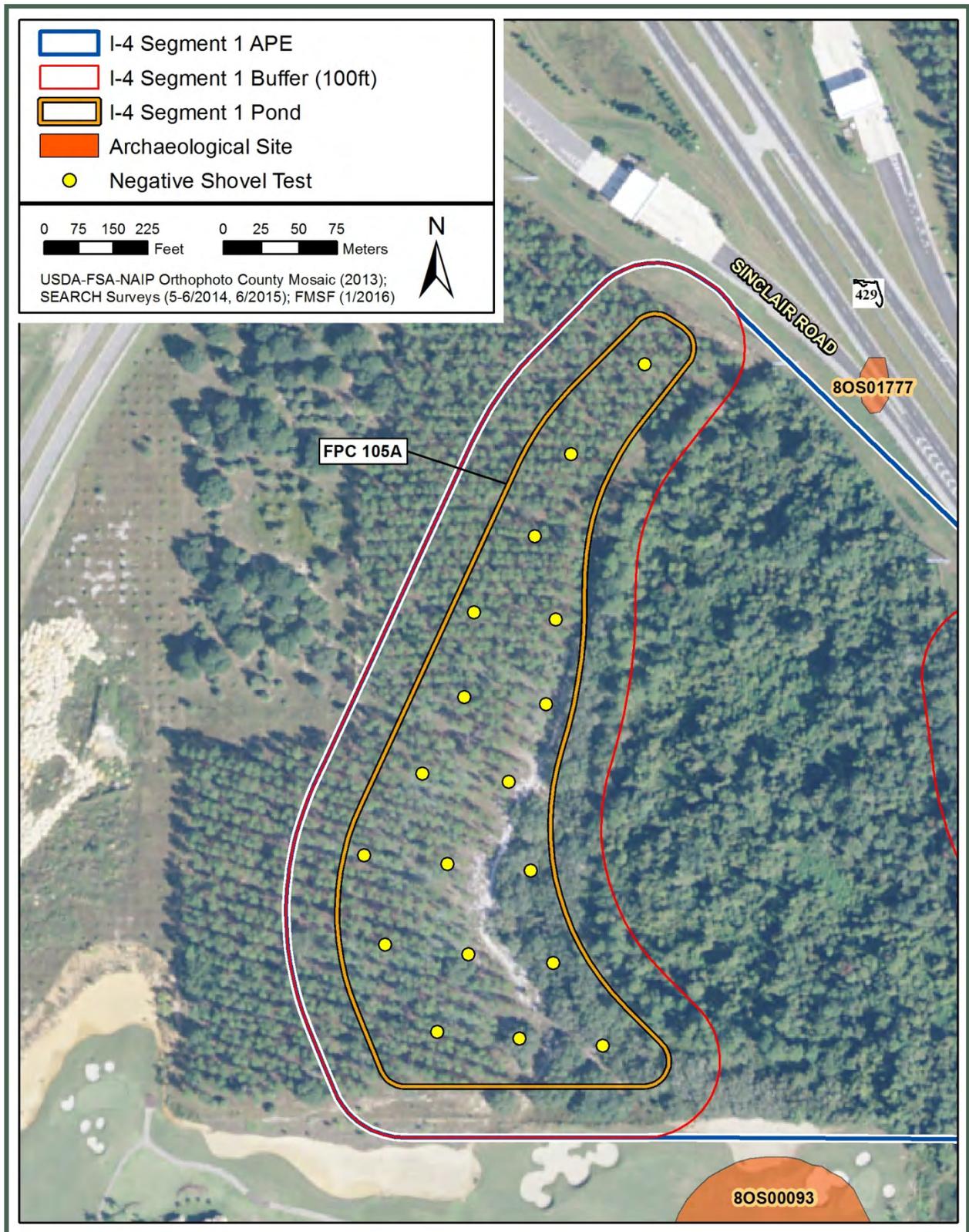


Figure 19 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 7 of 21.

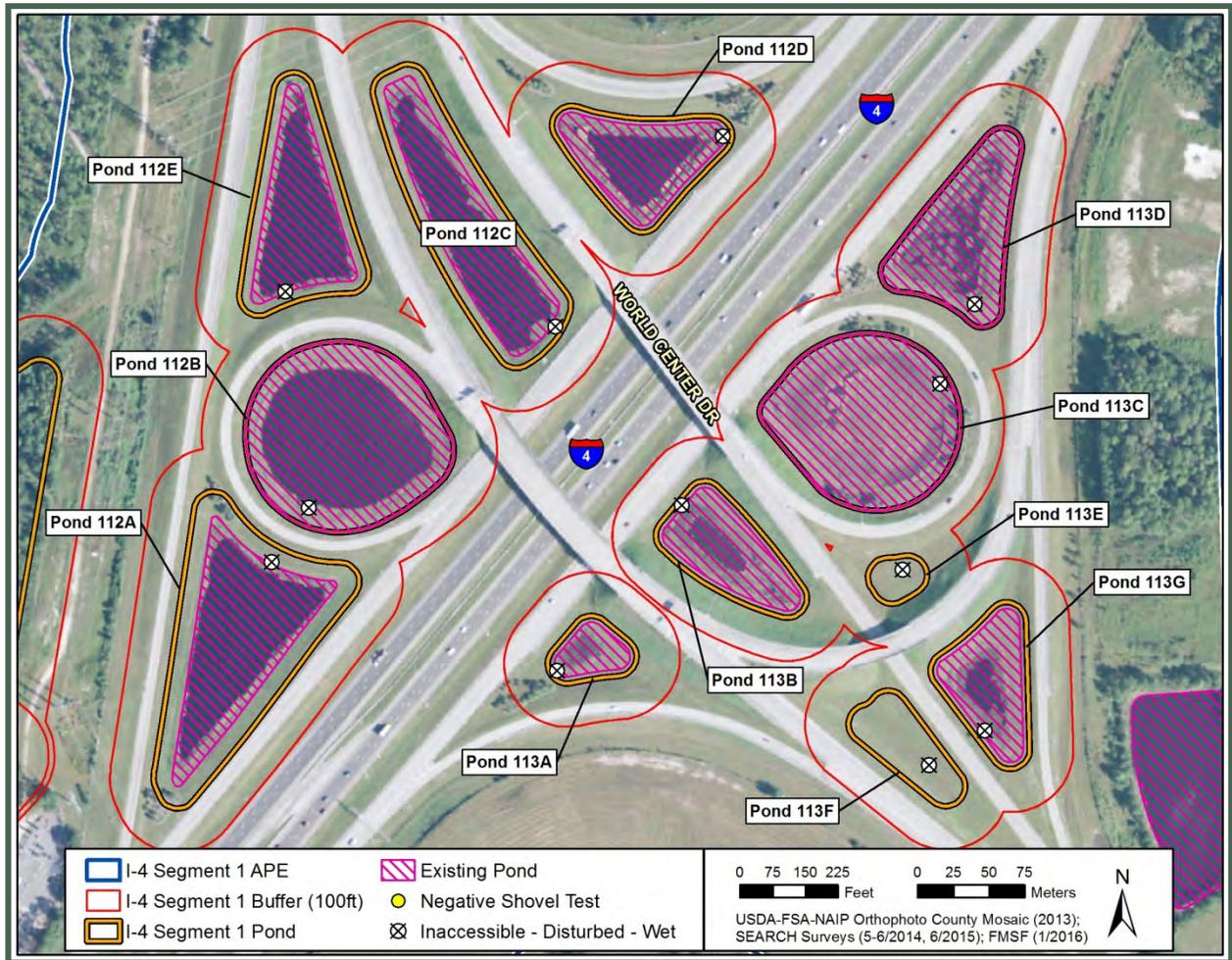


Figure 20 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 8 of 21.

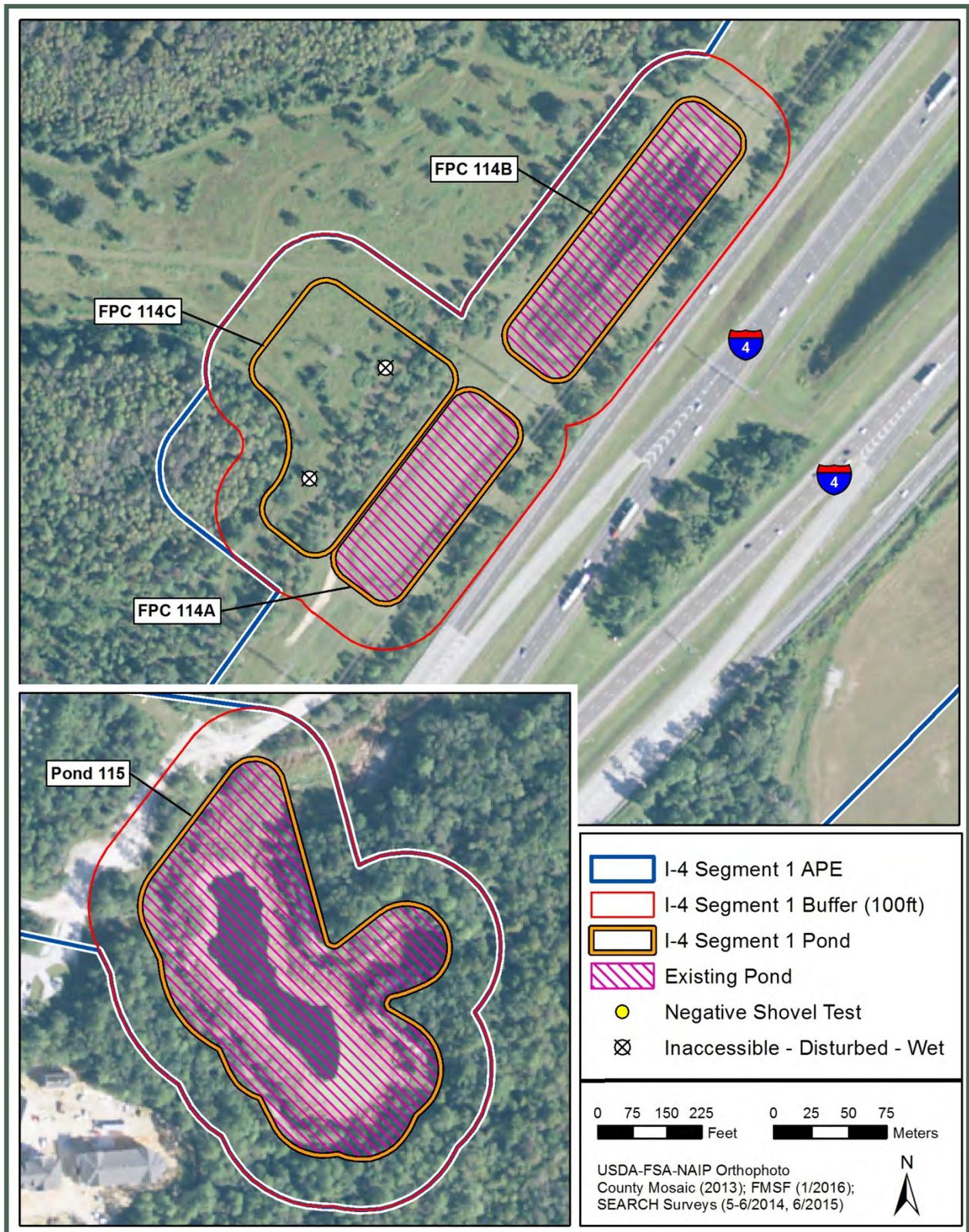


Figure 21 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 9 of 21.

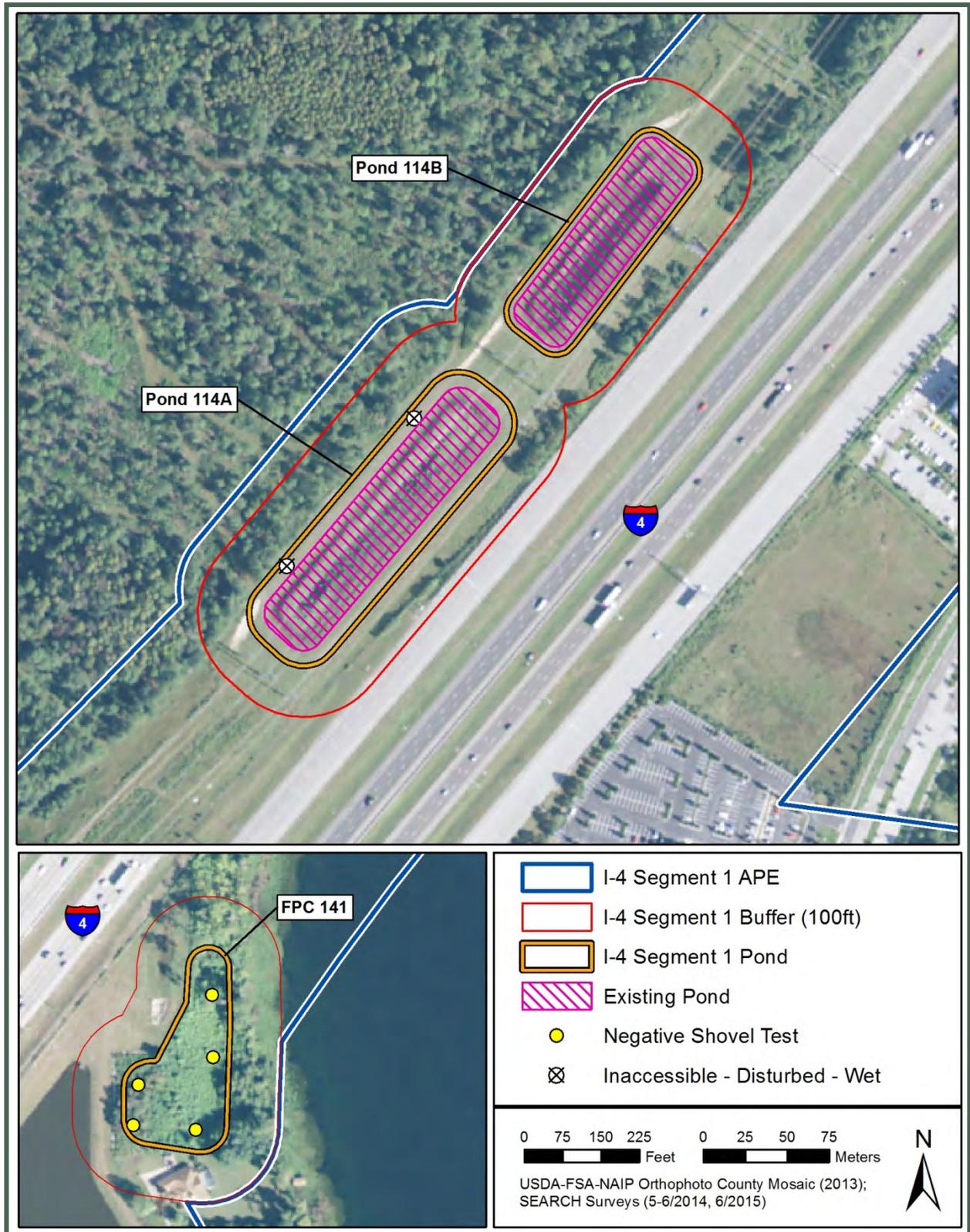


Figure 22 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 10 of 21.

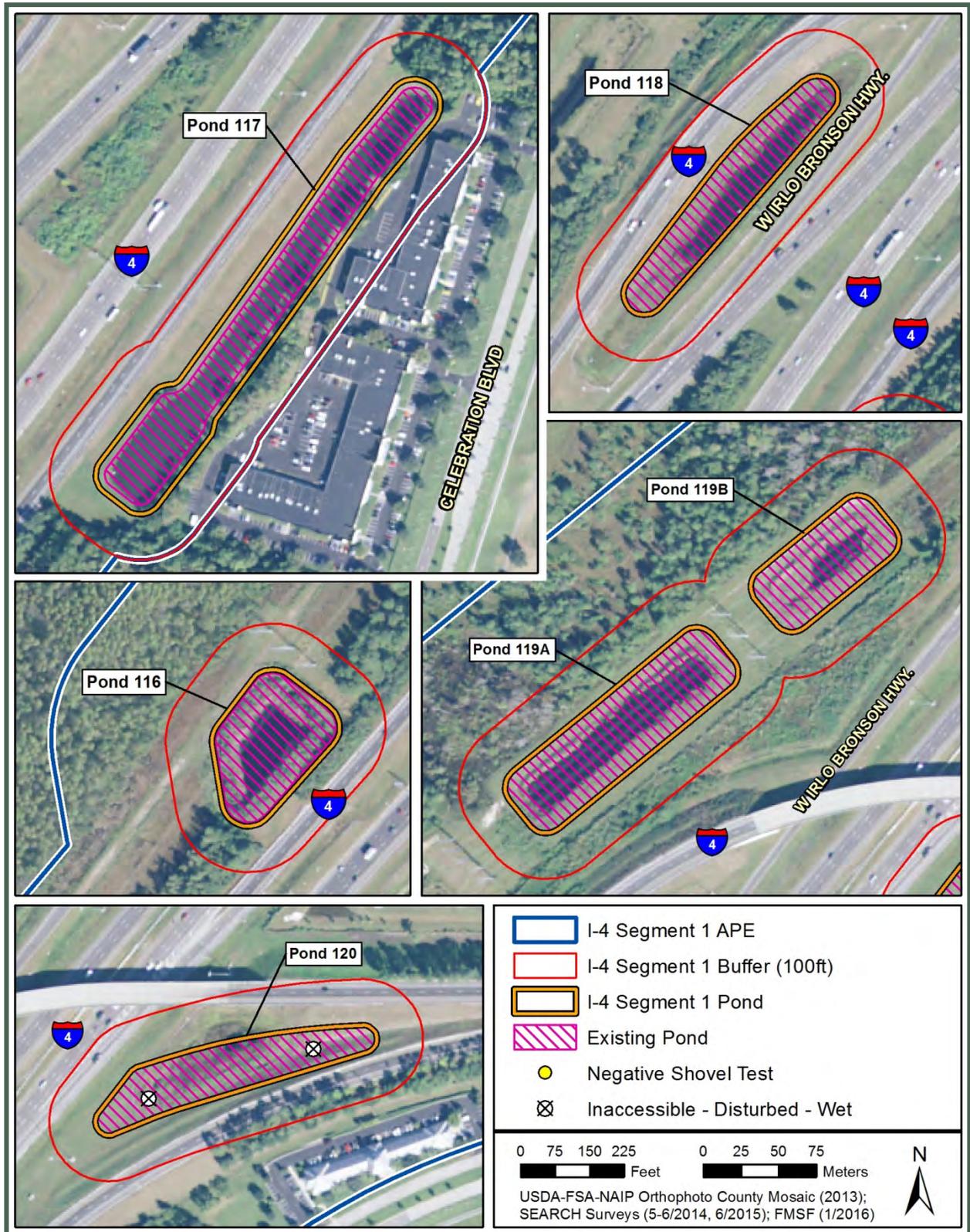


Figure 23 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 11 of 21.

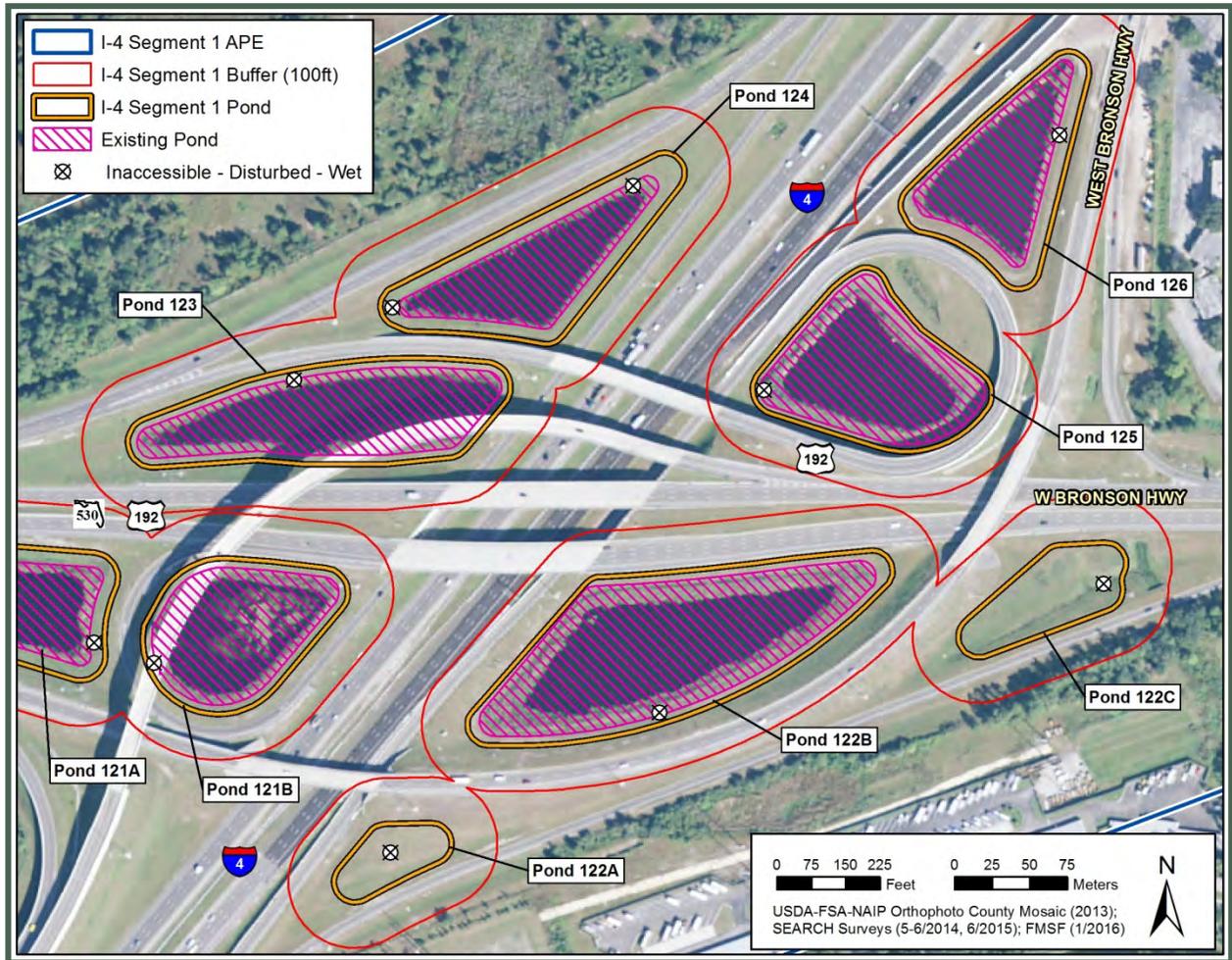


Figure 25 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 13 of 21.

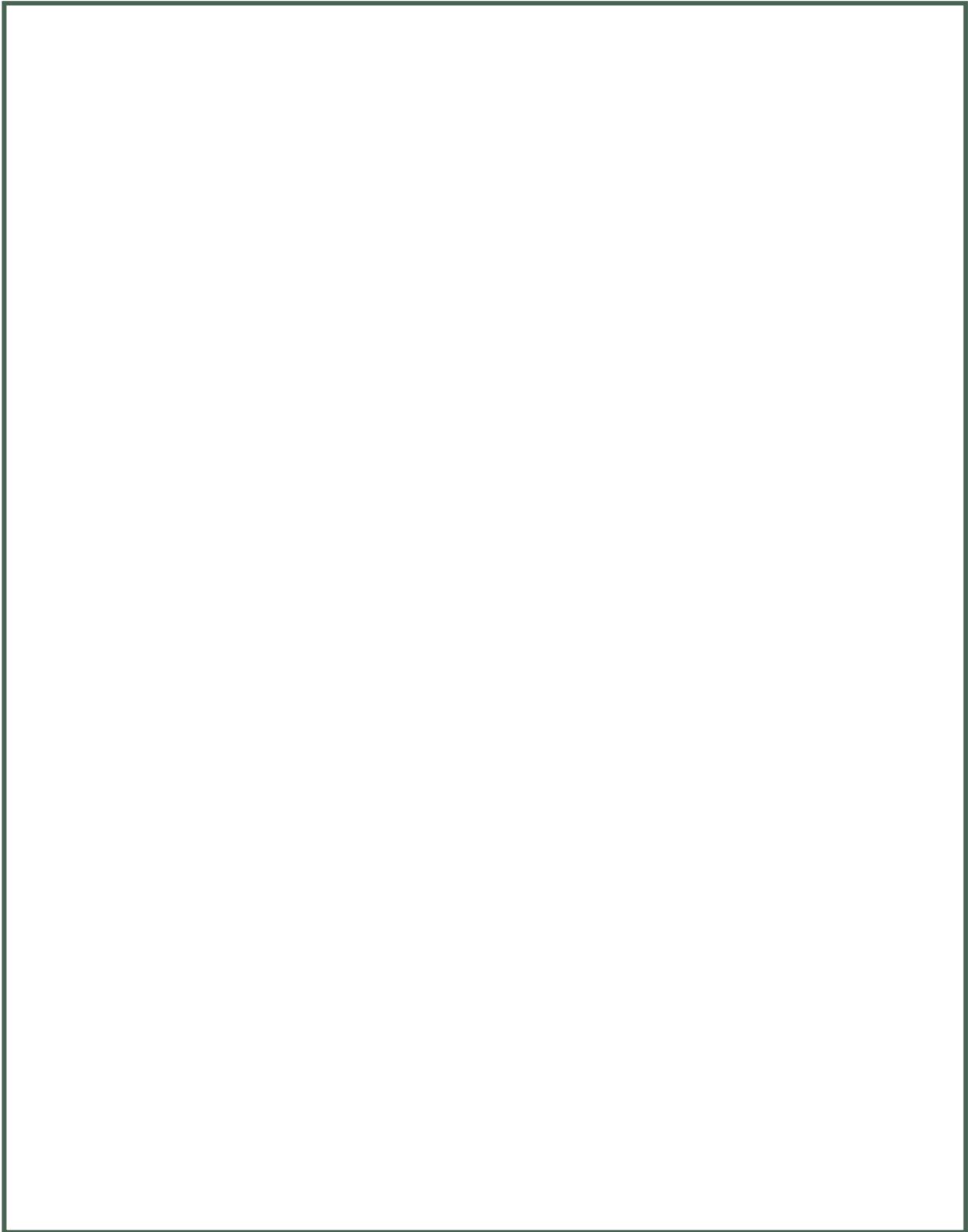


Figure 26 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 14 of 21.

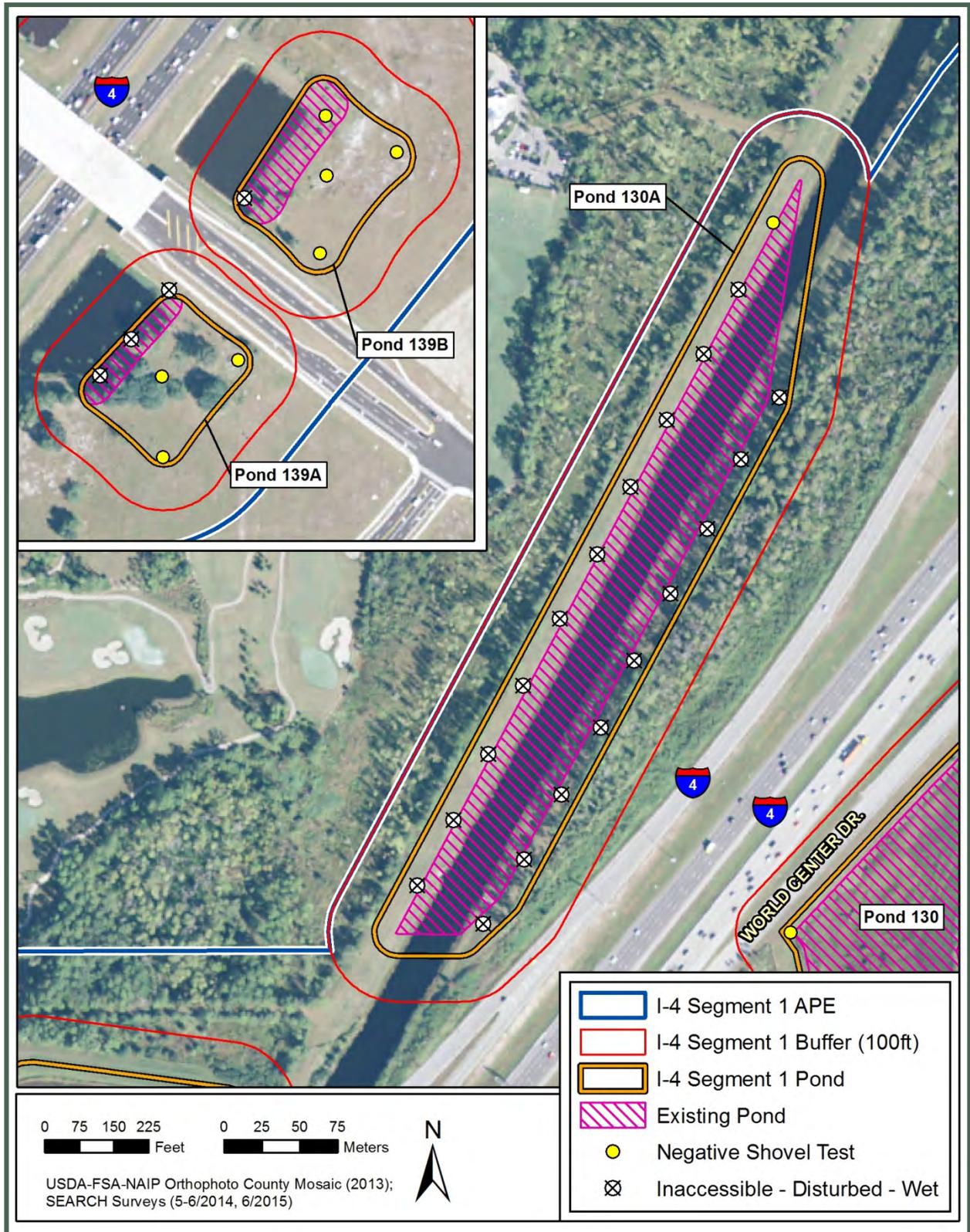


Figure 27 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 15 of 21.

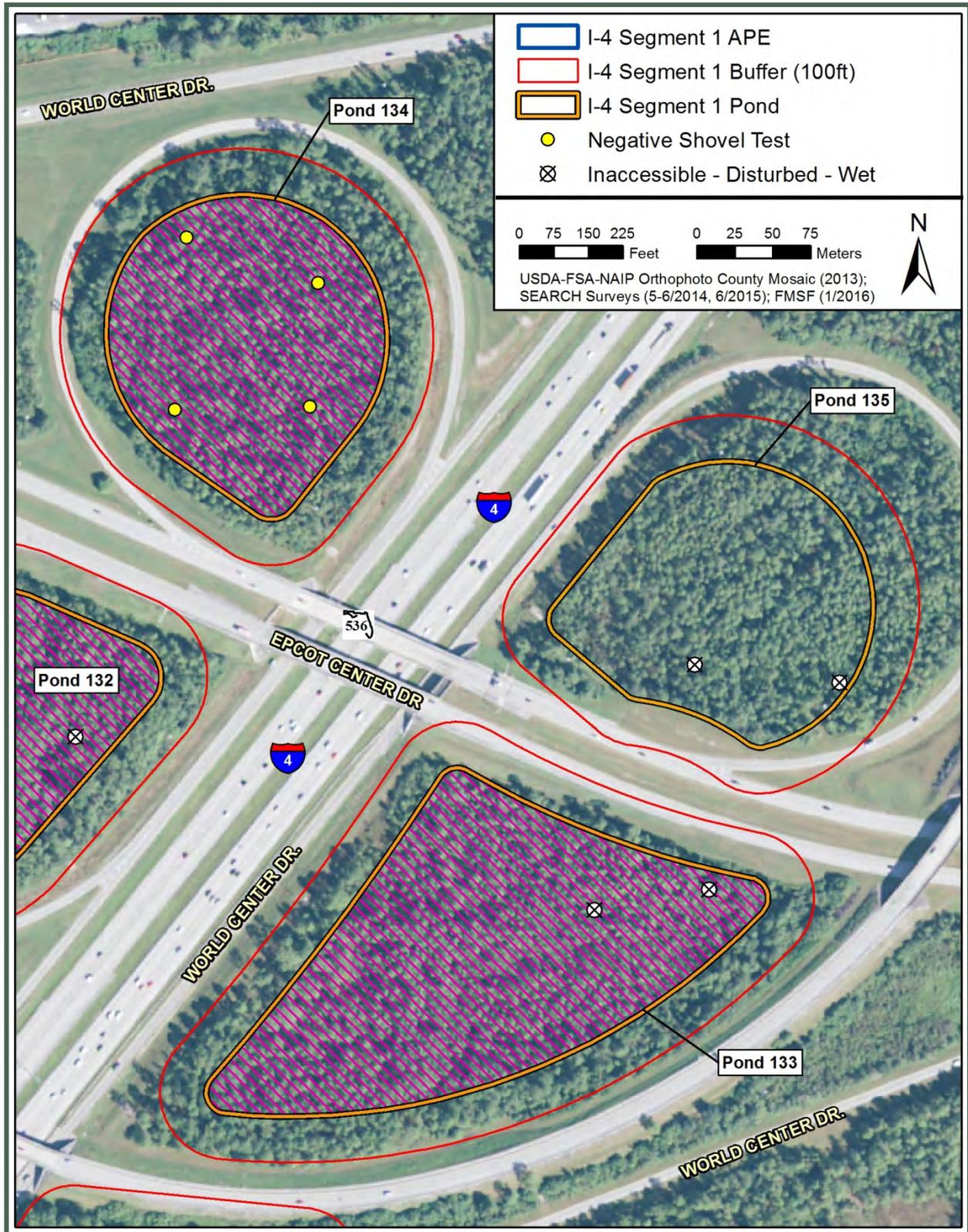


Figure 28 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 16 of 21.

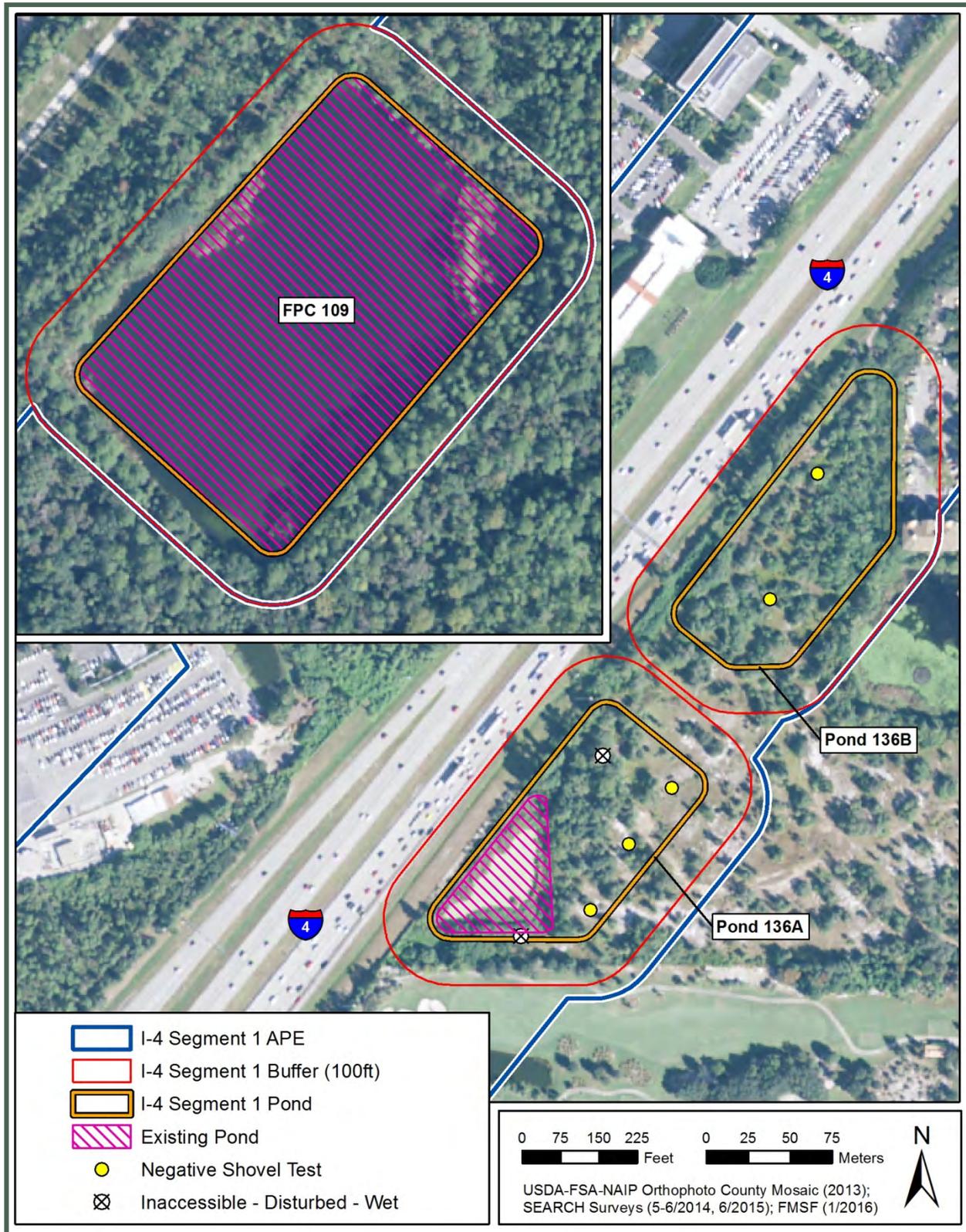


Figure 29 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 17 of 21.

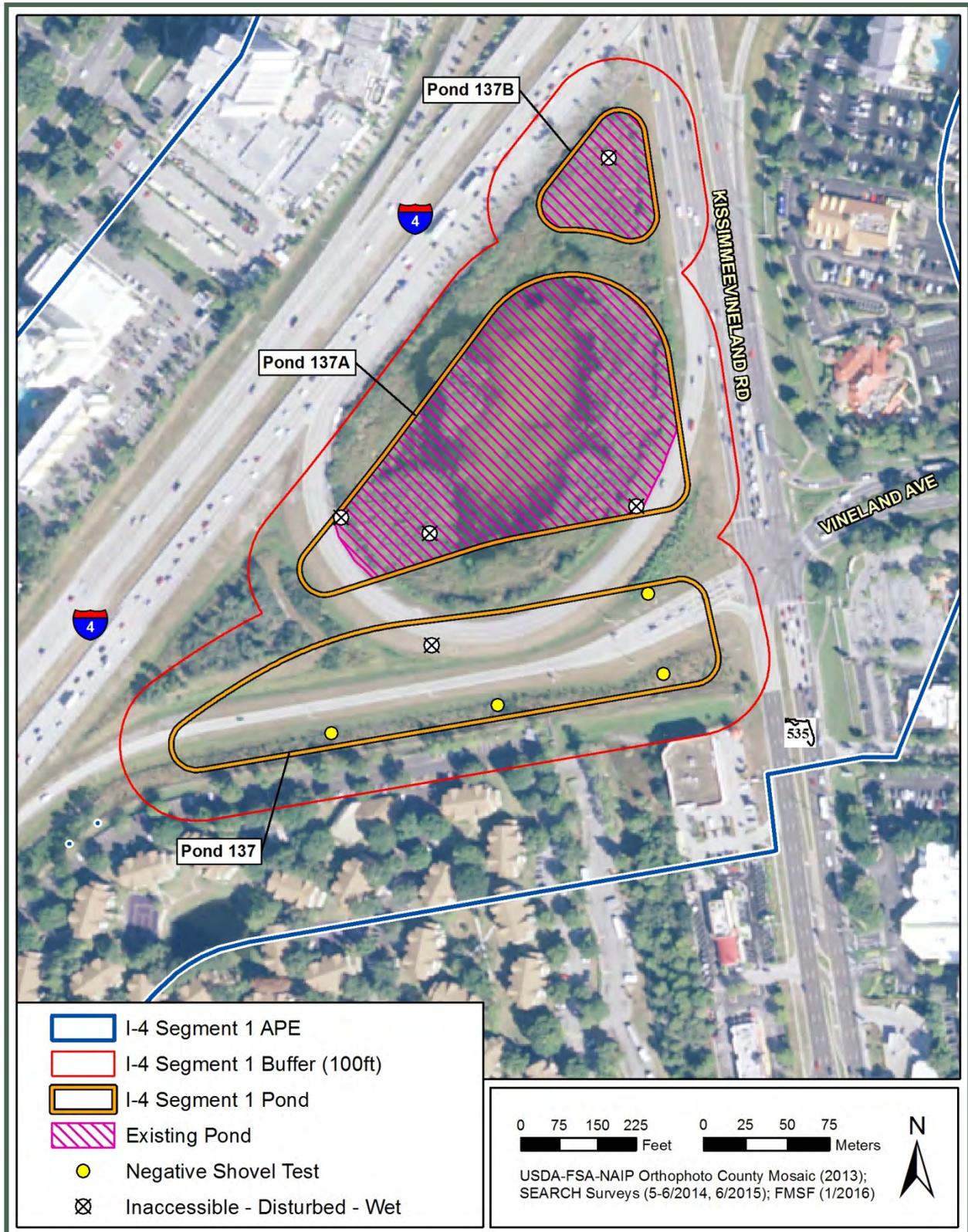


Figure 30 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 18 of 21.

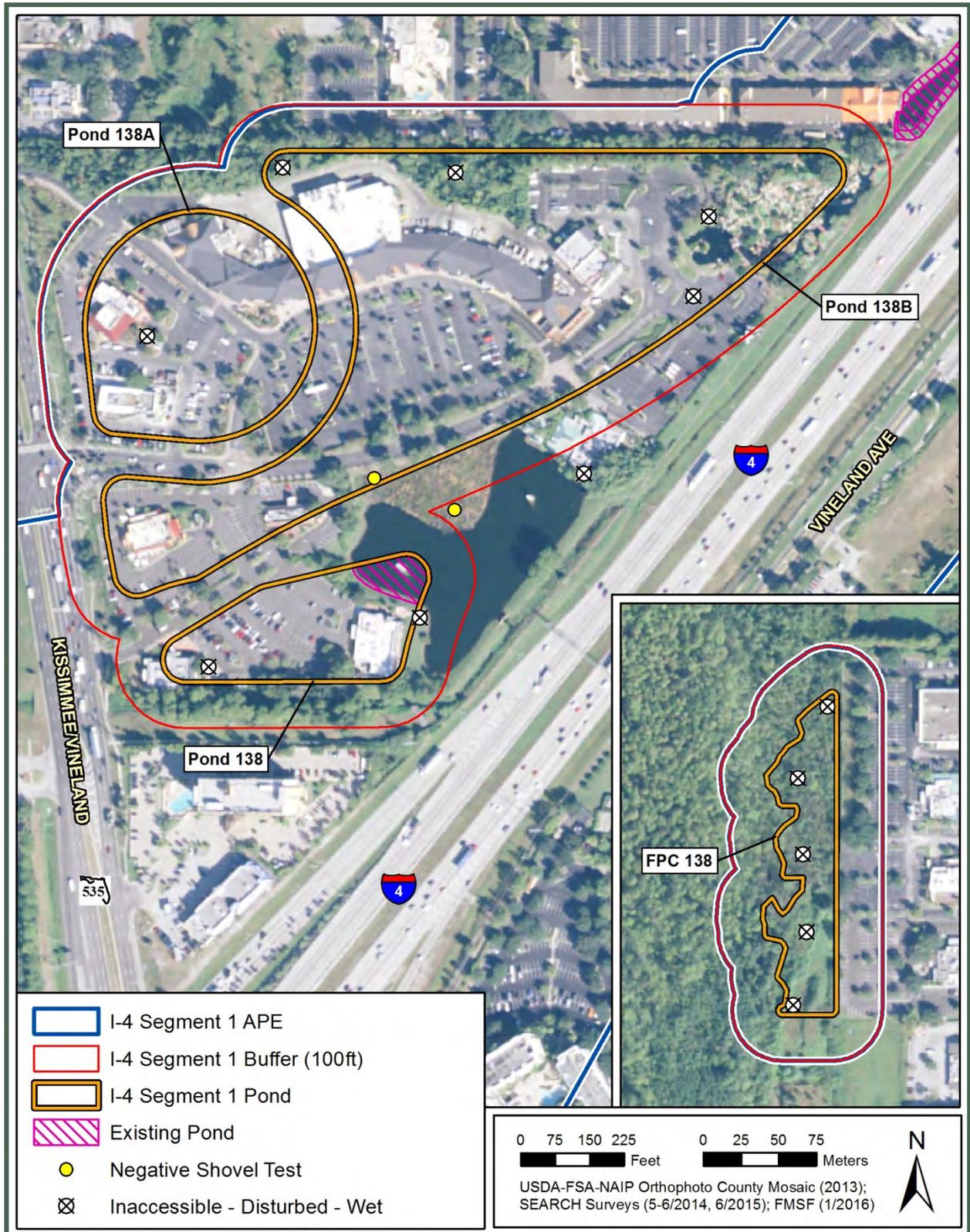


Figure 31 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 19 of 21.

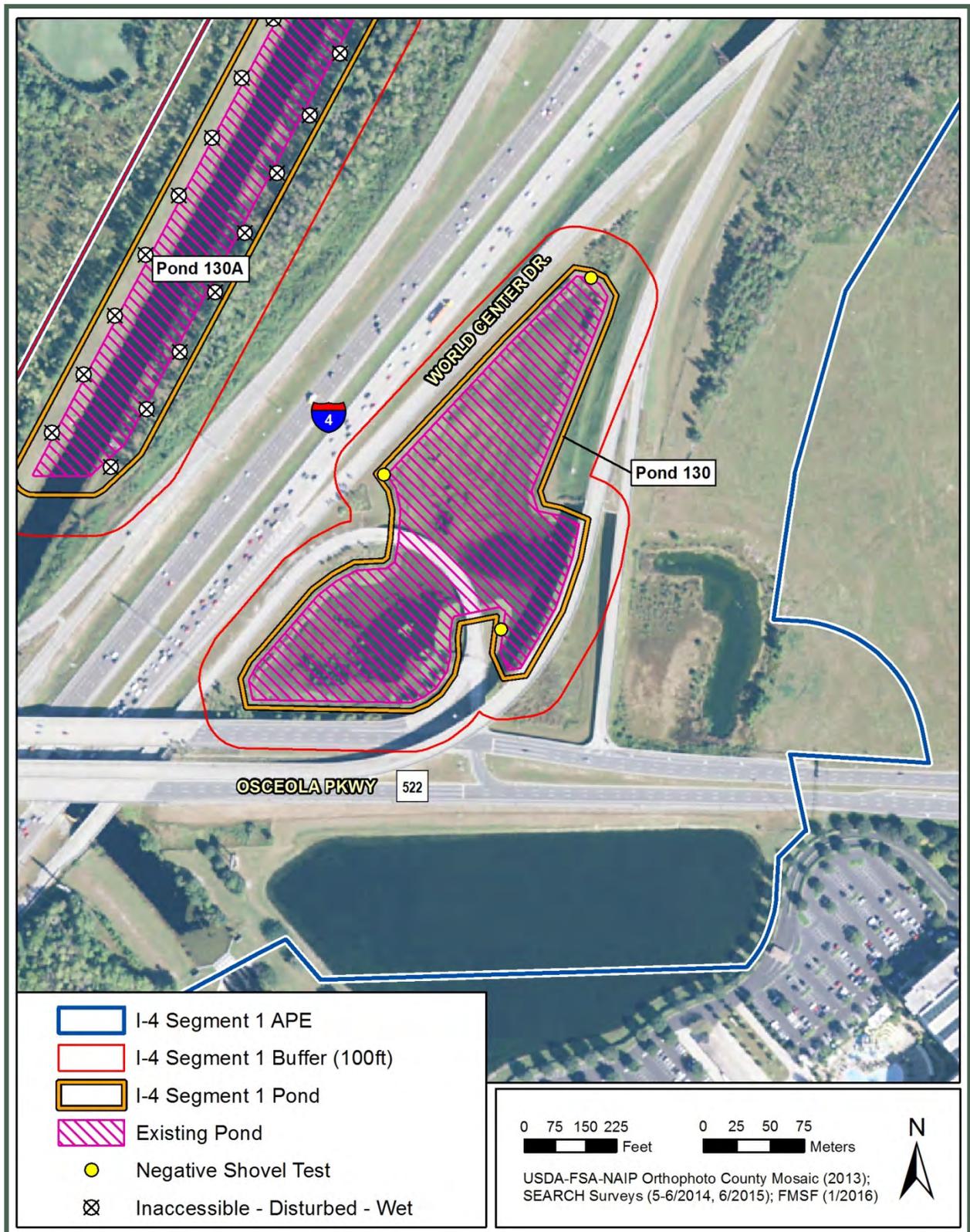


Figure 32 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 20 of 21.

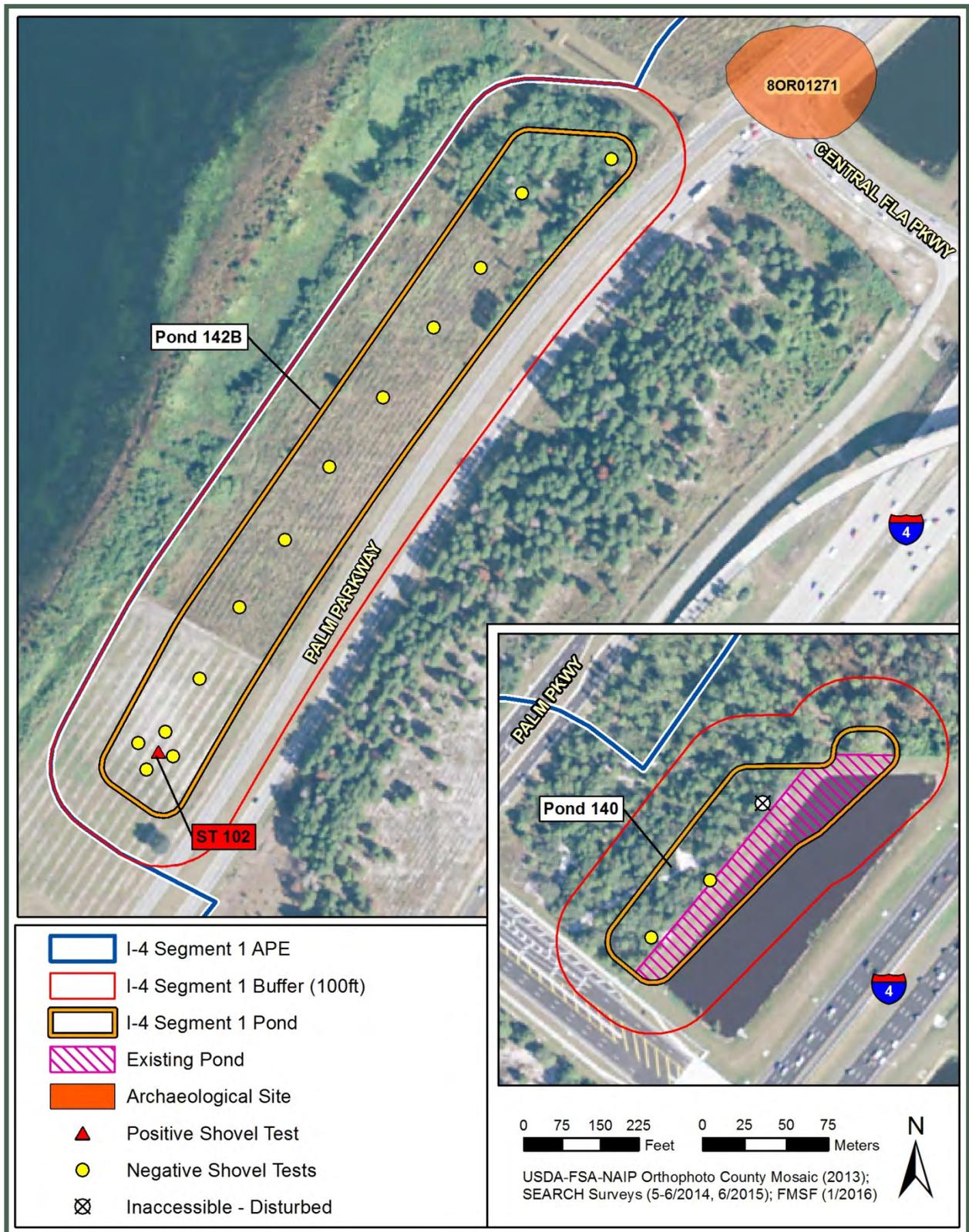


Figure 33 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 21 of 21.

Of the ponds investigated, FPC 103A, FPC 103B, Ponds 108B, 109, and 142B exhibited the highest potential for the occurrence of archaeological materials due to their proximity to previously recorded sites and/or their moderately well drained soils. No artifacts were found in FPC 103A, FPC 103B, Ponds 108B, and 109. Fourteen shovel tests were dug in Pond 142B, and one lithic flake was recovered from between 90 and 100 cm. The heat-treated flake (0.88 grams) appears to be a medial-distal fragment of coastal plain chert. This artifact represents the only archaeological occurrence encountered in the Segment 1 APE. No evidence of any previously recorded sites was identified within the I-4 Segment 1 APE. Site forms were updated for the five previously recorded sites (8OS00047, 8OS00094, 8OS00106, 8OS00591, and 8OS00593) located within ponds that will be impacted, even though no evidence was encountered when testing within these site boundaries (**Attachment 2**).

A soil profile from the proposed Pond 142B footprint revealed three strata. The upper stratum consisted of dark gray sand from the surface to a depth of 25 cm (10 in). From 25 to 90 cm (10 to 35 in) was light brown sand, and the lower stratum to 100 cm (39 in) was yellow brown sand. The Pond 142B footprint was in an area characterized by somewhat poorly drained soils adjacent to a pond.

One prehistoric lithic was encountered during shovel testing in Pond 142B. Close-interval bounding tests excavated in each cardinal direction surrounding the positive shovel test failed to identify additional cultural material. This isolated artifact represents an archaeological occurrence and as such is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended within any of the proposed pond locations. **Table 2** summarizes the results of the field investigation. An FMSF survey log sheet was prepared and is provided in **Attachment 4**.

Table 2 - Results of Phase I Archaeological Survey of the 90 Existing and Proposed Ponds for the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

Pond	Acreage	Shovel Tests	Comment/Condition	Results
FPC 100	5.47	10	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 101A	2.39	4	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 102	2.36	3	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 103A	1.47	8	New/proposed pond	One previously recorded archaeological site; no evidence identified during survey
FPC 103B	1.38	4	New/proposed pond	One previously recorded archaeological site; no evidence identified during survey
FPC 105A	11.39	18	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 109	10.06	0	Existing borrow pit-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 114A	2.02	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 114B	2.79	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 114C	3.55	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 132	2.00	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 133	2.38	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 138	1.81	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 141	1.05	5	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 100	5.62	0	Expand existing Pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 101A	0.49	3	Reconfigure existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 101B	0.25	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 101C	0.37	1	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 101D	1.17	1	Expand existing Pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 101E	2.03	3	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material

Table 2 - Results of Phase I Archaeological Survey of the 90 Existing and Proposed Ponds for the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

Pond	Acreage	Shovel Tests	Comment/Condition	Results
Pond 101F	0.30	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 101G	0.90	3	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 102	6.50	0	Existing pond-no change	One previously recorded archaeological site; no evidence identified during survey
Pond 103	5.09	3	Expand/Regrade existing pond	One previously recorded archaeological site; no evidence identified during survey
Pond 104	5.16	0	Existing pond-no change	One previously recorded archaeological site; no evidence identified during survey
Pond 105A	4.84	2	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 105B	2.75	1	Reduce/Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 106A	2.69	0	Reduce/Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 106B	1.70	0	Expand/Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 107	2.72	0	Existing pond-no change	One previously recorded archaeological site; no evidence identified during survey
Pond 108A	3.84	0	Reduce/Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 108B	1.97	2	New/proposed pond	One previously recorded archaeological site; no evidence identified during survey
Pond 109	5.81	7	Expand Existing Pond	One previously recorded archaeological site; no evidence identified during survey
Pond 110	22.74	0	Expand Existing Pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 111	3.39	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 112A	3.98	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 112B	3.67	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 112C	2.99	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 112D	1.64	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 112E	2.35	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 113A	0.51	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 113B	1.32	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 113C	3.17	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 113D	1.88	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 113E	0.26	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 113F	0.81	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 113G	1.29	0	Expand/Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 114A	2.34	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 114B	1.80	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 115	5.19	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 116	1.23	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 117	2.78	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 118	1.51	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 119A	2.05	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material

Table 2 - Results of Phase I Archaeological Survey of the 90 Existing and Proposed Ponds for the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

Pond	Acreage	Shovel Tests	Comment/Condition	Results
Pond 119B	1.18	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 120	1.38	0	Reconfigure existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 121A	3.20	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 121B	2.52	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 122A	0.64	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 122B	5.21	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 122C	1.19	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 123	3.44	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 124	2.89	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 125	2.92	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 126	2.54	0	Regrade Existing Pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 127	5.17	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 128A	1.56	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 128B	4.00	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 129	2.27	0	Existing pond-no change	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 130	6.35	3	Reduce existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 130A	10.26	1	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 131A	1.22	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 131B	7.79	0	Expand existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 132	9.01	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 133	11.31	0	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 134	7.22	4	Regrade existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 135	6.96	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 136A	3.88	3	Expand existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 136B	3.85	2	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 137	4.70	4	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 137A	6.05	0	Reconfigure existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 137B	0.93	0	Reconfigure existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 138	2.55	1	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 138A	4.68	0	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 138B	14.57	1	New/proposed pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 139A	1.79	3	Expand existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 139B	2.14	4	Expand existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 140	2.36	2	Expand existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Pond 142B	6.80	14	New/proposed pond	One archaeological occurrence; ineligible for NRHP
Orange County Pond	9.36	0	Reduce existing pond	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Total	335.11	120		

8.2 Architectural Survey Results

The architectural survey resulted in the identification of one historic structure, one historic cemetery, and one linear resource constructed before 1971 located within Segment 1 of the I-4 APE (**Table 3; Figures 34-35**). The Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (8OS01925) was a previously recorded resource. 900 Scott Lane (8PO07762) and the Florida Midland Railroad (8OR10235) are newly recorded resources. The identified historic resources were evaluated to determine their significance and potential for listing in the NRHP. All three historic resources within the I-4 Segment 1 APE lack the architectural distinction and significant historical associations necessary to be considered for listing in the NRHP and are recommended ineligible. No potential NRHP districts were identified due to the lack of concentration of historic structures. FMSF forms were completed for all the architectural resources and are provided in **Attachment 3**. The survey log sheet is provided in **Attachment 4**.

Table 3. Historic Resources Recorded within the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

FMSF No.	Original/Update	Figure Location	Address	Architectural Style	Build Date	NRHP Status
8OS01925	Update	34	8060 Osceola-Polk Line Road	Cemetery	ca. 1902	Not eligible
8PO07762	Original	34	900 Scott Lane	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1967	Not eligible
8OR10235	Original	35	Florida Midland Railroad	Railroad	ca. 1890	Not eligible

FMSF data indicates that three previously recorded structures (8OS00153, 8OS01926, and 8OR09607) are located within the project APE; however, the field survey confirmed that Resource 8OS00153 (Homely Cow Dip, 400 Celebration Place), 8OS01926 (1525 Kemp Road), and 8OR09607 (+/- 11001 Turkey Lake Road) have been removed or demolished. Resource 8OS00153, Homely Cow Dip, was most likely demolished during the construction of a hospital currently located at 400 Celebration Place; 8OS01926, 1525 Kemp Road, was likely demolished or removed during the construction of a nearby office building; and 8OS00153, +/- 11001 Turkey Lake Road, was likely demolished or removed during the construction of Palm Parkway in Orange County. A letter to the FMSF indicating the demolished or removed status is provided in **Attachment 5**.

FMSF data also indicated that four previously recorded historic resources (8OR06192-8OR006195) were within the current I-4, Segment 1 APE; however, the architectural field survey indicated that all four resources lie to the northwest and outside of the APE. No additional documentation of these structures was warranted.

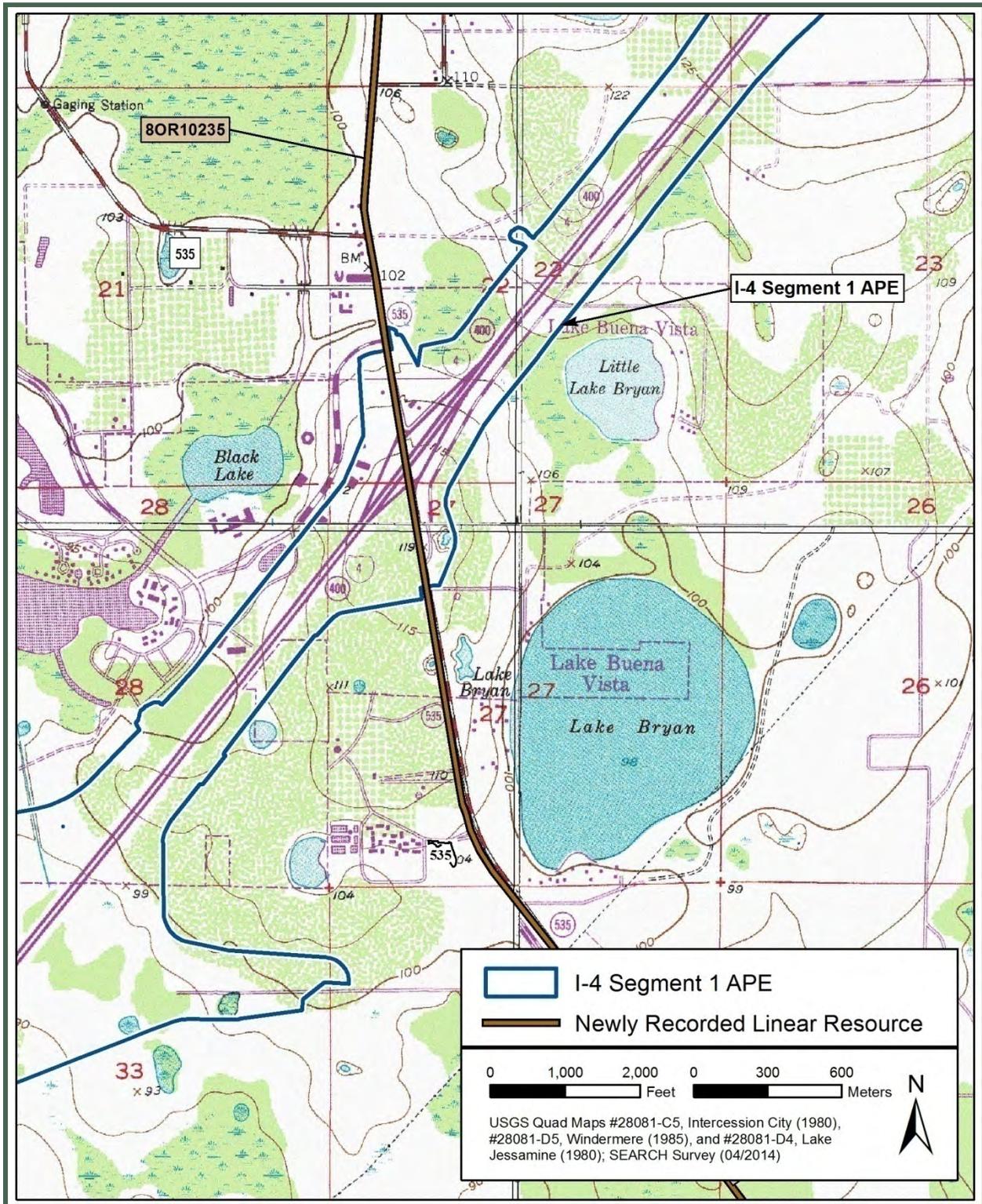


Figure 35 - Historic resources recorded within the I-4 Segment 1 APE, map 2 of 2.

Standing Structures

8PO07762, 900 Scott Lane

8PO07762 is a newly recorded structure located at 900 Scott Lane within Segment 1 of the I-4 APE in Section 4 of Township 26 South, Range 27 East, as shown on the 1980 *Intercession City, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map (see **Figure 34**). According to the Polk County Property Appraiser (2014), the building was constructed ca. 1967. The building is situated on the northwest corner of an irregular-shaped parcel and fronts Scott Lane. Resource 8PO07762 is a one-story, irregular-shaped plan, Masonry Vernacular dwelling constructed of concrete block and set on a continuous concrete block foundation (**Figure 36**). The roof is a front-gable clad with asphalt shingles and features louvered vents and plywood in the gable ends. An L-shaped addition with an intersecting gable roof is attached to the southwest façade. The windows on the dwelling are not arranged in a particular pattern but consist of metal awning, horizontal sliding, and casement windows. Access to the primary entrance was restricted; however, it is located on the southeast façade of the southwestern addition and sheltered beneath an open, gable roof porch. A secondary entrance on the northeast façade is sheltered beneath a partially enclosed shed roof porch with a concrete block support wall pierced by horizontal sliding windows. The entrance is accessed by a pair of sliding glass doors. A garage addition with two, single bay openings is attached to the southeast façade.



Figure 36. Resource 8PO07762, facing north.

Resource 8PO07762 is a Masonry Vernacular building that represents a highly prevalent approach to residential design in Florida, as well as the United States in general. Based on the historic context, it is the opinion of the Principal Investigator that the building is not significant under NRHP Criterion A because it is not indicative of a particular era and is not associated with any significant period, event, or theme. Furthermore, the resource is not eligible under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Also, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. Finally, the building is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. In conclusion, it is the opinion of the Principal Investigator that 8PO07762 does not meet the minimum criteria for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource to a historic district.

Cemeteries

8OS01925, Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery

The Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (8OS01925) is a previously recorded cemetery in Osceola County at 8805 Osceola-Polk Line Road within the I-4 Segment 1 APE in Township 25 South, Range 27 East, Section 33, as shown on the 1980 USGS *Intercession City, Fla.* quadrangle (see **Figure 34**). The previous Florida Master Site File form lists the address as 8060 Osceola-Polk Line Road; however, according to the Osceola County Property Appraiser (2013), 8OS01925 is on a separate parcel adjacent to the parcel at 8060 Osceola-Polk Line Road, which is the Oak Hill Baptist Church. To maintain accuracy

and continuity with the Property Appraiser, the address for FMSF recordation will be updated to 8805 Osceola-Polk Line Road.

The Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery was established ca. 1902 in association with the Oak Hill Baptist Church and is surrounded by a modern chain link fence, which separates its northern boundary from Osceola Polk Line Road and its western boundary from I-4. The cemetery is square in shape with the modern Oak Hill Baptist Church building, (constructed ca. 1982) to the east. Several pine trees, palm trees, and shrubs are located intermittently throughout the cemetery without a predetermined design, and a covered sitting area is located to the south. A memorial stone located near the east entrance reads, "In Memory of Bosier G. Hancock Founder and Donator of Oak Hill Cemetery, 1902." The land for the cemetery was donated by Mr. Hancock in 1902. The cemetery is currently in use with approximately 280 graves that date from the year of establishment to the present, including Bosier G. Hancock who was buried there in 1935. Total acreage is approximately 1.01 acres, and it appears that the cemetery has never extended beyond the current fenced boundary. The sign at the entrance states that the cemetery is "for interment of the original families of the area and their descendants" (**Figure 37**). Some of the burials appear to be grouped by family and are marked by granite curbing surrounding several graves, while some are only evidenced by surnames on stones in close proximity to one another. The graves are oriented in an east-west fashion and have marble, concrete, or granite headstones or ledger stones marking the

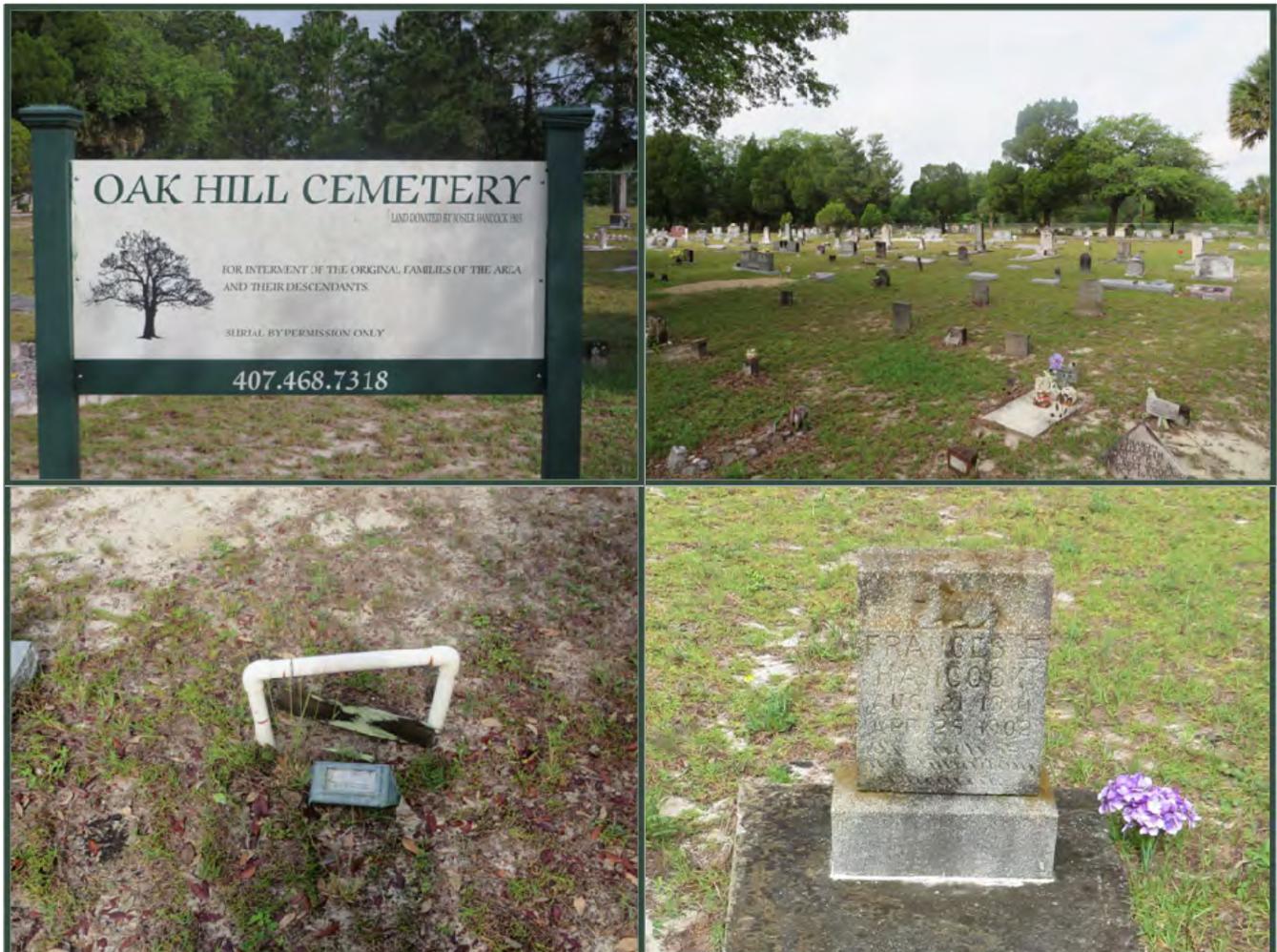


Figure 37. Resource 8OS01925, facing northwest (top left), facing southwest (top right), facing west (bottom right), and facing west (bottom left).

burials. The extents of some graves are delineated by curbing, stones, and shells positioned on top of the graves. There is also a small grouping of children's graves in the northeast corner.

The majority of the markers are in good condition, but some are broken or tilted; and some are missing entirely. Most of the markers are easily read; however, some have become illegible due to weathering and inherent failures in the stone material. The cemetery is well maintained, and efforts have been made to mark the location of graves whose stones are missing or illegible. Several illegible stones were replaced with new granite stones, while other graves that are unmarked or illegible are delineated by other means including shells, PVC pipe, cement blocks, and newly installed placards placed by the Baldwin Funeral Home (see **Figure 37**).

To be eligible for the NRHP, a cemetery or burial place must be shown to be significant under one or more of the four basic Criteria for Evaluation (Criteria A, B, C, and D). Additionally, cemeteries and graves must meet certain special conditions, including Criteria Consideration D: "A cemetery is eligible if it derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events" (Potter and Boland 1992:14).

The Florida SHPO previously determined the Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (8OS01925) not eligible for listing in the NRHP on September 5, 2003. Resource 8OS01925 is not significant under Criterion A because it is not indicative of a particular era and is not associated with any significant period or theme. Furthermore, the cemetery is not eligible under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history, and it is not eligible under Criterion C because of its lack of funerary monuments and their associated artworks, buildings, and landscapes associated with burial places that are good representatives of their stylistic type or period and methods of construction or fabrication. Finally, the cemetery is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information about cultural and ethnic groups. Since the cemetery is not eligible under any of the four criteria, and it does not derive its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events, it is the opinion of the Principal Investigator that Resource 8OS01925 does not meet the minimum criteria for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.

Linear Resource

8OR10235, Florida Midland Railroad

The Florida Midland Railroad (8OR10235) is a newly recorded resource in Orange County, and the portion within the APE is located in Township 24 South, Range 28 East, Sections 22 and 27 as shown on the 1985 *Windermere, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map and in Township 24 South, Range 28 East, Section 27, as shown on the 1980 *Intercession City* quadrangle map (see **Figure 35**). The former rail line was constructed in 1885 and ran north-south from Longwood to Kissimmee, parallel to modern day State Road 535/Kissimmee Vineland Road. All elements of the Florida Midland railroad line (i.e., tracks, ties, gravel, etc.) within the project APE have been removed.

The Florida Midland Railroad, the second railway connection to reach Kissimmee, was completed in 1890. The line was constructed between Longwood (north of Orlando) and Kissimmee, and in less than two years, minimal traffic on the Florida Midland Railroad sent the company into receivership. The railroad ultimately fell into the hands of the Plant Investment Company (the parent company of the South Florida Railroad) which extended the line west from Kissimmee. By 1902, the Atlantic Coast Line operated the railroad, and much of the northern portion of the line between Apopka and

Longwood was abandoned. The stretch between Kissimmee and Apopka remained in operation but only for freight service (Pettengill 1998:85). Presently, the Florida Midland railroad corridor (8OR10235) within the APE and the greater vicinity has been abandoned (**Figure 38**). Based on aerial images from 1954, the rail corridor is present running parallel to SR 535 on the east side; but the rails appear to have been removed prior to 1954 as portions of the corridor appear to have been graded in several areas (USDA 1954). No tracks, ties, ballast, or other railroad-related material are present along the portion of the corridor within the vicinity of the APE. The railroad corridor was likely demolished or removed with the expansion and widening of SR 535 to a six-lane divided highway. Due to the substantial loss of material, the railroad corridor is no longer recognizable as such, which diminishes the integrity of the resource.



Figure 38. Resource 8OR10235, facing north.

Florida's Historic Railroad Resources, the NRHP Multiple Property Nomination Form (Johnston and Mattick 2001), was used as a guide to evaluate 8OR10235. The nomination establishes the historical contexts for Florida's railroad resources to aid in the evaluation of their eligibility to the NRHP and provides associated property types. According to the nomination, a railroadbed is an F3 property type (Rail Structure: Roadbed) and would consist of ballast, cross ties, rails, and tie plates (Johnston and Mattick 2001:F-63); however, these physical elements of the railroad are not present on the portion of the railroad in the I-4, Segment 1 APE. Therefore, the railway section within the APE has no historical integrity and cannot convey its historical significance as a railroad corridor. It is the opinion of the Principal Investigator that this portion of the railroad corridor within the APE is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

This technical memorandum details the results of a CRAS in support of proposed improvements to I-4 from west of CR 532 Polk/Osceola County Line to west of SR 528 Beachline Expressway in Orange and Osceola Counties, Florida. This technical memorandum serves as an addendum to a previous ACI report (1998, FMSF Survey No. 5287). The regional prehistory and history in this addendum are consistent with those described in the previous report and were not repeated here. An archaeological survey was conducted within 71 proposed pond footprints, and the architectural survey included the entire APE.

SEARCH's field investigations consisted of pedestrian surface inspections and the excavation of 120 shovel tests within the footprints of the proposed ponds. One artifact was recovered during shovel testing, resulting in the identification of one archaeological occurrence. No archaeological sites were recorded. No further archaeological survey is recommended for the proposed ponds.

The architectural survey resulted in the identification of one historic structure, one historic cemetery, and one historic linear resource constructed before 1971 located within Segment 1 of the I-4 APE. The Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (8OS01925) was previously recorded, while 900 Scott Lane (8PO07762) and the Florida Midland Railroad (8OR10235) are newly recorded resources. The historic resources were evaluated to determine their significance and potential for listing in the NRHP. All three resources within Segment 1 of the I-4 APE lack the architectural distinction and significant historical

associations necessary to be considered for listing in the NRHP and are recommended ineligible. No potential NRHP districts were identified.

In addition to the aforementioned historic resources constructed prior to 1971, SEARCH examined the Polk, Osceola, and Orange County Property Appraiser's records, which indicated that 51 structures are located within the APE dating from 1971 to 1974. Depending on the progression of the project (i.e., depending on how much time elapses between the current study and the eventual design/construction of the project), it may become necessary to inventory and assess these resources. It is recommended that the project design team make a commitment to document any structures that reach historic status prior to project completion as part of a supplemental CRAS. SEARCH will commit to a follow-up discussion with the design team as part of a supplemental review upon request.

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1848 Township 26 South, Range 27 East. Electronic document, <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/>, accessed May 23, 2014.

1849 Township 24 South, Range 28 East. Electronic document, <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/>, accessed May 23, 2014.

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Attachment 1

Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within One Mile of the I-4 Segment 1 APE

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Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within One Mile of the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Author
583	State Project no. 92090-1519 and 92030-1518, SR 530/US 192	1979	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)
584	State Project no. 75560-1608 and 92506-1602, Upgrading County Road 535	1981	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)
890	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of Sites 1 and 4 Westerly Effluent Disposal Program, Orange County	1983	University of South Florida
1241	Cultural resource assessment survey of the City of Kissimmee's proposed wastewater disposal site, Osceola County, Florida.	1986	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
1370	Cultural resource assessment survey of the Army Corps permit area, Disney South Epcot parcel, Orange County, Florida.	1987	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
1511	Cultural resource assessment survey of three wetlands located on Walt Disney World property, Orange County, Florida	1987	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
1639	An archaeological survey of the proposed Osceola Pointe DRI	1988	Rollins College
1827	Cultural resource assessment survey of the proposed Hexagon Center development site, Osceola County, Florida	1989	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
1881	Archaeological resource assessment survey of the I-4/Turkey Lake Road interchange in Orange County, Florida	1989	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
1937	Archaeological and historical survey of the Greene property, Orange County, Florida.	1989	Archaeological Consultants, Inc
1944	Cultural resource assessment survey of the proposed HBJ DRI development site, Orange County, Florida.	1989	Prentice Thomas and Associates
2230	Archeological resources assessment survey SR-530/US-192 from Airport Road to SR-25/US-27 Lake, Orange, and Osceola Counties, Florida.	1990	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)
2421	A cultural resource assessment survey of the Disney Vacation Ownership Development	1990	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
2436	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Interstate 4 Plaza Development Site, Orange County, Florida	1990	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
2444	A cultural resource assessment survey of the Osceola mixed-use project area assessments of sites 8OS 45, 8OS 46, 8OS 47, and 8OS 123 Osceola County, Florida.	1990	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
2456	Cultural resource assessment survey of the proposed World Golf and Tennis Resort DRI, Osceola County, Florida.	1990	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
2479	Cultural resource assessment survey of the Walt Disney World expansion west of World Drive, Orange County, Florida.	1990	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
2480	A cultural resource assessment of the Disney Expansion west of World Drive, Area C, Osceola County, Florida.	1990	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
2536	A cultural resource assessment survey of the proposed Walt Disney World trolley system corridor, Orange County, Florida.	1990	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
2603	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Interstate 4 - County Road 532 Interchange Expansion, Osceola and Polk County, Florida	1990	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
2802	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Four Bifurcated Median Areas within Interstate 4 (State Road 400), Polk County, Florida.	1991	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
2845	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority's Southern Connector, Orange County, Florida.	1991	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
3083	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Little Lake Bryan DRI Project Site, Orange County, Florida	1992	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
3212	Archeological Survey of the Planned 6 in O. D. Reedy Creek South Lateral and Meter Station	1992	R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.

Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within One Mile of the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Author
3266	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Lake Bryan DRI Project Site, Orange County, Florida	1992	Janus Research/Piper Archaeological Research
3276	Cultural Resource Survey and Assessment Melia Orlando Project Osceola County, Florida	1992	SouthArc, Inc.
3349	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Kissimmee Utility Authority's Cane Island Project, Osceola County, Florida	1992	Janus Research/Piper Archaeological Research
3360	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Heidrich Community DRI Project Area, Osceola County, Florida	1992	Janus Research/Piper Archaeological Research
3407	Letter Report for Reconnaissance Survey of the Emerald Forest-Diamond Cove Project Area, Orange County, Florida	1993	Storm Richards and Associates, Inc.
3410	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Dart Boulevard Toll Facility, Osceola and Orange Counties, Florida	1992	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
3416	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Magnetic Levitation (MAG-LEV) Transportation Demonstration Project Corridor, Orange County, Florida	1992	Janus Research/Piper Archaeological Research
3477	Archeological Survey of the Planned 8 in O.D. Kissimmee-Cane Island Lateral and Meter Station	1992	R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.
3628	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for Proposed Southern Connector Extension, Osceola and Orange Counties, Florida	1993	Janus Research/Piper Archaeological Research
3760	A Cultural Resource Assessment of the Walt Disney World Additions East of World Drive, Orange County, Florida	1994	Janus Research
3793	Cultural Resources Assessment Survey, SR 535 From Apopka-Vineland Road to Chase road, Orange County, Florida	1994	Archaeological Consultants, Inc
3812	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the GATX Central Florida Pipeline Corridor, Polk, Osceola, and Orange Counties, Florida	1994	Janus Research
4232	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Interstate 4 (S.R. 400) Project Development and Environmental Study from Reedy Creek to U.S. 192 (S.R. 530), Osceola County, Florida	1995	Janus Research
4240	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Wilderness Creek Project Orange County, Florida	1994	Janus Research
4249	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Interstate 4 PD&E Study, Polk County, Florida	1995	Archaeological Consultants
4578	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Western Beltway, Part C, PD&E Re-evaluation Study, Orange and Osceola Counties, Florida	1996	Archaeological Consultants
4812	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Interstate 4 (SR 400) Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study Six Laning from US 27 (SR 25) to US 192 (SR 530) in Polk and Osceola Counties, Florida	1997	Janus Research
4843	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Bonnet Creek Resort DRI Project Site, Orange County, Florida	1997	Janus Research
4981	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Osceola Parkway/I-4 Interchange Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, Osceola and Orange Counties, Florida	1997	Janus Research
5287	I-4 (S.R. 400) Project Development and Environmental Study from C.R. 532 (Osceola-Polk Line Road) to S.R. 528 (Beeline Expressway) in Osceola and Orange Counties, Florida	1998	Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
5581	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Horizons at Orlando, Orange County, Florida	1999	SEARCH
5596	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Parcels 11A and 11B, Orange County, Florida	1999	SEARCH

Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within One Mile of the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Author
5707	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Interstate 4 Section 2 Project Development and Environment Study from Bee Line Expressway (S.R. 528) to S.R. 472 Interchange Orange, Seminole, and Volusia Counties, Florida	1999	Archaeological Consultants, Inc
5726	A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey of the Proposed Marbella Development Site Located in Sections 14 & 15, Township 24 South, Range 28 East, Orange County, Florida	1999	Storm Richards and Associates, Inc.
5809	Cultural Resource Survey and Assessment Bridgewater Crossing Phase III, Polk County, Florida	1999	SouthArc, Inc.
5840	Cultural Resources Assessment Survey of the Proposed Buccaneer Gas Pipeline, Florida [Volume 1: Final Report of Findings; Volume 2: Appendices]	2000	Panamerican Consultants, Inc.
5880	A Cultural Resource Assessment of Ruby Lake Ranch, Orange County, Phase I	1998	SEARCH
5918	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Interstate 4 (State Road 400), Segment 7 Storm Water Management Facilities from US Highway 27 to the Polk/Osceola County Line, Polk County, Florida	1996	Janus Research
6297	Gulfstream Cultural Resources Supplemental Report 3	2001	Janus Research
6332	Gulfstream Natural Gas System Cultural Resources Supplemental Report 1	2000	Janus Research
6664	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Line 456 Gulfstream Natural Gas System, L.L.C.	2001	Janus Research
6772	CRS of Loop G Staging Area, Loop J Reroute, Jack. Loop EWS, CS 31	2001	SEARCH
6783	Section 106 Effects Determination for the I-4 Interim Improvements From S.R. 423 (John Young Parkway) to S.R. 436 (Semoran Boulevard) Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida	2000	Janus Research
6800	Cultural Resource Follow-up Surveys for Lines 500 and 600 (Supplemental Report 5)	2002	Janus Research
6810	Cultural Resource Survey of Two Project Items Associated with the Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) Phase V Expansion: 1) St. Petersburg Lateral Modification, Osceola County 2) Loop J Access Road, Gilchrist County	2002	SEARCH
7128	FGT Relocation Project for FDOT and Kissimmee Utility Authority Replacement Line and a Staging Area Osceola County Florida	2002	SEARCH
7328	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for Gulfstream Monitor and Control System: 2002 In-Service (Supplemental Report 8)	2002	Janus Research
7674	A Cultural Resource Assessment of the Bee Line West Expressway (SR 528) Widening Project PD&E Study from Interstate 4 to McCoy Road, Orange County, Florida	2002	Post, Buckley, Schuh, and Jernigan
8120	Cultural Resource Survey of the Federal Regulatory Commission Blanket Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) Proposed St. Petersburg 18-inch Lateral Relocation at Reedy Creek	2002	SEARCH
10505	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of the Oakmont Development Project Area, Polk County, Florida	2004	SEARCH
10687	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of the MDC Project Area, Polk County, Florida	2004	SEARCH
11383	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of Parcels 5 and 7 of the 4th Quarter Properties XLIV, Osceola County, Florida	2005	SEARCH
11468	Reconnaissance Survey, Hyatt Hotel, Development of Regional Impact, Osceola County, Florida	2005	SouthArc, Inc.

Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within One Mile of the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Author
12268	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Progress Energy Florida, Inc. Lake Bryan/Windermere 230 kV Transmission Line Orange County	2005	Janus Research
12345	Cultural Resource Survey and Assessment Tuscana Retention Pond, Osceola County, Florida	2005	SouthArc, Inc.
12521	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey for the Big Sand Lake Condominium Project Area, Orange County, Florida	2005	SEARCH
12560	A Phase 1 Cultural Resources Survey of the Meadows PUD, Polk County, Florida	2005	SEARCH
12574	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Report Florida High Speed Rail Authority Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study from Tampa to Orlando Hillsborough, Polk, Osceola, and Orange Counties, Florida	2003	Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
13145	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of Sand Lake Groves Orange County, Florida	2006	SEARCH
13351	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of the Wildwood International Project, Orange County, Florida	2006	SEARCH
13676	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Vineland Pointe Parcel, Orange County, Florida	2006	Archaeological and Historical Conservancy, Inc. (AHC)
14395	A Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey of the Palazzo del Lago Project, Orange County, Florida	2007	SEARCH
14425	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of the Lake Wilson Property, Polk County, Florida	2007	SEARCH
14920	Reconnaissance Assessment of the Grand Cypress Property, Orange County, Florida	2008	SEARCH
15946	Cultural Resource Survey and Assessment for Old Lake Wilson Road, Osceola County, Florida	2008	SouthArc, Inc.
16607	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey Goodman Road Corridor, Osceola County, Florida	2009	SouthArc, Inc.
17465	Project Development and Environmental Study State Environmental Impact Report: Western Beltway - Part C From Interstate 4 to SR 50/Florida's Parkway, Orange and Osceola County, Florida	1997	Glatting, Jackson, Kercher, Anglin, Lopez, Rinehart, Inc.
17940	Update to Preliminary Cultural Resource Assessment of Reedy Creek Improvement District and Walt Disney World Properties, in Osceola and Orange Counties, Florida	2010	Janus Research
18003	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Project Development and Environment Study, Central Polk Parkway from S.R. 60 to Polk Parkway (S.R. 570) and from S.R. 60 to I-4, Polk County, Florida	2010	Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
18767	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment, Champions Gate Sports Complex, Polk County, Florida	2011	SouthArc, Inc.
19086	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Assessment of the Intercession City - Gifford 230Kv Transmission Line (South Section), Osceola County, Florida	2012	SEARCH
19087	Cultural Resource Survey of Six Segments along the OUC Lakeland-Taft 23kV Transmission Line, Polk and Osceola Counties, Florida	2012	SEARCH
19457	I-4 from West of SR 528 to East of SR 472 Orange, Seminole, and Volusia Counties	1998	Archaeological Consultants, Inc
19887	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Sand Lake Groves, Orange County, Florida	2013	Archaeological Consultants, Inc

Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within One Mile of the I-4 Segment 1 APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Author
20790	Cultural Resource Survey and Assessment, Champions Gate Village, Polk and Osceola Counties, Florida	2014	SouthArc, Inc.
20887	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Lake Bryan Development Site Located in Section 27, Township 24 South, Range 28 East, Near Orlando, Orange County, Florida	2007	Storm L. Richards & Associates, Inc.
21391	Cultural Resource Research Design/Probability Assessment, Central Polk Parkway PD&E Study, S.R. 60 to the Polk Parkway (S.R. 570) and S. R. 60 to I-4, Polk County, Florida; Financial Project ID: 423601-1-27-01	2010	Archaeological Consultants, Inc
21392	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Walt Disney World Long Term Permit II, Orange and Osceola, Counties and Mira Lago - Avatar, Osceola and Polk Counties	2014	Janus Research
21809	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Ronald Reagan Parkway Property, Polk County, Florida	2015	Archaeological Consultants, Inc

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Attachment 2

FMSF Archaeology Resource Forms

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 OS00047
Field Date 06/2014
Form Date 6-19-2015
Recorder #

Original
Update

Consult Guide to Archaeological Site Form for detailed instructions

Site Name(s) Disney World 3
Project Name CRAS of Improvements to I-4
Ownership: private-profit, private-nonprofit, private-individual, private-nonspecific, city, county, state, federal, Native American, foreign, unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

USGS 7.5 Map Name INTERCESSION CITY
USGS Date 1983
City/Town N/A
Township 25S Range 27E Section 23
Township 25S Range 27E Section 26
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 442652 Northing 3129487

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

TYPE OF SITE (select all that apply)

SETTING: Land (terrestrial), Wetland (palustrine), usually flooded, usually dry, Cave/Sink (subterranean), terrestrial, aquatic
STRUCTURES OR FEATURES: log boat, agric/farm building, burial mound, building remains, cemetery/grave, dump/refuse, earthworks (historic), fort, midden, mill, mission, mound, nonspecific, plantation, platform mound, road segment, shell midden, shell mound, shipwreck, subsurface features, surface scatter, well
FUNCTION: campsite, extractive site, habitation (prehistoric), homestead (historic), farmstead, village (prehistoric), town (historic), quarry

Other Features or Functions (Choose from the list or type a response.)
1. Other 2.

CULTURE PERIODS (select all that apply)

ABORIGINAL: Alachua, Archaic (nonspecific), Archaic, Early, Archaic, Middle, Archaic, Late, Belle Glade, Cades Pond, Caloosahatchee, Deptford, Englewood, Fort Walton, Glades (nonspecific), Glades I, Glades II, Glades III, Hickory Pond, Leon-Jefferson, Malabar I, Malabar II, Manasota, Mississippian, Mount Taylor, Norwood, Orange, Paleoinidian, Pensacola, Perico Island, Safety Harbor, St. Augustine, St. Johns (nonspecific), St. Johns I, St. Johns II, Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa-Swift Creek, Seminole (nonspecific), Seminole: Colonization, Seminole: 1st War To 2nd, Seminole: 2nd War To 3rd, Seminole: 3rd War & After, Swift Creek (nonspecific), Swift Creek, Early, Swift Creek, Late, Transitional, Weeden Island (nonspecific), Weeden Island I, Weeden Island II, Prehistoric (nonspecific), Prehistoric non-ceramic, Prehistoric ceramic
NON-ABORIGINAL: First Spanish 1513-99, First Spanish 1600-99, First Spanish 1700-1763, First Spanish (nonspecific), British 1763-1783, Second Spanish 1783-1821, American Territorial 1821-45, American Civil War 1861-65, American 19th Century, American 20th Century, American (nonspecific), African-American

Other Cultures (Choose from the list or type a response. For historic sites, give specific dates.)
1. 2. 3. 4.

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no insufficient information
Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes no insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required if evaluated; use separate sheet if needed) No cultural material was found for site 8OS0047 during the current survey.
Recommendations for Owner or SHPO Action No further work recommended.

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Rows include NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, KEEPER - Determined eligible, NR Criteria for Evaluation.

FIELD METHODS (select all that apply)

SITE DETECTION

- no field check, literature search, informant report, remote sensing, exposed ground, posthole tests, auger tests, unscreened shovel, screened shovel, screened shovel-1/4", screened shovel-1/8", screened shovel-1/16"

SITE BOUNDARY

- bounds unknown, none by recorder, literature search, informant report, remote sensing, exposed ground, posthole tests, auger tests, unscreened shovel, screened shovel, block excavations, estimate or guess

Other methods; number, size, depth, pattern of units; screen size (attach site plan) Pedestrian inspection and seven shovel tests were excavated in the immediate vicinity to determine extent of subsurface deposits.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Extent Size (m2) Depth/stratigraphy of cultural deposit No cultural materials were recovered.

Temporal Interpretation - Components (check one): single component, multiple component, uncertain. Describe each occupation in plan (refer to attached large scale map) and stratigraphically. Discuss temporal and functional interpretations:

Integrity - Overall disturbance: none seen, minor, substantial, major, redeposited, destroyed-document!, unknown. Disturbances / threats / protective measures Disturbances include pond and road construction.

Surface collection: area collected m2 # collection units 0 Excavation: # noncontiguous blocks 0

ARTIFACTS

Total Artifacts # 0 Count Estimate Surface # Subsurface #

COLLECTION SELECTIVITY

- unknown, unselective (all artifacts), selective (some artifacts), mixed selectivity

SPATIAL CONTROL

- uncollected, unknown, general (not by subarea), controlled (by subarea), variable spatial control, other (describe in comments below)

ARTIFACT CATEGORIES and DISPOSITIONS

- A - No artifacts seen/known

select a disposition from the list below for each artifact category selected at left

- A - category always collected, S - some items in category collected, O - observed first hand, but not collected, R - collected and subsequently left at site, I - informant reported category present, U - unknown

Artifact Comments Retained all lithic artifacts (n=10).

DIAGNOSTICS (type or mode, and frequency: e.g., Suwanee ppk, heat-treated chert, Deptford Check-stamped, ironstone/whiteware)

- 1. N= 4. N= 7. N=
2. N= 5. N= 8. N=
3. N= 6. N= 9. N=

ENVIRONMENT

Nearest fresh water: Type Pond < 5 acres Name Unnamed Distance from site (m) 0
Natural community MESIC UPLANDS BLUFF Topography Ridge crest Elevation: Min 28 m Max 25 m
Local vegetation grass, cleared
Present land use Retention Pond
SCS soil series Candler Sand (Excessively Drained) Soil association

DOCUMENTATION

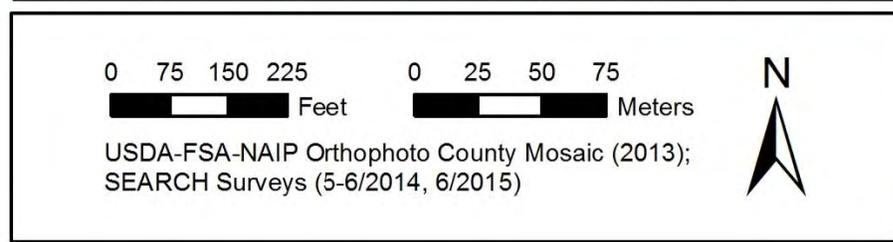
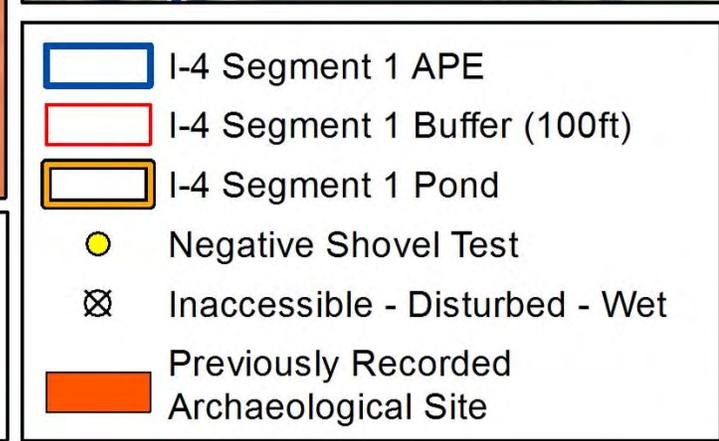
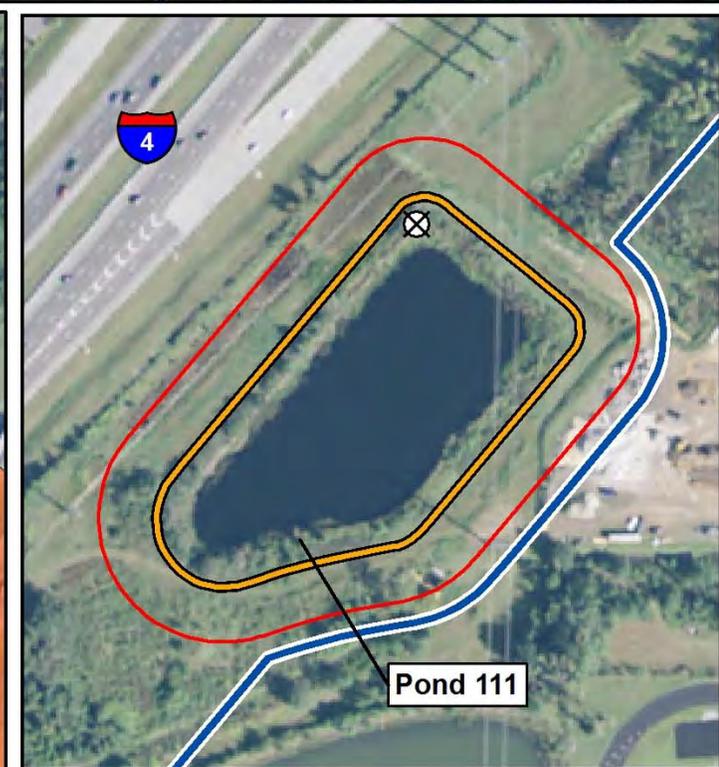
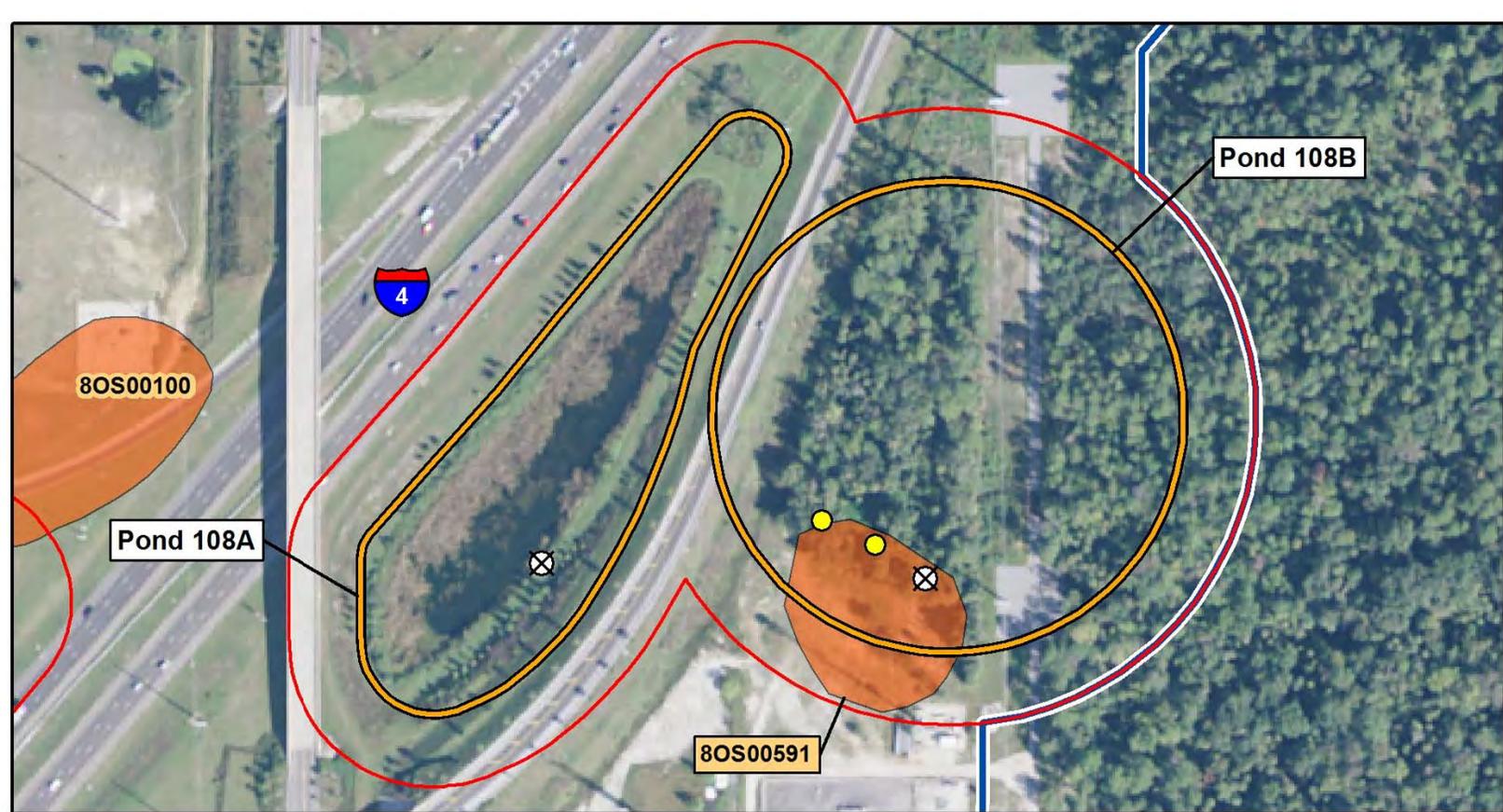
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
Document description Photos, field notes, maps File or accession #'s 2964-13048T
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER & INFORMANT INFORMATION

Informant Information: Name
Address / Phone / E-mail
Recorder Information: Name Lillian Azevedo Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Address / Phone / E-mail 12443 San Jose Blvd #204 Jacksonville, FL 32223 / 904-379-8338 / lillian@searchinc.com

Required Attachments

PHOTOCOPY OF 7.5' USGS QUAD MAP WITH SITE BOUNDARIES MARKED and SITE PLAN
Plan at 1:3,600 or larger. Show boundaries, scale, north arrow, test/collection units, landmarks and date.





ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 OS00094
Field Date 06/2014
Form Date 6-19-2015
Recorder #

Original
Update

Consult Guide to Archaeological Site Form for detailed instructions

Site Name(s) Osceola Pointe No. 2
Project Name CRAS of Improvements to I-4
Ownership: private-profit, private-nonprofit, private-individual, private-nonspecific, city, county, state, federal, Native American, foreign, unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

USGS 7.5 Map Name INTERCESSION CITY
USGS Date 1983
City/Town N/A
Township 25S Range 27E Section 27
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 440880 Northing 3127825

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

TYPE OF SITE (select all that apply)

SETTING: Land (terrestrial), Lake/Pond (lacustrine), River/Stream/Creek (riverine), Tidal (estuarine), Saltwater (marine), Wetland (palustrine), usually flooded, usually dry, Cave/Sink (subterranean), terrestrial, aquatic
STRUCTURES OR FEATURES: log boat, agric/farm building, burial mound, building remains, cemetery/grave, dump/refuse, earthworks (historic), fort, midden, mill, mission, mound, nonspecific, plantation, platform mound, road segment, shell midden, shell mound, shipwreck, subsurface features, surface scatter, well
FUNCTION: campsite, extractive site, habitation (prehistoric), homestead (historic), farmstead, village (prehistoric), town (historic), quarry

Other Features or Functions (Choose from the list or type a response.)
1. Other 2.

CULTURE PERIODS (select all that apply)

ABORIGINAL: Alachua, Archaic (nonspecific), Archaic, Early, Archaic, Middle, Archaic, Late, Belle Glade, Cades Pond, Caloosahatchee, Deptford, Englewood, Fort Walton, Glades (nonspecific), Glades I, Glades II, Glades III, Hickory Pond, Leon-Jefferson, Malabar I, Malabar II, Manasota, Mississippian, Mount Taylor, Norwood, Orange, Paleoinidian, Pensacola, Perico Island, Safety Harbor, St. Augustine, St. Johns (nonspecific), St. Johns I, St. Johns II, Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa-Swift Creek, Seminole (nonspecific), Seminole: Colonization, Seminole: 1st War To 2nd, Seminole: 2nd War To 3rd, Seminole: 3rd War & After, Swift Creek (nonspecific), Swift Creek, Early, Swift Creek, Late, Transitional, Weeden Island (nonspecific), Weeden Island I, Weeden Island II, Prehistoric (nonspecific), Prehistoric non-ceramic, Prehistoric ceramic
NON-ABORIGINAL: First Spanish 1513-99, First Spanish 1600-99, First Spanish 1700-1763, First Spanish (nonspecific), British 1763-1783, Second Spanish 1783-1821, American Territorial 1821-45, American Civil War 1861-65, American 19th Century, American 20th Century, American (nonspecific), African-American

Other Cultures (Choose from the list or type a response. For historic sites, give specific dates.)
1. 2. 3. 4.

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no insufficient information
Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes no insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required if evaluated; use separate sheet if needed) No cultural material was found for site 8OS00094 during the current survey.
Recommendations for Owner or SHPO Action No further work recommended.

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Rows include NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, KEEPER - Determined eligible, NR Criteria for Evaluation.

FIELD METHODS (select all that apply)

SITE DETECTION

- no field check, literature search, informant report, remote sensing, exposed ground, posthole tests, auger tests, unscreened shovel, screened shovel, screened shovel-1/4", screened shovel-1/8", screened shovel-1/16"

SITE BOUNDARY

- bounds unknown, none by recorder, literature search, informant report, remote sensing, exposed ground, posthole tests, auger tests, unscreened shovel, screened shovel, block excavations, estimate or guess

Other methods; number, size, depth, pattern of units; screen size (attach site plan) Pedestrian inspection and three shovel tests were excavated in the immediate vicinity to determine extent of subsurface deposits.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Extent Size (m2) Depth/stratigraphy of cultural deposit No cultural materials were recovered.

Temporal Interpretation - Components (check one): single component, multiple component, uncertain. Describe each occupation in plan (refer to attached large scale map) and stratigraphically. Discuss temporal and functional interpretations:

Integrity - Overall disturbance: none seen, minor, substantial, major, redeposited, destroyed-document!, unknown. Disturbances / threats / protective measures Disturbances include pond and road construction.

Surface collection: area collected m2 # collection units 0 Excavation: # noncontiguous blocks 0

ARTIFACTS

Total Artifacts # 0 count estimate Surface # Subsurface #

COLLECTION SELECTIVITY

- unknown, unselective (all artifacts), selective (some artifacts), mixed selectivity

SPATIAL CONTROL

- uncollected, unknown, other (describe in comments below), general (not by subarea), controlled (by subarea), variable spatial control

ARTIFACT CATEGORIES and DISPOSITIONS

- A - No artifacts seen/known

select a disposition from the list below for each artifact category selected at left. A - category always collected, S - some items in category collected, O - observed first hand, but not collected, R - collected and subsequently left at site, I - informant reported category present, U - unknown

Artifact Comments

DIAGNOSTICS (type or mode, and frequency: e.g., Suwanee ppk, heat-treated chert, Deptford Check-stamped, ironstone/whiteware)

- 1. N= 4. N= 7. N=
2. N= 5. N= 8. N=
3. N= 6. N= 9. N=

ENVIRONMENT

Nearest fresh water: Type Spring Name Unnamed Distance from site (m) 0
Natural community MESIC UPLANDS BLUFF Topography Ridge crest Elevation: Min 28 m Max 25 m
Local vegetation grass, cleared
Present land use Retention Pond
SCS soil series Candler Sand (Excessively Drained) Soil association

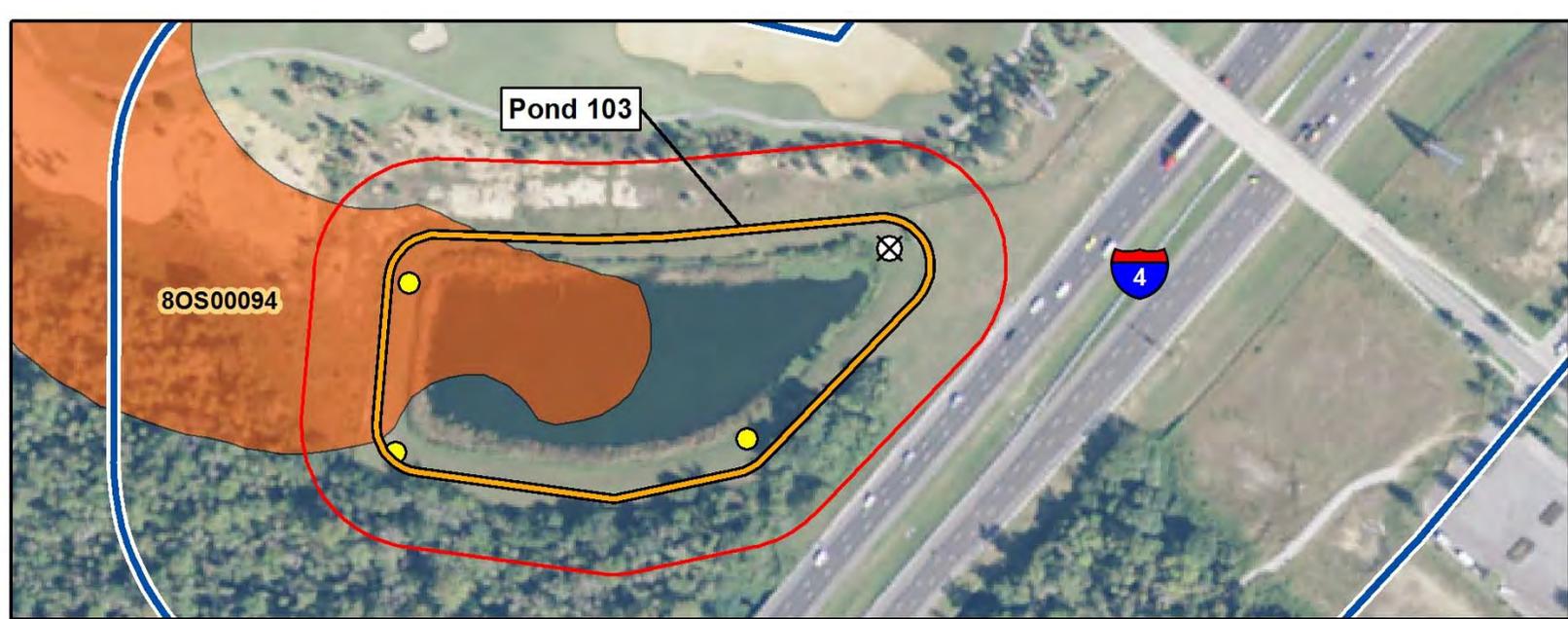
DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Other collection / sample Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
Document description Photos, field notes, maps File or accession #'s 2964 13048T
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

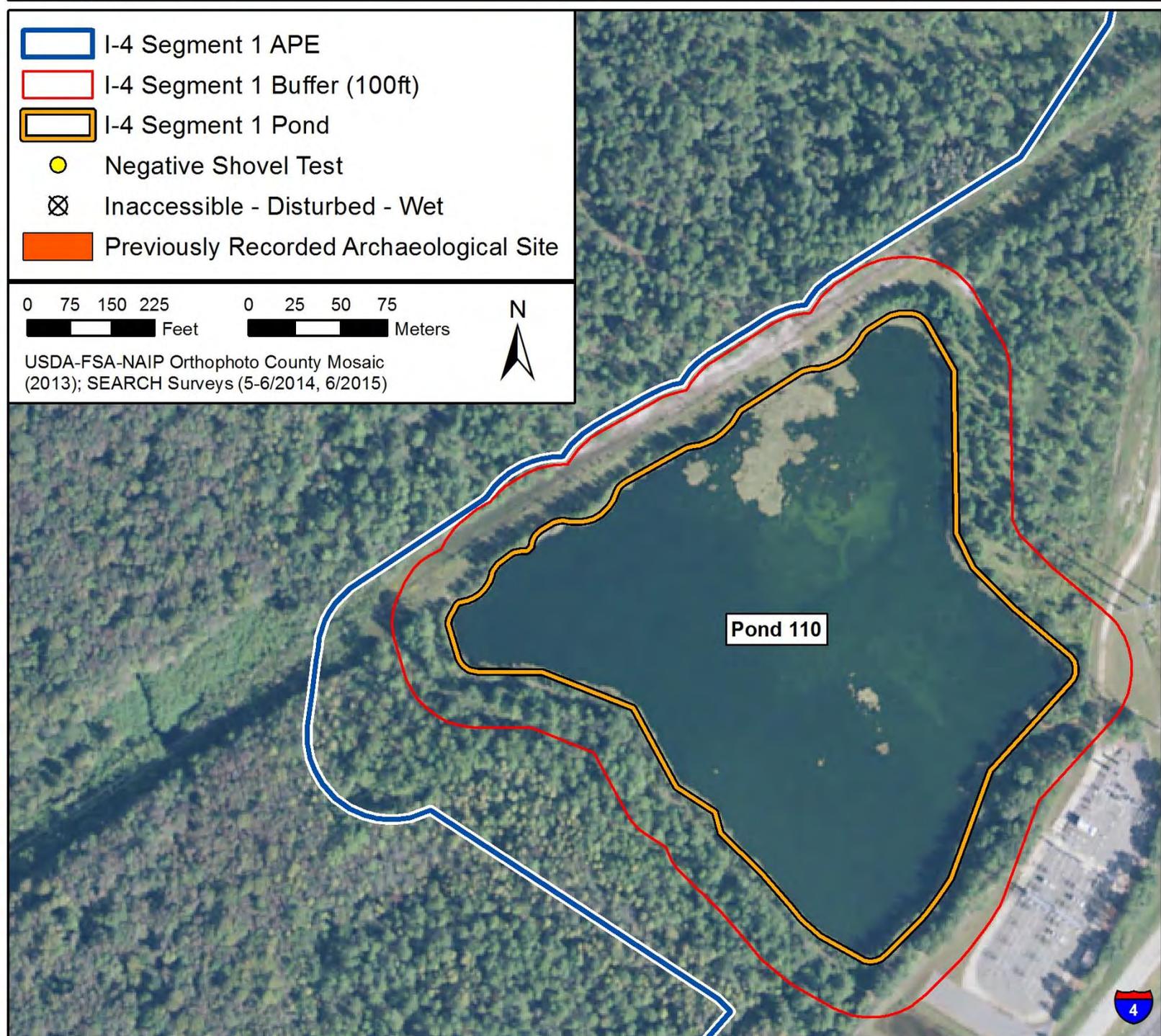
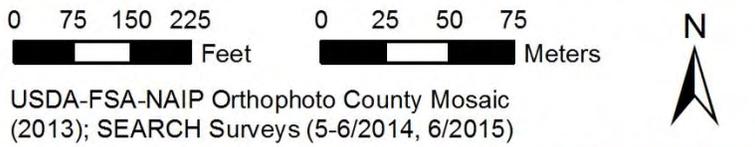
RECORDER & INFORMANT INFORMATION

Informant Information: Name
Address / Phone / E-mail
Recorder Information: Name Lillian Azevedo Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Address / Phone / E-mail 12443 San Jose Blvd #204 Jacksonville, FL 32223 / 904-379-8338 / lillian@searchinc.com

Required Attachments PHOTOCOPY OF 7.5' USGS QUAD MAP WITH SITE BOUNDARIES MARKED and SITE PLAN Plan at 1:3,600 or larger. Show boundaries, scale, north arrow, test/collection units, landmarks and date.



-  I-4 Segment 1 APE
-  I-4 Segment 1 Buffer (100ft)
-  I-4 Segment 1 Pond
-  Negative Shovel Test
-  Inaccessible - Disturbed - Wet
-  Previously Recorded Archaeological Site





ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 OS00106
Field Date 06/2014
Form Date 6-19-2015
Recorder #

Original
Update

Consult Guide to Archaeological Site Form for detailed instructions

Site Name(s) Hexagon Center 4
Project Name CRAS of Improvements to I-4
Ownership: private-profit, private-nonprofit, private-individual, private-nonspecific, city, county, state, federal, Native American, foreign, unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

USGS 7.5 Map Name INTERCESSION CITY
USGS Date 1983
City/Town Kissimmee
Township 25S Range 27E Section 34
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 441200 Northing 3127400

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

TYPE OF SITE (select all that apply)

SETTING: Land (terrestrial), Lake/Pond (lacustrine), River/Stream/Creek (riverine), Tidal (estuarine), Saltwater (marine), Wetland (palustrine), usually flooded, usually dry, Cave/Sink (subterranean), terrestrial, aquatic
STRUCTURES OR FEATURES: log boat, agric/farm building, burial mound, building remains, cemetery/grave, dump/refuse, earthworks (historic), fort, midden, mill, mission, mound, nonspecific, plantation, platform mound, road segment, shell midden, shell mound, shipwreck, subsurface features, surface scatter, well
FUNCTION: campsite, extractive site, habitation (prehistoric), homestead (historic), farmstead, village (prehistoric), town (historic), quarry

Other Features or Functions (Choose from the list or type a response.)
1. Other 2.

CULTURE PERIODS (select all that apply)

ABORIGINAL: Alachua, Archaic (nonspecific), Archaic, Early, Archaic, Middle, Archaic, Late, Belle Glade, Cades Pond, Caloosahatchee, Deptford, Englewood, Fort Walton, Glades (nonspecific), Glades I, Glades II, Glades III, Hickory Pond, Leon-Jefferson, Malabar I, Malabar II, Manasota, Mississippian, Mount Taylor, Norwood, Orange, Paleoinidian, Pensacola, Perico Island, Safety Harbor, St. Augustine, St. Johns (nonspecific), St. Johns I, St. Johns II, Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa-Swift Creek, Seminole (nonspecific), Seminole: Colonization, Seminole: 1st War To 2nd, Seminole: 2nd War To 3rd, Seminole: 3rd War & After, Swift Creek (nonspecific), Swift Creek, Early, Swift Creek, Late, Transitional, Weeden Island (nonspecific), Weeden Island I, Weeden Island II, Prehistoric (nonspecific), Prehistoric non-ceramic, Prehistoric ceramic
NON-ABORIGINAL: First Spanish 1513-99, First Spanish 1600-99, First Spanish 1700-1763, First Spanish (nonspecific), British 1763-1783, Second Spanish 1783-1821, American Territorial 1821-45, American Civil War 1861-65, American 19th Century, American 20th Century, American (nonspecific), African-American

Other Cultures (Choose from the list or type a response. For historic sites, give specific dates.)
1. 2. 3. 4.

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no insufficient information
Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes no insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required if evaluated; use separate sheet if needed) No cultural material was found for site 8OS00106 during the current survey.
Recommendations for Owner or SHPO Action No further work recommended.

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Rows include NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, KEEPER - Determined eligible, NR Criteria for Evaluation.

FIELD METHODS (select all that apply)

SITE DETECTION

- no field check, literature search, informant report, remote sensing, exposed ground, posthole tests, auger tests, unscreened shovel, screened shovel, screened shovel-1/4", screened shovel-1/8", screened shovel-1/16"

SITE BOUNDARY

- bounds unknown, none by recorder, literature search, informant report, remote sensing, exposed ground, posthole tests, auger tests, unscreened shovel, screened shovel, block excavations, estimate or guess

Other methods; number, size, depth, pattern of units; screen size (attach site plan) Pedestrian inspection and eight shovel tests were excavated in the immediate vicinity to determine extent of subsurface deposits.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Extent Size (m2) Depth/stratigraphy of cultural deposit No cultural materials were recovered.

Temporal Interpretation - Components (check one): single component, multiple component, uncertain. Describe each occupation in plan (refer to attached large scale map) and stratigraphically. Discuss temporal and functional interpretations:

Integrity - Overall disturbance: none seen, minor, substantial, major, redeposited, destroyed-document!, unknown. Disturbances / threats / protective measures Disturbances include pond and road construction.

Surface collection: area collected m2 # collection units 0 Excavation: # noncontiguous blocks 0

ARTIFACTS

Total Artifacts # 0 Count Estimate Surface # Subsurface #

COLLECTION SELECTIVITY

- unknown, unselective (all artifacts), selective (some artifacts), mixed selectivity

SPATIAL CONTROL

- uncollected, unknown, general (not by subarea), controlled (by subarea), variable spatial control, other (describe in comments below)

ARTIFACT CATEGORIES and DISPOSITIONS

- A - No artifacts seen/known

select a disposition from the list below for each artifact category selected at left. A - category always collected, S - some items in category collected, O - observed first hand, but not collected, R - collected and subsequently left at site, I - informant reported category present, U - unknown

Artifact Comments

DIAGNOSTICS (type or mode, and frequency: e.g., Suwanee ppk, heat-treated chert, Deptford Check-stamped, ironstone/whiteware)

- 1. N= 4. N= 7. N=
2. N= 5. N= 8. N=
3. N= 6. N= 9. N=

ENVIRONMENT

Nearest fresh water: Type Pond < 5 acres Name Unnamed Distance from site (m) 0
Natural community MESIC UPLANDS BLUFF Topography Ridge crest Elevation: Min 27 m Max 32 m
Local vegetation grass, cleared, oak
Present land use
SCS soil series Candler Sand (Excessively Drained) Soil association

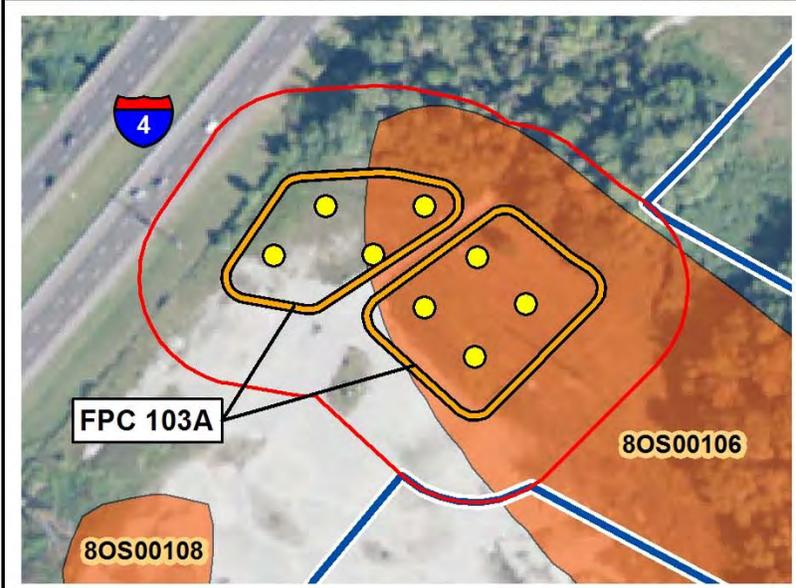
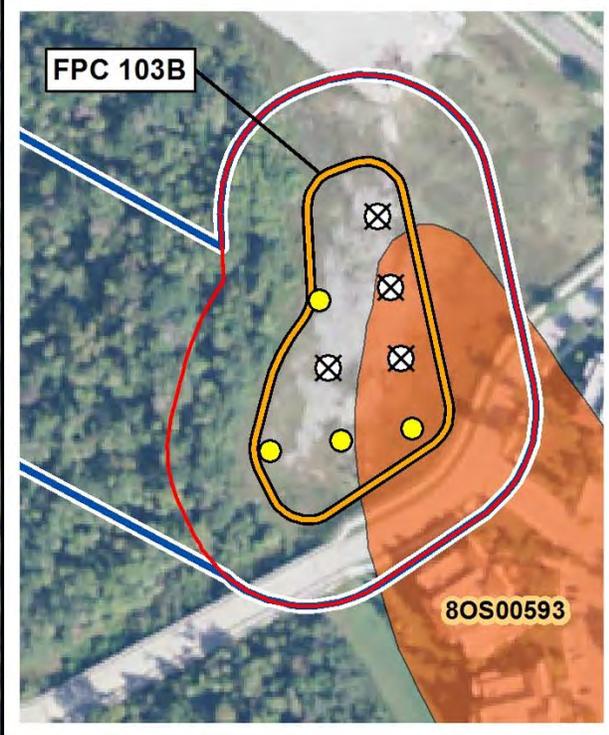
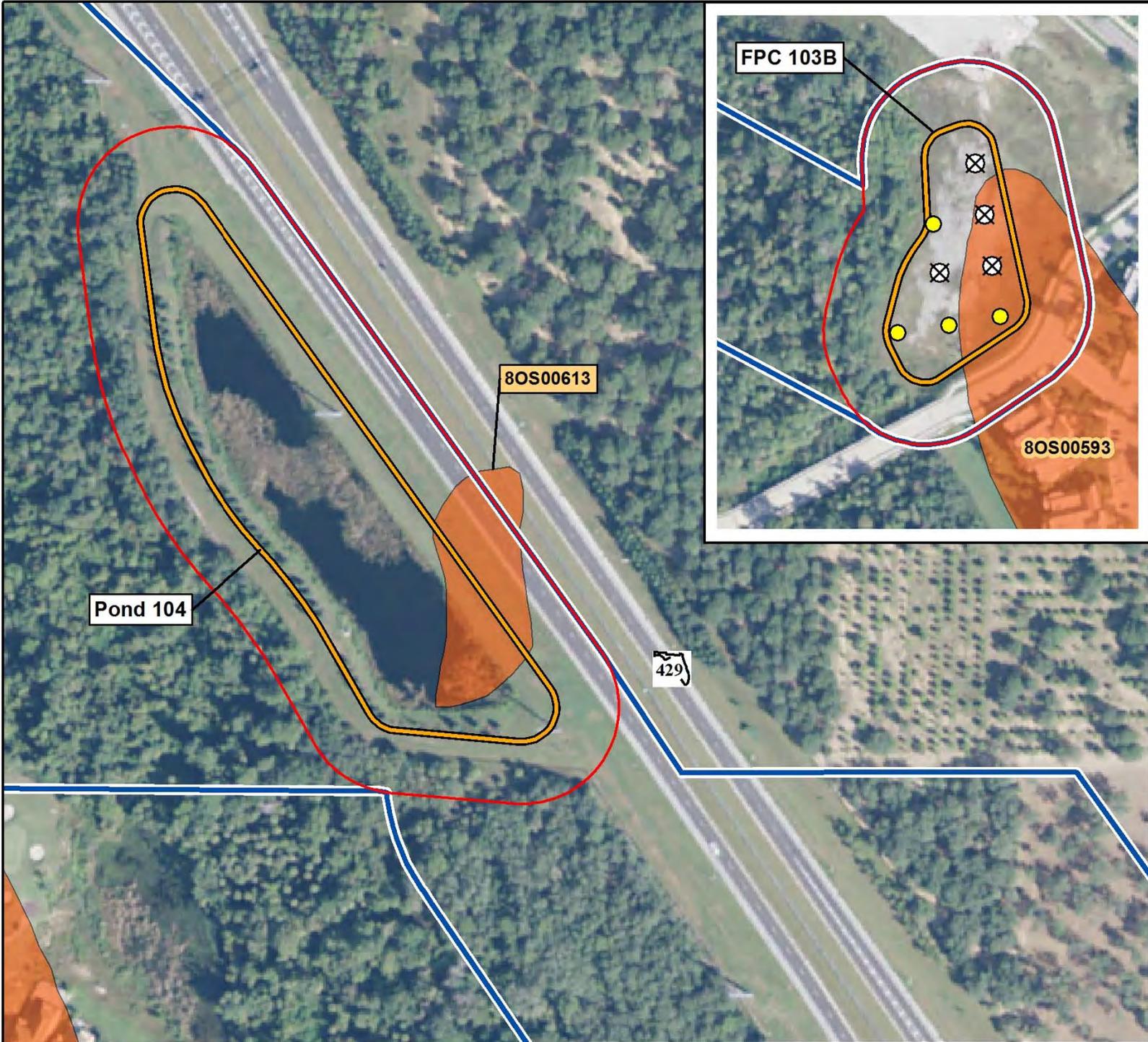
DOCUMENTATION

- Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Other collection / sample Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
Document description Photos, field notes, maps File or accession #'s 2964-13048T
2) Document type
Document description Candlesr sand (excessively drained) File or accession #'s

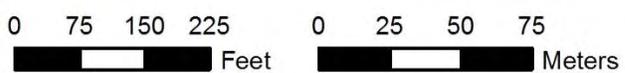
RECORDER & INFORMANT INFORMATION

Informant Information: Name
Address / Phone / E-mail
Recorder Information: Name Lillian Azevedo Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Address / Phone / E-mail 12443 San Jose Blvd #204 Jacksonville, FL 32223 / 904-379-8338 / lillian@searchinc.com

Required Attachments PHOTOCOPY OF 7.5' USGS QUAD MAP WITH SITE BOUNDARIES MARKED and SITE PLAN Plan at 1:3,600 or larger. Show boundaries, scale, north arrow, test/collection units, landmarks and date.



-  I-4 Segment 1 APE
-  I-4 Segment 1 Buffer (100ft)
-  I-4 Segment 1 Pond
-  Negative Shovel Test
-  Inaccessible - Disturbed - Wet
-  Previously Recorded Archaeological Site



USDA-FSA-NAIP Orthophoto County Mosaic (2013);
SEARCH Surveys (5-6/2014, 6/2015)





ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 OS00591
Field Date 06/2014
Form Date 6-19-2015
Recorder #

Original
Update

Consult Guide to Archaeological Site Form for detailed instructions

Site Name(s) Reedy Slough
Project Name CRAS of Improvements to I-4
Ownership: private-profit, private-nonprofit, private-individual, private-nonspecific, city, county, state, federal, Native American, foreign, unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

USGS 7.5 Map Name INTERCESSION CITY
USGS Date 1983
City/Town N/A
Township 25S Range 27E Section 26
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 442335 Northing 3128825

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

TYPE OF SITE (select all that apply)

SETTING: Land (terrestrial), Lake/Pond (lacustrine), River/Stream/Creek (riverine), Tidal (estuarine), Saltwater (marine), Wetland (palustrine), usually flooded, usually dry, Cave/Sink (subterranean), terrestrial, aquatic
STRUCTURES OR FEATURES: log boat, agric/farm building, burial mound, building remains, cemetery/grave, dump/refuse, earthworks (historic), fort, midden, mill, mission, mound, nonspecific, plantation, platform mound, road segment, shell midden, shell mound, shipwreck, subsurface features, surface scatter, well
FUNCTION: campsite, extractive site, habitation (prehistoric), homestead (historic), farmstead, village (prehistoric), town (historic), quarry

Other Features or Functions (Choose from the list or type a response.)
1. Artifact scatter-low density
2. Extractive site

CULTURE PERIODS (select all that apply)

ABORIGINAL: Alachua, Archaic (nonspecific), Archaic, Early, Archaic, Middle, Archaic, Late, Belle Glade, Cades Pond, Caloosahatchee, Deptford, Englewood, Fort Walton, Glades (nonspecific), Glades I, Glades II, Glades III, Hickory Pond, Leon-Jefferson, Malabar I, Malabar II, Manasota, Mississippian, Mount Taylor, Norwood, Orange, Paleoinidian, Pensacola, Perico Island, Safety Harbor, St. Augustine, St. Johns (nonspecific), St. Johns I, St. Johns II, Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa-Swift Creek, Seminole (nonspecific), Seminole: Colonization, Seminole: 1st War To 2nd, Seminole: 2nd War To 3rd, Seminole: 3rd War & After, Swift Creek (nonspecific), Swift Creek, Early, Swift Creek, Late, Transitional, Weeden Island (nonspecific), Weeden Island I, Weeden Island II, Prehistoric (nonspecific), Prehistoric non-ceramic, Prehistoric ceramic
NON-ABORIGINAL: First Spanish 1513-99, First Spanish 1600-99, First Spanish 1700-1763, First Spanish (nonspecific), British 1763-1783, Second Spanish 1783-1821, American Territorial 1821-45, American Civil War 1861-65, American 19th Century, American 20th Century, American (nonspecific), African-American

Other Cultures (Choose from the list or type a response. For historic sites, give specific dates.)
1.
2.
3.
4.

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no insufficient information
Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes no insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required if evaluated; use separate sheet if needed) No cultural material was found for site 80S0591 during the current survey.
Recommendations for Owner or SHPO Action No further work recommended.

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Rows include NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, KEEPER - Determined eligible, NR Criteria for Evaluation.

FIELD METHODS (select all that apply)

SITE DETECTION

- no field check, literature search, informant report, remote sensing, exposed ground, posthole tests, auger tests, unscreened shovel, screened shovel, screened shovel-1/4", screened shovel-1/8", screened shovel-1/16"

SITE BOUNDARY

- bounds unknown, none by recorder, literature search, informant report, remote sensing, exposed ground, posthole tests, auger tests, unscreened shovel, screened shovel, block excavations, estimate or guess

Other methods; number, size, depth, pattern of units; screen size (attach site plan) Pedestrian inspection and two shovel tests were excavated in the immediate vicinity to determine the extent of subsurface deposits within the survey area.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Extent Size (m2) Depth/stratigraphy of cultural deposit No cultural materials were recovered.

Temporal Interpretation - Components (check one): single component, multiple component, uncertain. Describe each occupation in plan (refer to attached large scale map) and stratigraphically. Discuss temporal and functional interpretations:

Integrity - Overall disturbance: none seen, minor, substantial, major, redeposited, destroyed-document!, unknown. Disturbances / threats / protective measures Disturbances include existing road construction and proposed pond construction.

Surface collection: area collected m2 # collection units 0 Excavation: # noncontiguous blocks 0

ARTIFACTS

Total Artifacts # 0 count estimate Surface # Subsurface #

COLLECTION SELECTIVITY

- unknown, unselective (all artifacts), selective (some artifacts), mixed selectivity

SPATIAL CONTROL

- uncollected, general (not by subarea), unknown, controlled (by subarea), variable spatial control, other (describe in comments below)

ARTIFACT CATEGORIES and DISPOSITIONS

Table with 2 columns: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J. Row 1: A - No artifacts seen/known

select a disposition from the list below for each artifact category selected at left. A - category always collected, S - some items in category collected, O - observed first hand, but not collected, R - collected and subsequently left at site, I - informant reported category present, U - unknown

Artifact Comments

DIAGNOSTICS (type or mode, and frequency: e.g., Suwanee ppk, heat-treated chert, Deptford Check-stamped, ironstone/whiteware)

- 1. N= 4. N= 7. N= 2. N= 5. N= 8. N= 3. N= 6. N= 9. N=

ENVIRONMENT

Nearest fresh water: Type Other Name Reedy Creek Swamp Distance from site (m) 0. Natural community SANDHILL Topography Not applicable Elevation: Min 25 m Max 30 m. Local vegetation oak, palmetto, prickly pear. Present land use citrus grove. SCS soil series Candler Fine Sand (Excessively Well Drained) Soil association

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

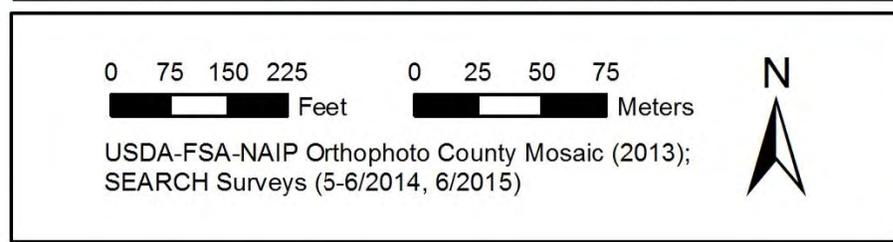
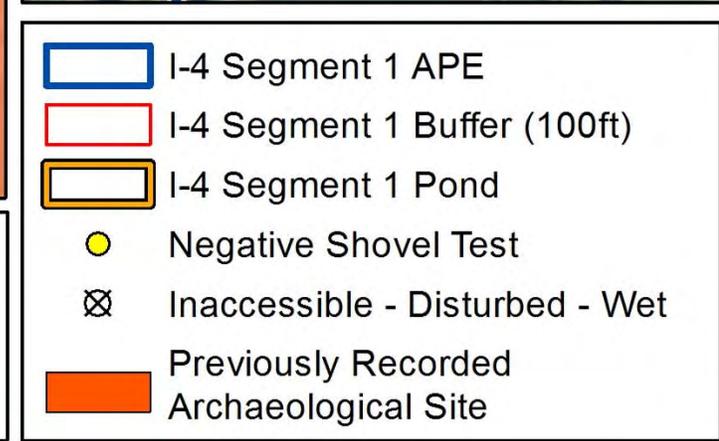
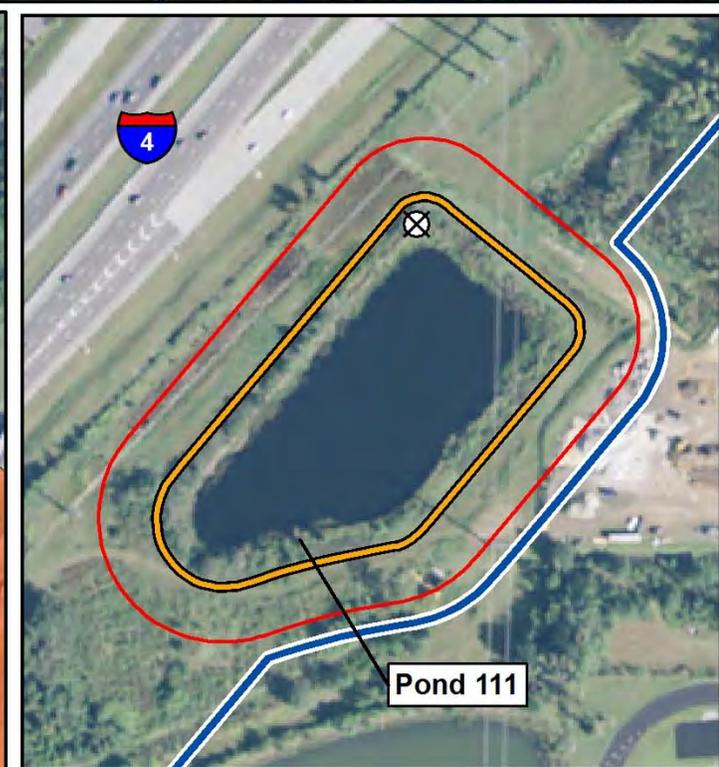
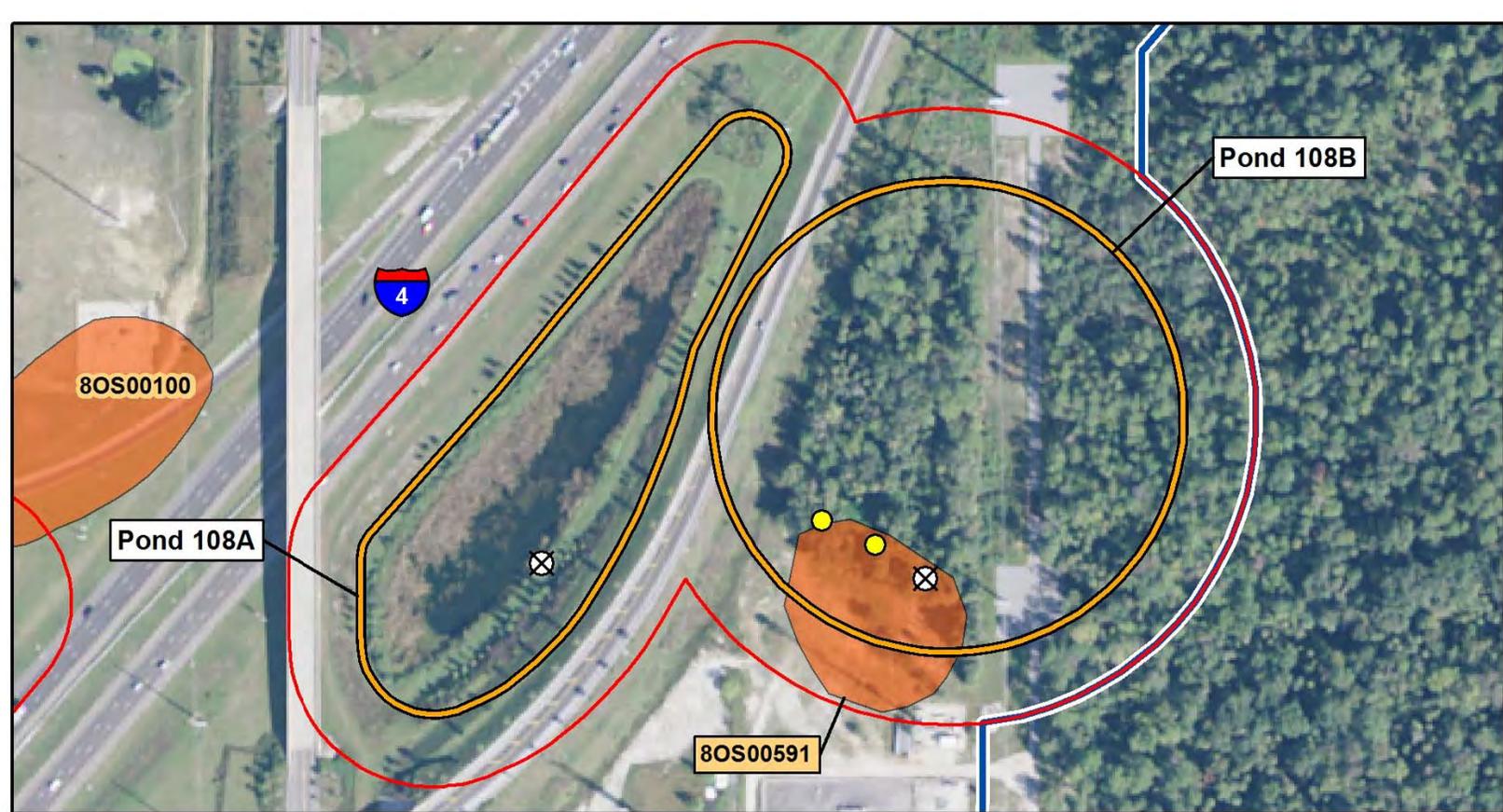
- 1) Document type Other collection / sample Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research. Document description Photos, field notes, maps File or accession #'s 2964 13048T. 2) Document type Maintaining organization. Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER & INFORMANT INFORMATION

Informant Information: Name Address / Phone / E-mail

Recorder Information: Name Lillian Azevedo Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Address / Phone / E-mail 12443 San Jose Blvd #204 Jacksonville, FL 32223 / 904-379-8338 / lillian@searchinc.com

Required Attachments PHOTOCOPY OF 7.5' USGS QUAD MAP WITH SITE BOUNDARIES MARKED and SITE PLAN Plan at 1:3,600 or larger. Show boundaries, scale, north arrow, test/collection units, landmarks and date.





ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 OS00593
Field Date 06/2014
Form Date 6-19-2015
Recorder #

Original
Update

Consult Guide to Archaeological Site Form for detailed instructions

Site Name(s) Davenport Creek
Project Name CRAS of Improvements to I-4
Ownership: private-profit, private-nonprofit, private-individual, private-nonspecific, city, county, state, federal, Native American, foreign, unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

USGS 7.5 Map Name INTERCESSION CITY
USGS Date 1983
City/Town N/A
Township 25S Range 27E Section 34
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 441600 Northing 3127150
Address / Vicinity / Route to: Interstate 4 Corridor

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

TYPE OF SITE (select all that apply)

SETTING: Land (terrestrial), Lake/Pond (lacustrine), River/Stream/Creek (riverine), Tidal (estuarine), Saltwater (marine), Wetland (palustrine), usually flooded, usually dry, Cave/Sink (subterranean), terrestrial, aquatic
STRUCTURES OR FEATURES: log boat, agric/farm building, burial mound, building remains, cemetery/grave, dump/refuse, earthworks (historic), fort, midden, mill, mission, mound, nonspecific, plantation, platform mound, road segment, shell midden, shell mound, shipwreck, subsurface features, surface scatter, well
FUNCTION: campsite, extractive site, habitation (prehistoric), homestead (historic), farmstead, village (prehistoric), town (historic), quarry

Other Features or Functions (Choose from the list or type a response.)
1. Artifact scatter-low density
2. Extractive site

CULTURE PERIODS (select all that apply)

ABORIGINAL: Alachua, Archaic (nonspecific), Archaic, Early, Archaic, Middle, Archaic, Late, Belle Glade, Cades Pond, Caloosahatchee, Deptford, Englewood, Fort Walton, Glades (nonspecific), Glades I, Glades II, Glades III, Hickory Pond, Leon-Jefferson, Malabar I, Malabar II, Manasota, Mississippian, Mount Taylor, Norwood, Orange, Paleoindian, Pensacola, Perico Island, Safety Harbor, St. Augustine, St. Johns (nonspecific), St. Johns I, St. Johns II, Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa-Swift Creek, Seminole (nonspecific), Seminole: Colonization, Seminole: 1st War To 2nd, Seminole: 2nd War To 3rd, Seminole: 3rd War & After, Swift Creek (nonspecific), Swift Creek, Early, Swift Creek, Late, Transitional, Weeden Island (nonspecific), Weeden Island I, Weeden Island II, Prehistoric (nonspecific), Prehistoric non-ceramic, Prehistoric ceramic
NON-ABORIGINAL: First Spanish 1513-99, First Spanish 1600-99, First Spanish 1700-1763, First Spanish (nonspecific), British 1763-1783, Second Spanish 1783-1821, American Territorial 1821-45, American Civil War 1861-65, American 19th Century, American 20th Century, American (nonspecific), African-American

Other Cultures (Choose from the list or type a response. For historic sites, give specific dates.)
1.
2.
3.
4.

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no insufficient information
Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes no insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required if evaluated; use separate sheet if needed) No cultural material was found for site 80S0593 during the current survey.
Recommendations for Owner or SHPO Action No further work recommended.

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Rows include NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, KEEPER - Determined eligible, NR Criteria for Evaluation, Date, and Init.

FIELD METHODS (select all that apply)

SITE DETECTION

- no field check, literature search, informant report, remote sensing, exposed ground, posthole tests, auger tests, unscreened shovel, screened shovel, screened shovel-1/4", screened shovel-1/8", screened shovel-1/16"

SITE BOUNDARY

- bounds unknown, none by recorder, literature search, informant report, remote sensing, exposed ground, posthole tests, auger tests, unscreened shovel, screened shovel, block excavations, estimate or guess

Other methods; number, size, depth, pattern of units; screen size (attach site plan) Pedestrian inspection and four shovel tests were excavated in the immediate vicinity to determine the extent of subsurface deposits within the survey area.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Extent Size (m2) Depth/stratigraphy of cultural deposit No cultural materials were recovered.

Temporal Interpretation - Components (check one): single component, multiple component, uncertain. Describe each occupation in plan (refer to attached large scale map) and stratigraphically. Discuss temporal and functional interpretations:

Integrity - Overall disturbance: none seen, minor, substantial, major, redeposited, destroyed-document!, unknown. Disturbances / threats / protective measures Disturbances include existing road construction and proposed pond construction.

Surface collection: area collected m2 # collection units 0 Excavation: # noncontiguous blocks 0

ARTIFACTS

Total Artifacts # 0 count estimate Surface # Subsurface #

COLLECTION SELECTIVITY

- unknown, unselective (all artifacts), selective (some artifacts), mixed selectivity

SPATIAL CONTROL

- uncollected, general (not by subarea), unknown, controlled (by subarea), variable spatial control, other (describe in comments below)

ARTIFACT CATEGORIES and DISPOSITIONS

- A - No artifacts seen/known

select a disposition from the list below for each artifact category selected at left. A - category always collected, S - some items in category collected, O - observed first hand, but not collected, R - collected and subsequently left at site, I - informant reported category present, U - unknown

Artifact Comments

DIAGNOSTICS (type or mode, and frequency: e.g., Suwanee ppk, heat-treated chert, Deptford Check-stamped, ironstone/whiteware)

- 1. N= 4. N= 7. N=
2. N= 5. N= 8. N=
3. N= 6. N= 9. N=

ENVIRONMENT

Nearest fresh water: Type Small Stream Name Davenport Creek Distance from site (m) 0
Natural community SANDHILL Topography Not applicable Elevation: Min 25 m Max 30 m
Local vegetation grass, cleared
Present land use
SCS soil series Candler Fine Sand (Excessively Well Drained) Soil association

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

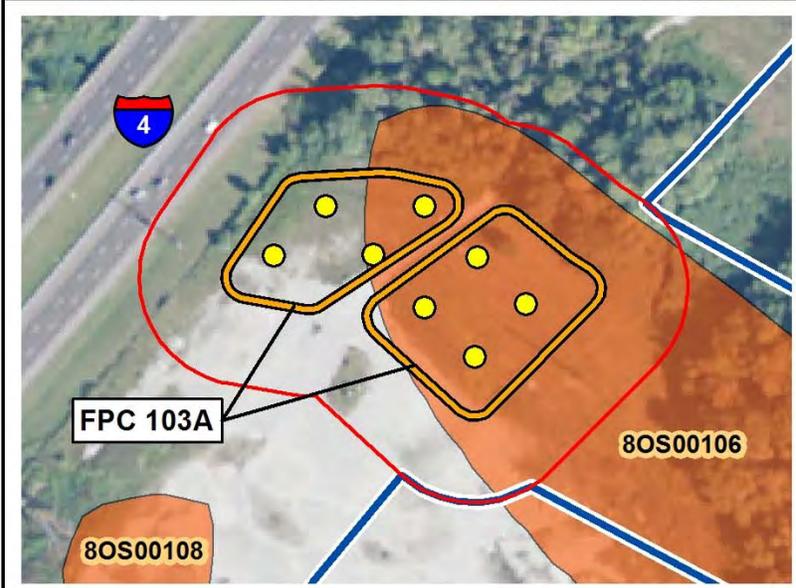
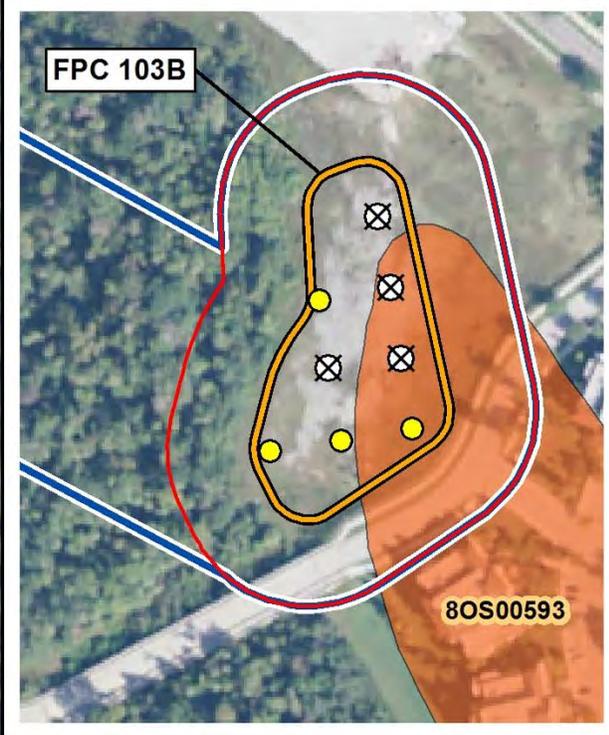
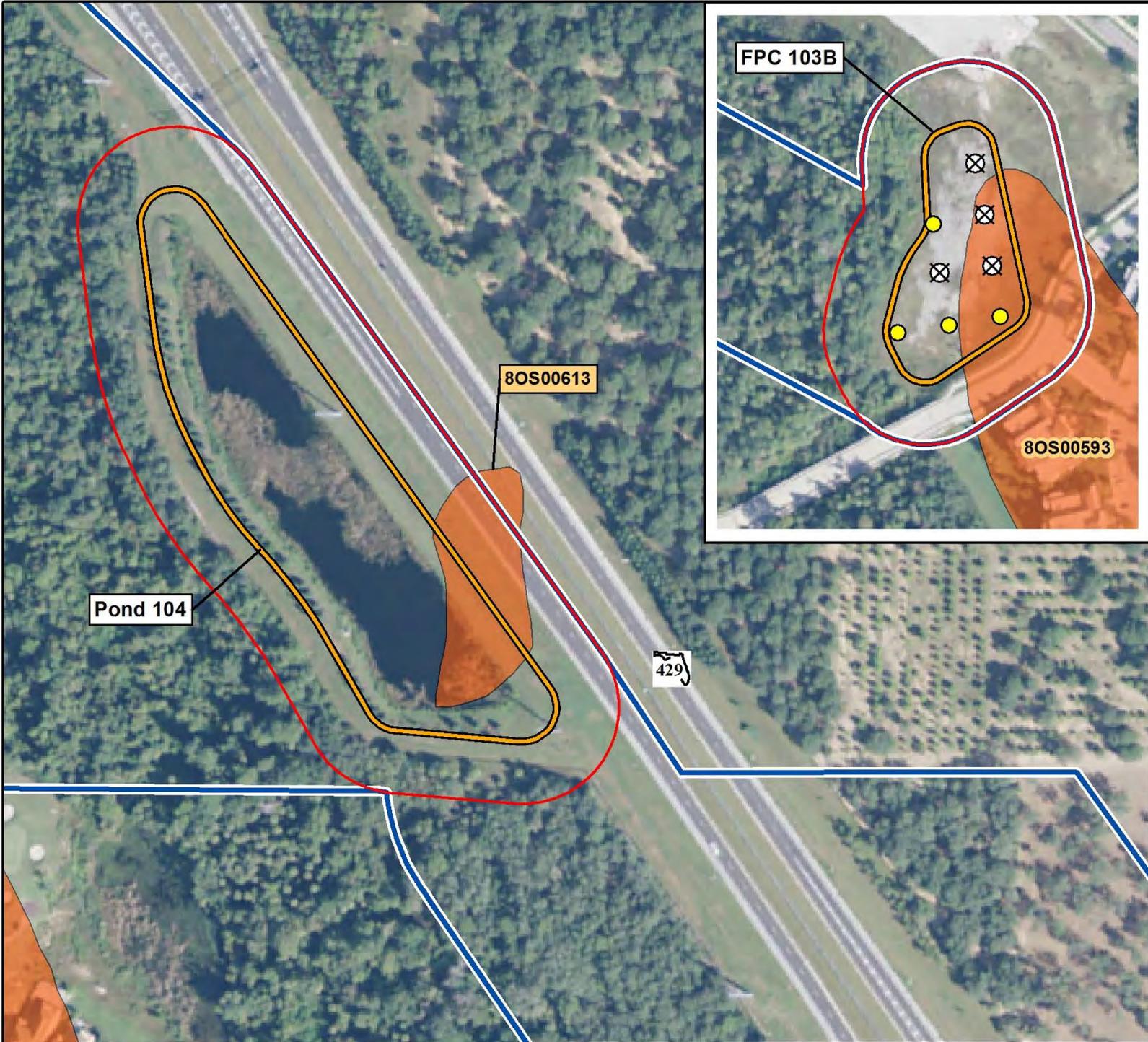
- 1) Document type Other collection / sample Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
Document description Photos, field notes, maps File or accession #'s 2964 13048T
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER & INFORMANT INFORMATION

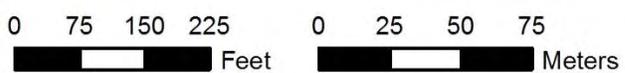
Informant Information: Name Address / Phone / E-mail

Recorder Information: Name Lillian Azevedo Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Address / Phone / E-mail 12443 San Jose Blvd #204 Jacksonville, FL 32223 / 904-379-8338 / lillian@searchinc.com

Required Attachments PHOTOCOPY OF 7.5' USGS QUAD MAP WITH SITE BOUNDARIES MARKED and SITE PLAN Plan at 1:3,600 or larger. Show boundaries, scale, north arrow, test/collection units, landmarks and date.



- I-4 Segment 1 APE
- I-4 Segment 1 Buffer (100ft)
- I-4 Segment 1 Pond
- Negative Shovel Test
- ⊗ Inaccessible - Disturbed - Wet
- Previously Recorded Archaeological Site



USDA-FSA-NAIP Orthophoto County Mosaic (2013);
SEARCH Surveys (5-6/2014, 6/2015)



Attachment 3

FMSF Architectural Resource Forms

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RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 OR10235
Field Date 4-30-2014
Form Date 5-28-2014
Recorder#

[X] Original
[] Update

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs).

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- [] Historic district
[] Archaeological district
[] Mixed district
[] Building complex
[] Designed historic landscape
[] Rural historic landscape
[X] Linear resource

Resource Group Name Florida Midland Railroad Multiple Listing [DHR only]
Project Name CRAS of Improvements to I-4 FMSF Survey #
National Register Category (please check one): []building(s) []structure []district []site []object
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): []canal [X]railway []road []other (describe):
Ownership: []private-profit []private-nonprofit []private-individual []private-nonspecific []city []county []state []federal []Native American []foreign [X]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Address:
City/Town (within 3 miles) Orlando In Current City Limits? []yes []no [X]unknown
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Orange, Osceola (80S02541)
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
1) Township 24S Range 28E Section 22&27 1/4 section: []NW []SW []SE []NE Irregular-name:
2) Township 24S Range 28E Section 27 1/4 section: []NW []SW []SE []NE
3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: []NW []SW []SE []NE
4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: []NW []SW []SE []NE
USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name WINDERMERE USGS Date 1985
2) Name INTERCESSION CITY USGS Date 1980
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)
Landgrant
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Within the APE, the line ran parallel to SR 535 between Hotel Plaza Blvd & Ski Holiday Dr & would have crossed I-4 at its intersection with SR 535. Beyond the APE, the corridor would have continued south along SR 535 to Kissimmee.

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO/KEEPER status, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1890 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later

Architect/Designer(last name first): Unknown Builder(last name first): Unknown

Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing _____ # of non-contributing _____

Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. *1895-1925*)

- 1. 1890-1902 3. _____
- 2. _____ 4. _____

Narrative Description (*National Register Bulletin 16A* pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed) The Florida Midland Railroad was constructed in 1890. After 1902, the line between Apopka & Kissimmee was operated by the Atlantic Coast Line for freight service only. Based on aerial images, the rails & ties appear to have been removed prior to 1954.

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
- FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
- property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- cultural resource survey historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
- other methods (specify) Pedestrian Survey

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) _____

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

- Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no insufficient information
- Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, see *National Register Bulletin 16A* p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) The portion of 8OR10235 in the I-4 Segment 1 APE lacks historic integrity & the character-defining features of a railroad (tracks, railroad, ties, ballast) that would convey its role as a historic railroad corridor & is not eligible for the NRHP.

- Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
- 1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 - 2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

DOCUMENTATION

- Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
Document description photos, maps, field notes, aerials File or accession #'s 2964-13048T
 - 2) Document type _____ Maintaining organization _____
Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Bartlett, Laurel Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Recorder Contact Information 315 NW 138th Terr, Newberry, FL 32669/352-333-0046/352-333-0069/laurel@searchinc.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

- ① PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- ② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- ③ TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
- ④ PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETScape OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)
Photos may be archival B&W prints OR digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

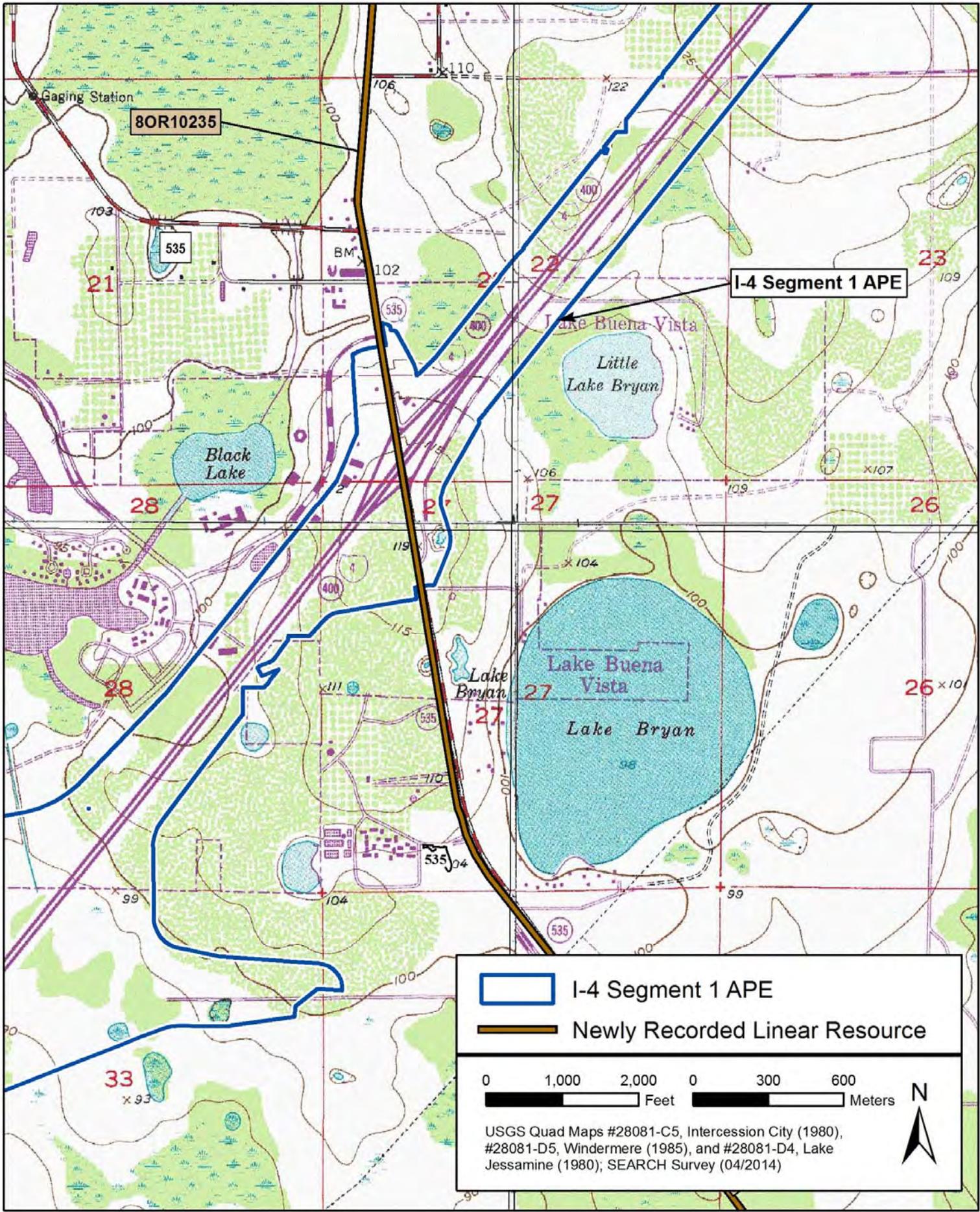


8OR10235_a Facing North

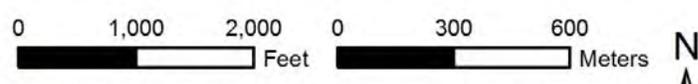


8OR10235_b Facing South

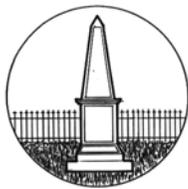




 I-4 Segment 1 APE
 Newly Recorded Linear Resource



USGS Quad Maps #28081-C5, Intercession City (1980), #28081-D5, Windermere (1985), and #28081-D4, Lake Jessamine (1980); SEARCH Survey (04/2014)



HISTORICAL CEMETERY FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 OS01925
Field Date 4-30-2014
Form Date 5-21-2014
Recorder #

Original
Update

Consult the Guide to Historical Cemetery Form for detailed instructions.

Cemetery Name Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery
Project Name CRAS of Improvements to I-4
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

USGS 7.5 Map Name INTERCESSION CITY
City/Town Davenport
Township 25S Range 27E Section 33
Landgrant Tax Parcel # 332527000002300000
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting Northing
Address / Vicinity / Route to 8805 Osceola-Polk Line Rd.

Public Tract Containing Cemetery (e.g. park name)

HISTORY

Year Cemetery Established 1902 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Ownership History (especially original owners) Established in associated with the Lake Ellen Baptist Church. Bosier G. Hancock was the founder and donator of Oak Hill Cemetery.

Range of Death Dates: Earliest Year c1902 Most Recent Year 2014
Acreage Expansions/Dates Appears that the cemetery has never extended beyond the current fenced boundary.

Describe Previous Repair, Cleaning or Restoration Efforts

DESCRIPTION

Type (check all that apply) community company town epidemic family fraternal order
memorial park military(not national) municipal national potter's field
prison religious Rural Movement other(describe):
Ethnic Group(s) Interred (check all that apply) White non-Hispanic Hispanic Asian Caribbean African American
American Indian-tribe: other(describe):

Current Status: still used for burials no longer used for burials, but maintained abandoned
Condition: well maintained some areas maintained poorly maintained not maintained, but easily identifiable
not maintained, hard to identify not identifiable but known to exist (explain):

Total # of Graves: 280 Does Total # Include Unmarked Graves?: yes no
Describe Evidence of Unmarked Graves (include count)
Total Cemetery Size (give length by width or area, specify ft, m, ac, ha, etc.) 1.01 acres
Describe Cemetery Boundary (e.g. "cast iron fence", stone or brick wall, hedge, etc.) Surrounded by a modern chain link fence, which separates it from Osceola-Polk Line Rd on the north and I-4 on the west.

Historical Vegetation (trees, shrubs, flowers) oak trees, palms trees, ornamental shrubs
Public Access: unlimited restricted: how?
Threats (check all that apply) abandonment agriculture mining/timbering public development private development
deseccration/vandalism other (explain):

Associated Historical Properties/Archaeological Remains (non-cemetery)

Check if Historical Structure Form completed

Check if Archaeological Site Form completed

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Rows include NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, KEEPER - Determined eligible, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

GRAVE MARKER DESCRIPTIONS

Grave Groupings (check all that apply) [x]family []fraternal order []military []religious []ethnic heritage []other (describe): Some are arranged by family with a small grouping of children's graves in the northeast corner.

Groupings Indicated By (check all that apply) [x]curbing []fence []hedge []wall []other (describe): Family groupings are evidenced by granite curbing surrounding several graves.

Describe Orientation of Graves (East/West, North/South, etc.) East/West

Describe/List Methods of Marking Graves Used (i.e., headstones, mounds, depressions, objects or plants, etc.) Headstones, ledger stones, and some illegible graves are marked w/ shells, PVC pipe, & cement blocks

Marker Materials (check all that apply) [x]marble [x]concrete/cement []fieldstone [x]granite []wrought iron []cast iron []white bronze/zinc []sandstone []slate []wood [x]other (describe): pvc pipe, stones, shells

Describe Grave Articles Found in Cemetery

Describe Marker Damage and Conditions (i.e., sunken, tilted, chipped, weathered but standing, broken in fragments, vandalized, etc.) Most of the markers are in good condition, but some have been broken or titled.

Characterize Condition of Inscriptions (legible, illegible, none, etc.) Most are legible, some are illegible

Distinctive Grave Markers, Monuments, and/or Architectural Features

Signatures of Stone Carvers (specify name, town if available)

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [x]library research []building permits []Sanborn maps []FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview []plat maps [x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP) [x]cultural resource survey []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search []other methods (describe)

Bibliographic References (if unpublished give FMSF manuscript # or location where document available)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not) Due to lack of sufficient historic significance, historical association, and distinctive design features, Resource 80S01925 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource to a historic district.

Areas of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description photos, maps, field notes, aerials File or accession #'s 2964-13048T

2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s

INFORMANT & RECORDER INFORMATION

Local Informant (name and contact information)

Recorder Information: Name Bartlett, Laurel Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research

Address / Phone / E-mail 315 NW 138th Terr, Newberry, FL 32669/352-333-0046/352-333-0069/laurel@searchinc.com

Required Attachments

1 PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH BOUNDARIES MARKED IN RED

2 PHOTOS, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINTS OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILES

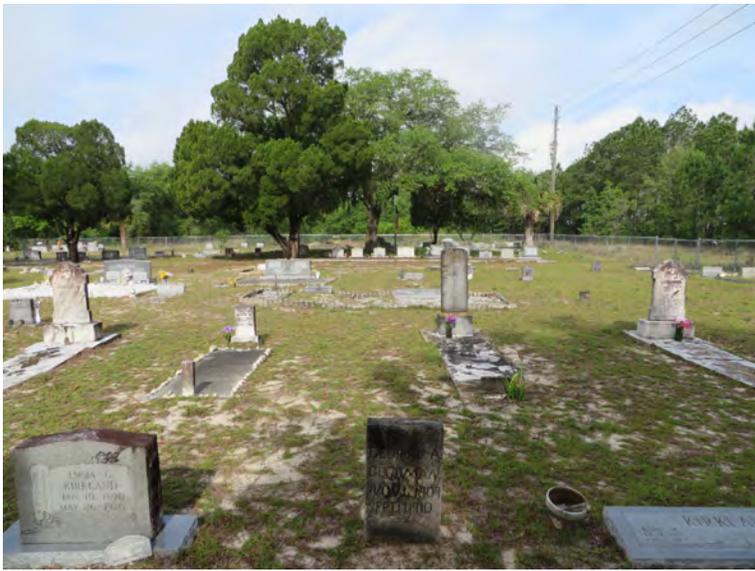
Helpful photos may include the main gate or entrance, representative general views, unusual monuments or markers, and damage or neglect. If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8OS01925_a Facing Northwest



8OS01925_b Facing Northwest



8OS01925_c Facing West



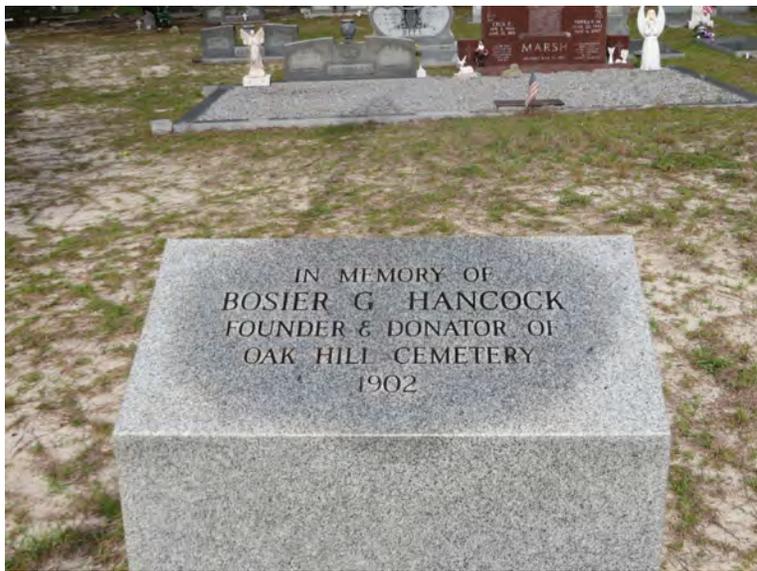
8OS01925_d Facing Southwest



8OS01925_e Facing Northeast



8OS01925_f Facing West



80S01925_g Facing West



80S01925_h Facing West



80S01925_i Facing West



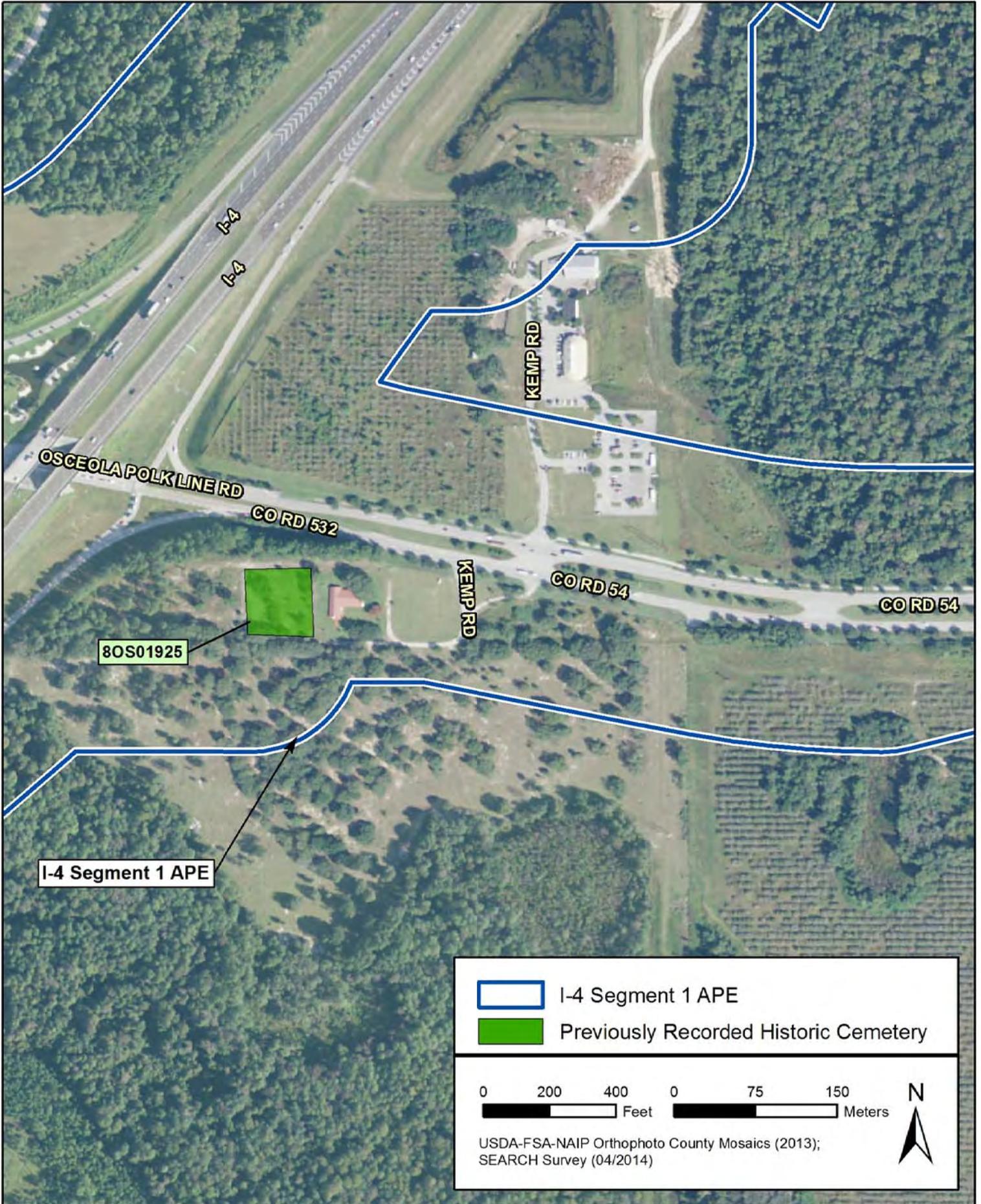
80S01925_j Facing West



80S01925_k Facing West



80S01925_l Facing West



I-4 Segment 1 APE



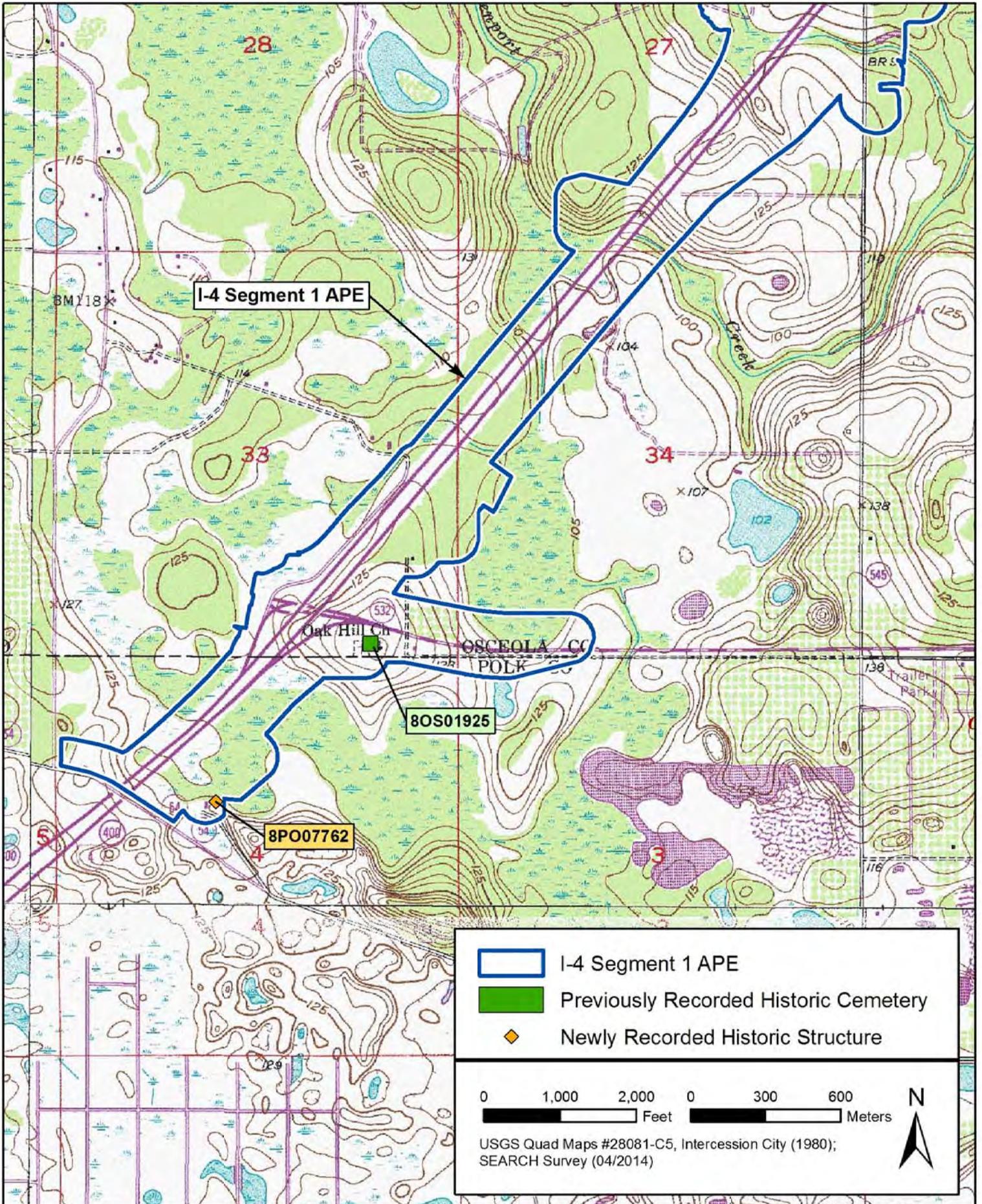
Previously Recorded Historic Cemetery

0 200 400 Feet

0 75 150 Meters



USDA-FSA-NAIP Orthophoto County Mosaics (2013);
SEARCH Survey (04/2014)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PO07762**
Field Date 4-30-2014
Form Date 5-21-2014
Recorder # _____

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation.
Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) 900 Scott Lane Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS of Improvements to I-4 Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 900 Direction _____ Street Name Scott Street Type Lane Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Scott Ln/Ronald Reagan Pkwy/I-4/Bentley Oaks Blvd
USGS 7.5 Map Name INTERCESSION CITY USGS Date 1980 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Davenport In City Limits? yes no unknown County Polk
Township 26S Range 27E Section 4 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 27-26-04-000000-032020 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name _____ Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting Northing
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1967 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): 1967 To (year): 2014
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): 1967 To (year): 2014
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature Southwest & northeast facades: additions
Architect (last name first): _____ Builder (last name first): _____
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no unknown Describe _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Includes metal awning, horizontal sliding, and casement windows.

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) _____

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) _____

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. ____ Chimney Material(s): 1. _____ 2. _____
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. _____ 3. _____
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. _____
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. _____

Main Entrance (stylistic details) Access to the primary entrance was restricted, but it is on the southeast facade beneath an open, gable roof porch.

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Open/SE/gable; Open/NE/shed/concrete block support wall w/ horizontal sliding windows

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource one-story, irregular-shaped plan, Masonry Vernacular residence. A secondary entrance on the northeast facade is accessed by a pair of sliding glass doors. A garage addition with two, single bay openings is attached to the southeast facade.

Archaeological Remains _____ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey (CRAS) | <input type="checkbox"/> historic photos | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other methods (describe) _____ | | | |

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) _____

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Due to lack of sufficient historical significance and architectural distinction, 8PO07762 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
 Document description photos, maps, field notes, aerials File or accession #'s 2964-13048T
- 2) Document type _____ Maintaining organization _____
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Bartlett, Laurel Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research

Recorder Contact Information 315 NW 138th Terr, Newberry, FL 32669/352-333-0049/352-333-0069/laurel@searchinc.com
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

- ① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
- ② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- ③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable).
 Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PO07762_a Facing Northwest



8PO07762_b Facing Northwest



8PO07762_c Facing North



8PO07762_d Facing North



I-4 Segment 1 APE

8PO07762

STATE HWY 400
STATE HWY 400

CORD 54

RONALD REAGAN PK

CHRIS CT
SCOTT LN

GREENWICH ST

WHITEHALL ST

BENTLEY OAKS



I-4 Segment 1 APE



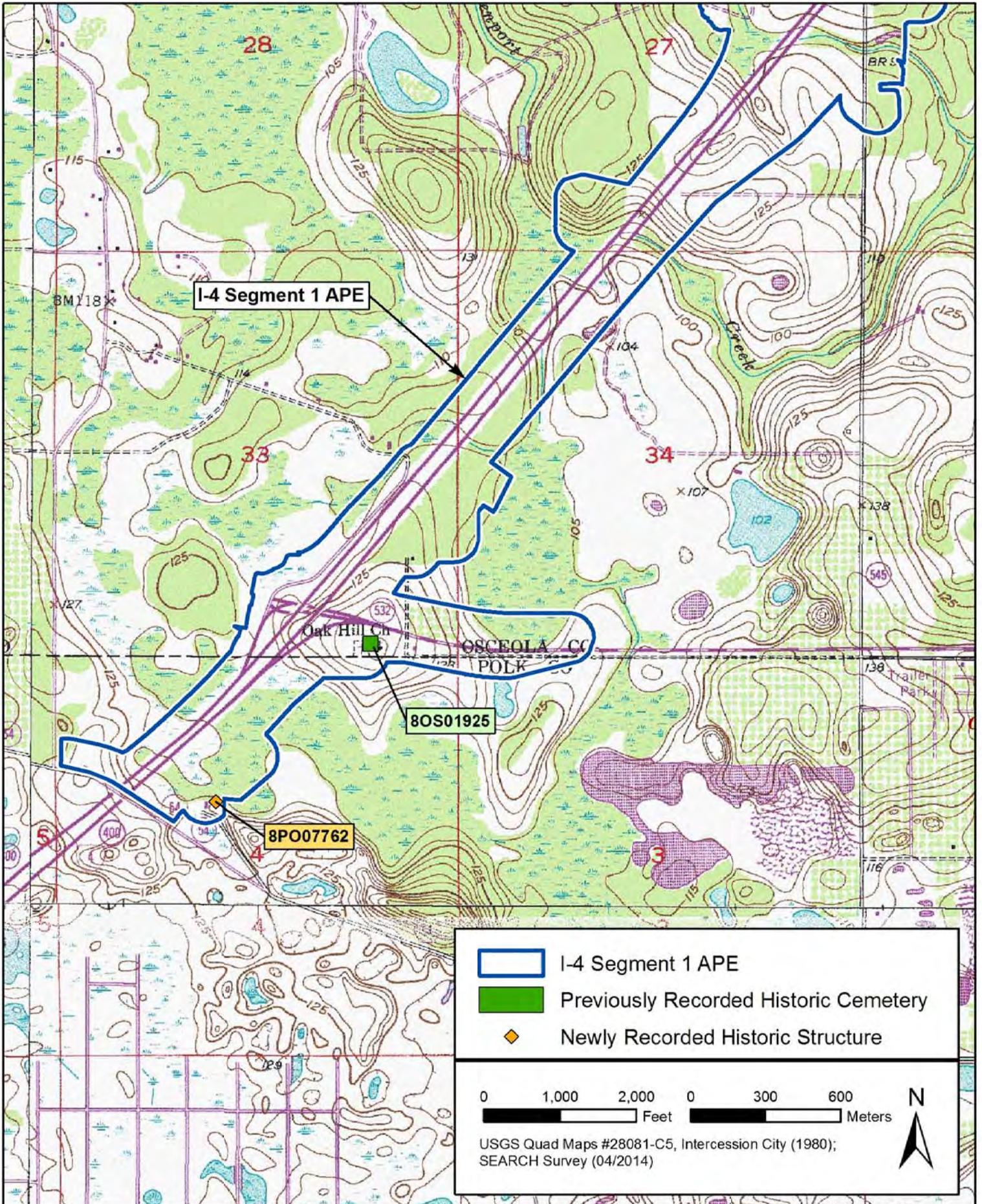
Newly Recorded Historic Structure

0 200 400 Feet

0 75 150 Meters



USDA-FSA-NAIP Orthophoto County Mosaics (2013);
SEARCH Survey (04/2014)



Attachment 4

FMSF Survey Log Sheet

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Ent D (FMSF only) _____



Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File
Version 4.1 1/07

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

Consult *Guide to the Survey Log Sheet* for detailed instructions.

Identification and Bibliographic Information

Survey Project (name and project phase) CRAS of Proposed Improvements to I-4 from from West of CR 532 to West of SR 528 Beachline Expressway, Osceola and Orange Counties, Florida.

Report Title (exactly as on title page) Technical Memorandum: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Proposed Improvements to Segment 1: SR 400 (Interstate 4) from West of CR 532 (Polk/Osceola County Line) to West of SR 528/Beachline Expressway, Osceola County (92130) and Orange County (75280)

Report Authors (as on title page, last names first) 1. Dye, Melissa 3. _____
2. Roberts, Benjamin 4. _____

Publication Date (year) 2016 Total Number of Pages in Report (count text, figures, tables, not site forms) 62

Publication Information (Give series, number in series, publisher and city. For article or chapter, cite page numbers. Use the style of *American Antiquity*.)
On file at SEARCH, Newberry, Florida SEARCH Project No. 2964-13048T

Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names Melissa Dye

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Southeastern Archaeological Research City Newberry, Florida

Key Words/Phrases (Don't use county name, or common words like *archaeology, structure, survey, architecture, etc.*)

1. Midland Railroad 3. _____ 5. _____ 7. _____
2. Interstate 4 4. _____ 6. _____ 8. _____

Survey Sponsors (corporation, government unit, organization or person directly funding fieldwork)

Name HNTB, Inc. Organization _____

Address/Phone/E-mail _____

Recorder of Log Sheet Dye, Melissa Date Log Sheet Completed 6-24-2015

Is this survey or project a continuation of a previous project? No Yes: Previous survey #s (FMSF only) _____

Mapping

Counties (List each one in which field survey was done; attach additional sheet if necessary)

1. Orange 3. Polk 5. _____
2. Osceola 4. _____ 6. _____

USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year of Latest Revision (attach additional sheet if necessary)

1. Name INTERCESSION CITY Year 1980 4. Name _____ Year _____
2. Name WINDERMERE Year 1985 5. Name _____ Year _____
3. Name LAKE JESSAMINE Year 1980 6. Name _____ Year _____

Description of Survey Area

Dates for Fieldwork: Start 4-30-2014 End 6-27-2014 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) _____ hectares 3,217 acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 1

If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width: _____ meters 300 feet Length: _____ kilometers 14 miles

Research and Field Methods

Types of Survey (check all that apply): archaeological architectural historical/archival underwater
damage assessment monitoring report other(describe): _____

Scope/Intensity/Procedures 120 shovel tests were dug at 12.5-, 25-, 50-m, and 100-m intervals within 71 proposed pond sites. Shovel tests were 50 cm in diameter and 100 cm deep, subsurface conditions permitting, and sediment was screened through 1/4 inch hardware cloth.

Preliminary Methods (check as many as apply to the project as a whole)

Florida Archives (Gray Building) library research- local public local property or tax records other historic maps
Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) library-special collection - nonlocal newspaper files soils maps or data
Site File property search Public Lands Survey (maps at DEP) literature search windshield survey
Site File survey search local informant(s) Sanborn Insurance maps aerial photography
other (describe): _____

Archaeological Methods (check as many as apply to the project as a whole)

Check here if NO archaeological methods were used.
surface collection, controlled shovel test-other screen size block excavation (at least 2x2 m)
surface collection, uncontrolled water screen soil resistivity
shovel test-1/4" screen posthole tests magnetometer
shovel test-1/8" screen auger tests side scan sonar
shovel test 1/16" screen coring pedestrian survey
shovel test-unscreened test excavation (at least 1x2 m) unknown
other (describe): _____

Historical/Architectural Methods (check as many as apply to the project as a whole)

Check here if NO historical/architectural methods were used.
building permits demolition permits neighbor interview subdivision maps
commercial permits exposed ground inspected occupant interview tax records
interior documentation local property records occupation permits unknown
other (describe): _____

Survey Results (cultural resources recorded)

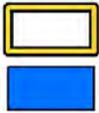
Site Significance Evaluated? Yes No
Count of Previously Recorded Sites 6 Count of Newly Recorded Sites 2
Previously Recorded Site #'s with Site File Update Forms (List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) OS00047, OS00094, OS00106, OS00591, OS00593, OS01925

Newly Recorded Site #'s (Are all originals and not updates? List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) P007762 and OR10235

Site Forms Used: Site File Paper Form Site File Electronic Recording Form

REQUIRED: ATTACH PLOT OF SURVEY AREA ON PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 1:24,000 MAP(S)

SHPO USE ONLY SHPO USE ONLY SHPO USE ONLY
Origin of Report: 872 CARL UW 1A32 # _____ Academic Contract Avocational
Grant Project # _____ Compliance Review: CRAT # _____
Type of Document: Archaeological Survey Historical/Architectural Survey Marine Survey Cell Tower CRAS Monitoring Report
Overview Excavation Report Multi-Site Excavation Report Structure Detailed Report Library, Hist. or Archival Doc
MPS MRA TG Other: _____
Document Destination: _____ Plotability: _____



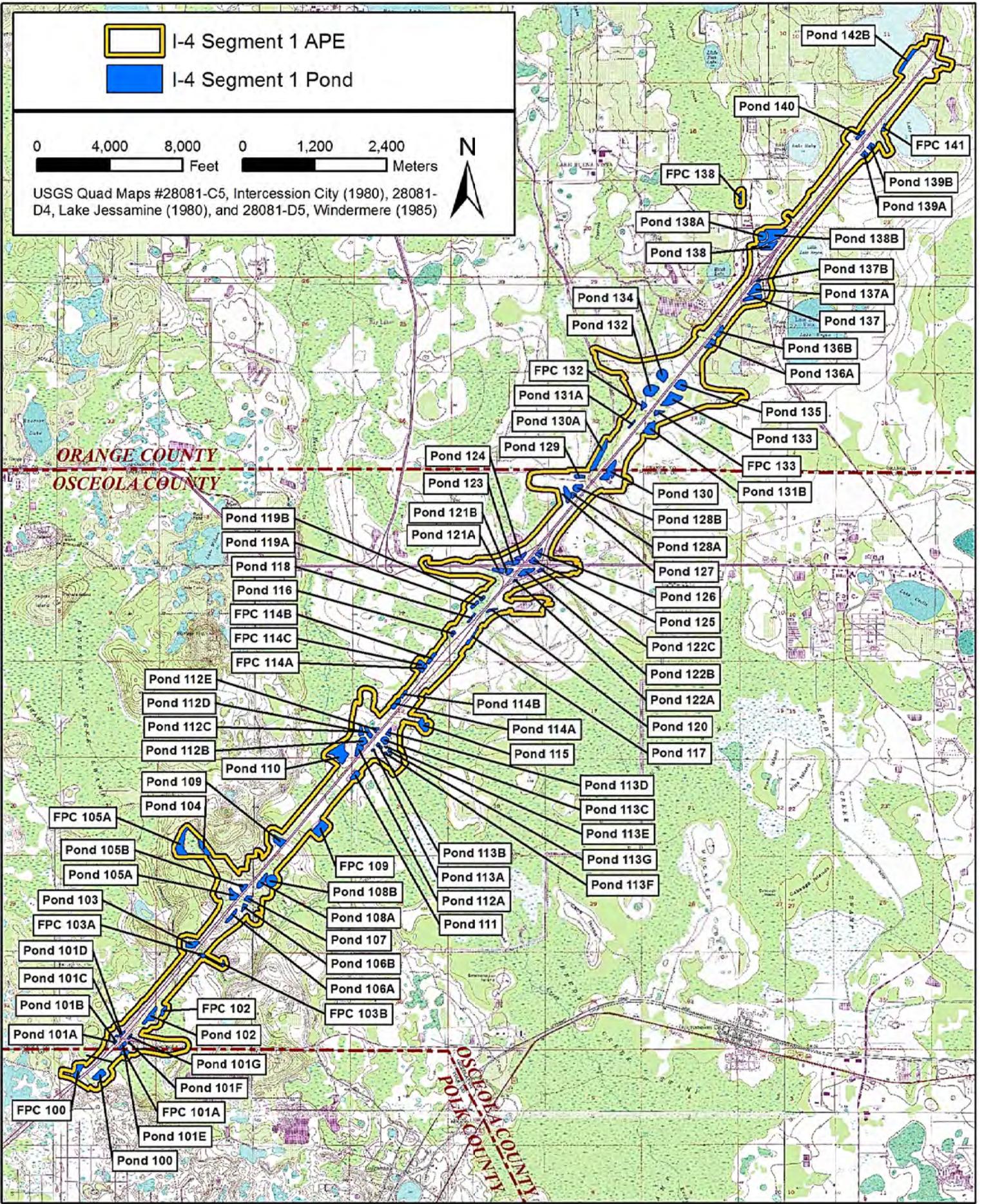
I-4 Segment 1 APE

I-4 Segment 1 Pond

0 4,000 8,000 0 1,200 2,400
Feet Meters



USGS Quad Maps #28081-C5, Intercession City (1980), 28081-D4, Lake Jessamine (1980), and 28081-D5, Windermere (1985)



Attachment 5
Demolition Letter

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June 10, 2015

Eman M. Vovsi
Historical Data Analyst
Florida Master Site File
500 S. Bronough St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Subject: Demolished/Moved Building for the Technical Memorandum: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Proposed Improvements to Interstate 4 from east of SR 54 in north Polk County to the Central Florida Parkway in Orange County (Segment 1), Florida

Dear Eman,

Three previously recorded structures, 8OS0153 (Homely Cow Dip, 400 Celebration Place), 8PO01926 (1525 Kemp Road), and 8OR09607 (+/-11001 Turkey Lake Road), were determined to have been removed or demolished from the I-4 Segment 1 APE of the above-referenced project. The removal/demolition of these previously recorded structures was field verified on March 30, 2014 and June 10, 2015.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Laurel Bartlett".

Laurel Bartlett
Architectural Historian

www.searchofhistory.com

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