



SR 400 (I-4) Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
FM No.: 201210-2-22-01



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

**Segment 5: State Road 400 (SR 400)/Interstate 4 (I-4)
from West of SR 25/US 27
to West of CR 532 (Polk/Osceola County Line)**

Polk County (16320)

March 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 I-4 from west of State Road (SR) 25/US 27 to west of the Polk/Osceola County Line, in Polk County, Florida (**Figure 1**). The overall I-4 Beyond the Ultimate PD&E project is divided into five segments; this approximately 4.5-mile portion of the corridor is referred to as I-4 Segment 5 throughout this document.

The proposed improvements include the addition or modification of 17 pond and floodplain compensation (FPC) sites along the corridor (**Figure 1**). FPC 506 is at the south end of Segment 5, beginning approximately 2.1 miles south of SR 25/US 27 on the northwest side of I-4. Pond 506 is on the northwest side of I-4, approximately one mile south of SR 25/US 27. Pond 500 is located on the northwest side of I-4, approximately 0.3 miles northeast of Pond 506. Ponds 503A, 503B, 503C, and 503D are located on the southeast side of the interchange between I-4 and SR 25/US 27. Ponds 501A, 501B and 501C are located on the northwest side of the interchange between I-4 and SR 25/US 27. FPC 500D, Pond 505 A3, Regional Pond 1 and Regional Pond 2 are located approximately 0.8 miles northeast of SR 25/US 27 on the northwest side of I-4. FPC 500C is located approximately 0.8 miles northwest of SR 25/US 27 on the southeast side of I-4. Pond 505 B2 is approximately 0.45 miles northeast of FPC 500C on the southeast side of I-4. Pond 100 is at the northern end of the Segment approximately 0.2 miles southwest of the Osceola/Polk County Line. An additional two ponds (502 and 504) shown in **Figure 1** are existing ponds and will not be modified.

This technical memorandum serves as an addendum to the 1995 report by Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI) titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Interstate 4 Project Development and Environment Study, Polk County, Florida* (Florida Master Site File [FMSF] Survey No. 4249) (ACI 1995). 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 1995, is unchanged (ACI 1995).

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). Previously undocumented resources identified in the APE were assessed for their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The APE is defined as the area within 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 meters (330 feet) from the ROW. The APE also includes the proposed pond footprints plus a 100-foot buffer. 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) PD&E Manual (revised January 1999) and the

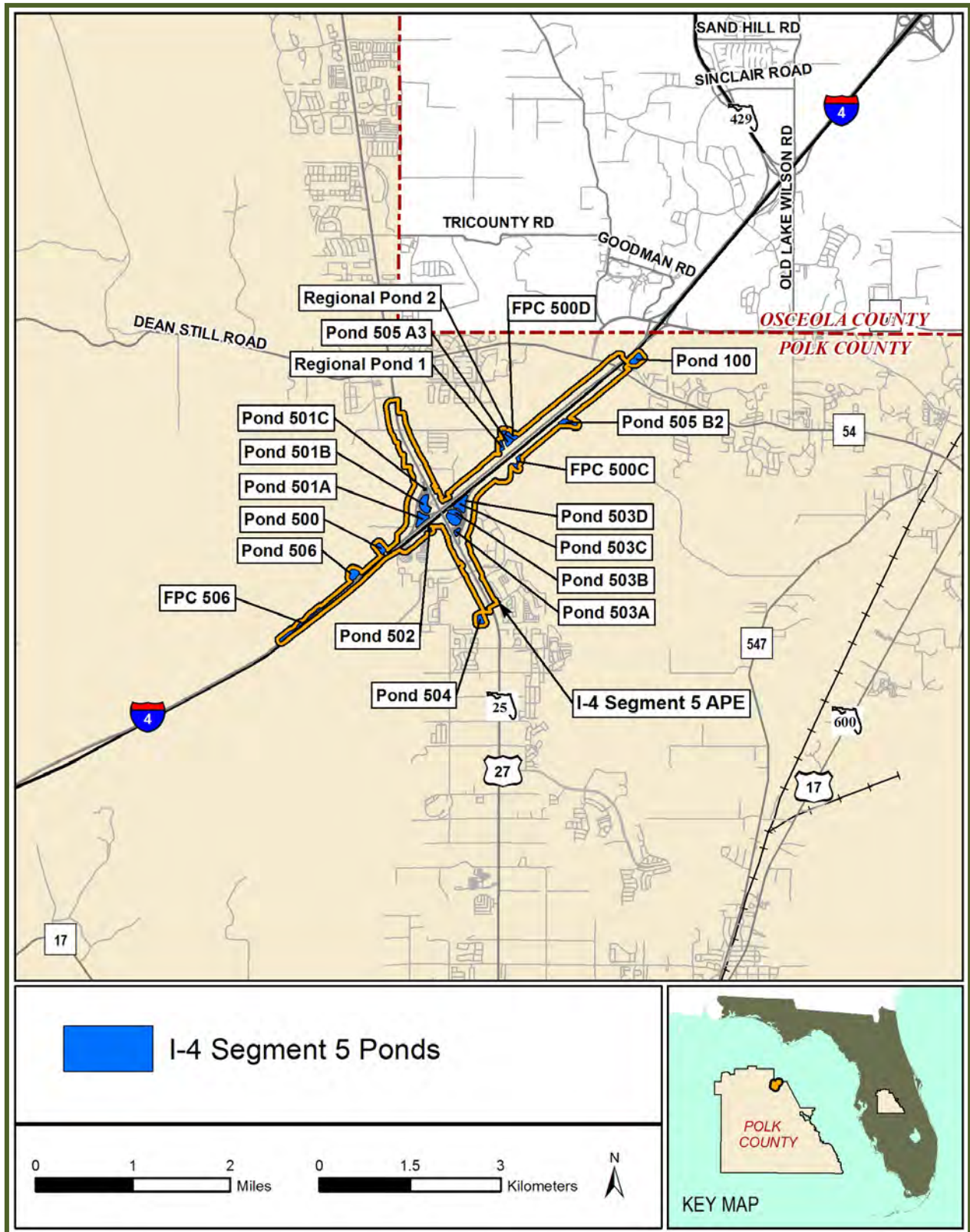


Figure 1 - Project location in Polk County, Florida.

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. Elizabeth Chambless, MS, conducted the quality-control reviews, and Katy Harris, MS, and Rasha Slepov, BS, edited and produced the document.

2.0 Location and Modern Conditions

The I-4 Segment 5 APE is within Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 18 of Township 26 South, Range 27 East and Sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24 of Township 26 South, Range 26 East, as shown on the 1980 *Lake Louisa SW*, 1980 *Intercession City*, 1980 *Davenport*, and 1985 *Gum Lake* US Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangles (**Figure 2**). 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 moderately well drained, with poorly to very poorly drained soils concentrated around the lakes and depression features (**Figure 3**). 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 feet 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 4** provides representative views of modern conditions within the APE.

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-meter 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 3-5 meters lower than the 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.

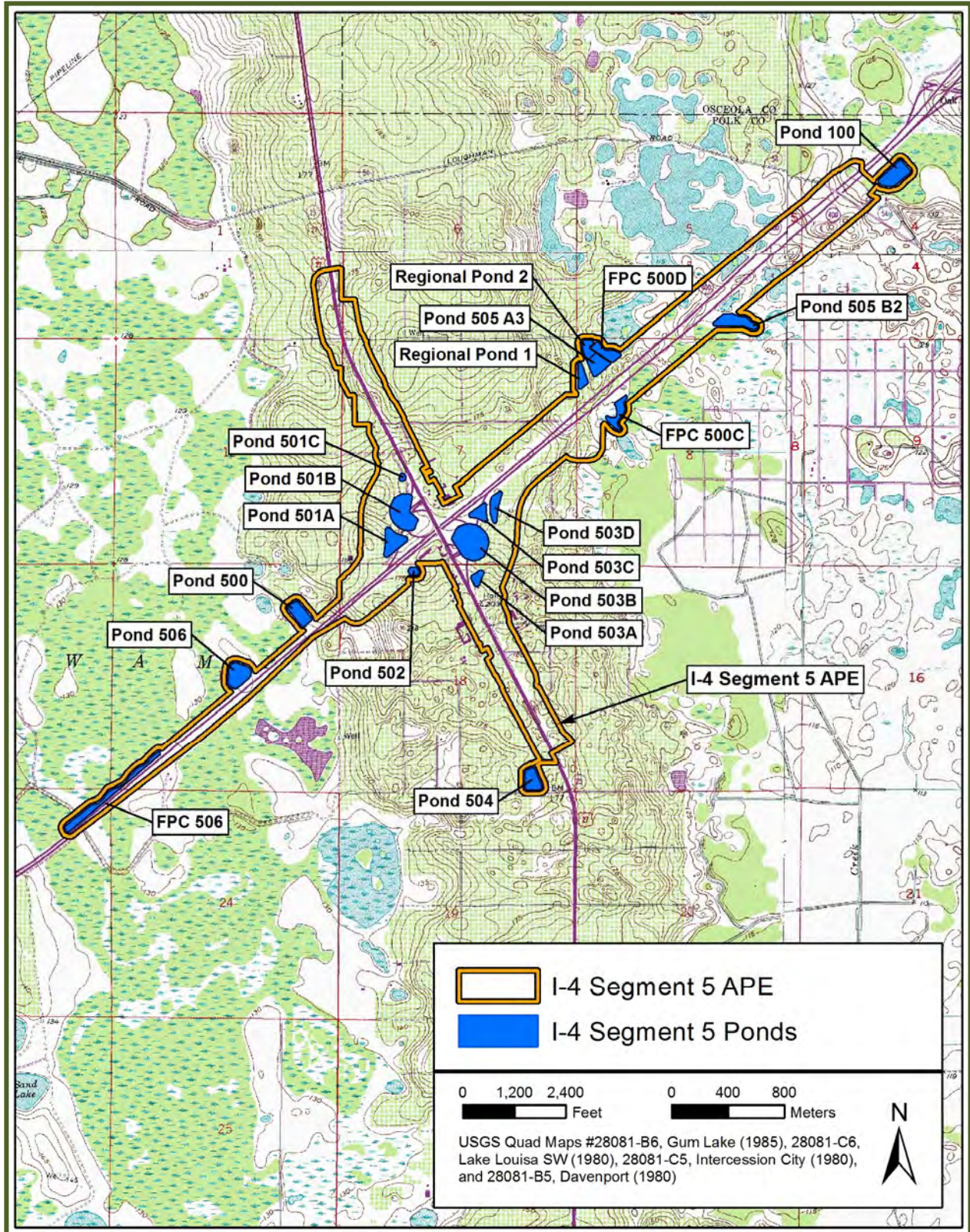


Figure 2 - I-4 Segment 5 APE.

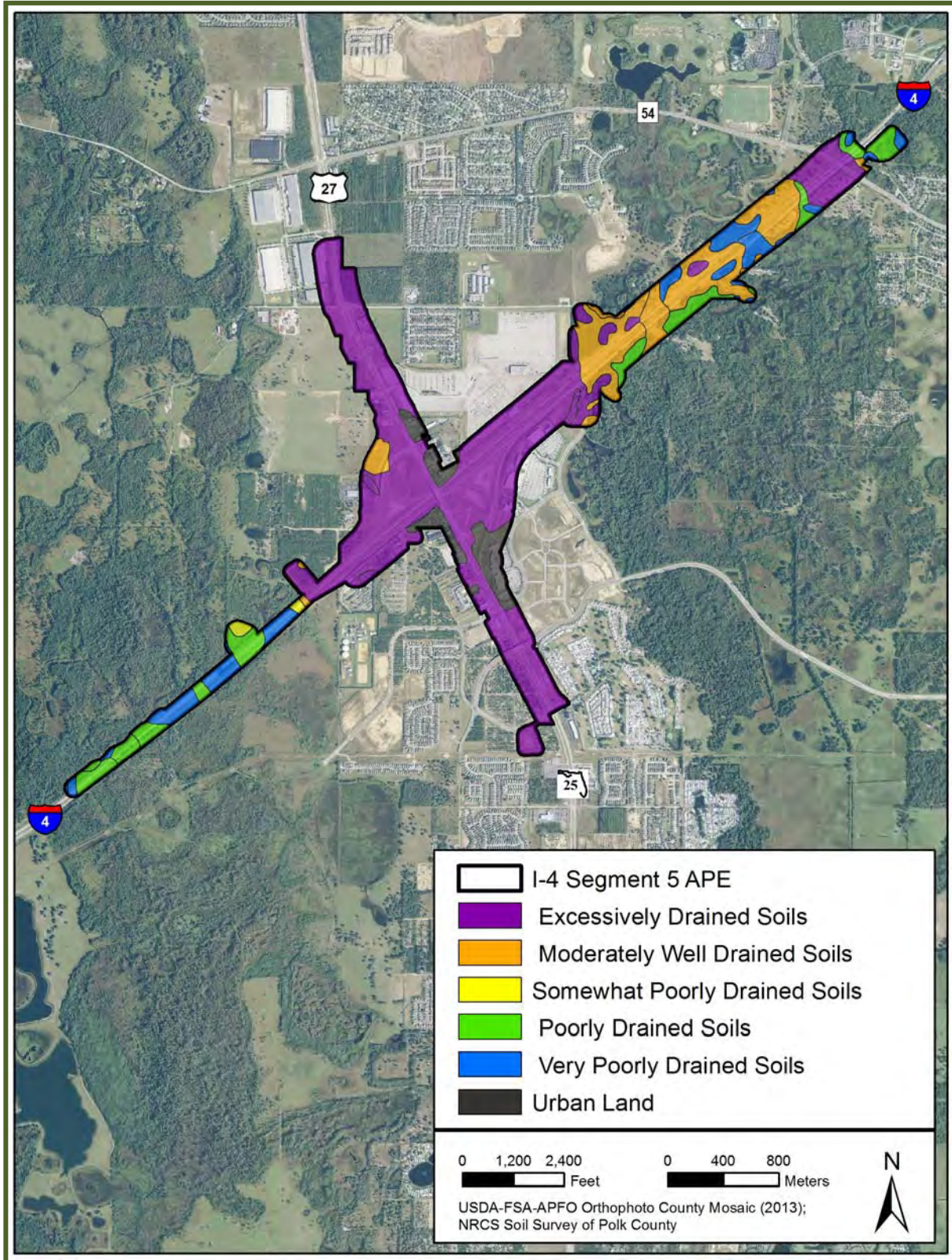


Figure 3 - Soil drainage characteristics within the I-4 Segment 5 APE.



Figure 4 - Representative views of modern land use within the I-4 Segment 5 APE.

3.0 Regional Prehistory and History

As previously stated, this technical memorandum serves as an addendum to a previous report (ACI 1995). 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 5 APE, running northeast from west of SR 25/US 27 to west of County Road (CR) 532 (Polk Osceola County Line) in Polk 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 selling 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 swamps and marshland (GLO 1848; 1849) (**Figure 5**). The northeastern portion of the APE crosses several swamps, while the southwestern end is void of any landscape features or other indications of development.

Nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century maps provide an overview of development in the region, but they do not show the current project area in detail. Polk County was established in 1861 from a segment of Hillsborough County and named after President James K. Polk. Maps of early Polk County depict Fort Davenport, located just south of the APE, as the only sign of development in the area (Martenet 1873). An 1886 map of Polk County depicts several railroads, including one running south from Kissimmee; however, the railroads and associated branches run to the east and west of the APE (Cram 1886). The APE crosses through the northeast corner of Polk County, which in 1888, is depicted as a marsh-filled area with no development (Rand McNally 1888).

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 1890, the communities of Davenport, Lake Locke, and Emmanton, nearest to the APE, are depicted to the south (Norton 1890). The community of Loughman, which is located directly southeast of the project area, appeared in the context of the arrival of timber and naval stores interests. An 1880 map shows a proposed railroad station called Lake Locke in the vicinity of what became Loughman (Colton and Company 1880). By 1895, Lake Locke had postal service. This fact suggests that there was a community at this location, but local histories do not provide any additional detail about Lake Locke (Bradbury and Hallock 1962:45, 49). Loughman appears on a map from 1898 in roughly the same location as the former Lake Locke community and continues to be listed in its place on subsequent maps (Rand McNally 1898).

As the twentieth century progressed, development was slow in northeast Polk County. A Florida State Road Department map from 1936 depicts little growth within the project area (Florida State Road Department 1936) (**Figure 6**). By this time, the road system had been established, and SR 25 (modern US 27) is visible traveling northwest to southeast through the southern portion of the APE (Florida State Road Department 1936). The northern section of the project area intersects with modern Loughman Road/Ronald Reagan Parkway, although the road is unnamed on the map. To the east and the south of the APE, several structures and a more developed road grid are depicted; however, there are no structures or other signs of development indicated within the APE itself.

Beginning in the 1930s, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) took aerial photographs of Florida. The area within the APE is predominately rural and minimal in development with only US 27 and Loughman Road/Ronald Reagan Parkway visible as the major features in aerial photographs from 1944 (USDA 1944) (**Figure 7**). The northern half of the APE remains relatively marshy and wooded, and several secondary dirt roads are visible crossing the APE running to the east. The southern portion of the APE is dominated by orange groves. The groves are present to the west of US 27 and along the eastern extent of the APE. Aside from the groves, development is minimal with only a few scattered residences near the APE. The surrounding area is primarily undeveloped with scattered tree cover.

Through the 1940s and 1950s, the APE and the surrounding area remained relatively unchanged. By 1958, Polk County development near the APE is centered on agriculture with the expansion of multiple groves to the west and south. Additionally, numerous citrus groves dominate the landscape further north, outside of the APE, coinciding with the

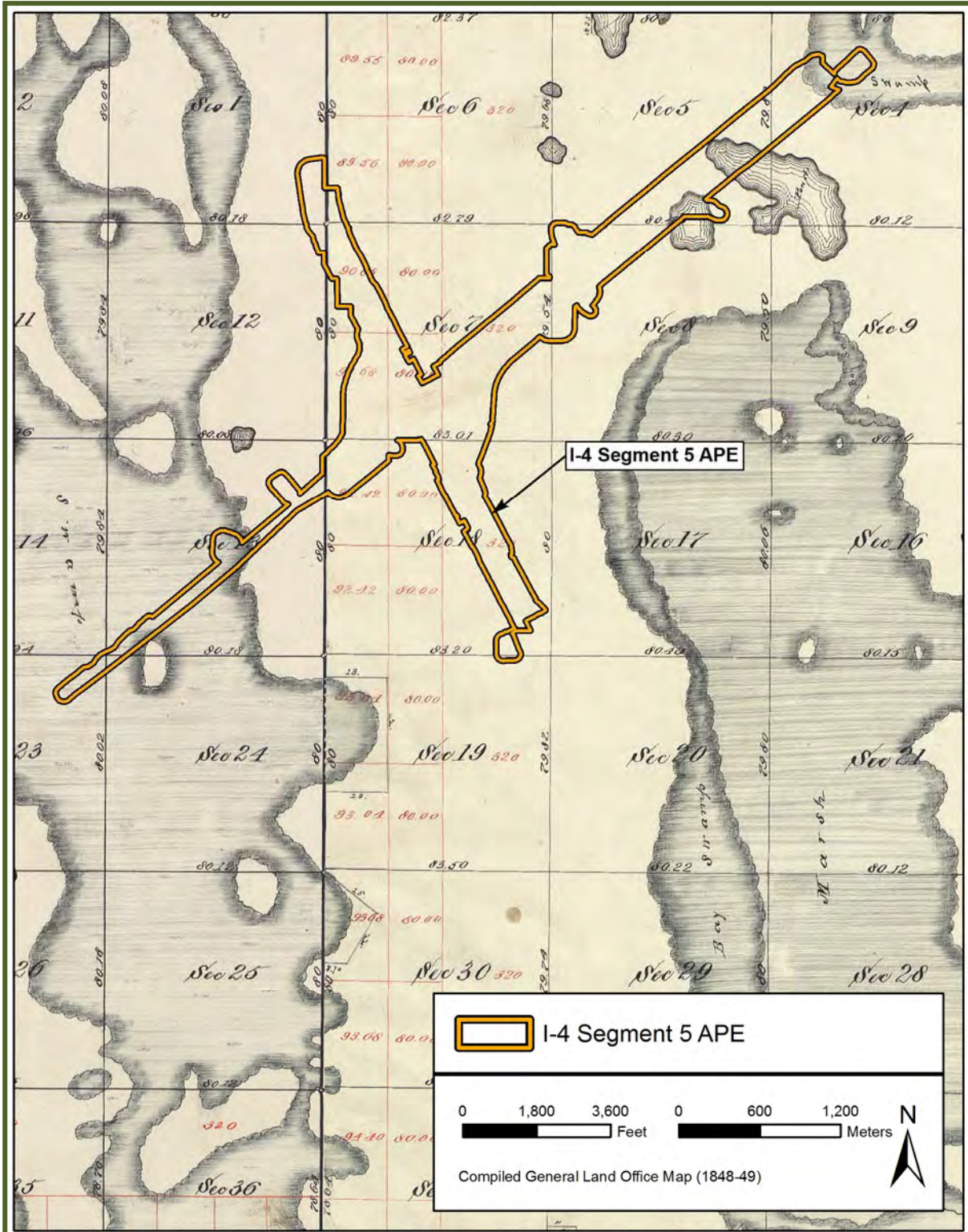


Figure 5 - Combined 1848 and 1849 General Land Office maps showing the I-4 Segment 5 APE in yellow.

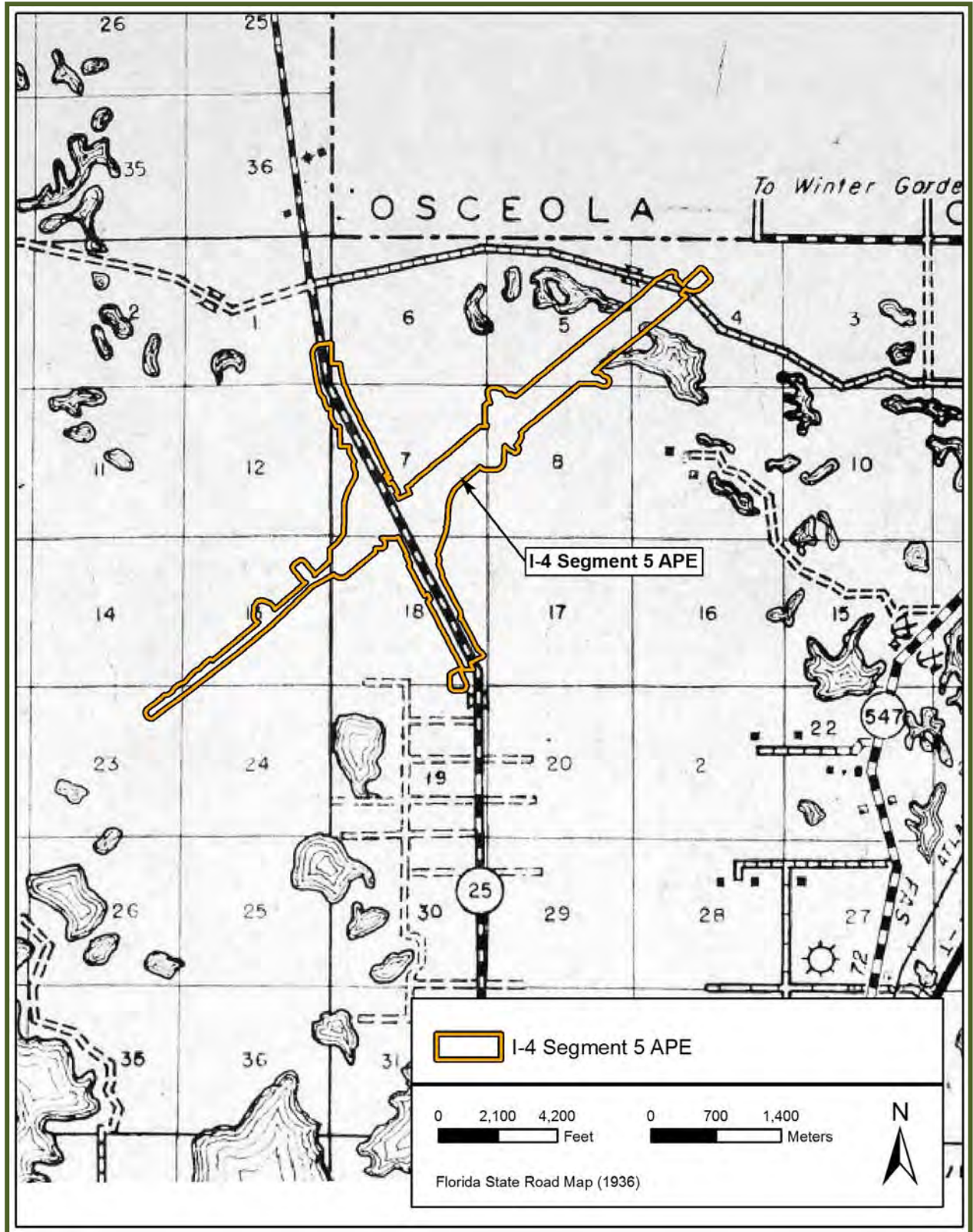


Figure 6 - 1936 Florida State Road Department map showing the I-4 Segment 5 APE in yellow.

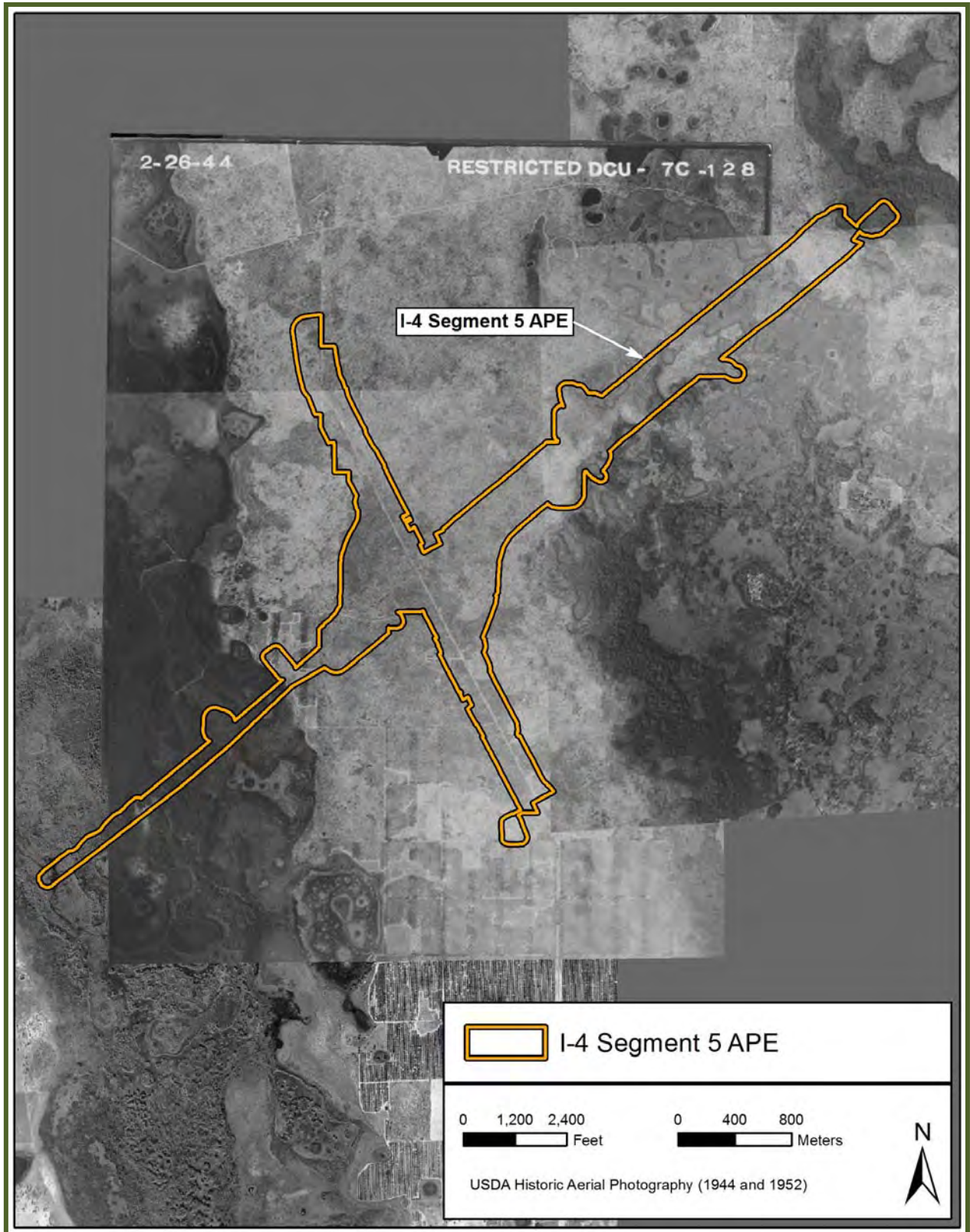


Figure 7 – 1944 and 1952 USDA Aerial Photograph maps showing the I-4 Segment 5 APE in yellow.

expansion of the citrus industry in central Florida during the mid-twentieth century. The area to the northeast is still marsh-filled and appears unchanged with minimal residential or commercial development.

By the 1960s, aerial photographs of the project area depict I-4 and associated interchanges traveling the length of the APE (USDA 1968) (**Figure 8**). The development of I-4 has bisected several groves, but it has not been a catalyst for commercial and residential development as seen in areas further to the north like Vineland that grew in conjunction with the construction and growth of Walt Disney World and Lake Buena Vista. While it is difficult to discern individual structures, the construction of exit and entrance ramps at the intersection of I-4 and US 27 has spurred some commercial development along US 27.

A 1971 Florida State Road Department map completes the look into the development of I-4, which is depicted as well-established, crossing over Dean Still Road (later CR 54 and modern Loughman Road/Ronald Reagan Parkway) in the northern portion of the APE (Florida State Road Department 1971) (**Figure 9**). Some commercial development is visible near the intersection with US 27, but it is minimal. A church and several structures are depicted along the north side of US 27 and the Holly Triangulation Station. A fixed geodetic surveying station and several businesses are present along the south side of US 27 and east of I-4. Additionally, there are groupings of multiple storage tanks, likely for agricultural use, to the east of I-4. A sparse road grid system has developed around the southern half of the project area, but primarily the area continues to be undeveloped. Development is generally relegated to areas further north and outside of the APE. Continuing through the 1970s, residential development grew to the southeast of the APE and along the southern portion of US 27 with the majority of development continuing outside of the APE near Loughman (USDA 1974).

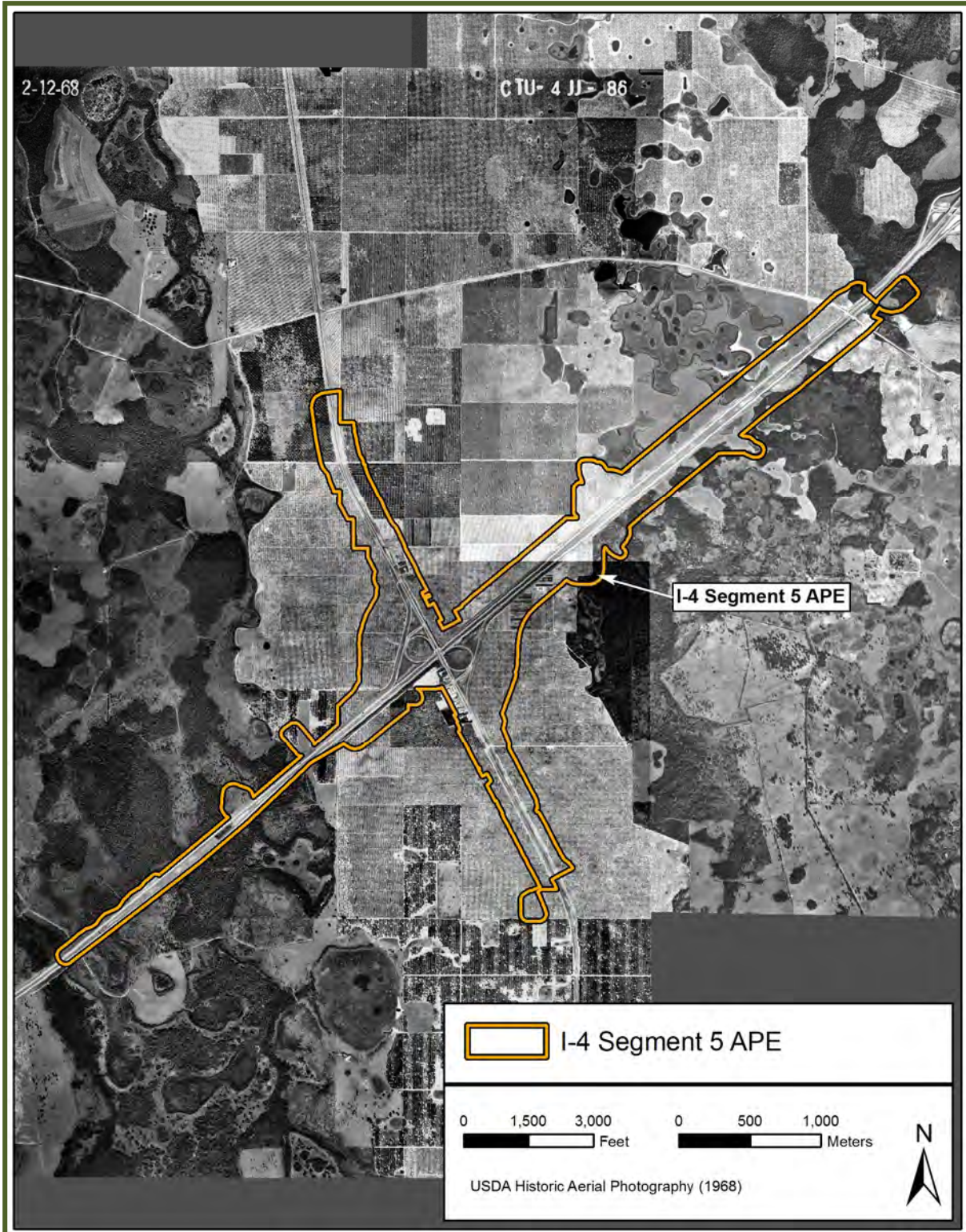


Figure 8 - 1968 USDA Aerial Photograph map showing the I-4 Segment 5 APE in yellow.

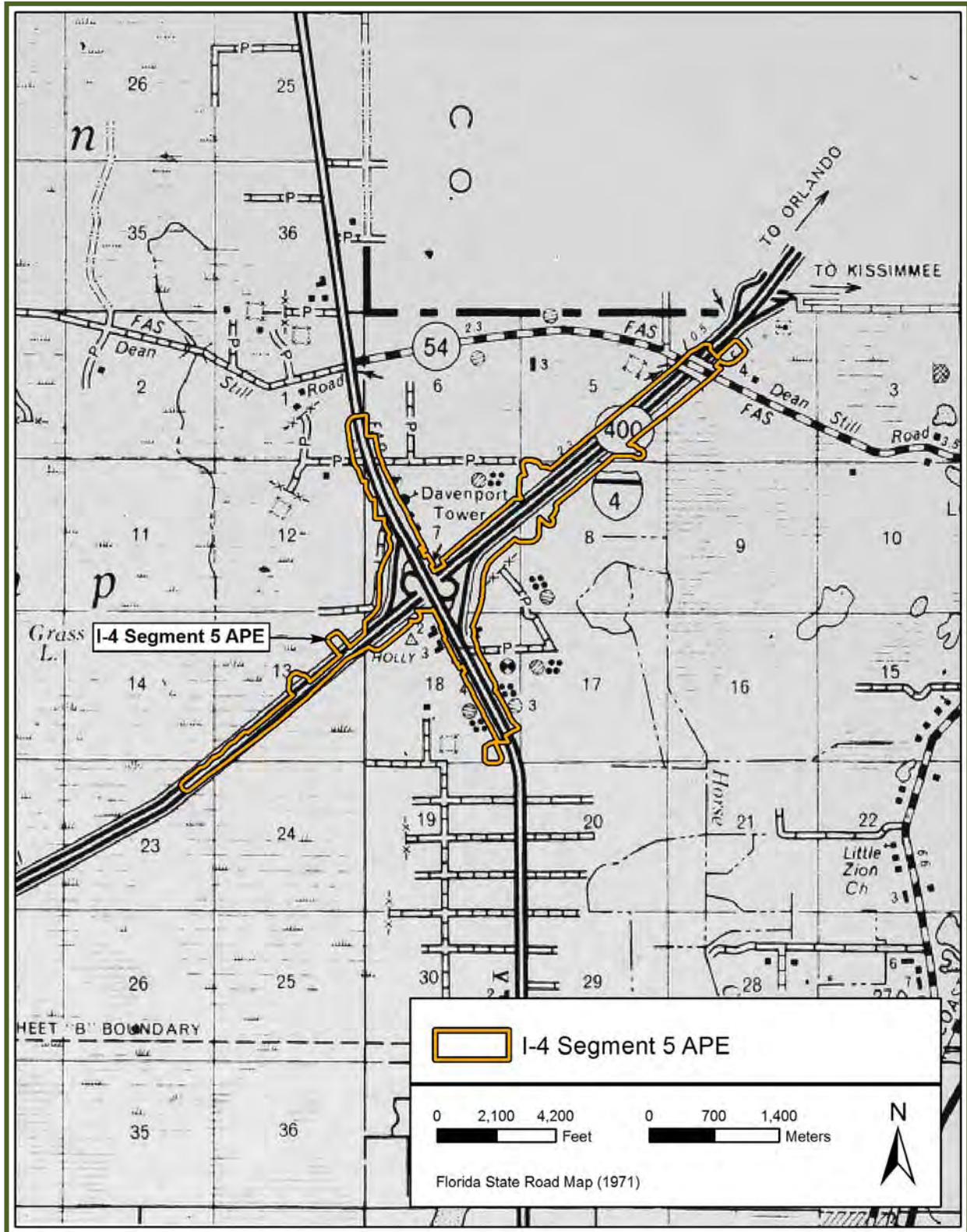


Figure 9 - 1971 Florida State Road Department map showing the I-4 Segment 5 APE in yellow.

5.0 Florida Master Site File Review

Current data from the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) were reviewed in order to identify previous surveys and recorded cultural resources within one mile of the I-4 Segment 5 APE. According to the FMSF, 44 cultural resources surveys have been conducted within one mile (**Attachment 1**); including 26 within the current project APE. These surveys resulted in the recordation of seven archaeological sites within the I-4 Segment 5 APE (**Table 1**). In addition to the resources presented in **Table 1**, the FMSF indicates that 30 archaeological sites and one cemetery have been recorded within one mile of the APE (**Figure 10**).

Table 1 presents the previously recorded archaeological sites within the boundaries of the APE, all of which have been determined ineligible for the NRHP by the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). While all of these resources are located within the project APE, none of them overlap the proposed pond footprints.

Table 1 - Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the I-4 Segment 5 APE.

<i>Archaeological Sites</i>				
FMSF No.	Name	Time Period	Surveyor Evaluation	SHPO Evaluation
8PO00986	Circus World	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8PO04696	I-4 Pond #1 (ALT-3)	St. Johns, 700 BC-AD 1500	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8PO04095	George’s Sherd	Prehistoric with pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8PO04119	Lost and Found Sherd	Prehistoric with pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8PO05432	Grove Edge	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8PO05433	Lonely Flake	Prehistoric lacking pottery	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8PO06848	Blissful Meadows	St. Johns II, AD 800-1500	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP

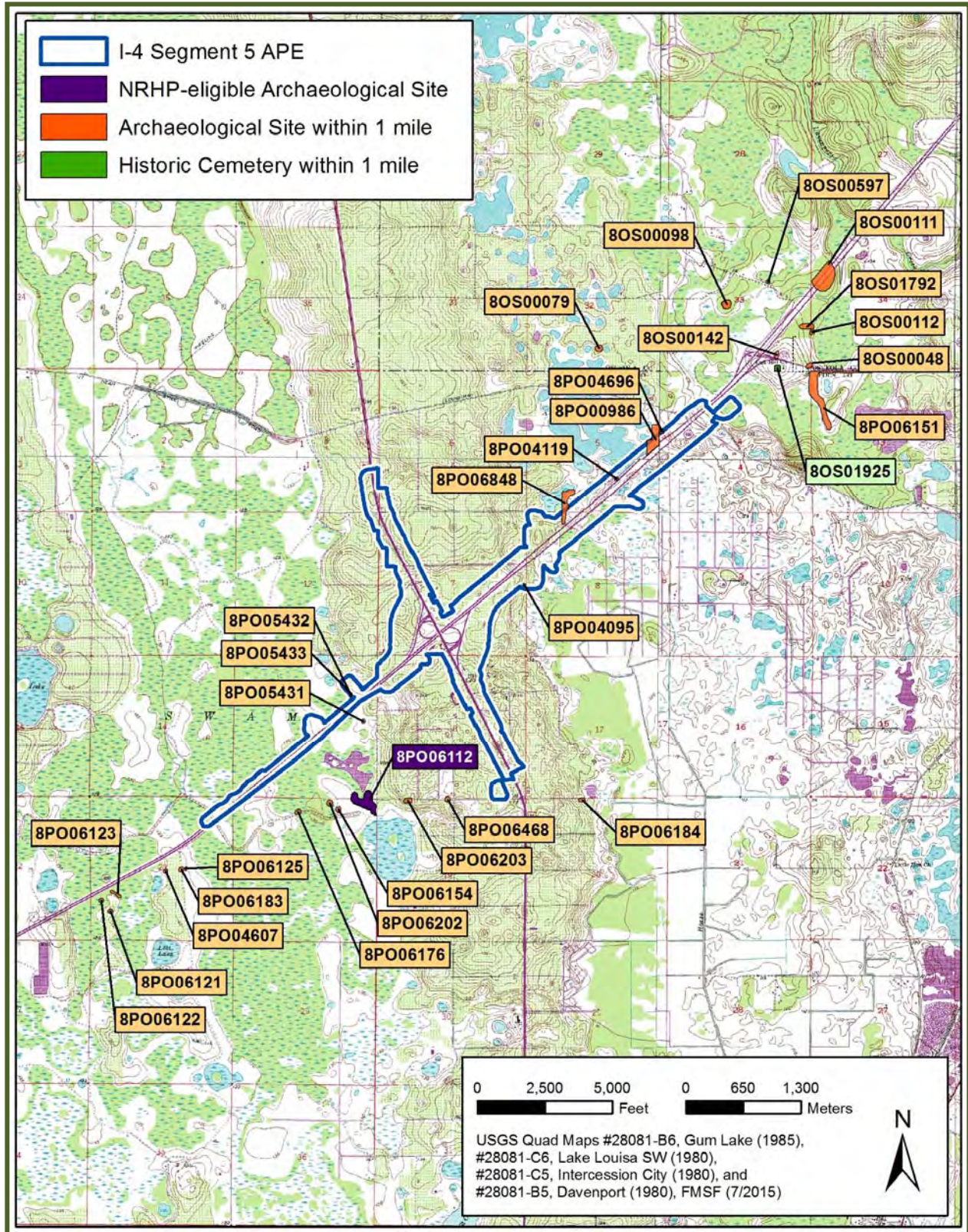


Figure 10 - Previously recorded resources within one mile of the I-4 Segment 5 APE.

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 generally low to moderate. According to the FMSF, the most common types of archaeological sites in the APE are small, low-density prehistoric artifact scatters. These sites typically represent small campsites used by Native American hunting and gathering parties. The most likely locales for campsites are the better-drained sand ridges and knolls in proximity to an exploitable resource, such as flowing water or wetlands. The potential for archaeological deposits in all ponds was considered to be low to moderate.

Most of the I-4 Segment 5 APE exhibited low potential for the occurrence of historic structures. This potential is based on several lines of evidence, including searches of the FMSF for previously recorded historic properties within the project area, the Polk County Property Appraiser's database, USGS quadrangle maps, and historic aerial photographs. In addition, the potential for historic debris relating to the use of the project area for agricultural purposes over the last century was considered low.

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 above ground features (e.g., structural remains, prehistoric mounds). Shovel tests measuring approximately 50 centimeters (20 inches) in diameter were excavated to a minimum depth of 100 centimeters below surface (cmbs) (39 inches) unless prevented by groundwater inundation or impenetrable zones such as rubble/fill, limestone, or clay. Shovel tests were placed at an interval determined by a project probability. In areas of high, moderate, or low probability, tests were placed at 25-, 50-, or 100-meter intervals respectively. Excavated soil was screened through 6.4-millimeter (1/4-inch) 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 handheld units that used the Wide-Area Augmentation System (WAAS). 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 a previous cultural resource investigation (ACI 1995); 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 built during or before 1971. These sources indicated that there were few structures present within the APE dating to the mid-twentieth century. 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 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.

Recovered artifacts included Native American pottery. Prehistoric ceramics were analyzed by temper, surface decoration, and vessel morphology.

7.4 Curation

The recovered artifacts, original maps and field notes will be turned over to FDOT, District 1 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, the possibility exists 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 1 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 1 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 5 ponds, pedestrian survey was combined with 62 subsurface shovel tests placed at 50- and 25-meter (164- and 82-foot) intervals, and judgmentally, throughout nine of the proposed or modified pond footprints. **Figures 11 through 14** show the locations of shovel tests as recorded with handheld GPS units. One archaeological site (8PO07986) was recorded, and one archaeological occurrence (AO1) was identified (**Figure 11**). A FMSF form for 8PO07986 has been provided in **Attachment 2. Table 2** summarizes the results of the field investigation. An FMSF survey log sheet was prepared and is provided in **Attachment 3**.

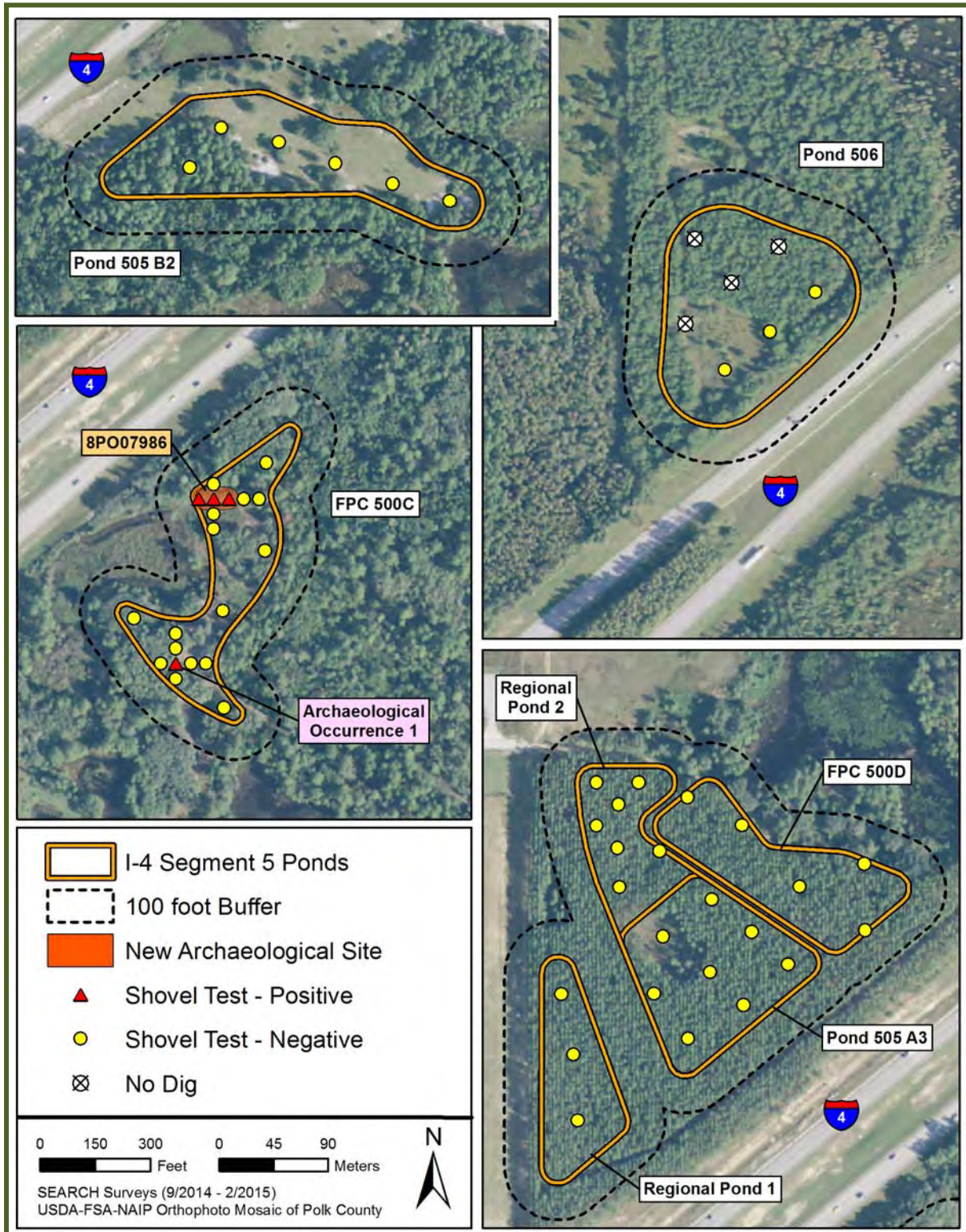


Figure 11 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 5 Ponds. Map 1 of 4.

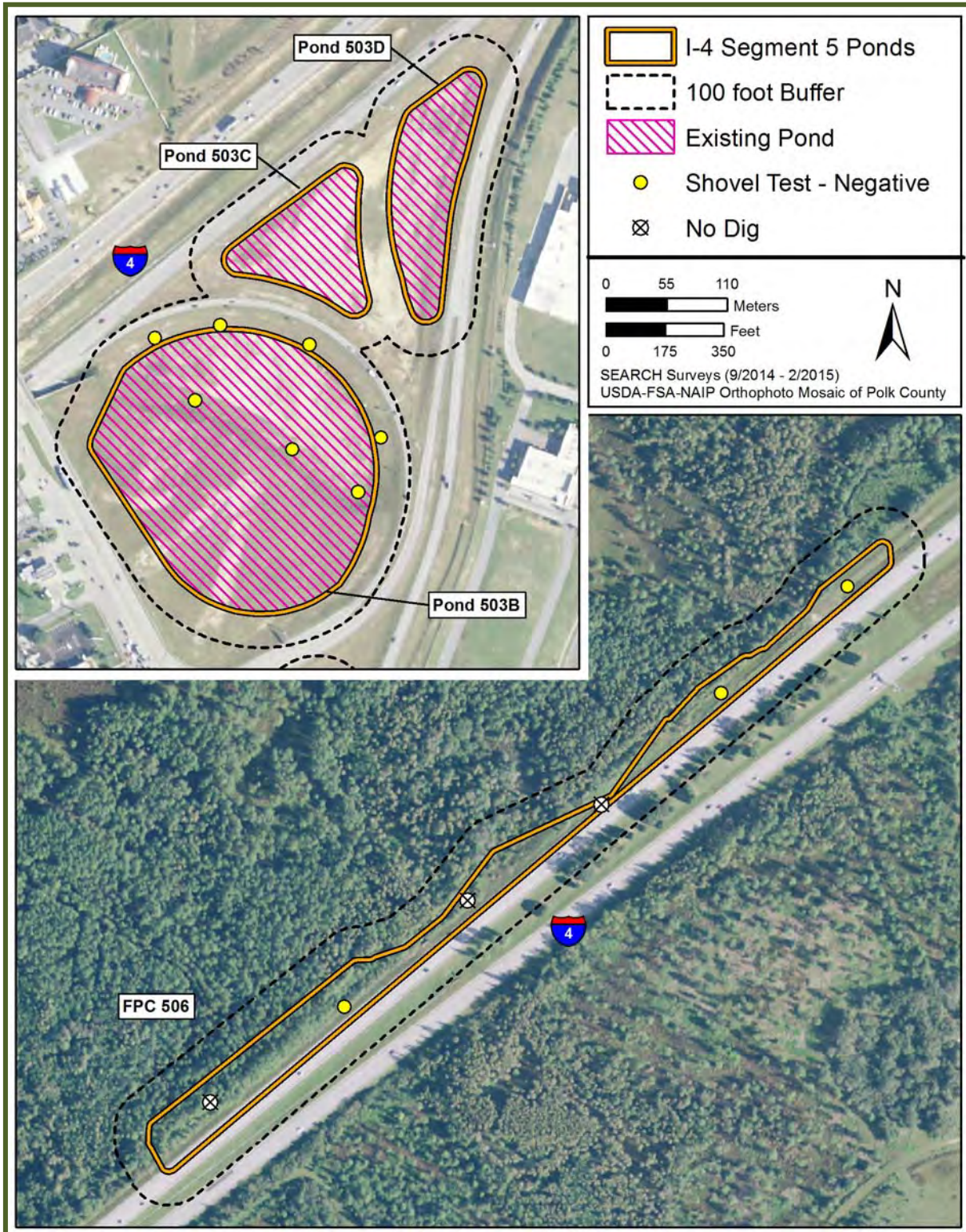


Figure 12 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 5 Ponds. Map 2 of 4.

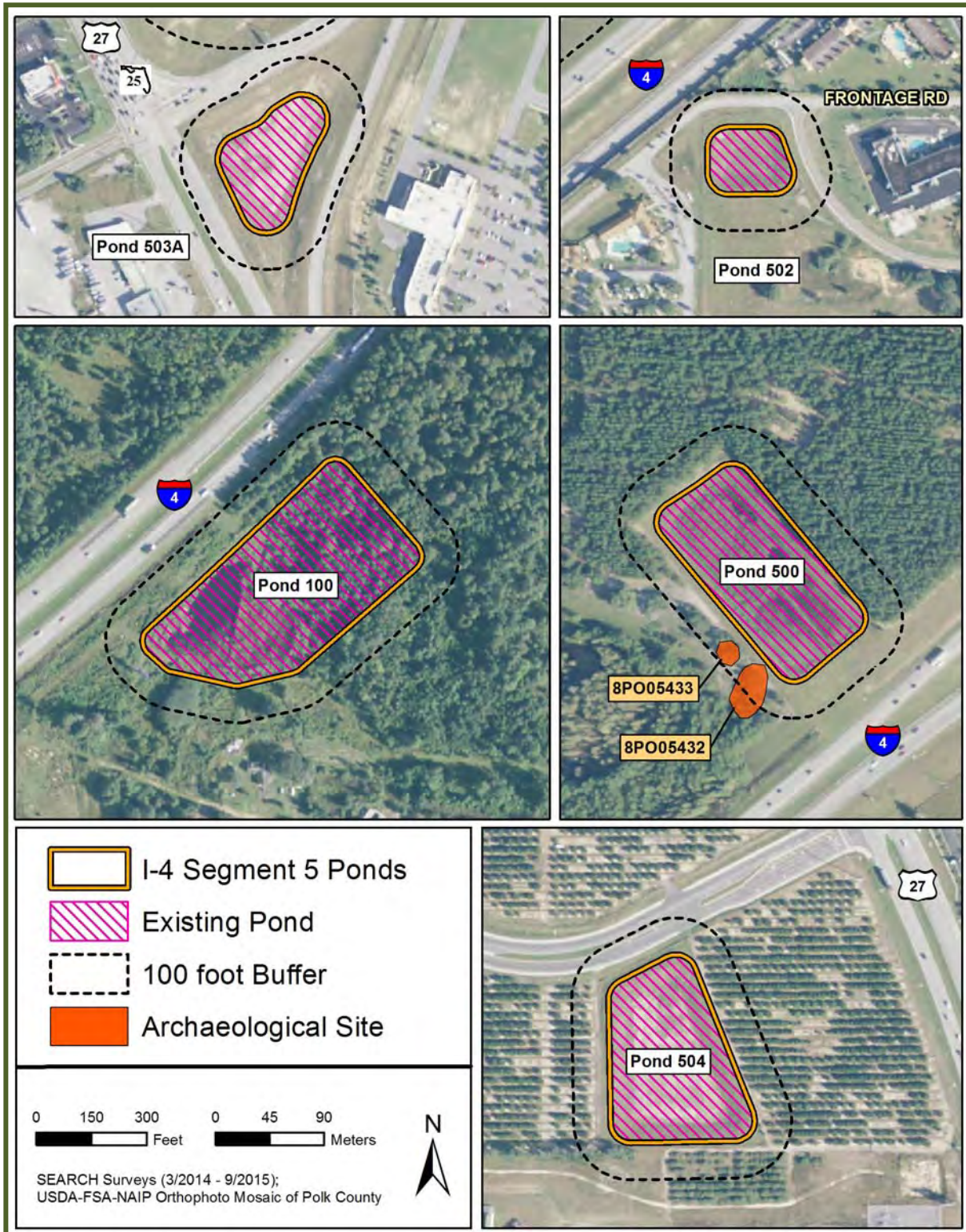


Figure 13 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 5 Ponds. Map 3 of 4.

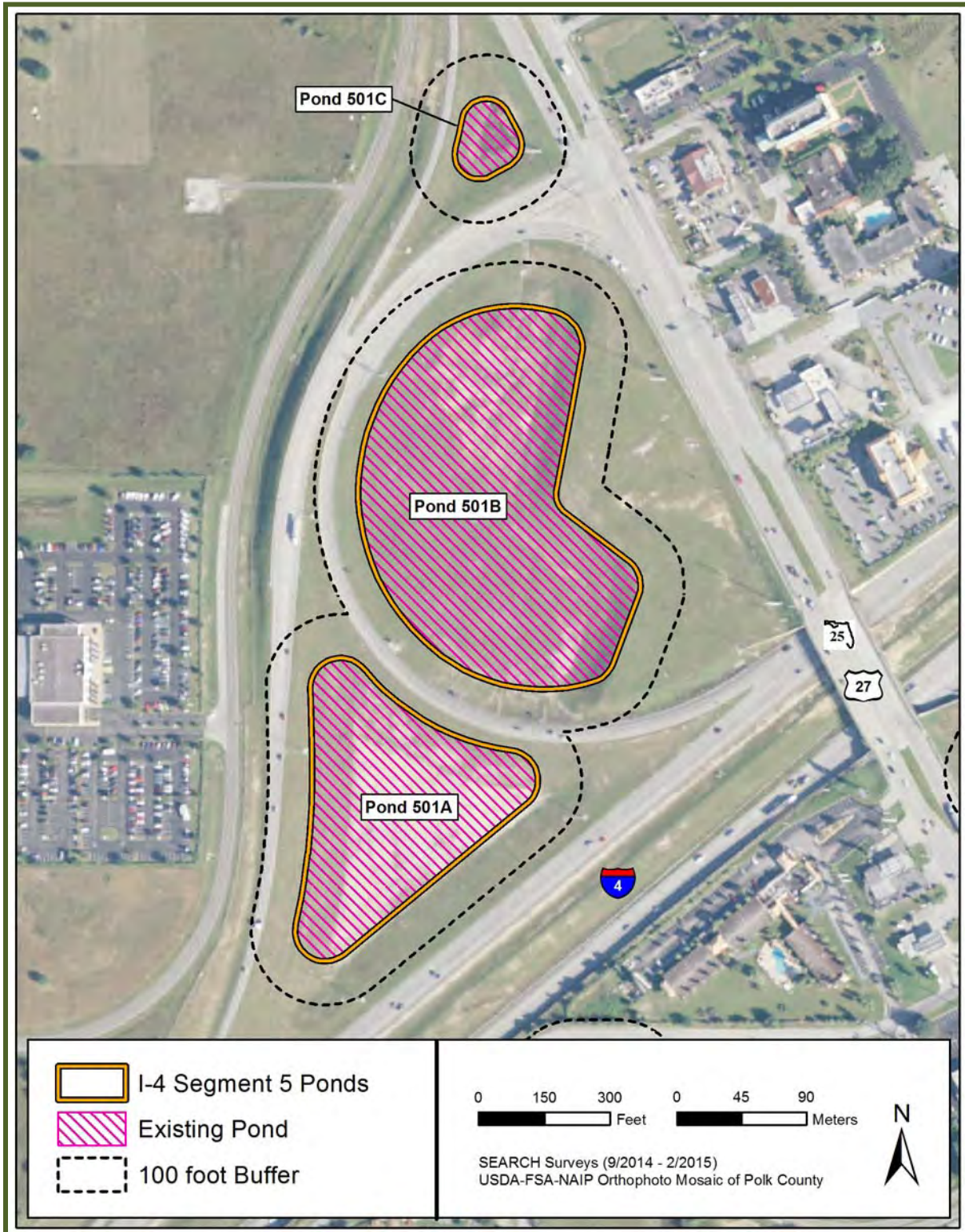


Figure 14 - Shovel test locations within the I-4 Segment 5 Ponds. Map 4 of 4.

Table 2 - Results of Phase I Archaeological Survey of the 19 Proposed and Existing Ponds for the I-4 Segment 5 APE.

Pond	Acreage	Shovel Tests	Comment/Condition	Results
100	5.61	0	Existing/Expanded	No archaeological sites or cultural material
500	3.93	0	Existing/Regraded	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Regional Pond 1	2.20	3	New Pond: NW side of I-4	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Regional Pond 2	5.85	7	New Pond: NW side of I-4	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 500C	3.12	20	New Pond: SE side of I-4	One archaeological site recorded (8PO07986); one archaeological occurrence identified
FPC 500D	3.08	5	New Pond: NW side of I-4	No archaeological sites or cultural material
501A	4.86	0	Existing/Reduced and regraded	No archaeological sites or cultural material
501B	8.89	0	Existing/Enlarged and regraded	No archaeological sites or cultural material
501C	0.48	0	Existing/Regraded	No archaeological sites or cultural material
502	0.87	0	Existing/No modification	No archaeological sites or cultural material
503A	1.56	0	Existing/Reduced and regraded	No archaeological sites or cultural material
503B	12.33	7	Existing pond on SE side of I-4 to be expanded/regraded	No archaeological sites or cultural material
503C	2.46	0	Existing/Split into two ponds	No archaeological sites or cultural material
503D	2.85	0	Existing/Split into two ponds	No archaeological sites or cultural material
504	3.50	0	Existing/No modification	No archaeological sites or cultural material
505 A3	3.84	8	New Pond: NW side of I-4	No archaeological sites or cultural material
505 B2	4.86	6	New pond: SE side of I-4	No archaeological sites or cultural material
506	5.34	3	New pond: NW side of I-4	No archaeological sites or cultural material
FPC 506	5.95	3	New pond: NW side of I-4	No archaeological sites or cultural material
Total	79.12	62		

Newly Recorded Site

8PO07986

Location: T26S, R27E, Section 8.

Setting: Upland mixed forest. Vegetation consists of live oak, pine, palmetto, and grass.

Soils: Tavares fine sands, moderately well drained. Soils consist of gray to grayish-brown sand, 0–20 cmbs (0–8 inches), and yellowish-brown sand, 20–100 cmbs (8–39 inches).

Survey Methods: Shovel testing at 12.5-meter and 25-meter (41-foot and 82-foot) intervals; three positive shovel tests.

Site Type: Prehistoric ceramic scatter.

Site Size: Site measures 300 square meters. Site boundaries were identified by negative shovel tests 12.5 and 25 meters to the north, east, and south.

Depth of Deposits: 10–100 cmbs (4-39 inches).

Chronology: Unknown.

Artifacts: Five plain sand tempered sherds.

Comments: 8PO07986 was recorded to be a low-density prehistoric ceramic scatter located 65 meters southeast of I-4 (**Figure 15**). The temporal period associated with the prehistoric ceramics is unknown. SEARCH archaeologists excavated three shovel tests which were positive (STs 13, 28, and 30) for ceramic artifacts. Additional bounding shovel tests to the north, east, and south were negative for cultural material.



Figure 15 – Cultural resources recorded within the I-4 Segment 5 APE.

Evaluation: Considering the paucity of cultural materials, the unremarkable artifact assemblage, and the absence of subsurface features, the portion of 8PO07986 located within the I-4 Segment 5 APE does not demonstrate potential to yield important information regarding the prehistory or history of the region. Therefore, it is the opinion of the Principal Investigator that the portion of 8PO07986 located within the I-4 Segment 5 APE is not eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

Archaeological Occurrence (AO)

Archaeological occurrences (AOs) are isolated shovel tests that contain one or two non-diagnostic artifacts with no additional positive shovel tests in close proximity. They are not considered archaeological sites and are not eligible for listing in the NRHP. One isolated archaeological occurrence (AO1) was discovered during the survey.

A01

A01 is located approximately 140 meters south of site 8PO07986 (see **Figure 15**) and consists of a total of one prehistoric plain sand tempered sherd from Shovel Test 016. The pottery was located within Stratum III at a depth of 70 to 80 cmbs. The shovel test consisted of three strata, which included Stratum I (0-3 cmbs), dark brown humic sand; Stratum II (3-10 cmbs), yellow brown sand; Stratum III (10-100 cmbs), medium gray-brown sand. AO1 is not eligible for NRHP listing, and no further work is recommended.

8.2 Architectural Survey Results

The architectural survey resulted in the identification of three historic structures constructed before 1971 located within the I-4 Segment 5 APE: 43804 US Highway 27 (8PO07962), 43750 US Highway 27 (8PO07963), and 44079 US Highway 27 (8PO07989) (**Table 3; Figure 16**). The identified historic resources were evaluated to determine their significance and potential for listing in the NRHP. The resources are described below. The historic resources within the I-4 Segment 5 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 each of the architectural resources and are provided in **Attachment 2**. The survey log sheet is provided in **Attachment 3**.

Table 3 - Historic Resources Recorded within the I-4 Segment 5 APE.

FMSF No.	Original/Update	Figure Location	Address	Architectural Style	Build Date	NRHP Status
8PO07962	Original	13	43804 US Highway 27	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1967	Not eligible
8PO07963	Original	13	43750 US Highway 27	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1964	Not eligible
8PO07989	Original	13	44079 US Highway 27	Masonry Vernacular	1970	Not eligible

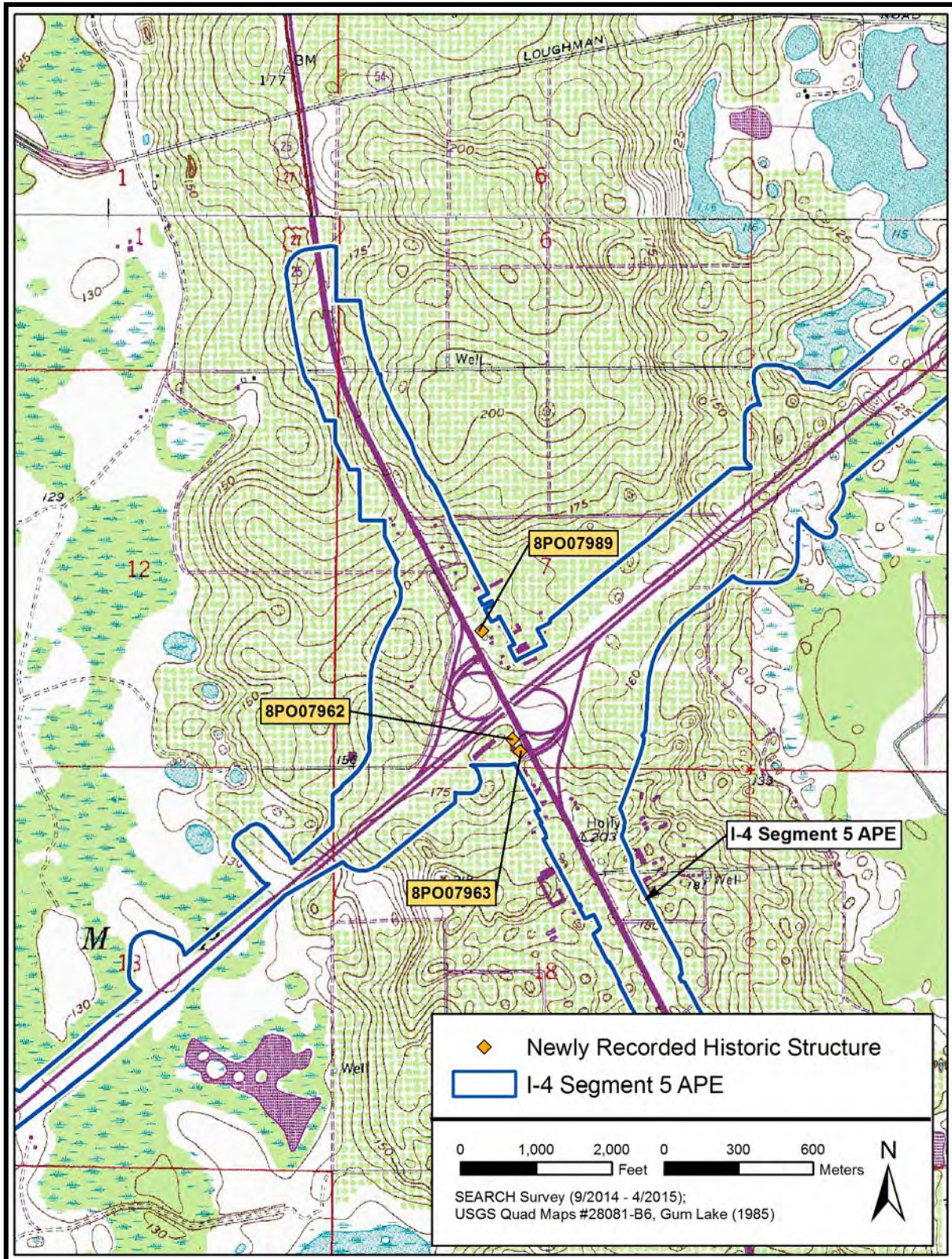


Figure 16 – Historic resources recorded within the I-4 Segment 5 APE.

SEARCH also examined the Polk County Property Appraiser’s records, which indicated that six parcels containing 15 structures that date from 1971 to 1974 are located within the APE (**Table 4**). Using data from the Property Appraisers’ records, as well as examination of photographs from desktop resources, SEARCH Architectural Historians made preliminary evaluations of these buildings. If the project progresses slowly, it will be necessary to develop a historic context that addresses the development of hotels and other tourist-related resources in Central Florida that were spurred by the construction of Walt Disney World. These resources would also need to be documented (FMSF resource forms completed) and assessed for their NRHP eligibility.

Table 4 - Parcels along the I-4 Segment 5 APE that Contain Resources Constructed between 1971 and 1974.

Parcel Number	Address	Date	Preliminary Evaluation Based on Desktop Analysis
27-26-18-704452-004660	43420 US Highway 27	1972	Not eligible
27-26-07-701250-034002	43824 US Highway 27	1972 (x5)	Not eligible
27-26-07-000000-041130	44249 US Highway 27	1974	Not eligible
27-26-07-000000-041090	44199 US Highway 27	1973 (x3)	Not eligible
27-26-07-000000-041050	44089 US Highway 27	1972 (x4)	Not eligible
27-26-07-000000-041030	44039 US Highway 27	1971	Not eligible

Standing Structures

8PO07962, 43804 US Highway 27

8PO07962 is a newly recorded structure located at 43804 US Highway 27 within the I-4 Segment 5 APE in Section 7 of Township 26 South, Range 27 East, as shown on the 1985 *Gum Lake, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map (see **Figure 16**). The ca. 1967 building currently functions as a gas station and is situated near the center of an irregular-shaped parcel that fronts US Highway 27. Resource 8PO07962 is a one-story, rectangular plan Masonry Vernacular building set on a poured concrete slab foundation (**Figure 17**). The roof is a built-up, front-gable design that features T1-11 plywood siding, brick, and stucco in the gable ends. The exterior fabric is a combination of concrete block and brick. The windows on the building are not arranged in a particular pattern but consist of clerestory windows on the west façade and commercial fixed-sash metal window set in groupings of two and three on the east and north facades. The main entry is on the east façade and features paired fixed-sash glass and metal doors with a one-light transom. A one-story, rectangular-shaped addition is attached to the west façade; and a wooden shed with paired, outward-swinging doors is attached to the west façade of the addition. A pump canopy consisting of four pumps and supported by four concrete columns is located to the east.



Figure 17 – Resource 8PO07962, facing west.

The main entry is on the east façade and features paired fixed-sash glass and metal doors with a one-light transom. A one-story, rectangular-shaped addition is attached to the west façade; and a wooden shed with paired, outward-swinging doors is attached to the west façade of the addition. A pump canopy consisting of four pumps and supported by four concrete columns is located to the east.

Resource 8PO07962 is a Masonry Vernacular building that represents a highly prevalent approach to commercial architectural 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. Resource 8PO07962 is part of commercial infill along I-4 and US 27. The building was constructed for commercial use and has no known role or significant association with the development of interstate tourism in central Florida. 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. The overall design of Resource 8PO07962 does not represent or embody the distinctive characteristics of a type of construction, and it does not possess high artistic value. Beginning in the 1920s, gas station architecture consciously developed around styles to attract customers via place-product-packaging (Jakle and Sculle 1999:163). With franchising and the placement of gas stations near the interstate system, gas station design became more utilitarian. In the latter half of the twentieth century, this design transitioned to oblong boxes stripped of ornamentation with multiple bays and pump canopies (Jakle and Sculle 1999:220-224). 8PO07962 is one of many examples of this utilitarian style of mid-century gas station. Finally, the building is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. It is the opinion of the Principal Investigator that 8PO07962 does not meet the minimum criteria for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource to a historic district.

8PO07963, 43750 US Highway 27

8PO07963 is a newly recorded structure located at 43750 US Highway 27 within Segment 5 of the I-4 APE in Section 7 of Township 26 South, Range 27 East, as shown on the 1985 *Gum Lake, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map (see **Figure 16**). The ca. 1964 building currently functions as a gas station and auto service center. The building is situated near the center of a rectangular-shaped parcel that fronts US Highway 27. Resource 8PO07963 is a one-story, rectangular plan Masonry Vernacular building set on a poured concrete slab foundation (**Figure 18**). The roof is a built-up, flat roof design that features an aluminum clad overhang surrounding the building. The exterior fabric is T1-11 plywood over concrete block. The windows on the building are not arranged in a particular pattern but consist of metal industrial windows with four rows of nine, fixed-sash lights on the north façade and commercial fixed-sash metal windows in a grouping of three on the east façade. The main entry is on the east façade and features a fixed-sash glass and metal door with a one-light transom. Two single-bay roll-up garage doors pierce the east façade, offset north. A one-story, rectangular shaped concrete block addition is attached to the west façade. A pump canopy consisting of four pumps and supported by four concrete columns is located to the east.

Resource 8PO07963 is a Masonry Vernacular building that represents a highly prevalent approach to commercial architectural 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. Resource 8PO07963 is part of commercial infill along I-4 and US 27. The building was constructed for commercial use and has no known role or significant association with the development of interstate tourism in central Florida.



Figure 18 - Resource 8PO07963, facing west.

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. The overall design of Resource 8PO07963 does not represent or embody the distinctive characteristics of a type of construction, and it does not possess high artistic value. Beginning in the 1920s, gas station architecture consciously developed around styles to attract customers via place-product-packaging (Jakle and Sculle 1999:163). With franchising and the placement of gas stations near the interstate system, gas station design became more utilitarian. In the latter half of the twentieth century, this design transitioned to oblong boxes stripped of ornamentation with multiple bays and pump canopies (Jakle and Sculle 1999:220-224). 8PO07963 is one of many examples of this utilitarian style of mid-century gas station. Finally, the building is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. It is the opinion of the Principal Investigator that 8PO07963 does not meet the minimum criteria for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource to a historic district.

8PO07989, 44079 US Highway 27

8PO07989 is a newly recorded structure located at 44079 US Highway 27 within Segment 5 of the I-4 APE in Section 7 of Township 26 South, Range 27 East, as shown on the 1985 *Gum Lake, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map (see **Figure 16**). The ca. 1970 building currently functions as a storage facility. The building is situated near the center of a rectangular-shaped parcel that fronts US Highway 27. Resource 8PO07989 is a one-story, rectangular plan Masonry Vernacular building set on a poured concrete slab foundation (**Figure 19**). The flat roof design features a wood shingle clad overhang in a mansard style surrounding the building. The construction and structural system is concrete block. The windows on the building are not arranged in a particular pattern but consist of metal awning windows. A flat metal roof supported by two posts extends from the southwest façade and covers mechanical equipment. The resource is surrounded by a chain-link fence with plastic infill and barbed-wire at the top. A double-leaf gate opens on the west side of the fence.



Figure 19 - Resource 8PO07989, facing north.

Resource 8PO07989 is a Masonry Vernacular building that represents a highly prevalent approach to industrial architectural 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. Resource 8PO07989 is part of commercial and industrial infill along I-4 and US 27. The building was constructed for industrial use and has no known role or significant association with the development of central Florida. 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. The overall design of Resource 8PO07989 does not represent or embody the distinctive characteristics of a type of construction, and it does not possess high artistic value. Finally, the building is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. It is the opinion of the Principal Investigator that 8PO07989 does not meet the minimum criteria for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource to a historic district.

9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

This technical memorandum details the results of a CRAS conducted in support of proposed improvements of I-4 from west of SR 25/US 27 to west of CR 532 in Polk County, Florida. The document serves as an addendum to a previous report (ACI 1995). The regional prehistory and history of the current project area are consistent with those described in the previous report and are not repeated here. Archaeological survey was conducted within the footprints of eight proposed new ponds and the modification to one existing pond, and architectural survey included the entire APE.

SEARCH's field investigations consisted of pedestrian surface inspection and the excavation of 62 shovel tests. Five prehistoric ceramic artifacts were recovered from three shovel tests within FPC 500C, representing a newly identified archaeological site (8PO07986). It is unlikely that additional research of 8PO07986 would yield information important to the prehistory of central Florida. It is the opinion of SEARCH that 8PO07986 is ineligible for the NRHP. One archaeological occurrence (AO1) was also identified in FPC 500C. This AO does not meet the criteria for significance required for inclusion in the NRHP. No further archaeological survey is recommended for the proposed ponds.

The architectural survey resulted in the identification of three historic structures constructed before 1971 located within Segment 5 of the I-4 APE: 43804 US Highway 27 (8PO07962), 43750 US Highway 27 (8PO07963), and 44079 US Highway 27 (8PO07989). The identified historic resources were evaluated to determine their significance and potential for listing in the NRHP. The historic resources within the I-4 Segment 5 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.

In addition to the aforementioned historic resources constructed before 1971, SEARCH examined the Polk County Property Appraiser's records, which indicated that 15 structures are located within the APE that date from 1971 to 1974. Depending on the progression of the project (i.e., 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 construction 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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Attachment 1

Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within One Mile of the I-4 Segment 5 APE

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Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within One Mile of the I-4 Segment 5 APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Author
640	Culture Resources Survey of Ridgewood Lakes (aka Edgehill Development)	1982	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
1241	Cultural resource assessment survey of the City of Kissimmee's proposed wastewater disposal site, Osceola County, Florida.	1986	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
1639	An archaeological survey of the proposed Osceola Pointe DRI	1988	Rollins College
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.
1827	Cultural resource assessment survey of the proposed Hexagon Center development site, Osceola County, Florida	1989	Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
3360	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Heidrich Community DRI Project Area, Osceola County, Florida	1992	Janus Research/Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.
4231	Cultural Resource Assessment of the Bishop & Buttrey, Inc. Proposed Borrow Pit #45, Osceola County, Florida	1995	University of South Florida
4249	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Interstate 4 PD&E Study, Polk County, Florida	1995	Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
4251	Cultural Resource Assessment of the B & B Borrow Pit #22 Polk County, Florida	1995	University of South Florida
4256	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Sixteen Proposed Pond Sites on I-4, East of SR 557 to West of US 27, Polk County, Florida; WPI 1147954, SPN 16320-1444	1994	Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
4585	Cultural Resource Assessment of the B@B Borrow Pit #46 Property, Polk County, Florida	1996	University of South Florida
4639	Cultural Resource Assessment of the B & B Borrow Pit #39, Polk County, Florida	1995	University of South Florida
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
5809	Cultural Resource Survey and Assessment Bridgewater Crossing Phase III, Polk County, Florida	1999	SouthArc, Inc.
5247	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for US Highway 27 (State Road 25) from SR 544 to CR 547 and from CR 547 to SR 400 (I-4) in Polk County, 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	Environmental Services, Inc.
5747	Archaeological/Historical Resource Assessment Survey Update Report for Stormwater Pond Siting, Interstate 4/U.S. 27 Interchange, Polk County, Florida	1999	HDR Engineering 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.
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

Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within One Mile of the I-4 Segment 5 APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Author
6800	Cultural Resource Follow-up Surveys for Lines 500 and 600 (Supplemental Report 5)	2002	Janus Research
7328	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for Gulfstream Monitor and Control System: 2002 In-Service (Supplemental Report 8)	2002	Janus Research
9412	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Stoneybrook South Project area in Osceola and Polk Counties, Florida	2003	Panamerican Consultants, Inc.
10505	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of the Oakmont Development Project Area, Polk County, Florida	2004	SEARCH, Inc.
10687	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of the MDC Project Area, Polk County, Florida	2004	SEARCH, Inc.
11453	Cultural Resources Assessment Technical Memorandum, Attenuated Roadside Swales, SR 25 (US 27) from Holly Hill Grove Road 1 to North of Deer Creek Boulevard, Polk County, Florida	2005	Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
11472	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Four Corners Town Center Property in Polk County, Florida	2005	Panamerican Consultants, Inc.
12345	Cultural Resource Survey and Assessment Tuscana Retention Pond, Osceola County, Florida	2005	SouthArc, Inc.
12560	A Phase 1 Cultural Resources Survey of the Meadows PUD, Polk County, Florida	2005	SEARCH, Inc.
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.
12804	A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the Ernie Caldwell Boulevard Corridor and Associated Ponds and Conservation Mitigation Areas, Polk County, Florida	2006	PBS&J, Inc.
12939	Assessment and Documentation of Cultural Resources on the Hilochee Wildlife Management Area in units in Lake and Polk Counties, Florida	2006	Bureau of Archaeological Research
13358	Cultural Resource Survey of the Tramonto Estates Property, Polk County, Florida	2006	Suncoast Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
14884	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey US 27 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study from I-4 to US 192 Polk County, Florida	2007	Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
15907	Addendum: A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of Additions and Expansions to the Ernie Caldwell Boulevard and the Pine Tree Trail Project Corridors, Polk County, Florida	2008	PBS&J, Inc.
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.
19087	Cultural Resource Survey of Six Segments along the OUC Lakeland-Taft 23kV Transmission Line, Polk and Osceola Counties, Florida	2012	SEARCH, Inc.
19878	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, One Roadway Transfer Section, Northwest Access Road Located at the Northwest Corner of I-4 and US 27 from SR 25/US 27 to South End of Pavement, Polk County, Florida	2013	Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within One Mile of the I-4 Segment 5 APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Author
20790	Cultural Resource Survey and Assessment, Champions Gate Village, Polk and Osceola Counties, Florida	2014	SouthArc, 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.
21809	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Ronald Reagan Parkway Property, Polk County, Florida	2014	Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

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Attachment 2

FMSF Resource Forms

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

Site #8 PO07986
Field Date 2-24-2015
Form Date 3-4-2015
Recorder #

Original
Update

Consult Guide to Archaeological Site Form for detailed instructions

Site Name(s) SEARCH 1
Project Name CRAS of I-4, Segment 5
Ownership: private-profit, private-nonprofit, private-individual, private-nonspecific, city, county, state, federal, Native American, foreign, unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

USGS 7.5 Map Name GUM LAKE
USGS Date 1985
City/Town Intercession City
Township 26S Range 27E Section 8
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 437497 Northing 3124018

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

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

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) Low density prehistoric ceramics. The artifacts represented types common to the area and not presenting a significant contribution to the understanding of regional history.
Recommendations for Owner or SHPO Action no further action is recommended

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for 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

SITE BOUNDARY

- 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", 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) Shovel testing at 12.5 and 25-meter intervals until two negatives or the project boundary was identified. Eight shovel tests were excavated, resulting in 3 positives.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Extent Size (m2) 300 Depth/stratigraphy of cultural deposit Soils consist of gray to grayish-brown sand, 0 to 20 cmbs. and yellowish-brown sand, 2 to 100 cmbs.

Temporal Interpretation - Components (check one): [x] single component [] multiple component [] uncertain Describe each occupation in plan (refer to attached large scale map) and stratigraphically. Discuss temporal and functional interpretations: Artifacts located between 10-100 cmbs.

Integrity - Overall disturbance: [x] none seen [] minor [] substantial [] major [] redeposited [] destroyed-document! [] unknown Disturbances / threats / protective measures

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

ARTIFACTS

Total Artifacts # 5 [x] count [] estimate Surface # 0 Subsurface # 5

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 - Aboriginal ceramics

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 Plain sand tempered sherds.

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 Wetland Name unknown Distance from site (m) 10 Natural community Topography Hill Elevation: Min 10 m Max 10 m Local vegetation Pine, oak, palmetto, grass Present land use Wooded SCS soil series Tavares fine sand Soil association Tavares

DOCUMENTATION

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

RECORDER & INFORMANT INFORMATION

Informant Information: Name n/a Address / Phone / E-mail Recorder Information: Name Melissa Dye Affiliation SEARCH Address / Phone / E-mail 12443 San Jose Blvd, Suite 204, Jacksonville, FL 32223/904-379-8338/melissa@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 5 APE

8PO07986

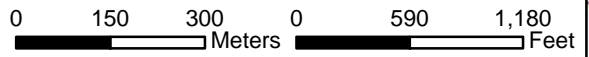
A01



I-4 Segment 5 APE

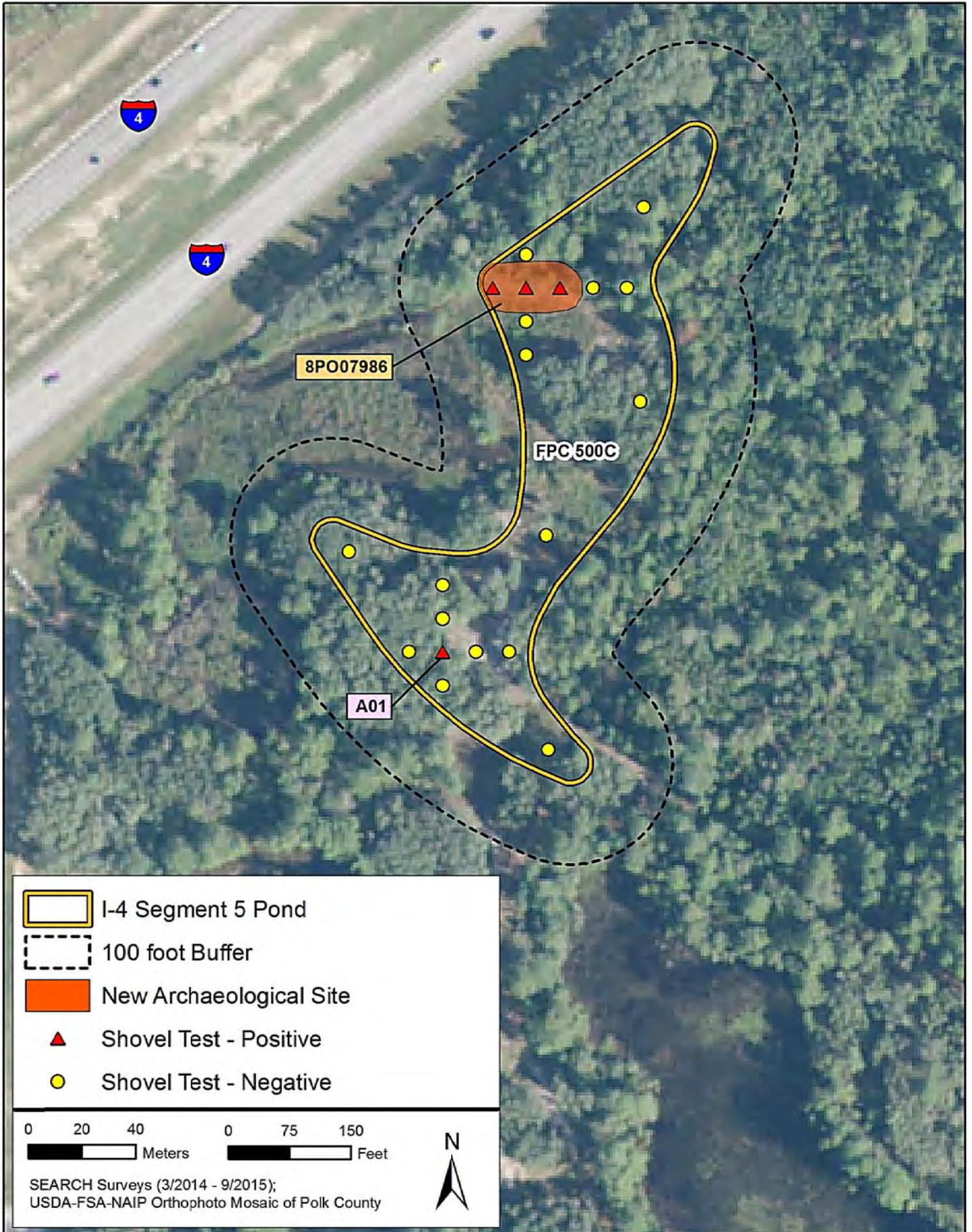


New Archaeological Site



SEARCH Surveys (9/2014);
USGS Quad Maps #28081-B6, Gum Lake (1985),
#28081-C6, Lake Louisa SW (1980),
#28081-C5, Intercession City (1980), and
#28081-B5, Davenport (1980)





Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PO07962**
Field Date 9-11-2014
Form Date 9-17-2014
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) 43804 US Highway 27 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 43804 Direction _____ Street Name US Highway 27 Street Type _____ Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) US Hwy 27/I-4/Frontage Road
USGS 7.5 Map Name GUM LAKE USGS Date 1985 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Davenport In City Limits? yes no unknown County Polk
Township 26S Range 27E Section 7 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 27-26-07-701250-035001 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 Gas station From (year): 1967 To (year): 2014
Current Use Gas station 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 Replacement windows & doors
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature Addition to the west facade
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 Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. Brick 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Includes clerestory windows and commercial fixed-sash metal windows in groupings of two and three
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) T1-11 siding, brick, and stucco in the gable ends; pump canopy

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. Slab 2. ___
Foundation Material(s): 1. Poured Concrete Footing 2. ___
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Main entry on east facade features paired fixed-sash glass and metal doors w/ a one-light transom
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition): [] excellent [x] good [] fair [] deteriorated [] ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource One-story, rectangular plan Masonry Vernacular building set on a poured concrete slab foundation. One-story, rectangular addition to the west facade w/ a wooden shed attached to the west facade of the addition. Pump canopy w/ four pumps to the east.
Archaeological Remains [] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

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 (CRAS) [] historic photos [] interior inspection [] HABS/HAER record search
[] 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 [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; use separate sheet if needed) Due to lack of sufficient historical significance and architectural distinction, 8PO07962 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
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.



8PO07962_a Facing Southwest



8PO07962_b Facing Southwest



8PO07962_c Facing Southwest



8PO07962_d Facing West



8PO07962_e Facing North



DEAN STILL ROAD

LOUGHMAN RD/CR54

27

8PO07989

8PO07962

8PO07963

I-4 Segment 5 APE

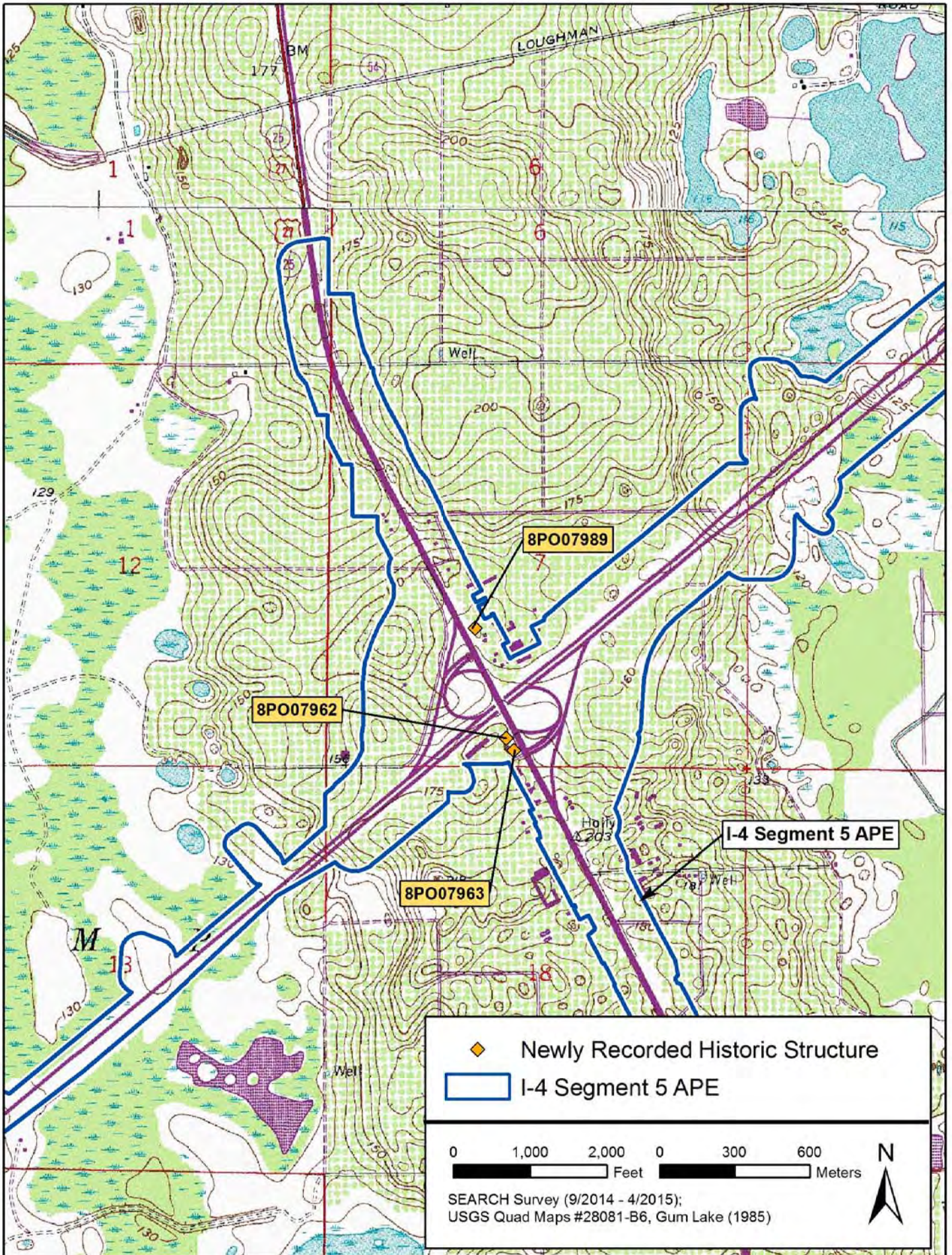
◆ Newly Recorded Historic Structure

▭ I-4 Segment 5 APE

0 1,000 2,000 0 300 600
Feet Meters

FDOT Aerial Imagery (2013);
SEARCH Survey (9/2014 - 4/2015)





Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PO07963**
Field Date 9-11-2014
Form Date 9-17-2014
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) 43750 US Highway 27 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 43750 Direction _____ Street Name US Highway 27 Street Type _____ Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) US Hwy 27/I-4/Frontage Road
USGS 7.5 Map Name GUM LAKE USGS Date 1985 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Davenport In City Limits? yes no unknown County Polk
Township 26S Range 27E Section 7 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 27-26-07-701250-036002 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: 1964 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Gas station From (year): 1964 To (year): 2014
Current Use Gas station From (year): 1964 To (year): 2014
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature Replacement windows & doors
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature Addition to the west facade
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 Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. Wood/Plywood 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Includes metal industrial windows w/ four rows of 9 fixed-sash lights and commercial fixed-sash metal windows
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Aluminum clad overhang; pump canopy

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. Slab 2. _____
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Poured Concrete Footing 2. _____
 Main Entrance (stylistic details) Main entry on east facade features a fixed-sash glass and metal door w/ a one-light transom.
 Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) _____

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

Narrative Description of Resource One-story, rectangular plan Masonry Vernacular building set on a poured concrete slab foundation. One-story, rectangular addition to the west facade. Two single-bay, roll-up garage doors pierce the east facade, offset north. Pump canopy to the east.

Archaeological Remains _____ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

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 (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
 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, 8PO07963 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.



8PO07963_a Facing West



8PO07963_b Facing Northwest



8PO07963_c Facing Northwest



8PO07963_d Facing West

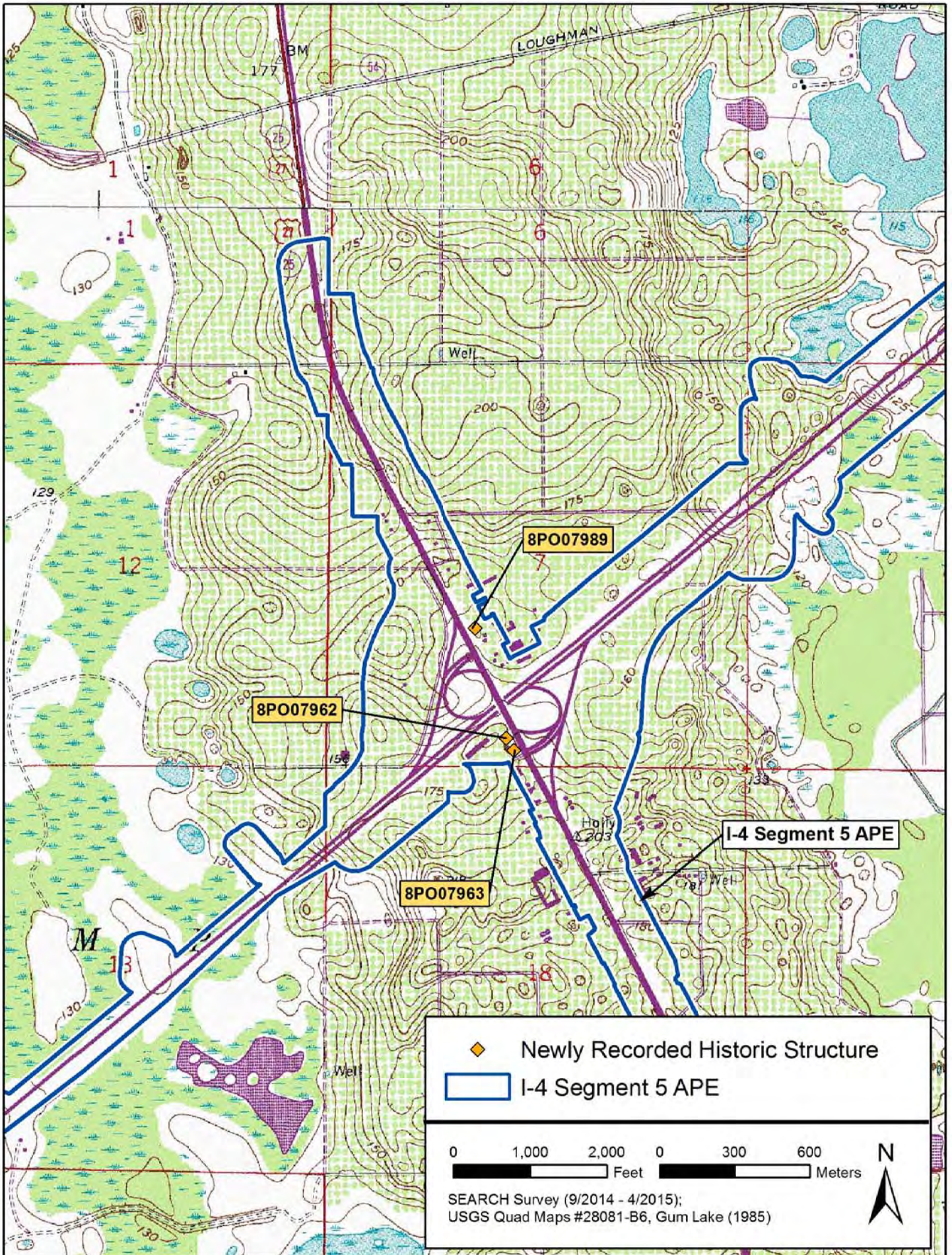


8PO07963_e Facing Southwest



8PO07963_f Facing South





Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PO07989**
Field Date 4-8-2015
Form Date 4-9-2015
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) 44079 Hwy 27 Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS for Improvements to I-4 Highway. 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

Address: 44079 Highway 27 Highway
Cross Streets (nearest / between) _____
USGS 7.5 Map Name GUM LAKE USGS Date 2012 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Davenport In City Limits? yes no unknown County Polk
Township 26S Range 27E Section 7 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 272607000000041100 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: 1970 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Storage building From (year): 1970 To (year): 2015
Current Use Storage building From (year): 1970 To (year): 2015
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Additions: yes no unknown Date: 1-1-2011 Nature Metal porch added
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 Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Wood shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Single Pane awning windows with metal frame

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Flat roof with steep slopes down sides giving illusion of a mansard roof. Wood shingled along steep sloped on sides.

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Wire fence surrounding structure

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. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. _____ 2. _____
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. _____ 3. _____
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Unknown 2. _____
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Other 2. _____
 Main Entrance (stylistic details) Vented Metal double doors with push bars, no porch or entryway

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None

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

Narrative Description of Resource Building is a small storage shed with concrete block walls and a steeply pitched roof with a flat top. Wooden shingles adorn the sloped sides of the roof. The doors are metal with vents and the windows are single-pane awning style with metal frame

Archaeological Remains _____ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys) | <input 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 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) Structure has no outstanding architectural features and does not appear to meet the criteria 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, Notes, Research File or accession #'s _____
- 2) Document type _____ Maintaining organization _____
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Drew Cothran Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research

Recorder Contact Information 315 NW 138th Terrace, Newberry, FL 32669/352-333-0049/dcothran@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.



8PO07989_a Facing South.jpg



8PO07989_b Facing Southeast.jpg

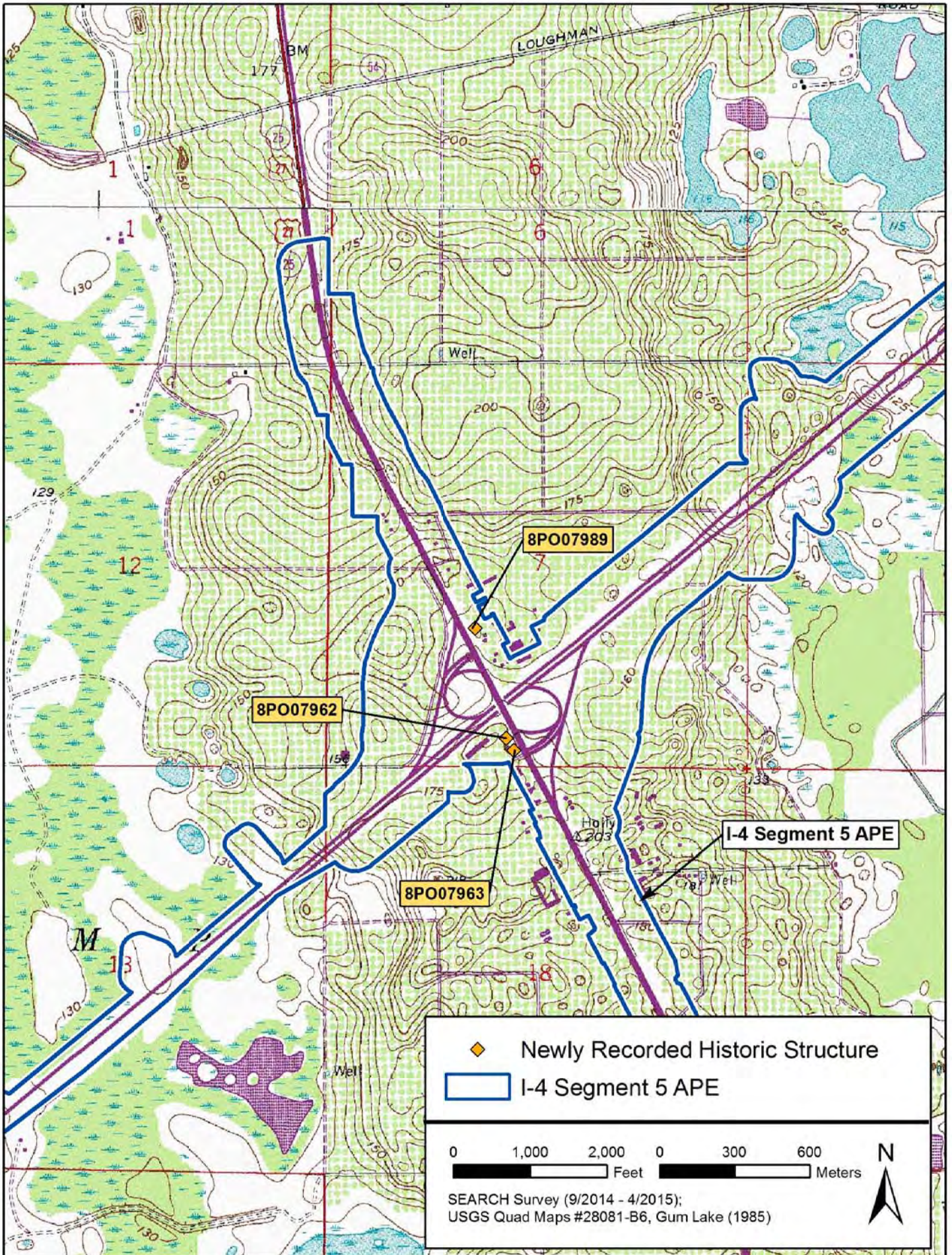


8PO07989_c Facing North.jpg



8PO07989_d Facing Northwest.jpg





◆ Newly Recorded Historic Structure

▭ I-4 Segment 5 APE

0 1,000 2,000 0 300 600
Feet Meters

SEARCH Survey (9/2014 - 4/2015);
USGS Quad Maps #28081-B6, Gum Lake (1985)

N

Attachment 3

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 West of SR 25/US 27 to West of Polk/Osceola County Line, Polk Co. Florida

Report Title (exactly as on title page) Technical Memorandum: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Proposed Improvements to Segment 5: SR 400 (I-4) from West of SR 25/US 27 to West of CR 532 (Polk/Osceola County Line), Polk County, Florida

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) 39

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. FDOT FM No. 201210-2-22-01. SEARCH project no. 2964-13048.

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

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Southeastern Archaeological Research City Jacksonville

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

1. SR 400 3. _____ 5. _____ 7. _____
2. _____ 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 Melissa Dye, RPA Date Log Sheet Completed 9-11-2015

Is this survey or project a continuation of a previous project? No Yes: Previous survey #s (FMSF only) 4249

Mapping

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

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

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

1. Name LAKE LOUISA SW Year 1980 4. Name GUM LAKE Year 1985
2. Name INTERCESSION CITY Year 1980 5. Name _____ Year _____
3. Name DAVENPORT Year 1980 6. Name _____ Year _____

Description of Survey Area

Dates for Fieldwork: Start 9-9-2014 End 9-10-2015 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) _____ hectares 734.4 acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 1

If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width: _____ meters _____ feet Length: _____ kilometers _____ 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 62 shovel tests were dug at 25- and 50-m intervals within the 9 proposed pond sites. Shovel tests were 50cm in diameter and 100cm deep, and sediment was screened through 1-4" hardware cloth. Pedestrian survey of historic resources was conducted.

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 0 Count of Newly Recorded Sites 4

Previously Recorded Site #'s with Site File Update Forms (List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) _____

Newly Recorded Site #'s (Are all originals and not updates? List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) PO07962, PO07963, PO07986, PO07989

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: _____

