# Branch Forbes Road South of US 92 to North of I-4 Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study

# **Cultural Resource Assessment Survey**

Work Program Item Segment No. 447159-1 Federal Project No. D721 009 B ETDM Project No. 14470 Hillsborough County, Florida



Florida Department of Transportation District 7

July 2024

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022, and executed by the Federal Highway Administration and FDOT.

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Florida Department of Transportation District Seven

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July 2024

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report presents the findings of a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) conducted in support of the Branch Forbes Road from south of United States (US) 92 to north of Interstate (I)-4 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District 7, is conducting a PD&E study to evaluate proposed location and design concepts for the widening of Branch Forbes Road and operational improvements at the I-4 interchange (Work Program Item Segment [WPIS] Number [No.] 447159-1). Water management alternatives will be evaluated as part of an addendum study. The PD&E study satisfies applicable requirements, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), to qualify for federal-aid funding of subsequent development phases, including design, right-of-way (ROW) acquisition, and construction.

The area of potential effects (APE) defines the area within which the roadway improvements and subsequent maintenance may cause physical, visual, audible, and atmospheric effects to historic properties. The archaeological APE was defined as the existing and maximum proposed ROW of the proposed widening and improvements. The architectural history APE includes the archaeological APE and was extended to the back and side lines of adjacent parcels up to 30 meters (m) (100 feet [ft]). Within this document, the "APE" refers to the combined archaeological APE and the architectural history APE.

The archaeological survey consisted of pedestrian survey and systematic shovel testing within the archaeological APE. Two archaeological sites (8HI05064 and 8HI11332) have been previously recorded within the current APE. Both have been previously evaluated as ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). A total of 24 shovel tests were excavated during the archaeological survey, with four shovel tests positive for cultural material.

As a result of the survey, evidence of one previously recorded site was identified (8HI05064). Cultural materials associated with ineligible site 8HI05064 (Tew Terminus) were identified which which resulted in the expansion of the previously documented site boundary. No information was collected to change the current evaluation of the site, and it is the opinion of SEARCH that the site remains ineligible for the NRHP. The current survey revealed that the portion of the site within the archaeological APE contains a low-density lithic scatter. Given the small number of artifacts and the unremarkable nature of the assemblage, 8HI05064, as expressed within the archaeological APE, is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The survey identified no evidence of the NRHP-ineligible archaeological site 8HI11332 (FGT-8). Considering the absence of cultural materials identified during the current survey, and the previous evaluation by the SHPO that the portion of the site within the ROW does not represent a culturally significant deposit, SEARCH recommends no further work for 8HI05064 in support of the proposed corridor work. No other sites, features, or occurrences were identified, and no further archaeological work is recommended.

The architectural history survey resulted in 14 newly recorded buildings (8HI15643–8HI15656). Two previously recorded buildings, 8HI3656 and 8HI13657, were confirmed as demolished. One historic linear resource (8HI13604) and one historic building (8HI13172) are previously recorded within the APE and were evaluated as ineligible for listing in the NHRP by SHPO within the last ten years. No other historic resources are in the APE. No resource is recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further architectural history work is recommended for the proposed corridor work.

No NRHP-listed or -eligible cultural resources were identified within the project APE. A finding of no historic properties affected is recommended. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

List of Figures	, )	vii
List of Tables		ix
Introduction.		1
	ion and Environment	
=	nd Modern Conditions	
	onment	
	view	
Native Ame	erican Culture History	9
	gh County History	
_	n Exploration and Settlement, 1513–1821	
•	tory and State through Civil War, 1821–1865	
	il War and Late Nineteenth Century, 1866–1899	
	th Century to Present	
Background R	Research	15
Florida Ma	ster Site File Review	15
Historic Ma	ap and Aerial Photograph Review	20
Research Des	ign	27
Project Goa	als	27
NRHP Crite	ria	27
Cultural Re	source Potential	28
Survey Met	thods	28
Archaeo	logical Field Methods	28
Architec	tural Field Methods	29
Laborato	ory Methods	29
Curation		30
Certified	Local Government Consultation	30
Procedu	res to Deal with Unexpected Discoveries	30
Results		31
Archaeolog	zical Survey	31
Previous	ly Recorded Site	36
Architectur	al History Survey	40
Architec	tural Styles Represented in the APE	44
	uations	
Conclusion ar	nd Recommendations	59
References Ci	ted	61
Appendix A:	Field Specimen Catalog	
Appendix B:	FMSF Resource Forms	
Appendix C:	FDHR Survey Log Sheet	
Appendix D:	Demolition Letter	

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# **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1. Location of the project in Hillsborough County, Florida	2
Figure 2. Topographic map of the APE	
Figure 3. Mapped soil drainage within the archaeological APE	6
Figure 4. Previous cultural resource surveys completed within 1.6 km (1.0 mi) of the APE	16
Figure 5. Previously recorded cultural resources within 1.6 km (1.0 mi) of the APE	19
Figure 6. GLO survey map of Township 28 East, Range 21 South (GLO 1845)	22
Figure 7. Antioch, FL USGS topographic map (USGS 1945).	23
Figure 8. USDA aerial photographs of Hillsborough County, FL (USDA 1957)	24
Figure 9. USDA aerial photographs of Hillsborough County, FL (USDA 1968)	25
Figure 10. Plant City West, FL USGS topographic map (USGS 1975)	26
Figure 11. Results from the archaeological survey	32
Figure 12. Grassy area on east side of Forbes Road, facing east	33
Figure 13. Pasture on west side of Forbes Road, facing south	33
Figure 14. Marked buried utilities on the east side of Forbes Road, facing north	34
Figure 15. Marked buried utilities in the north of APE, facing north	34
Figure 16. Marked buried utilities (arrows) within the APE	35
Figure 17. Representative soil profiles within the APE	
Figure 18. Updated site boundary for 8HI05064 and location of STs within 8HI11332	37
Figure 19. Representative soil profile within site 8HI05064.	
Figure 20. Overview of site 8HI05064 on the east side of Forbes Road, facing north	38
Figure 21. Results of the architectural history survey (map 1 of 2)	
Figure 22. Results of the architectural history survey (map 2 of 2)	43
Figure 23. Resource 8HI15643, facing southwest	46
Figure 24. Resource 8HI15644, facing southwest	47
Figure 25. Resource 8HI15645, facing north.	48
Figure 26. Resource 8HI15646, facing west	
Figure 27. Resource 8HI15647, facing northeast	
Figure 28. Resource 8HI15648, facing northwest	51
Figure 29. Resource 8HI15649, facing east	52
Figure 30. Resource 8HI15650, facing east	52
Figure 31. Resource 8HI15651, facing east	
Figure 32. Resource 8HI15652, facing southeast.	
Figure 33. Resource 8HI15653, facing east	55
Figure 34. Resource 8HI15654. Facing east; southeast	
Figure 35. Left: Resource 8HI15655, facing east, Right: 8HI15656, facing northeast,	57

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# **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 1. Previous Cultural Resources Assessment Surveys within the APE	15
Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the APE.	
Table 3. Summary of Artifacts Recovered from 8HI05064.	39
Table 4. Summary of Recorded Historic Resources within the Architectural History APE	41
Table 5. Historic Resources Recorded within the Architectural History APE	41
Table 6. Architectural Styles Identified in the APE.	44

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### INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) conducted in support of the Branch Forbes Road from south of United States (US) 92 to north of Interstate (I)-4 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District 7, is conducting a PD&E study to evaluate proposed location and design concepts for the widening of Branch Forbes Road (Work Program Item Segment [WPIS] Number [No.] 447159-1) and operational improvements at the I-4 interchange. Stormwater management facilities (SMFs) and floodplain compensation (FPC) sites will be addressed in a CRAS Addendum to be published later. The PD&E study satisfies applicable requirements, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), to qualify for federal-aid funding of subsequent development phases, including design, right-of-way (ROW) acquisition, and construction.

The project consists of reconstructing Branch Forbes Road to widen the roadway to accommodate future capacity needs from south of US 92 to north of I-4 in Hillsborough County, for a distance of approximately 1.3 kilometers (km) (0.8 miles [mi]) (Figure 1). Improvements will include widening the roadway to a four-lane divided facility and also include adding curb and gutter and a 3-meter (m) (10-foot [ft]) wide shared-use path on both sides to accommodate bicycles and pedestrians. The project also includes operational improvements at the I-4 interchange, including signalizing the ramp intersections, adding turn lanes, providing access management, and other safety and operational enhancements. Additionally, the construction of SMF and FPC sites will be investigated in a separate CRAS.

The area of potential effects (APE) defines the area within which the roadway improvements and subsequent maintenance may cause physical, visual, audible, or atmospheric effects to historic properties. The archaeological APE was defined as the existing and proposed maximum ROW of the proposed widening and improvements. The architectural history APE includes the archaeological APE and was extended to the back and side lines of adjacent parcels up to 30 m (100 ft) (**Figure 2**). Within this document, the "APE" refers to the combined archaeological APE and the architectural history APE.

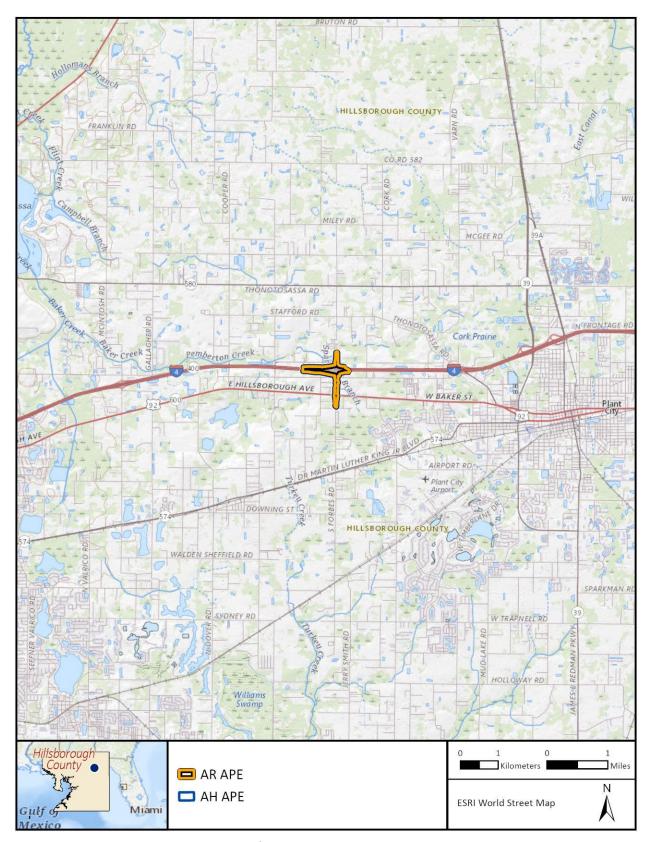


Figure 1. Location of the project in Hillsborough County, Florida.

Introduction 2

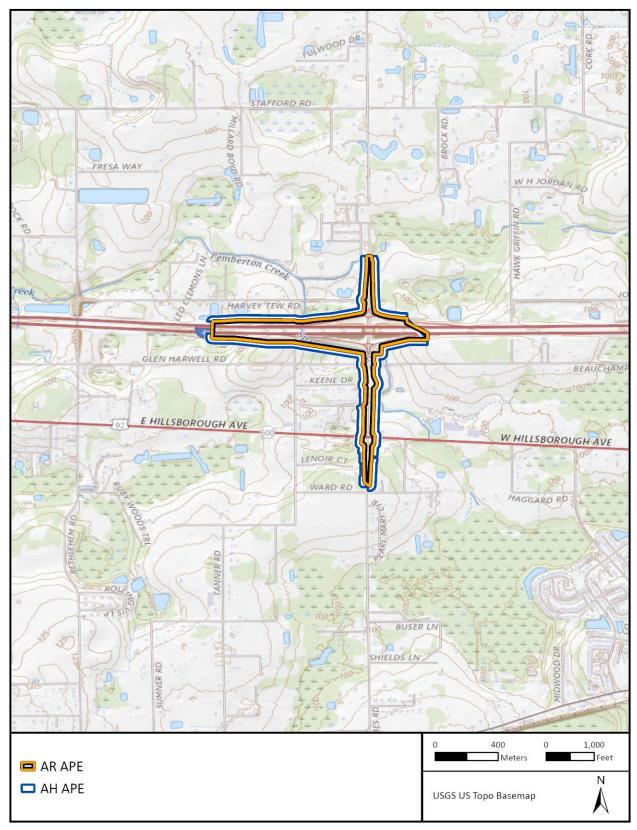


Figure 2. Topographic map of the APE.

The purpose of the survey was to locate, identify, and bound archaeological resources, historic buildings or structures, and potential historic districts within the project's APE and assess their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This study was conducted to comply with Public Law 113-287 (Title 54 U.S.C.), which incorporates the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, as amended. The study also meets the regulations for implementing NHPA Section 106 found in 36 CFR Part 800 (*Protection of Historic Properties*). This study also complies with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes and Rule Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code. The work was performed in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 of the FDOT's Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Manual (revised July 2023) as well as 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*. The principal investigators for this project meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716-42).

Kristina Altes, PhD, RPA, served as the archaeology principal investigator for this project, and Kate Willis, MPS, served as architectural historian. The report was written by Dr. Altes, Ms. Willis, Robin Gallagher, MA, RPA, and Ashley Parham, PhD. The fieldwork was conducted by Ms. Gallagher and Haley Robinson, BA. Timothy Parsons, PhD, RPA, conducted the quality-control review, and Tanner Lovelace, BA, edited and produced the document.

Introduction

## PROJECT LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

#### **LOCATION AND MODERN CONDITIONS**

The APE is an approximately 1.3 km (0.8 mi) long corridor northwest of Plant City in Hillsborough County, Florida. The project is within Sections 22, 23, 26, and 27 of Township 28 South, Range 21 East. The APE includes a portion of the I-4 corridor surrounded by rural farmlands and sparse residential development. The project corridor follows Branch Forbes Road from south of US 92 (State Road [SR] 600) to north of I-4 and US 92 (SR 600) from west of Branch Forbes Road to east of Branch Forbes Road, approximately 0.80 km (0.50 mi) long. The APE extends across an irregular landform that is punctuated with several mapped marshes, ponds, and streams, including the Spartman Branch, which joins Pemberton Creek near the I-4 interchange. Elevation within the APE ranges from approximately 27 m (89 ft) above mean sea level in the northern part of the project to 39 m (127 ft) in the southern part.

Geologically, the APE is in the transitional area between the Southwestern Flatwoods and Ocala Uplift physiographic districts, as defined by Brooks (1981). The Southwestern Flatwoods district is a province of Miocene and Pliocene sedimentary rocks and sediments with thin to absent Quarternary deposits. The Ocala Uplift district is a "Lime Sink Region" with early Tertiary limestones at or near the surface in most places and low rolling limestone plains (Brooks 1981). Mapped soils within the APE are primarily classified as well-drained Gainesville sands and excessively drained Lake fine sands in the northern part of the project. The southern and central parts of the project mostly include very poorly drained Basinger, Holopaw, and Samsula depressional soils, poorly drained St Johns and Myakka fine sands, somewhat poorly drained Seffner fine sands, and moderately well-drained Tavares-Millhopper and Archibald fine sands (Figure 3). In addition to the numerous ponds and marshes in the area, the closest major natural water source to the APE is Pemberton Creek, which extends west from the northwestern part of the project. Pemberton Creek joins Baker Creek approximately 5.4 km (3.3 mi) west of the APE.

#### **PALEOENVIRONMENT**

Approximately 24,000 to 18,000 years ago, during the Last Glacial Maximum, global ice volumes were at their greatest, and temperatures were about 11°F colder than they are today (Ehlers and Gibbard 2004). However, this period was also characterized by a slow warming trend that melted massive ice sheets and resulted in global sea-level rise (Rohling et al. 1998). At 22,000 calibrated years before present (cal BP) (20,050 BC), Gulf of Mexico sea levels were at a low stand of 125.0 to 130.0 m (410.1 to 426.5 ft) below modern levels (Joy 2019:109), and Pleistocene shorelines extended at least 200 km (124 mi) further south than today's (Balsillie and Donoghue 2004; Gagliano et al. 1982; Saucier 1994:49–50).

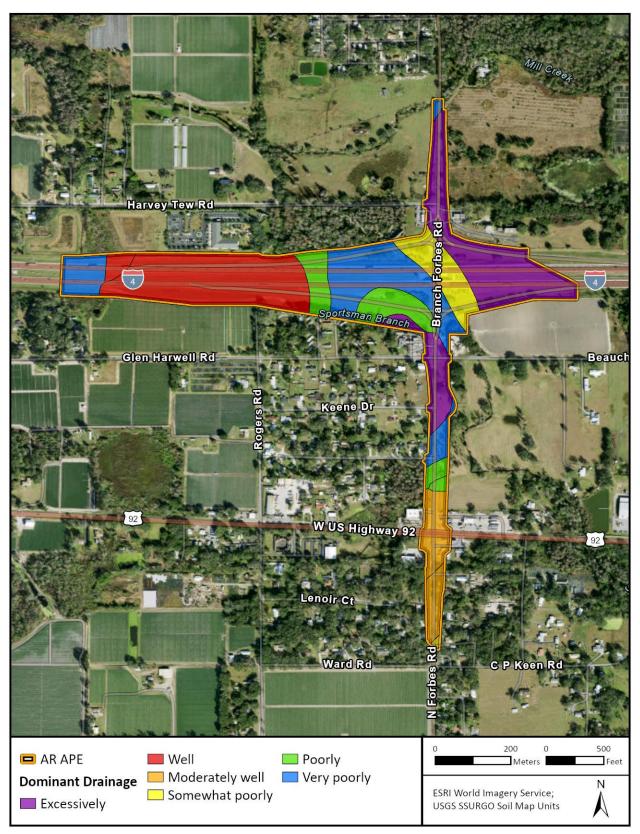


Figure 3. Mapped soil drainage within the archaeological APE.

After about 17,000 cal BP (15,050 BC), global melting of the ice sheets (deglaciation) led to sealevel rise and transgression of the continental shelves, particularly Florida's western margins that drain the Floridan aquifer-fed rivers. Even during the Younger Dryas, the last return to glacial conditions about 13,800 cal BP (11,850 BC), meltwaters slowed, but sea levels continued to rise at least 60.0 m (196.9 ft) over the next 2,400 years (Joy 2019). Sea levels, though higher, were still much lower than at present; along the Gulf Coast, extensive grasslands probably existed, possibly attracting mammoth, bison, and other large grazing mammals.

The rate of sea-level rise was generally slow for 13,000 years to about 4500 cal BP (2550 BC); however, the rate and magnitude of ice melt was punctuated by three "melt-water pulses" that occurred in the late Pleistocene and early Holocene at approximately 14,200, 11,400, and 8000 cal BP (12,250, 9450, and 6050 BC) (Blanchon 2011). Florida's wetlands, lakes, and ponds formed mostly after 9000 cal BP (7050 BC) (Watts and Hansen 1988). By 6000 cal BP (4050 BC), Florida's climate included increased precipitation and surface water flow, as indicated by increased pine and wetland pollens, including abundant cypress, which indicates broad new areas of wetland habitat in the later pollen records (Watts and Hansen 1988; Watts et al. 1992). Higher sea levels and elevated water tables resulted in essentially modern conditions by the late Holocene, approximately 4500 cal BP (2550 BC). The climate, water levels, and plant communities of Florida have been relatively stable during the past 4,000 years.

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### HISTORIC OVERVIEW

#### **Native American Culture History**

Current evidence indicates that the first inhabitants of Florida entered the area approximately 12,000 years ago. During the Paleoindian period (12,000–9000 BP), the sea level was much lower than today, and the Florida peninsula was wider and drier, particularly in the central interior. Many animal species that are now extinct roamed the state (mammoths, camels, sloths, giant land tortoise, etc.). Most of the known Paleoindian sites are in north and west-central Florida, where karst springs and chert were readily available. Paleoindian sites also are located underneath Tampa Bay (Goodyear and Warren 1972). These site locations were once on dry land when sea levels were lower but have become submerged as sea level rose during the past 10,000 years. One of the most well-known Paleoindian sites in the Tampa Bay area is in Hillsborough County. Harney Flats is a large habitation site that was excavated during the early 1980s (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987). It is the largest and most extensively excavated Paleoindian site in Florida.

During the subsequent Archaic period (9000–2500 BP), human populations began to grow and expand their territories as the climate became wetter and water sources became more prevalent. Human subsistence strategies became more diverse and included new plant, animal, and aquatic species. People began to live in larger groups, use different types of stone tools, and inhabit more of what is now Florida. The Early Archaic (9000–8000 BP) represented a continuity of the Paleoindian occupation of Florida and occurred during a time of rising sea levels, a gradual warming trend, and the spread of oak hardwood forests and hammocks. Numerous small Early Archaic special activity and camp sites have been identified throughout west-central Florida (Milanich 1994).

The Middle Archaic (8000–4000 BP) was a wetter period and saw the intrusion of mixed pine and oak into the hardwood forest. As conditions became wetter, large river systems and wetlands developed and people began to exploit the resources associated with these aquatic habitats (Austin et al. 2004). This trend continued into the Late Archaic period (4000–2500 BP) (Austin et al. 2004). However, there also is evidence that the environment became slightly drier during the Late Archaic and aquatic habitats became reduced in number and depth (Russo 1986). This is probably the result of climatic fluctuations over time.

The earliest pottery was tempered with plant fibers and first appeared around 4000 BP (Sassaman 1993). The people who made fiber-tempered pottery practiced a lifestyle of hunting, gathering, and incipient horticulture. Fiber-tempered pottery was made with naturally occurring clays that were collected from areas where creeks or rivers had cut down to the clay-bearing layers. Plant fibers were then added to the clay as a tempering agent to strengthen it. After being made, pots were left to dry to allow moisture in the clay to escape, then fired. Most Late Archaic sites containing fiber-tempered pottery are on the coast with smaller campsites in the interior.

The following Manasota period is divided into two subperiods. Early Manasota (2500–1300 BP) is recognized archaeologically by the dominance of sand-tempered pottery in assemblages, while the Weeden Island—related phase of Manasota (1300–1100 BP) is identified by the presence of St. Johns Check Stamped pottery in village contexts and the inclusion of ornately decorated pottery in mortuary contexts (burial mounds). During the Manasota period, wetter conditions prevailed, and estuarine habitats became more numerous. This enabled larger populations to live in villages along the coast as well as in the interior along major rivers and streams. This trend continued into the following Safety Harbor period (1100–250 BP).

The Safety Harbor culture developed out of the preceding Weeden Island—related Manasota culture in the central Gulf coast region of Florida around AD 900 (Mitchem 1989). Safety Harbor sites in this region include nucleated villages usually containing a large platform mound with an associated plaza, one or more burial mounds, and surrounding village middens. In addition, numerous smaller midden sites are present in outlying areas. These probably represent small "hamlets" or household clusters within a specific polity. Each polity was ruled by a *cacique* (chief or leader) who lived at the town center. *Caciques* and their family members were buried in lineage mounds after their remains had been ritually cleaned and stored in a charnel house. There is no evidence that agriculture was practiced by Safety Harbor groups. Instead, the subsistence base was one of fishing, gathering, and hunting. Each town center probably represented a simple chiefdom, and although alliances were forged between local polities, they otherwise appear to have acted independently of one another (Milanich 1998:103–104).

#### **HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY HISTORY**

#### European Exploration and Settlement, 1513–1821

Spanish explorers were the first Europeans to discover the Tampa Bay area. In 1513 and 1521, Juan Ponce de Leon led two sea voyages to the peninsula of Florida, but he apparently never reached as far north as present-day Tampa Bay (Gannon 1996:20–21). The later expedition of Panfilo de Narvaez landed in Pinellas County in 1528 and trekked inland and then northward. While this represented a significant European foray into the region, the Narvaez expedition ended in failure after conflict with Native Americans and geographical confusion (Milanich and Hudson 1993:23–25). A decade later, another conquistador, Hernando de Soto, attempted another expedition to Florida on behalf of Spain. The expedition landed at Tampa Bay near the mouth of the Little Manatee River and established a temporary camp before setting out into the interior. The expedition fought its way through what is now central and northern Florida before exploring other areas of the present-day southeastern United States (Milanich and Hudson 1993:78).

There was very little settlement in the Tampa Bay area during the two centuries that followed the initial Spanish explorations. An exception was the fishing camps of Spanish fishermen from the island of Cuba. These seasonal camps were established along the islands bordering the mainland. Here, fishermen collected their catch and smoked the fish before transporting them

Historic Overview 10

back to Cuba. They often interacted with the indigenous people of the area (Worth 2012). In the seventeenth century, as Native American populations in Florida declined, new groups from the southeast resettled in Florida. By the time of the American Revolution, these groups often were collectively referred to as the Seminole. During the British Period (1763–1784) and the Second Spanish Period (1784–1821), the Seminole developed trade with European frontiersmen and attempted to forge an alliance with both British and Spanish settlers against the emerging United States (Covington 1993).

The British Period of Florida history, though lasting only two decades, is notable in Tampa Bay because of an increase in geographical knowledge. Great Britain contracted George Gauld to complete a coastal survey of Florida during this period. The results of his labors yielded what were the most accurate maps of Florida and Tampa Bay at that time. When Spain regained Florida as a colony in 1784, their exploratory efforts were comparatively minimal, and throughout the remainder of their rule over Florida, they generally did little to strengthen their knowledge and presence in Tampa Bay (Weddle 1995).

## US Territory and State through Civil War, 1821–1865

Once Florida became a US territory in 1821, white homesteaders began moving into the northern and coastal areas of the territory. Hillsborough County's historical roots extend back to January 18, 1824, when US Colonel George M. Brooke established Cantonment Brooke on the east bank of the mouth of the Hillsborough River, largely as a means of monitoring relations with the Seminole (Carter 1956:844–846; McCall 1974[1868]:131–134). Typical of US Army forts in frontier areas, Fort Brooke, as it came to be known, attracted civilian settlement in its environs. By 1831, this frontier outpost had a post office, and Hillsborough County was soon established. Originally part of Alachua County and then Mosquito County, the territorial legislature created Hillsborough County on January 25, 1834. Next to Fort Brooke, the village of Tampa sprouted and was designated as the county seat in 1845 (Covington 1957; Grismer 1950; Brown 1999). Plant City could also trace its origins to a military outpost built during this time. Fort Hichipucksassa (Later Fort Sullivan) was established near the Hichipuchsassa Creek, a branch of the Hillsborough River in 1839 and garrisoned by fifty men from Fort Brooke under the command of Captain H. Garner (Bruton and Bailey 1984). However, it was abandoned in October of that same year.

Hillsborough County's fortunes were intimately tied to the ebb and flow of military personnel through the gates of Fort Brooke during the Second (1835–1842) and Third Seminole Wars (1855–1858) (Brown 1999). The 1840 census illustrates the extent of the military presence: of the 452 people counted in the county in that year, fewer than 100 were civilians, and the remainder were military personnel who were in the region to aid the US Army in the war to remove the Seminole from Florida (Dietrich 1978). The non-military had somewhat diverse occupations and experiences. Some civilians were ranchers, farmers, storekeepers, and fishermen. Others were enslaved Black people, as the institution of slavery had been present in the region since the time of American settlement. Most of the population lived in Tampa and had a typical frontier gender imbalance, with males outnumbering females. Within the next 10 years, as the military importance of the area declined due to end of the Second Seminole War, more

women and children began moving in; additionally, the Armed Occupation Act facilitated the movement of families into the region (Covington 1957; Grismer 1950). Near present-day Plant City, the first white settlers moved into the area during the 1840s. By 1849, the settlers received a post office under the name Ichepuckesassa (later Cork) (Bruton and Bailey 1984).

With the Seminole Wars over in the 1850s, Tampa was on the verge of prosperity. The emerging port was involved in shipping cattle to Cuba for sizable profits, and there also was talk statewide of building a railroad to Tampa. The onset of the Civil War, which saw Florida secede from the Union in 1861, disrupted these activities and plans, as the state and many of its citizens became engulfed with the war. Though isolated from the large clashes of the conflict, Tampa nevertheless was the backdrop for battles between the Union Navy, which prowled the Gulf coast, and Confederate sympathizers who attempted to sneak goods into Tampa Bay. In the sparsely settled areas in the interior of the county a company was organized and headquartered at Cork under the command of Captain John T. Lesley. The militia in the area were responsible for transporting herds of cattle overland to north Florida in aid of the Confederate war effort. Some already invested in cattle prior to the war grew wealthy raising livestock for the Confederate cause. However, those residing far from the battlefield and outside Tampa continued life with relatively little change except the absence of the men gone to serve in the Confederate Army (Brunton and Bailey 1984). When the war ended in 1865, Tampa, like many other places in the South, entered a period of economic stagnation (Brown 2000).

## Post-Civil War and Late Nineteenth Century, 1866-1899

Near present-day Plant City, the first orange groves were planted in the 1870s and by 1880, Hillsborough County was a leader in citrus cultivation. A tree count in 1880 listed the county as the top producer in the state with 18,683 bearing trees (Brunton and Bailey 1984). Except for Tampa, Hillsborough County would remain rural and sparsely settled until Henry Plant developed his South Florida Railroad through the region in 1883. At the same time the Tropical Florida Railroad was being extended south from Ocala (National Register of Historic Places [NRHP] 2002). In anticipation of this railroad connection, several men bought land surrounding the planned route of new tracks. In June 1883, 16 hectares (ha) (40 acres [ac]) were bought via agent for Henry Mitchell, Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Florida, and future Florida governor, at the future site of Plant City. That following October, Judge Mitchell purchased an adjoining 6 ha (15 ac). In November 1883, Judge Mitchell engaged Lewis E. Warren to survey and plat the new acreage. The resulting plan, known as the "Warren Survey of Plant City," laid out a system on streets in a grid pattern running north-south and east-west and gave the name of the new settlement (Brunton and Bailey 1984). The remaining Thomas subdivision, including Mitchell's 22 ha (55 ac), was platted in 1883 by the original owner of the land, Peter Thomas. Thomas was born in the area that would become Plant City and his family grew oranges and cotton and raised livestock. Thomas would slowly accumulate the land inherited by his siblings around Plant City, which he would then subdivide and sell.

The Cork post office was moved slightly east and reopened with the name Plant City in 1884. Plant City would be incorporated in 1885 and owed its foundations—and name—to Plant's rail

Historic Overview 12

line. The railroad line brought investment and a massive increase in settlement. Agricultural goods and livestock, largely citrus and cattle, but also later including cotton and lumber, could now be more easily and efficiently transported to the port in Tampa. Plant City became a commercial center for eastern Hillsborough County (East Hillsborough Historical Society 2005; Kerlin 2005). Within a year of its incorporation, plans for a second railroad were presented and an ordinance was passed on December 16, 1886, granting a second railroad company, the Florida Railway and Navigation Company, the right to lay tracks, but this plan would fail to materialize for several more years. By 1887, the town had attracted several new businesses including four hotels, three steam sawmills, and a grist mill (Brunton and Bailey 1984).

Phosphate mining became another important economic engine for Hillsborough County in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. In 1883, phosphate was discovered by a government ship dredging Tampa Bay, and seven years later it was discovered in Polk County, near Bartow. Phosphate brought a boom to the state's economy, with a mine also located near Plant City. With railroads and shipping facilities, Port Tampa, located on a peninsula that extended into Tampa Bay, became one of the leading phosphate ports in the country. By 1912, Florida produced 81% of the country's phosphate. Hillsborough County and Polk County produced the bulk of Florida's phosphate (East Hillsborough Historical Society 2005; Blakey 1973; Millar 1892).

Plant City declined in prominence during the late nineteenth century due to a malaria outbreak. The first incidence of malaria in Plant City was recorded in the town meeting minutes of May 27, 1887, in which an official town physician was named, and a decision was made to quarantine from towns already suffering from sickness. A meeting from October attempted to raise enough funds to quarantine from Tampa. At the time, it was not known that malaria was transmitted by mosquitos. Many Plant City families were affected by the outbreak with some suffering more than one death. It became common practice for coffins to be placed in front of houses where people became ill to prevent delay in burying the dead. Official cleaning and fumigation routines were implemented in the town locations where any sick resided or where deaths had occurred. The summer of 1888 brought a decline in the number of cases of malaria and the city announced it would begin re-opening to non-infected locations in October. The following year, Plant City finally opened its second railroad line when the Florida Central and Peninsula railroad extended a line south from Wildwood. When the first official census was taken of Plant City in 1890, 340 citizens were counted (Brunton and Bailey 1984).

Following the relief from the malaria outbreak, the citrus groves of Plant City were threatened when the "Great Freeze" of 1894–1895 devastated the industry across Florida. A series of two freezes, the first in December of 1894 and the second in February of 1895, nearly ended the citrus industry in the county as well as in other parts of Florida. While the loss of the crop in the immediate area was dire, the loss of the extended network of citrus producers who used Plant City as a shipping point caused further decline in the economy. Only the introduction of a substantial Warnell Mill to Plant City in 1898 seemed to promise new hope for the city that was still reeling from the devastation of the malaria epidemic and the expensive freeze (Brunton and Bailey 1984).

## **Twentieth Century to Present**

After the freeze, many planters had turned to growing strawberries, and the crop had become surprisingly popular and profitable. Meanwhile, the same timber which attracted the sawmill also brought the naval stores industry to Plant City at the turn of the century. In addition, the phosphate industry had moved to Plant City. The turn of the century brought new life to the town in more than just new industry. By 1902, the Hillsboro State Bank was established in Plant City, several miles of paved roads were scheduled to be built, and work on an ice and electric light plant was started. Hotel Plant opened to local fanfare in 1926, and the hotel was used as an office by the Tampa Electric Company, which had established itself as the power producer for the city in 1923 (Brunton and Bailey 1984).

By 1920, Plant City was the center of the strawberry industry, with more than 2,428 ha (6,000 ac) producing berries, and then shipped from the town. Plant City was named the "World's Winter Strawberry Capital" in 1920. School terms were organized so that children could help pick strawberry harvest, for which they were paid two and three cents per quart. In celebration of the crop which helped the town survive the economic disaster of the freeze, the annual Strawberry Festival began in 1930 (Brunton and Bailey 1984).

Though the Great Depression took its toll, the community saw an increase in population and prosperity in the post—World War II years, again establishing itself as a commercial center for the eastern portion of the county (East Hillsborough Historical Society 2005). Even the annual Strawberry Festival resumed after a six-year hiatus during and immediately after World War II (Hillsborough County, Florida 2021). Following World War II, the city commission began a program to improve public facilities in the city and provide better housing options for Plant City families. A 1950 federal census listed 70% of the housing in Plant City as substandard, with the highest density in Lincoln Park and Madison Park. The newly constructed housing units would be publicly dedicated in a ceremony on November 9, 1958. Other housing developments for exclusive subdivisions and housing targeted for upper class families, including Pinedale, and Walden Lake, were begun in the 1950s (Brunton and Bailey 1984).

Hillsborough County saw many changes to its large industries in the twentieth century. Tropical fish farming, technology, and the service sector came to displace or limit the importance of the county's nineteenth-century industries. During the twentieth century, the cigar industry bloomed and withered, becoming more of a tourist than a manufacturing industry in Tampa. Phosphate continued to grow in importance throughout the entire region, while the cattle industry slowly declined. With economic growth and the housing explosion of recent decades, Hillsborough County has witnessed population expansion, with 998,948 people living in the county in 2000 and 1.2 million in 2010 (US Bureau of the Census 2016).

Historic Overview 14

## **BACKGROUND RESEARCH**

### FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE REVIEW

Florida Master Site File (FMSF) data from April 2024 were reviewed to identify previously recorded cultural resources within the APE. The FMSF review indicates that 15 previous cultural resource surveys have been completed within 1.6 km (1.0 mi) of the current APE, including nine surveys that intersect or include a portion of the current APE (**Table 1**, **Figure 4**).

Table 1. Previous Cultural Resources Assessment Surveys within the APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Year	Reference
3243	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Interstate 4 Improvements Project Right-of-Way from 50 <sup>th</sup> Street to the Hillsborough/Polk County Line Hillsborough County, Florida	1992	Estabrook et al.
3543	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey US 92 (SR 600) Improvements Project from Garden Lane to County Line Road Hillsborough County, Florida [3 Volumes]	1993	Almy et al.
5699	Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation Report of the Florida Gas Transmission Company Phase IV Expansion	1999	Allen et al.
6117	CRAS of Additional Modifications to the West Leg Lateral and the Sarasota Lateral FGT Phase IV Expansion	2000	Stokes
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	ACI Janus Research
16476	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) Phase VIII Expansion Loop 10 and Extension: Station 27 to Arcadia Greenfield 3: Arcadia to Station 29	2008	Janus Research R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates
21848	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, I-4 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study from east of 50 <sup>th</sup> Street to Polk Parkway in Hillsborough and Polk Counties, Florida Work Program Item Segment Number: 431746-1	2014	ACI
26284	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Update, SR 600 (US 92) PD&E Study Re-Evaluation from East of I-4 to East of County Line Road in Hillsborough County, Florida	2016a	ACI
28189	CRAS Technical Memorandum Proposed Stormwater Management Facilities (SMF) and Floodplain Compensation (FPC) Sites SR 600 (US 92) from East of I-4 to East of County Line Road, Hillsborough County, Florida; WPIS No: 435749-1	2016b	ACI

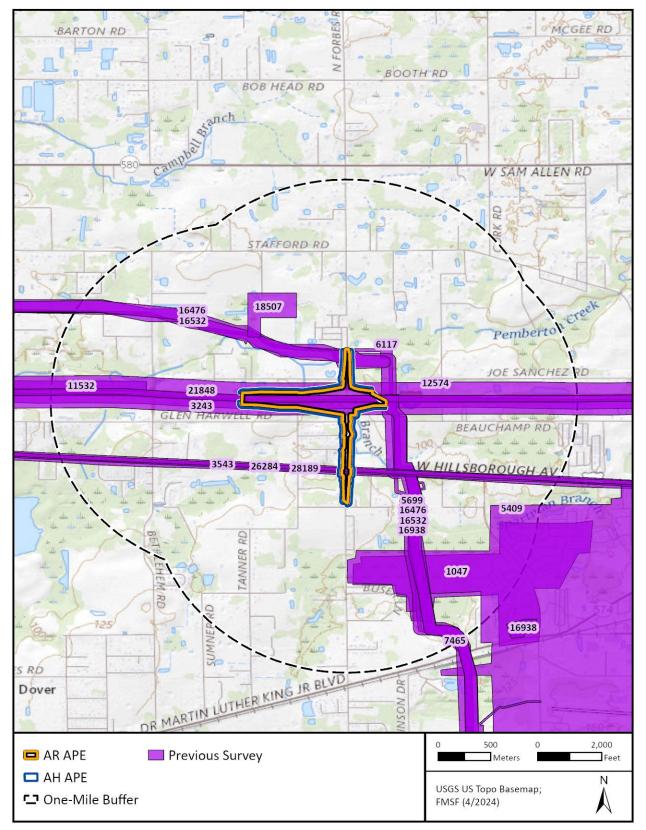


Figure 4. Previous cultural resource surveys completed within 1.6 km (1.0 mi) of the APE.

FMSF Survey No. 3243 is a CRAS of I-4 that was completed by Janus Research and Piper Archaeology (Estabrook et al. 1992). The survey included the excavation of 1,779 shovel tests along the 39 km (24 mi) corridor. Though the locations of individual shovel tests are unknown, the current APE was identified as an area of low to moderate site potential, suggesting the portion of the current APE within the previous survey area was tested at 50 m (164 ft) and 100 m (328 ft) intervals. The survey resulted in the identification of 37 archaeological sites and 41 architectural resources, including one archaeological site (8HI05064) within the current APE.

FMSF Survey No. 3543 is a CRAS of US 92 (SR 600) that was completed by Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI) (Almy et al. 1993). Though the locations of individual shovel tests are unknown, the portion of the current APE that intersects US 92 (SR 600) was identified as an area of low to moderate archaeological potential, which was tested at 50 m (164 ft), 100 m (328 ft), and judgmental intervals. The survey resulted in the identification of 164 historic buildings and 13 archaeological sites were identified, none of which are within the current APE.

FMSF Survey No. 5699 is a cultural resource survey of a gas transmission corridor that intersects the APE and was completed by SEARCH (Allen et al. 1999). The survey included the excavation of shovel tests at 25 m (82 ft), 50 m (164 ft), and judgmental intervals at 20 locations throughout Florida, though the locations of most shovel tests are unknown. The survey resulted in the identification of 25 archaeological sites, none of which are within the current APE.

FMSF Survey No. 6117 is a CRAS addendum to FMSF Survey No. 5699 and was completed by SEARCH (Stokes 2000). Field methods included the excavation of 100 shovel tests, including approximately four within the current APE. The survey resulted in the identification of one archaeological site that is outside the current APE.

FMSF Survey No. 12574 is a corridor CRAS that follows I-4 and was completed by ACI and Janus Research in 2003. Field methods included shovel testing of high and moderate probability zones, though the locations of individual shovel tests are unknown. The survey resulted in the identification of 493 cultural resources, none of which are within the current APE.

FMSF Survey No. 16476 is a CRAS of a gas transmission corridor that intersects the APE and was completed by Janus Research and R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates in 2008. Though the locations of individual shovel tests are unknown, the portion of the survey that intersects the current APE was identified as an area of high archaeological potential. The survey resulted in the identification of seven architectural resources and 17 archaeological sites, including one archaeological site (8HI11332) within the current APE.

FMSF Survey No. 21848 is a CRAS of I-4 that was completed by ACI in 2014. Field methods included shovel testing at two previously recorded archaeological sites; no testing was completed within the current APE. The survey resulted in the identification of 115 cultural resources, none of which are within the current APE.

FMSF Survey No. 26284 is a CRAS of US 92 (SR 600) that was completed by ACI in 2016. The survey included the excavation of 41 shovel tests within the US 92 (SR 600) ROW, and resulted in the identification of 510 architectural resources, including one linear resource (8HI13604) within the current APE.

FMSF Survey No. 28189 is a pond addendum to FMSF Survey No. 26284 and was completed by ACI in 2016. The survey included the excavation of 125 shovel tests in pond and drainage sites along US 192 (SR 600), including nine negative tests within or near the current APE. The survey resulted in the identification of one archaeological site and 59 architectural resources, including two historic buildings (8HI13656 and 8HI13657) within the current APE.

The FMSF review also indicates that 14 archaeological sites, 119 historic buildings, two historic bridges, two historic cemeteries, and nine resource groups have been recorded within 1.6 km (1.0 mi) of the APE. Of these, two archaeological sites, two historic buildings, and one linear resource group are mapped within the current APE (Table 2; Figure 5). Both buildings within the APE have been evaluated by the SHPO as ineligible for the NRHP. No historic cemeteries, bridges, or districts have been previously recorded within the APE.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the APE.

Archaeological Sites						
FMSF No.	Name	Culture	SHPO Evaluation			
8HI05064	Tew Terminus	Unknown Native American Modern, 1950–present	Ineligible for NRHP			
8HI11332	FGT8-3	Unknown Native American	Ineligible for NRHP			
Historic Buildings						
FMSF No.	Address	Year Built	SHPO Evaluation			
8HI13172	5112 West US 92 (SR 600)	ca. 1963	Ineligible for NRHP			
8HI13656	1101 North Forbes Road	ca. 1949	Ineligible for NRHP			
8HI13657	1015 North Forbes Road	ca. 1950	Ineligible for NRHP			
Resource Group						
FMSF No.	Name	Period of Significance	SHPO Evaluation			
8HI13604	US 92 / SR 600 / New Tampa Highway	American, 1821-present	Ineligible for NRHP			

Site 8HI05064 is

, suggesting the site was not fully delineated.

The site yielded lithic debitage, a Florida Archaic Stemmed biface preform, St. Johns Plain pottery sherds, and 17 historic artifacts (glass and ceramic). The site was evaluated by the SHPO as ineligible for the NRHP due to the unexceptional nature of the artifact assemblage.

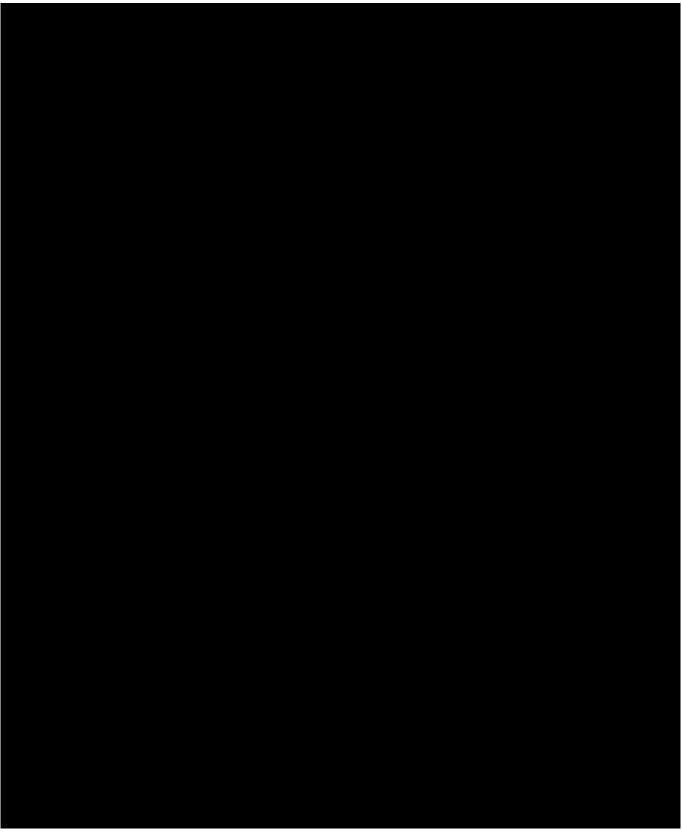


Figure 5. Previously recorded cultural resources within 1.6 km (1.0 mi) of the APE.

#### Site 8HI11332 is a low-density lithic scatter

). Review of FMSF

documentation indicates that the site was not fully delineated due to the limits of the previous survey area; therefore, the boundary of the site is unknown. The site yielded lithic debitage from seven positive shovel tests. The SHPO evaluated the site ineligible for the NRHP.

Linear resource 8HI13604 is the US 92 (SR 600) roadway, which intersects the southern part of the APE. The segment within the APE was investigated during FMSF Survey No. 26284 (ACI 2016). Following this survey, the SHPO evaluated this segment as ineligible for the NRHP due to a lack of association with a significant historical event or theme.

Resource 8HI13656 and 8HI13657 are Masonry Vernacular and Mobile Home residences constructed circa (ca.) 1949 and ca. 1950, respectively. The buildings are adjacent to one another on the west side of Forbes Road, approximately 165 m (535 ft) south of the intersection of North Forbes Road and US 92. The buildings were recorded as part of FMSF Survey No. 26284 (ACI 2016). Following the survey, the SHPO evaluated the resources as ineligible for listing in the NHRP due to a lack of association with a significant historical event or theme.

Resource 8HI13172 is a ca. 1965 commercial gas station at the northeast corner of the intersection of US 92 and Branch Forbes Road. The building was recorded as a part of FMSF Survey No. 26284 (ACI 2016). Following the survey, the SHPO evaluated the resource as ineligible for listing in the NHRP due to a lack of association with a significant historical event or theme.

#### HISTORIC MAP AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH REVIEW

SEARCH examined historic maps and aerial photographs to identify past land use in the vicinity of the APE. The earliest detailed maps consulted were General Land Office (GLO) survey maps. Government land surveyors created GLO maps during the nineteenth century as part of the surveying, platting, and sale of public lands. 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, Native American villages, railroads, and agricultural fields. A GLO map of Florida Township 28 South, Range 21 East shows the APE within land labeled "Pendleton Permit" and "Sparkman Permit" in the northwest. A "Road to Ft. Mellon" is within both tracts, but no other development is illustrated (Figure 6) (GLO 1845).

No development had occurred in the APE by 1874 (Drew 1874; Johnson 1860). An 1890 map shows a northeast-southwest railroad north of the APE, which remained undeveloped (Norton 1890). Plant City is labeled on a 1904 map and the city is connected to Tampa by a railroad south of the APE (Baedecker 1904). In 1917, a road on the present-day alignment of US 92 connected Plant City and Tampa within the APE (Florida State Road Department [FSRD] 1917). By 1936, two roads on the present-day alignments of Beauchamp Road and Forbes Road were within the APE (FSRD 1936).

In 1945, roads on the present-day alignments of US 92, Beachamp Road, Forbes Road, and Rogers Road were within the APE. An additional unimproved northwest-southeast road intersected the APE east of Forbes Road in the northeast. A total of three buildings were within the APE in the northern half (**Figure 7**) (US Geological Survey [USGS] 1945).

Aerial photographs taken in 1957 show cleared fields and orchards within the APE, though large portions remained undeveloped. At least three buildings are visible within the APE (**Figure 8**) (US Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1957).

By 1968, I-4 was within the APE and connected to Forbes Road by ramps. At least 15 buildings were within the APE. Orchards remained within the APE near I-4. Roads on the present-day alignments of Tew Road and Keene Drive intersected the APE from the west and Rogers Road no longer extended into the APE (**Figure 9**) (USDA 1968).

A topographic map created in 1975 shows a total of 35 buildings within or adjacent to the APE. No other major changes are illustrated (**Figure 10**) (USGS 1975).

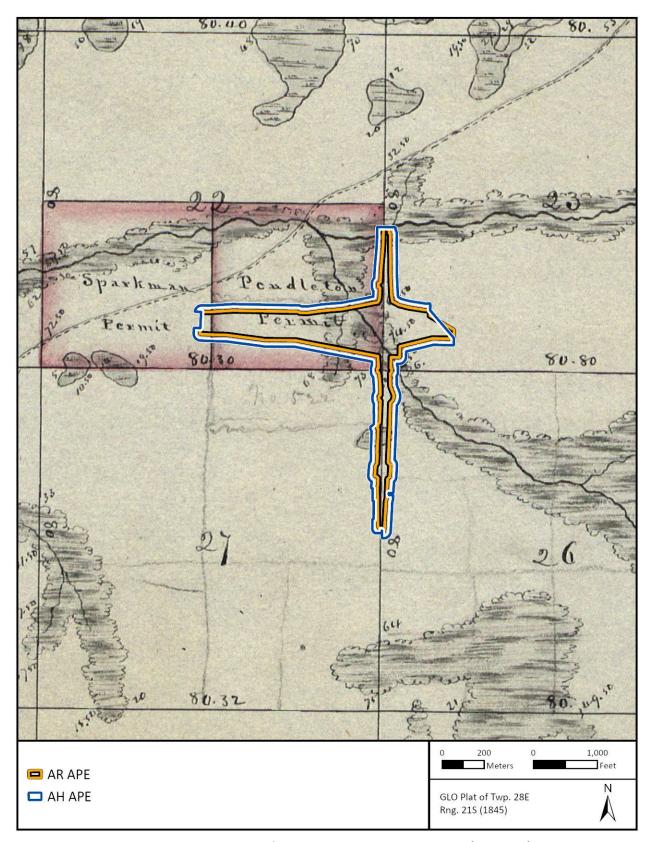


Figure 6. GLO survey map of Township 28 East, Range 21 South (GLO 1845).

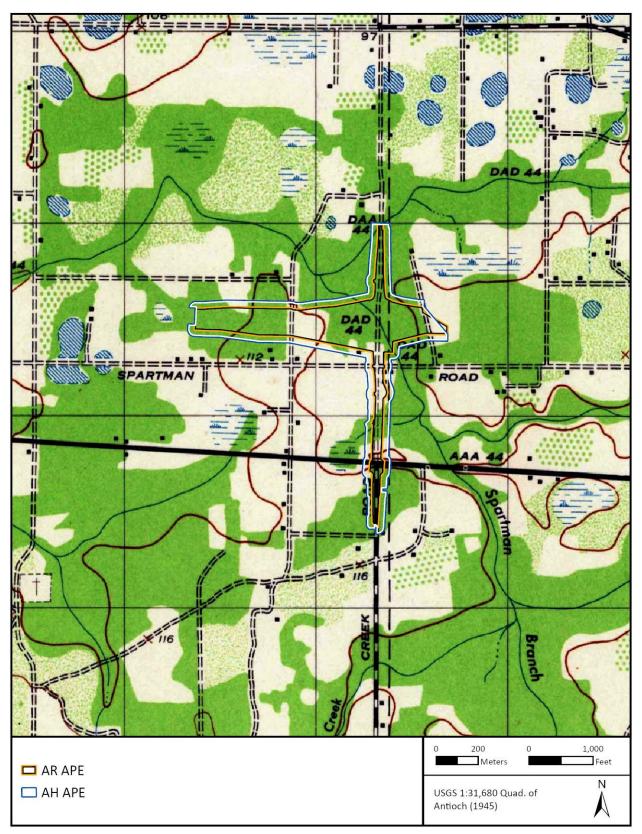


Figure 7. Antioch, FL USGS topographic map (USGS 1945).

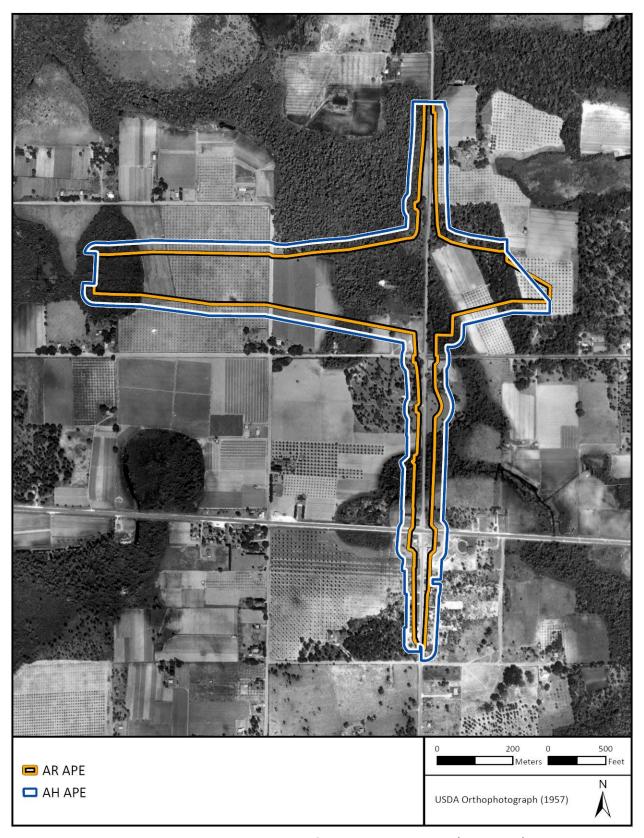


Figure 8. USDA aerial photographs of Hillsborough County, FL (USDA 1957).

24

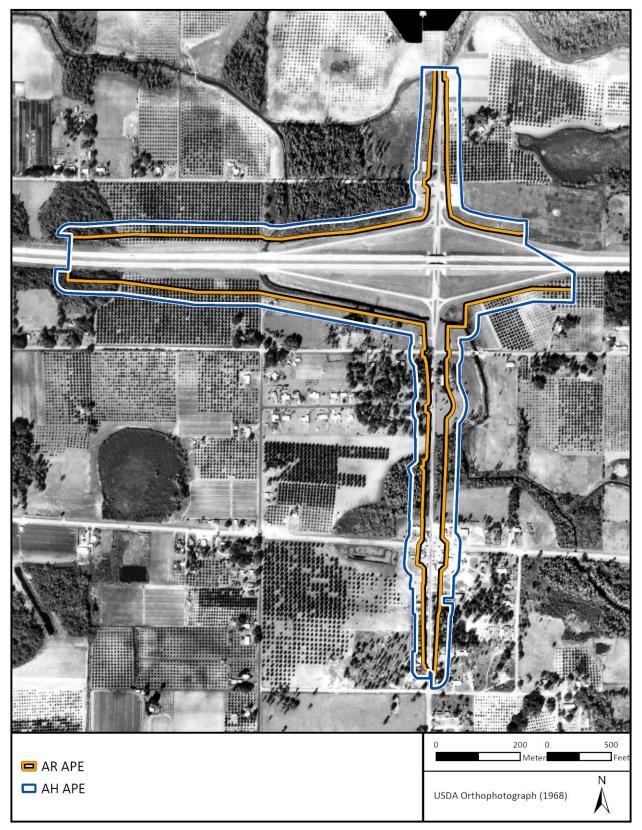


Figure 9. USDA aerial photographs of Hillsborough County, FL (USDA 1968).

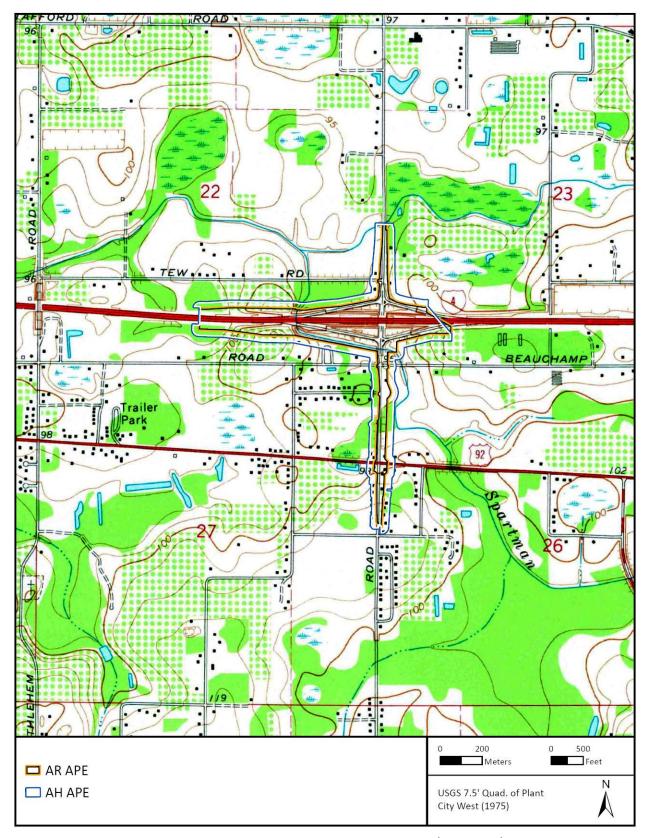


Figure 10. Plant City West, FL USGS topographic map (USGS 1975).

# RESEARCH DESIGN

### **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 goal of this cultural resource survey was to locate and document evidence of historic or prehistoric occupation or use within the APE (archaeological or historic sites, historic structures, or archaeological occurrences [isolated artifact finds]), and to evaluate these for their potential eligibility for listing in the NRHP. The research strategy was composed of background investigation, a historical document search, and field survey. The background investigation involved a perusal of relevant archaeological literature, 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.

### 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 (NPS), 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 historic significance, historic integrity, and historical context.

## **CULTURAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL**

Based on an examination of environmental variables (soil drainage, access to wetlands and other freshwater resources, relative elevation), as well as the results of previously conducted surveys, the potential for Native American archaeological sites to be present within the APE was considered to be high in areas that include previously recorded sites and in areas of well-drained soils within 100 m (328 ft) of a natural water source that have not been disturbed by previous installation of buried utilities or other development. Areas with evidence of disturbance or poorly drained soils, or areas more than 300 m (984 ft) from water, were considered to have a low probability for containing intact archaeological sites. All other locations were considered to have a moderate potential for containing sites.

Review of the FMSF, Hillsborough County property appraiser's database, and historic maps and aerial photographs indicated that the potential for historic architectural and archaeological resources within the APE is high.

### **SURVEY METHODS**

# **Archaeological Field Methods**

The field survey consisted of systematic subsurface shovel testing according to the potential for buried archaeological sites. Testing focused on parts of the APE that were not tested during previous cultural resource surveys. High probability areas were tested at 25 m (82 ft) intervals, moderate probability areas were tested at 50 m (164 ft), and low probability areas were tested at 100 m (328 ft). Previously surveyed portions of the APE (see **Figure 4**) were judgmentally retested in areas with minimal evidence of modern disturbance, including 10 shovel tests within the previously recorded boundary of site 8HI05064 and two tests within the boundary of site 8HI11332. Shovel tests measured approximately 50 centimeters (20 inches) in diameter and were excavated to a minimum depth of 100 centimeters below surface (cmbs) (39 inches), subsurface conditions permitting. Excavated sediments were screened through 0.64-centimeter (0.25-inch)

Research Design 28

mesh hardware cloth. The location of each shovel test was marked on aerial photographs and recorded on handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) units. The cultural content, soil strata, and environmental setting of each shovel test were recorded of field forms.

#### **Architectural Field Methods**

The architectural survey for the project utilized standard procedures for locating, investigating, and recording historic properties. In addition to a search of the FMSF for previously recorded historic resources within the project area, USGS quadrangle maps were reviewed for structures built prior to 1979. The field survey inventoried existing buildings, structures, and other aspects of the built environment within the project APE. The location of each historic resource was plotted on US Geological Survey quadrangle maps and on project aerials. All identified historic resources were photographed with a digital camera, and all pertinent information regarding the architectural style, distinguishing characteristics, and present condition was recorded on FMSF resource forms. Upon fieldwork completion, forms and photographs were returned to the SEARCH offices for analysis. Date of construction, design, architectural features, condition, and integrity of the resource, as well as how the resources relate to the surrounding landscape, were carefully considered. The resources were evaluated regarding their eligibility for listing in the NRHP, then recommended eligible, not eligible, or as having insufficient information for SEARCH to make a recommendation.

# **Laboratory Methods**

Artifacts recovered during the archaeological survey were returned to the SEARCH laboratory facilities in Newberry, Florida, for cleaning and processing. Artifacts were washed clean of sand and dirt and allowed to air dry. Materials were then re-bagged and organized by provenience and artifact class. Artifacts were assigned code numbers, which allow for systematic, comparable data entry. Field Specimen (FS) catalog numbers were assigned in the lab, and the FS Catalog is provided in **Appendix A**.

#### **Lithics**

Lithic artifacts were organized by provenience. Lithic debitage was categorized as thinning flakes, early reduction flakes, or shatter. Lithic material was examined for possible use wear, presence or absence of thermal alteration, and patination. In addition to thermal alteration, flake debitage was analyzed by flake size and form. Flakes were subjected to flake size analysis using categories that begin at less than 0.25 inches and continue in the following increments: <1/2"; <1"; >2". Raw material types were identified first into general category of types (e.g., coastal plain chert, silicified coral, etc.), then additional description was added once the microscopic inspection was completed.

### Curation

SEARCH processed, catalogued, analyzed, and prepared all retained artifacts for permanent curation in accordance with 36 CFR Part 79. Artifacts are stored in acid-free primary containers that are labeled according to site number and provenience. Artifacts within the primary containers are stored in zipper-type polyethylene bags. Each bag is labeled with a permanent black marker with the site number, provenience, material or artifact class, and other pertinent information. In addition, site number and provenience data are written with a permanent, waterproof marker on a small strip of acid-free paper or polyethylene film and included in each container. Retained materials from the survey will be returned to the FDOT, District 7, upon project completion.

### **Certified Local Government Consultation**

The project is within unincorporated Hillsborough County, which is a Certified Local Government (CLG) listed with the FDHR. SEARCH archaeologist Kristina Altes, PhD, RPA, initiated consultation with Ms. Colleen Marshall, executive planner and the CLG representative for the county to discuss the project and inquire whether the county might have any concerns related to cultural resources associated with the project. In the email, Dr. Altes provided the project map to Ms. Marshall for review. As of the submittal of this report, county staff has not responded with any concerns regarding the project.

# **Procedures to Deal with Unexpected Discoveries**

SEARCH has made a reasonable and good faith effort 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 evidence of unrecorded cultural resources be discovered during construction activities, work in that portion of the project area must stop. Evidence of cultural resources includes pottery, stone tools, bone or shell tools, historic trash pits, and historic building foundations. Should such materials be uncovered during the excavation of the project area, representatives of the FDOT, District 7, 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 7, 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 the state archaeologist should be contacted per the requirements of Chapter 872.05, Florida Statutes.

Research Design 30

# **RESULTS**

The cultural resources survey resulted in the identification of one previously recorded archaeological site (8HI05064) and 14 architectural history resources. Previously recorded archaeology site 8HI11332 was not relocated. FMSF resource forms are included as **Appendix B** and an FDHR survey log sheet is included as **Appendix C**.

## **ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

The archaeological survey included the excavation of 24 shovel tests within the archaeological APE, of which four were positive for cultural material (**Figure 11**). Shovel testing was not possible throughout the I-4 interchange and at several locations along Forbes Road due to the presence of marked buried utilities and drainage features. Previously recorded site 8HI05064 was relocated through the excavation of 10 shovel tests within the previously recorded site boundary and the boundary was updated to include two positive shovel tests immediately to the north. No evidence of previously recorded site 8HI11332 was identified.

The archaeological APE is characterized by a maintained ROW bordered by agricultural fields and commercial and sparse residential properties. The eastern side of the archaeological APE contains grassy fields and farmland, with sparse mixed hardwoods including live oak, red oak, and hickory trees and tall grasses. The western portion of the APE along Branch Forbes Road includes several residential parcels. Both sides of the project corridor exhibit multiple marked buried utilities, such as fiber optic cable, gas, electric, and water (see **Figure 11**). Current conditions within the APE are shown in **Figure 12** to **Figure 16**.

An intact soil profile typically consisted of dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sand to approximately 40 cmbs (16 inches; Stratum I) over yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sand to 100 cmbs (39 inches; Stratum II). In some instances, a soil profile contained three strata. For example, a shovel test in the northern part of the project included very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sand at 0–40 cmbs (0–16 inches; Stratum I), dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sand at 40–55 cmbs (16–22 inches; Stratum II), and grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sand at 55–100 cmbs (22–39 inches; Stratum III) (**Figure 17**).

One previously recorded site (8HI05064) was relocated and the site boundary was updated. No new sites were recorded, and no archaeological occurrences were documented.

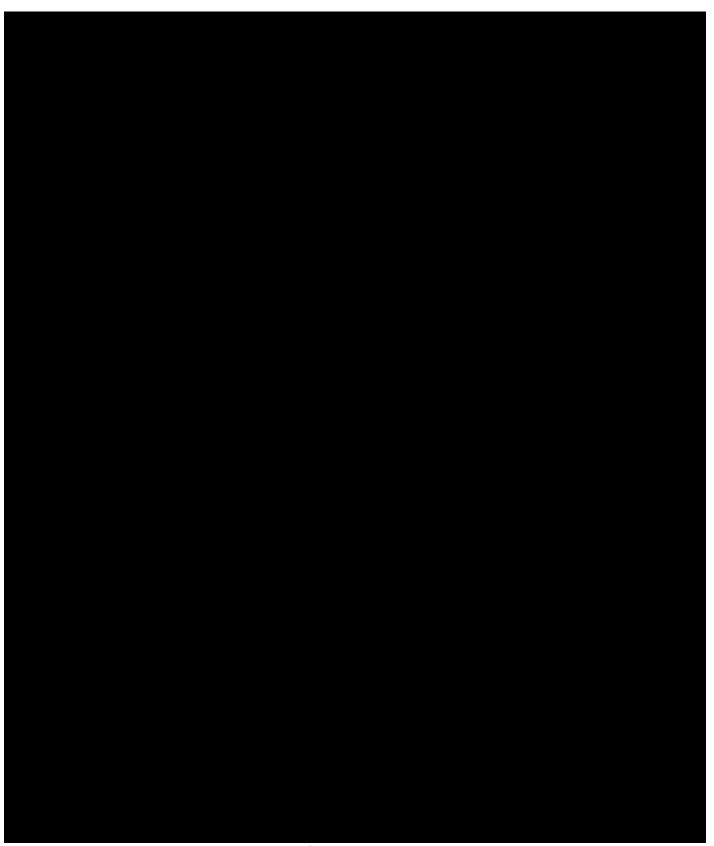


Figure 11. Results from the archaeological survey.



Figure 12. Grassy area on east side of Forbes Road, facing east.



Figure 13. Pasture on west side of Forbes Road, facing south.



Figure 14. Marked buried utilities on the east side of Forbes Road, facing north.



Figure 15. Marked buried utilities in the north of APE, facing north.



Figure 16. Marked buried utilities (arrows) within the APE. Left: along the I-4 westbound exit ramp facing east. Right: west side of Forbes Road south of I-4 exit ramp turnoff, facing southeast.





Figure 17. Representative soil profiles within the APE.

# **Previously Recorded Site**

### 8HI05064, Tew Terminus

Location:

Setting: Newly recorded portion of site is

Vegetation: Mixed hardwoods and short to mid-length shrub grasses.

Soils: Basinger fine sand, very poorly drained, 0% to 2% slopes

<u>Survey Methods</u>: 25 m (82 ft) interval shovel testing and 12.5 m (41.0 ft) interval delineation shovel testing in cardinal directions where possible within the archaeological APE.

Site Type: Low density lithic scatter.

Site Size:

Depth of Deposits: 40 to 100 cmbs (15.7 to 39.4 inches).

<u>Chronology</u>: Unspecified Native American (current survey); previously recorded precontact aceramic, modern (1950+)

Artifacts: Nine chert flakes (total artifact count = 9)

Comments: In 1992, Janus Research and Piper Archaeology identified site 8HI05064

. The survey included the excavation of 34 shovel tests within the APE and recovery of artifacts from 21 of 38 excavated shovel tests. Recovered artifacts at the site included a Florida Archaic Stemmed biface, seven pieces of lithic debitage, two pieces of St. Johns plain pottery, and historic pottery and glass sherds. Due to the sparse number of artifacts, the authors recommended that the site, as represented within the ROW, is ineligible for listing in the NRHP; the SHPO concurred with this recommendation on August 12, 1992.

The previously recorded boundary of 8HI05064 on file with FMSF is

. The current study included 10 shovel tests within the original 8HI05064 site boundary. Shovel tests were placed

s. Delineation was constrained by the APE boundary,

During the current survey, two positive shovel tests were excavated within the previously recorded site boundary and two positive shovel tests were excavated

of dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sand to approximately 40 cmbs (16 inches; Stratum I) over yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sand to 100 cmbs (40 inches; Stratum II) (Figure 19). The current site conditions consist of

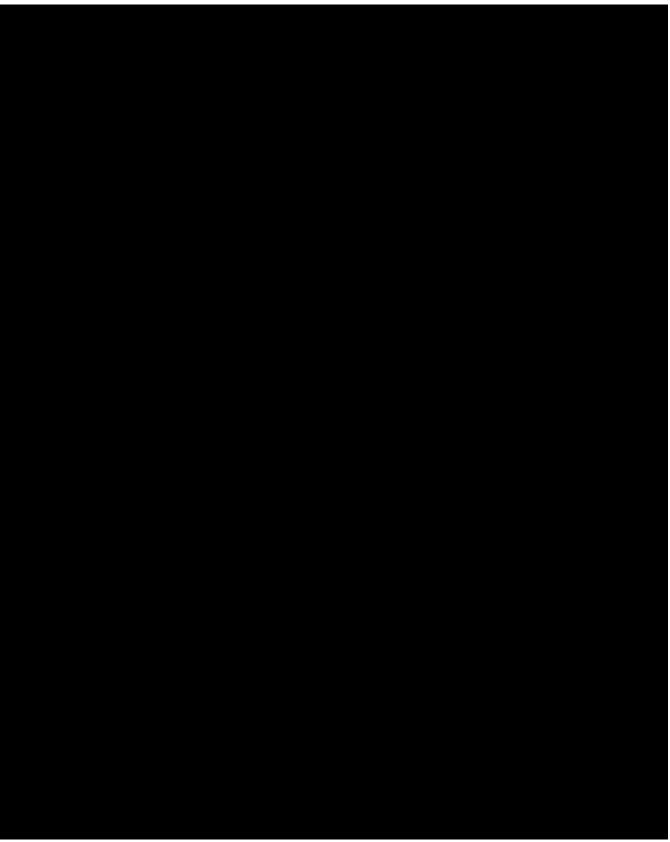


Figure 18. Updated site boundary for 8HI05064 and location of STs within 8HI11332.



Figure 19. Representative soil profile within site 8HI05064.

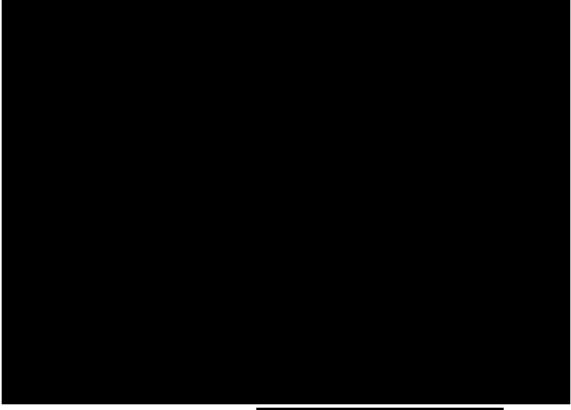


Figure 20. Overview of site 8HI05064

The assemblage (n=9) consists of coastal plain chert flakes (**Table 3**). The assemblage does not contain cultural materials associated with specific cultural or temporal periods and does not contain examples of the diagnostic artifacts that were previously recorded at the site. However, they are consistent with the results of the previous survey, which included the identification of a Florida Archaic Stemmed biface preform made of Hillsborough River quarry cluster chert from 107 cmbs (42 inches) and lithic flakes made of silicified coral and silicified limestone (Estabrook et al. 1992).

Table 3. Summary of Artifacts Recovered from 8HI05064.

ST	Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description	Count	Thermal Alteration	Cortex
N1050 E3334	1	50–60	Flake	2	2	0
			Flake fragment	1	1	0
	П	90-100	Flake fragment	2	0	2
N1063 E3334	1/11	40–50	Flake fragment	1	0	0
N11007			Flake fragment	1	1	0
N1087 E3336	II	70–80	Possible cultural material - lithic	1	1	0
N1113 E3336	III	60–70	Flake fragment	1	1	0
Total				9	6	2

During the current survey, artifacts were recovered from three strata between 40 cmbs (16 inches) and 100 cmbs (39 inches). Only two flakes include cortex (22% of total assemblage), both of which were recovered from Stratum II (90-100 cmbs; 35–39 inches) in the same shovel test. In contrast, over half of the lithic material (67%) shows evidence of thermal alteration, including color and texture changes. Thermally altered artifacts were recovered from all three strata between 40 cmbs (16 inches) and 100 cmbs (39 inches). Thermal alteration, or heat treatment, is recognized as integral to the production of some lithic tools in Florida, where it is used to improve the flaking properties of chert in lieu of reliable access to fine-grained sources. Thermally altered lithics are much more common in Middle Archaic assemblages than in Early Archaic assemblages and are generally absent from Paleoindian contexts. The presence of thermally altered lithics in a small assemblage such as the one at 8HI05064 suggests the site post-dates the Paleoindian period, even in the absence of diagnostic artifacts (Ste. Claire 1987).

<u>Evaluation</u>: The Tew Terminus site (8HI05064) was previously evaluated ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO due to its unexceptional artifact assemblage within the ROW. Though full delineation was not possible during the current survey, it is the opinion of SEARCH that the site should remain ineligible for the NRHP given the similarity between the previously recovered artifact assemblage and the assemblage recovered during the current survey. No further work is recommended in support of the proposed corridor work.

#### 8HI11332, FGT8-3

Location:

Setting: Site is

Vegetation:

<u>Soils</u>: Basinger fine sand, very poorly drained, 0% to 2% slopes <u>Survey Methods</u>: 25-meter (82-foot) interval shovel testing

Site Type: Low density lithic scatter (no artifacts during current survey)

Site Size:

Depth of Deposits: 40 to 100 cmbs (15.7 to 39.4 inches).

excavated within the previously recorded site boundary.

Chronology: Unspecified Native American, Precontact aceramic, Archaic

Comments: Within the archaeological APE,

both of which were negative for artifacts. Shovel testing

The area of the previously and was not tested during the current survey. Within the archaeological APE, 8HI11332 consists of grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sand to 40 cmbs (16 inches) over (10YR 6/3) compact sand at 40–85 cmbs (16–33 inches). Tests in this part of the APE were terminated at or above 85 cmbs (33 inches) due to compaction impasse. No features were observed in shovel tests that were

Given the similarities between the artifacts that were previously recovered at 8HI11332 (Janus Research and R Christopher Goodwin & Associates 2008) and the artifacts recovered within and adjacent to the 8HI05064 site boundary , it is possible that these two sites are temporally or functionally related and may even represent two loci within one larger site that extends beyond the archaeological APE.

<u>Evaluation</u>: Shovel testing and pedestrian survey within the previously recorded 8HI11332 site boundary did not yield artifacts or features. Therefore, it is SEARCH's opinion that site 8HI11332 is not extant within the archaeological APE. The results of the survey do not indicate that the previous SHPO evaluation of the site as ineligible for the NRHP should be updated. No further archaeological survey is recommended in support of the proposed corridor work.

## **ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY SURVEY**

The architectural field survey, including visual examination of the project APE, confirmed the presence of 14 historic-aged buildings (Table 4 and Table 5; Figure 21 and Figure 22). Several

parcels listed as pre-1979 did not have buildings or structures present. Resource 8HI13604 (US 92) transects the APE. The segment of US 92 within the APE was previously surveyed in 2016 as part of FSMF Survey 26284 and evaluated by the FDHR as ineligible for listing in the NRHP. Per the *Historic Linear Resources Guide* (DHR 2022), the resource was not surveyed or evaluated as part of this project.

Table 4. Summary of Recorded Historic Resources within the Architectural History APE.

Resource Type	Number of Resources Identified	Number of Resources with Updated FMSF forms	Number of Resources Recommended Eligible		
Newly Recorded Resources					
Buildings	14	14	0		
Total	14	14	0		

Table 5. Historic Resources Recorded within the Architectural History APE.

FMSF Number	Name/Address	Style	Year Built	Recommended NHRP Status		
Newly Recorded Resources						
8HI15643	1665 North Branch Forbes Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1975	Ineligible		
8HI15644	1423 North Forbes Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1965	Ineligible		
8HI15645	5201 Keene Drive	Ranch	ca. 1970	Ineligible		
8HI15646	1013 North Forbes Road	Frame Vernacular	ca. 1960	Ineligible		
8HI15647	1011 North Forbes Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1956	Ineligible		
8HI15648	1009 North Forbes Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1957	Ineligible		
8HI15649	1040 North Forbes Road	Ranch	ca. 1957	Ineligible		
8HI15650	1046 North Forbes Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1958	Ineligible		
8HI15651	1058 North Forbes Road	Frame Vernacular	ca. 1965	Ineligible		
8HI15652	1080 North Forbes Road	Frame Vernacular	ca. 1950	Ineligible		
8HI15653	1104 North Forbes Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1970	Ineligible		
8HI15654	1422 Branch Forbes Road Residence	Ranch	ca. 1965	Ineligible		
8HI15655	1422 Branch Forbes Road Garage	No style	ca. 1965	Ineligible		
8HI15656	1422 Branch Forbes Road Pole Barn	No Style	ca. 1974	Ineligible		

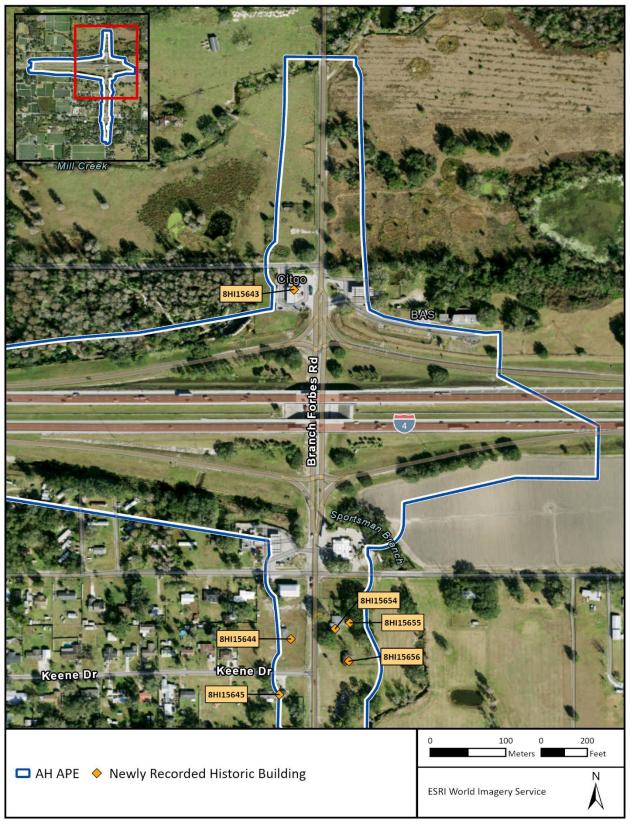


Figure 21. Results of the architectural history survey (map 1 of 2).

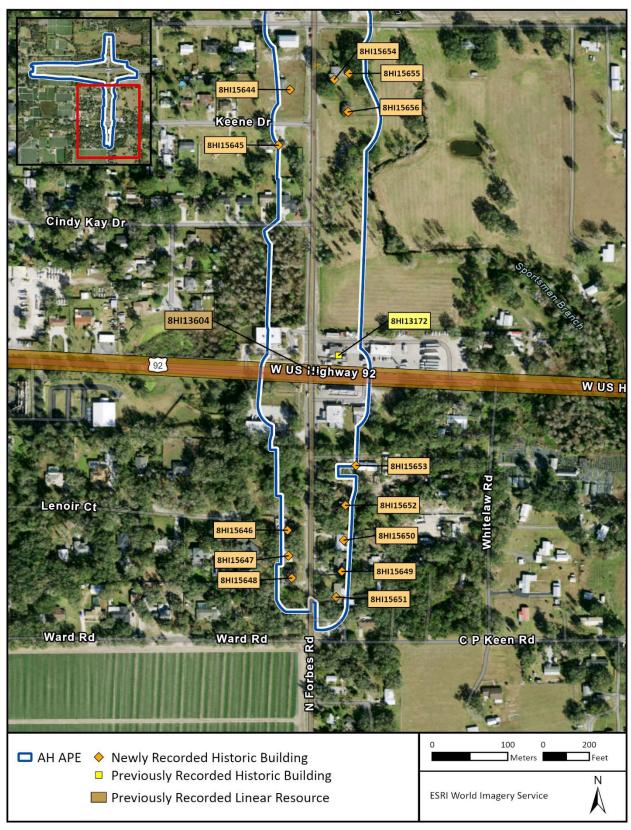


Figure 22. Results of the architectural history survey (map 2 of 2).

One previously surveyed resource (8HI13172) was evaluated by the SHPO as ineligible for listing in the NHRP in 2016. Per SHPO guidance dated March 2023 (FDHR 2023), it has not been rerecorded as a part of this effort.

Two previously recorded buildings (8HI13656 and 8HI13657) were confirmed as demolished. A demolition letter has been provided to the FMSF (Appendix D).

SEARCH identified 14 newly recorded buildings, recorded in the FMSF as 8HI15643-8HI15656. None of the newly recorded buildings are recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP. Ineligible resources do not require consideration of effects per Section 267.061(2)(a), Florida Statutes, and the criteria of adverse effect are not applicable to ineligible resources per 36 CFR 800.5(a) and 36 CFR Part 800.16 (i and l).]

## Architectural Styles Represented in the APE

The APE contains a variety of architectural styles that represent the development of architecture in America during the twentieth century. **Table 6** lists the major architectural styles that are present within the APE and the number of resources of that style and their percentage of the total survey results.

Table 6. Architectural Styles Identified in the APE.

Architectural Style	Number of Examples	Percentage	
Masonry Vernacular	5	36%	
Frame Vernacular	3	21%	
Ranch	4	29%	
No Style	2	14%	
Total	14	100%	

#### Masonry Vernacular

Much like the Frame Vernacular style, Masonry Vernacular buildings were designed on a basis of local need, material availability, and tradition. Materials of this style include brick, cement block, oolitic limestone, Ocala block, hollow clay tile, stucco, and stone, amongst others. Decoration is often sparse. However, examples of Masonry Vernacular may be influenced by a variety of high styles. Characteristics of the Masonry Vernacular style vary widely based on location, need, and experience.

The style is further characterized by:

- Masonry construction;
- Simple, geometric forms;
- Relatively unadorned exterior;
- Some variation of stone, concrete, brick, or stucco as the exterior material; and
- Design meant to take advantage of the environment and site (McAlester 2013).

#### Frame Vernacular

The Frame Vernacular style represents those "ordinary" wood frame buildings designed on a basis of local need, material availability, and tradition. The local environment and experience of the builder, often not architecturally trained, provide more influence over the end product than that of most other styles (City of Miami 2017; Glassie 1990). Decoration is often sparse; however, examples of Frame Vernacular may be influenced by a variety of high styles. Characteristics of the Frame Vernacular style often include, but are not limited to:

- Balloon frame;
- Rectangular plan;
- One to two stories;
- Wood siding: weatherboard, drop siding, etc.; and
- Siding may have been replaced with vinyl, aluminum, asbestos shingle, etc.

#### Ranch

The evolution of the Ranch style had multiple centers: the Chicago area, inspired by the Prairie Houses of Frank Lloyd Wright; the American southwest, the vestiges of working ranches providing inspiration; and California, where rapid growth in the early part of the twentieth century called for a new vernacular architecture undertaking (Timberg 2005). California in the 1930s saw architects Cliff May, H. Roy Kelley, William Wurster, amongst others, adapting traditional houses of southwestern ranches, haciendas, and Spanish Colonial Revival styles to a suburban plan (NPS 2002:66). The initial popularity of the Ranch style can be attributed to its affordability and its references to the culture of the American West (Hubka 1995). Their ease of construction further contributed to their popularity during the post—World War II period, when families left the cities in droves (Salant 2006). The Ranch style was the most prevalent in the United States between 1940 and 1970 (Salant 2006). Exterior material of early ranches focused on natural material and often included adobe, board and batten, and brick (NPS 2002:66). As the twentieth century wore on, concrete block, stucco, and other materials were also used.

Characteristics of the Ranch style often include, but are not limited to:

- Single story;
- Emphasis on horizontality;
- Low-pitched roofs with deep set eaves;
- Set parallel to the street;
- Rectangular, L-, or U-shaped plan;
- Open plans;
- Attached garages;
- Modest stylistic details; and
- Picture windows.

#### No Style

This term is generally applied to structures, objects, districts, cemeteries, or previously recorded resources that do not display one singular style or to which style does not pertain.

### **NHRP EVALUATIONS**

#### 8HI15643, 1665 North Branch Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15643 is a newly recorded building at 1665 North Branch Forbes Road. The building is within Section 22 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 Plant City West, Florida quadrangle (USGS 1975). The building is sited within a rectangular lot west of North Branch Forbes Road north of the I-4 interchange. The building faces east.

Resource 8HI15643 is a ca. 1975 Masonry Vernacular commercial gas station. The building is one story and constructed of concrete block (**Figure 23**). It is on a concrete slab foundation and is six bays wide by two bays deep. The fenestration is five sets of large, aluminum-framed fixed windows which wrap around the northeast corner of the building. Three sets are on the east façade and two are on the north side of the building. The entrance is comprised of an aluminum-

framed double door. building has two restrooms which are accessed by two narrow doors on the north elevation. Irregularly sized stone veneer is placed at the southeast corner and between entrance and first window to the north, as well as in between the restroom doors. The building is surmounted by a flat roof with a heavy, projecting cornice. Two canopies cover gas pumps. One is attached to the northeast corner of the building and extends easterly. The second is free standing and is located north of the building.



Figure 23. Resource 8HI15643, facing southwest.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15643 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 significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Additionally, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction as a Masonry Vernacular building. Finally, 8HI15643 is

not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15643 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

#### 8HI15644, 1423 North Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15644 is a newly recorded building at 1423 North Forbes Road. The building is within Section 27 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* quadrangle (USGS 1975). The building is situated on a large rectangular lot west of North Forbes Road between Glen Harwell Road and Keene Drive. It is set back from Forbes Road approximately 33 m (100 ft) and faces east. The entire parcel is enclosed by a chain link fence.



Figure 24. Resource 8HI15644, facing southwest.

The building at 1423 North Forbes Road is a ca. 1965 Masonry Vernacular residence influenced by the Ranch style (Figure 24). The one-story house constructed of concrete masonry block and is three bays wide by two bays deep. It is on a continuous concrete slab foundation. The massing roughly rectangular with incised carport to the north and a projecting pediment over the entrance, which is in the southern third of the elevation. The projection is supported by tapered posts. Fenestration on

the east elevation is regularly spaced and consists of, from north to south, a sash window of four horizontal panes, a non-historic pressed metal door, and a three-part picture window. The windows are wood framed and feature decorative shutters. A light post with a large round fixture is set in the ground just north of the projecting pediment. A second door, presumably leading to a storage area, is centered at the rear of the car port. The house is surmounted by a hipped roof sheathed by asphalt shingles.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15644 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 significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Additionally, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction as a Masonry Vernacular residence. Finally, 8HI15644 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15644 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

#### 8HI15645, 5201 Keene Drive

Resource 8HI15645 is a newly recorded building at 5201 Keene Drive. The building is within Section 27 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* quadrangle (USGS 1975). It is situated on a rectangular lot at the corner of Forbes Road and Keene Drive and faces north.



Figure 25. Resource 8HI15645, facing north.

The building at 5201 Keene Drive is a ca. 1970 Ranch five bays wide by two bays deep (Figure 25). An integrated twocar garage extends to the west. A second, non-historic two-car garage has been attached to the original two-car garage. The house and garages are on a continuous concrete foundation. The house is brick which has been treated to appear destressed. The front fenestration consists of different sized windows with decorative vinyl shutters. The windows appear to be vinyl replacements;

however, the original bay size has been retained and each feature decorative shutters. Each bay opening features a header of soldier-course brick. The entrance and flanking double window are sheltered by a projecting pediment supported by three fluted columns. The pediment features drop siding. The entrance features a storm door. The house is surmounted by a gable side roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. The front lawn features mature vegetation, including holly bushes that separate the concrete driveway and delineate the pathway to the entrance.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15645 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 significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Additionally, the resource, a late example of the Ranch Style, is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction within the style. Finally, 8HI15645 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15645 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

## 8HI15646, 1013 North Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15646 is a newly recorded building located at 1013 North Forbes Road. The building is within Section 27 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* 

quadrangle (USGS 1975). The building is situated on a rectangular lot facing North Forbes Road approximately 152 m (500 ft) north of the intersection of North Forbes Road and Ward Road. The parcel is enclosed by a chain link fence. The driveway is brick.



Figure 26. Resource 8HI15646, facing west.

The building at 1013 North Forbes Road is a one-story, ca. 1960 Frame Vernacular residence 26). lt (Figure is rectangular in massing and five bays deep by two bays wide. It is on a concrete slab foundation. The exterior walls are comprised of concrete blocks. The northernmost bay is an incised carport. Fenestration on the front elevation consists three windows bays and

the entrance. Each window bay holds a set of two windows, each a different size than the other. All are vinyl one-one-over sash replacement windows. The entrance is sheltered by a small projecting pediment supported by two decorative iron posts, which are cast in to a small, elevated concrete landing. The house is surmounted by a gable side roof sheathed in asphalt shingles.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15646 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 significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Additionally, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction as a Frame Vernacular residence. Finally, 8HI15646 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15646 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

#### 8HI15647, 1011 North Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15647 is a newly recorded building at 1011 North Forbes Road. The building is within Section 27 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* quadrangle (USGS 1975). It is situated on a rectangular lot west of North Forbes Road approximately 144 m (375 ft) from the intersection of North Forbes Road and Ward Road. The building faces east.

The building at 1011 North Forbes Road is a one-story, ca. 1956 Masonry Vernacular (**Figure 27**). It is rectangular in massing and five bays deep and two bays wide. The house is covered in stucco. Fenestration is regularly placed on the elevation and consists of non-historic vinyl replacement

windows and metal pressed doors. A car port and screened-in porch are incised at the southern end of the building. Cast concrete lintels are present at each window. The house is surmounted by a shallow pitched standing seam metal gable side.



Figure 27. Resource 8HI15647, facing northeast.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15647 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, resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Additionally, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. Finally, 8HI15647 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to

yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15647 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

#### 8HI15648, 1009 North Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15648 is a newly recorded building at 1009 North Forbes Road. The building is within Section 27 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* quadrangle (USGS 1975). The building is in a rectangular lot and is set back approximately 18 m (60 ft) west of North Forbes Road. The building is approximately 100 m (300 ft) from the intersection of North Forbes Road and Ward Road and faces east.

The building at 1009 North Forbes Road is a ca. 1957, one-story, Masonry Vernacular residence with Minimal Traditional influences (**Figure 28**). It is of slight rectangular plan at three bays wide and two bays deep. The building is built of concrete masonry units (CMU) on an elevated foundation. The CMU courses extend to the ground and obscure the foundation material. The house exhibits characteristics of the gable and wing roof subtype; however, rather than a gable roof, both the main massing and wing are under a hipped roof (McAlester 2013:588, 594), which is sheathed by asphalt shingles. A louvered ventilator extends through the roof. Under the projecting hip is an extended room as well as an incised porch, which shelters the entrance. The entrance is accessed by a winding concrete path from the driveway, which is south of the house. The entry door appears to be original and is paneled wood with a four-paned transom. A historic aluminum screen door fronts the entrance. Window fenestration is regularly placed and consists of one-over-one wooden sash windows.



Figure 28. Resource 8HI15648, facing northwest.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15648 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 Furthermore, theme. resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. While the house exhibits some characteristics of the Minimal Traditional style, it is not a representative example of the style due to its late age as well as construction materials.

Finally, 8HI15648 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15648 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

#### 8HI15649, 1040 North Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15649 is a newly recorded building at 1040 North Forbes Road. The building is within Section 26 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* quadrangle (USGS 1975). The building is on a rectangular parcel and is set back approximately 18 m (60 ft) east of North Forbes Road. The building is approximately 100 m (330 ft) from the intersection of North Forbes Road and C.P. Keen Road and faces west.

The building at 1040 North Forbes Road is a ca. 1957, one-story, Ranch residence with transitional Minimal Traditional / Ranch influences. It is rectangular in massing at six bays wide by two bays deep (Figure 29). The masonry building is on a continuous concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. Fenestration consists of four window bays and one entry door irregularly placed on the façade. The windows are vinyl replacements. The entry door is on the southern corner. It is flanked by windows on either side. The configuration is sheltered from elements by a projecting pediment that spans approximately one-third of the building's width. The pediment is clad with narrow width vinyl siding. An exterior brick chimney is present in the middle of the elevation. The entrance is accessed from a large U-shaped driveway by a wide break in one course of soldier brick that confines landscaping and a discreet concrete patio. The house is surmounted by a side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles.



Figure 29. Resource 8HI15649, facing east.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15649 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, Furthermore, theme. the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Additionally, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction as a Frame Vernacular residence. Finally, 8HI15649 is not significant under Criterion D

because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15649 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

# 8HI15650, 1046 North Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15650 is a newly recorded building at 1046 North Forbes Road. The building is within Section 26 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* quadrangle (USGS 1975). The building is on a rectangular parcel and is set approximately 18 m (60 ft) east of North Forbes Road. The building is approximately 143 m (470 ft) north of the intersection of North Forbes Road and C. P. Keen Road. Landscaping obscures approximately one-half of the



Figure 30. Resource 8HI15650, facing east.

viewshed from the ROW. The parcel is enclosed by a fence with an oversized, decorative iron driveway gate.

The building at 1046 North Forbes Road is a ca. 1958 Masonry Vernacular residence. It is rectangular in massing at five bays wide by two bays deep on a concrete slab foundation (Figure 30). The one-story residence has concrete block walls. The northern end contains two oversized bays which appear to have been converted to screened-in porch and three

season room from what were likely two integrated garage bays at original construction. Aluminum frame windows are barely visible behind vegetation. The front entrance is not visible from the right of way. The house is surmounted by a hip roof clad by standing seam metal.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15650 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 significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. While the entire façade was unobservable from the ROW, the configuration and visible materials of the building indicate it is not distinguishable under Criterion C. Finally, 8HI15653 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15650 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

#### 8HI15651, 1058 North Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15651 is a newly recorded building at 1058 North Forbes Road. The building is within Section 26 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* quadrangle (USGS 1975). The building is situated on a rectangular lot, set back approximately 33 m (100 ft) west of North Forbes Road. It is approximately 115 m (510 ft) north of the intersection of North Forbes Road and C.P. Keen Road. The parcel is largely overgrown with shrubs, trees, and climbing vegetation. The parcel is enclosed by a chain link fence and gate.

The building at 1058 North Forbes Road is a dilapidated Frame Vernacular structure (**Figure 31**). Based on historic aerials and publicly available panoramic views from North Forbes Road, it was likely constructed as a single-story residence ca. 1965. The foundation material is not visible from the ROW due to the overgrowth. The most complete part of the structure that remains standing was likely a wing that faces west, and it is clad in asbestos tile. It also features a vent. The main

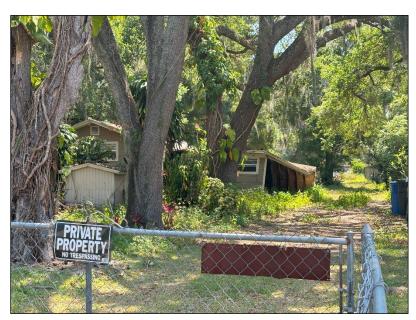


Figure 31. Resource 8HI15651, facing east.

massing is barely discernable south of the wing. It has a collapsed roof, which has resulted in the collapse of the walls. Two wood frame windows are visible. The wing's gable end is open to the elements, revealing the building's stud construction. The roof, while collapsed, is sheathed in asphalt shingles which are covered by a thick layer of moss.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15651 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 significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. The physical condition of the building limits an assessment of significance under Criterion C. However, based on the historic context and development patterns of the area as well as photos from the recent past, the structure is not likely significant under Criterion C. However, if significance under Criterion C is presumed, the structure no longer has integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to convey that significance. Finally, 8HI15651 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15651 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

#### 8HI15652, 1080 North Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15652 is a newly recorded building at 1080 North Forbes Road. The building is within Section 26 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* quadrangle (USGS 1975). The building is situated on a rectangular lot, set back approximately 33 m (100 ft) west of North Forbes Road. It is approximately 118 m (550 ft) south of the intersection of North Forbes Road and US 92. The parcel is largely overgrown with shrubs, trees, and climbing vegetation. The parcel is enclosed by a chain link fence and gate.

The building at 1080 North Forbes Road is a one-story, ca. 1950 Frame Vernacular residence (**Figure 32**). It is rectangular in massing at three bays wide by at least four bays deep. The house, unlike many others in the APE, is oriented with the gable end facing the road. It is on an elevated foundation. The house is clad with asbestos shingles. The main entry centered on the façade and is within a projecting enclosed porch with pedimented roof. The porch door is centered on the projection and is flanked by jalousie windows. The jalousie windows wrap around each corner. A single aluminum sash window flanks the entry porch on the façade of the main massing. The house is surmounted by a gabled roof with exposed rafter tails. The roof is sheathed by asphalt



Figure 32. Resource 8HI15652, facing southeast.

shingles. A full depth car port is under a gable side extension of the south side. It is supported by wood posts.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15652 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, theme. Furthermore, the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Additionally, the resource is not

eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction as a Frame Vernacular residence. Finally, 8HI15652 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15652 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

#### 8HI15653, 1104 North Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15653 is a newly recorded building at 1104 North Forbes Road. The building is within Section 26 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* quadrangle (USGS 1975). The building is situated on a rectangular parcel, set back approximately 53 m (175 ft) west of North Forbes Road. It is approximately 122 m (400 ft) south of the intersection of North Forbes Road and US 92. The parcel is enclosed by a fence with a gate at the driveway.



Figure 33. Resource 8HI15653, facing east.

The building at 1104 North Forbes Road is a one-story, ca. 1970 Masonry Vernacular residence (Figure 33). Much of north-facing façade obscured from the ROW by the house's orientation and fence. It is rectangular in massing at two bays wide by at least six bays deep, including two integrated garage bays. The building is on a concrete slab. The house has been treated with concrete stucco. Fenestration is largely unknown due to the obscured view; however, two louvered windows are regularly placed on

the westernmost end. The house is surmounted by a side gabled roof. An attic vent is in the gable end over the garage windows.

Based on the historic context, 8HI15653 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 significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. While many of the elements of the residence are not visible from the ROW, the composition, materials, and age of the building as a Frame Vernacular building do not exhibit significance under Criterion C. Finally, 8HI15653 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15653 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

#### 8HI15654 to 8HI15656, 1422 Branch Forbes Road

Resource 8HI15654, 8HI15655 and 8HI15656 are three newly recorded buildings at 1422 Branch Forbes Road. The buildings are within Section 26 of Township 26 South, Range 21 East of the 1975 *Plant City West, Florida* quadrangle (USGS 1975). The buildings are situated on a rectangular parcel, set back approximately 18 m (60 ft) west of Branch Forbes Road. The buildings are in a cluster approximately 58 m (190 ft) south of the intersection of Branch Forbes Road and Beauchamp Road. The parcel is enclosed by a chain link fence and gate.

The parcel at 1422 Branch Forbes Road holds a one-story, ca. 1965 Ranch house (8HI15654), a ca. 1965 three-bay garage (8HI15655), and a ca. 1974 pole shed (8HI15656).

The Ranch house (8HI15654) is seven bays wide by four bays deep. It was built of CMU block on a concrete slab foundation (**Figure 34**). The front elevation holds three single aluminum windows of three panes and three sets of double windows of the same style. All have concrete sills. The front door, which is wooden with decorative paneling, is accessed from a small concrete landing porch protected by from the elements by a roof extension. The extension also holds two projecting rooms. A side entrance is on the north gable end. Drop siding is in the pediment. The house is surmounted by a side gabled roof which is sheathed by asphalt shingles.





Figure 34. Resource 8HI15654. Facing east; southeast

North of the house is a ca. 1965 three-car garage (8HI15655) of no style (**Figure 35**). The garage is on a slab foundation and is constructed of the same materials as the house. Otherwise, it is unremarkable.

South of the house is a ca. 1974 pole barn (8HI15656) clad by sheet metal of no style (see **Figure 35**). It is not visible in 1971 aerial photographs (NETR 1971) but is present in 1982 aerial photographs (NETR 1982). There are open bays at each gable end, which face north and south. The eastern elevation appears to be fully open, indicating that the pole barn is or was used to store heavy equipment. The roof material is metal, and the rafter tails are exposed. Otherwise, the pole barn is unremarkable.





Figure 35. Left: Resource 8HI15655, facing east. Right: 8HI15656, facing northeast.

Based on the historic context, the three resources at 1422 Branch Forbes Road (8HI15654 to 8HI15656) are not significant under NRHP Criterion A because they are not indicative of a particular era and are not associated with any significant period, event, or theme. Furthermore, the resources are not significant under Criterion B because they lack association with any person(s) significant in history. Additionally, the resources are not eligible under Criterion C due to lack of architectural distinction as a Frame Vernacular residence and associated accessory buildings. Finally, the resources are not significant under Criterion D because they lack the potential to yield further information of historical importance. SEARCH recommends 8HI15654–15656 not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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# CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report presents the findings of a CRAS conducted in support of the Branch Forbes Road from south of US 92 to north of I-4 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study. The FDOT, District 7, is conducting a PD&E study to evaluate proposed location and design concepts for the widening of Branch Forbes Road and operational improvements at the I-4 interchange. Water management alternatives will be evaluated as part of an addendum study.

The archaeological survey consisted of pedestrian survey and systematic shovel testing within the project ROW. Two archaeological sites have been previously recorded within the current APE and evaluated ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO. Shovel testing was conducted within areas of the existing and proposed ROW. A total of 24 shovel tests were excavated during the archaeological survey, with four shovel tests positive for cultural material.

As a result of the survey, one previously recorded site was identified (8HI05064) which resulted in the expansion of the previously documented site boundary. No information was collected to change the current evaluation of the site, and it is the opinion of SEARCH that the site remains ineligible for the NRHP. Given the small number of artifacts and the unremarkable nature of the assemblage, 8HI05064, as expressed within the archaeological APE, is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The survey identified no evidence of the NRHP-ineligible archaeological site 8HI11332 within the current APE. Considering the absence of cultural materials identified during the current survey, and the previous evaluation by the SHPO that the portion of the site within the project ROW does not represent a culturally significant deposit, SEARCH recommends no further work for 8HI05064 within the archaeological APE. No other sites, features, or occurrences were identified, and no further archaeological work is recommended in support of the proposed corridor work.

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification of 14 newly recorded buildings (8HI15643–8HI15656). Two previously recorded buildings, 8HI3656 and 8HI13657, were confirmed as demolished. One historic linear resource (8HI13604) and one historic building (8HI13172) have been previously recorded within the APE and were evaluated as ineligible for listing in the NHRP by SHPO within the last 10 years. No other historic resources are in the APE. No resource is recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further architectural history work is recommended for the proposed corridor work.

No NRHP-listed or -eligible cultural resources were identified within the project APE. A finding of no historic properties affected is recommended. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

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APPENDIX A.

**FIELD SPECIMEN CATALOG** 

Site Number	FS#	LS#	Catalog#	ST#	Strata	Depth	Description	Count	Weight	Date Excavated	Exc/Rec
8HI05064	1	1	1.01	N1050 E3334	I	50-60	Flake; coastal plain chert; heat treated (texture change); Medial- Distal; Complete refit	2	0.11	5/8/2024	RTG, HMR
8HI05064	1	1	1.02	N1050 E3334	1	50-60	Flake fragment; coastal plain chert; heat treated (color change); Medial Distal; Cortex Absent	1	0.55	5/8/2024	RTG, HMR
8HI05064	2	2	2.01	N1050 E3334	П	90- 100	Flake fragment; coastal plain chert; Medial Distal; Cortex Absent	2	0.37	5/8/2024	RTG, HMR
8HI05064	3	3	3.01	N1063 E3334	1/11	40-50	Flake fragment; coastal plain chert; Proximal; Cortex Absent	1	0.25	5/9/2024	RTG, HMR
8HI05064	4	4	4.01	N1087 E3336	II	70-80	Flake fragment; coastal plain chert; heat treated (texture change); Medial-Distal; Cortex Absent	1	0.20	5/9/2024	RTG, HMR
8HI05064	4	4	4.02	N1087 E3336	П	70-80	Possible lithic; coastal plain chert; heat treated (texture change); Medial-Distal; Cortex Absent	1	0.73	5/9/2024	RTG, HMR
8HI05064	5	5	5.01	N1113 E3336	III	60-70	Flake fragment; coastal plain chert, heat treated (texture change); Proximal; Cortex Absent	1	0.80	5/9/2024	RTG, HMR

**APPENDIX B.** 

**FMSF RESOURCE FORMS** 

□Original



# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

<b>S</b> ite #8	HI05064
Field Date	5-9-2024
Form Date	5-28-2024
Recorder #	

<b>⊠</b> Update \	X 1	Version 5.0	3/19	Recorder #	
		Consult Guide to Archaeological Site F	Form for detailed instructions		
		Consult Guide to Archaeological Sile P	form for detailed instructions		
Site Name(s) _Tev					IR only)
	AS for Branch Fo			<b>S</b> urvey # (DHR onl	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Ownership: private-	profit □private-nonprofit	□private-individual □private-nonspecific	□city □county <b>×</b> state	☐federal ☐Native American	☐foreign ☐unknown
		LOCATION &	MAPPING		
USGS 7.5 Map Nam	ne PLANT CITY WE	EST USGS	Date 1975 <b>P</b> lator (	Other Map	
		In City Limits? □ye			
Township 28S ▼	Range 21E Sec	ction 22 ¼ section: ☐NW	□SW □SE □NE	rregular-name:	
Township 28S	Range 21E Sec	ction 23 ¼ section: NW			
Landgrant		Tax P	arcel#		
Name of Public Trac	et (e.g. park)				
	л (c.y., рак)				
		TYPE OF SITE (see	lect all that apply)		
	<u>SETTING</u>		UCTURES OR FEATU	RES	<u>FUNCTION</u>
<b>⊠</b> Land (terrestrial)	☐Wetland (pal				campsite
☐ Lake/Pond (lacustrine) ☐ River/Stream/Creek (r.	• = •		=		extractive site habitation (prehistoric)
☐Tidal (estuarine)	Cave/Sink (s			=   =	homestead (historic)
Saltwater (marine)	☐ terrestria	alcemetery/grave	mound, nonspecific	subsurface features	farmstead `
	<b>⊠</b> aquatic		=	=	village (prehistoric)
Other Features or Function	ons (Choose from the list or	· —	c) <u>pauom mound</u> [		town (historic) quarry (prehistoric)
	•	" <u></u>		-	
1 Lithic Scati	ter	<b>▼</b> 2			
1. Lithic Scatt	ter				
		CULTURE PERIODS			LABORICINAL
ABORIGINAL	□Englewood	CULTURE PERIODS  Manasota St. Johns (nons	pecific) Swift Cree	k (nonspecific) NON	I-ABORIGINAL
		CULTURE PERIODS		k (nonspecific)  k, Early  NON	I-ABORIGINAL Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99
ABORIGINAL  □Alachua  ☑Archaic (nonspecific) □Archaic, Early	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific)	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa	specific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree	k (nonspecific)  k, Early  k, Late  First  LFirst  LFirst	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763
ABORIGINAL  □Alachua  ☑Archaic (nonspecific) □Archaic, Early □Archaic, Middle	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota	specific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition: iff Creek Weeden Is	k (nonspecific)  k, Early  k, Late	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific)
ABORIGINAL  □Alachua  ☑Archaic (nonspecific) □Archaic, Early □Archaic, Middle □Archaic, Late	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota	specific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition: Weeden Is specific) Weeden Is	k (nonspecific)  k, Early  k, Late  late  late  land (nonspecific)  land I    NON  Pirst  Pirst  I First	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783
ABORIGINAL  □Alachua  ☑Archaic (nonspecific) □Archaic, Early □Archaic, Middle	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition: Weeden Is pecific) Weeden Is nization Weeden Is Var To 2nd Prehistoric	k (nonspecific)  k, Early  k, Late  lal  lal  land (nonspecific)  sland I  sland II  s	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 and Spanish 1783-1821 Prican Territorial 1821-45
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee	☐Englewood ☐Fort Walton ☐Glades (nonspecific) ☐Glades I ☐Glades II ☐Glades III ☐Hickory Pond ☐Leon-Jefferson ☐Malabar I	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition: Weeden Is pecific) Weeden Is nization Weeden Is Var To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Prehistoric	k (nonspecific)  k, Early  k, Late  lal  land (nonspecific)  land I  land II	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 srican Territorial 1821-45 srican Civil War 1861-65
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition: Weeden Is pecific) Weeden Is nization Weeden Is Var To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Prehistoric	k (nonspecific)  k, Early  k, Late  lal  land (nonspecific)  land II  land	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 srican Territorial 1821-45 srican Civil War 1861-65
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 II	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition: Weeden Is pecific) Weeden Is nization Weeden Is Var To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Prehistoric	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al sland (nonspecific) sland I sland II sland II sland II c (nonspecific) c non-ceramic c ceramic	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 erican Territorial 1821-45 erican Civil War 1861-65 erican 19th Century erican 20th Century erican (nonspecific)
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar II	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition: Weeden Is pecific) Weeden Is nization Weeden Is Var To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Prehistoric	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al First sland (nonspecific) sland II Secution (nonspecific) c (nonspecific) c non-ceramic Ame	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 srican Territorial 1821-45 srican Civil War 1861-65 srican 19th Century
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Alachaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the control of	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar II	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota	specific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition: Weeden Is specific) Weeden Is nization Weeden Is Var To 2nd Prehistorio War & After Prehistorio	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al First sland (nonspecific) sland II Secution (nonspecific) c (nonspecific) c non-ceramic Ame	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 erican Territorial 1821-45 erican Civil War 1861-65 erican 19th Century erican 20th Century erican (nonspecific)
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the control of t	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Seminole (nons   Seminole: Colo   Seminole: 1st V   Seminole: 3rd V   Seminole: 3	specific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition: Weeden Is pecific) Weeden Is nization Weeden Is Var To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Var & After Prehistoric	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al First sland (nonspecific) sland I Sect (nonspecific) e non-ceramic c ceramic Ame	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 erican Territorial 1821-45 erican Civil War 1861-65 erican 19th Century erican 20th Century erican (nonspecific)
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the content of t	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Seminole (nons   Seminole: Colo   Seminole: 1st V   Seminole: 3rd	specific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition Weeden Is Specific) Weeden Is Syzation Weeden Is Var To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Var & After Prehistoric	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al sland (nonspecific) sland I sland II sland II c (nonspecific) e non-ceramic c ceramic  CE  NON Sector Ame Ame And And Afric	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 erican Territorial 1821-45 erican Civil War 1861-65 erican 19th Century erican 20th Century erican (nonspecific)
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose ff 1	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Seminole (nons   Seminole (nons   Seminole   Seminole : 1st V   Seminole : 3rd V   Seminole :	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition Weeden Is Weeden Is War To 2nd War To 3rd War & After  CE SIGNIFICAN  Jyes Note the swift Cree	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al sland (nonspecific) sland I sland II sland III sland (nonspecific) c (nonspecific) c non-ceramic c ceramic  CEE  Sufficient information	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 erican Territorial 1821-45 erican Civil War 1861-65 erican 19th Century erican 20th Century erican (nonspecific)
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose ff	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II from the list or type a respond	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Seminole (nons   Pensacola   Seminole (nons   Seminole   St. Value   Seminole   Seminol	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition Weeden Is Weeden Is War To 2nd War To 3rd War & After  CE SIGNIFICAN  Jyes Note the swift Cree	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al sland (nonspecific) sland I sland II sland II c (nonspecific) e non-ceramic c ceramic  CE  NON Sector Ame Ame And And Afric	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 erican Territorial 1821-45 erican Civil War 1861-65 erican 19th Century erican 20th Century erican (nonspecific)
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the control of t	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II from the list or type a respond	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   Seminole (nons	specific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition Weeden Is Specific) Weeden Is Nar To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Var & After Prehistoric  CE SIGNIFICAN  Jyes No In	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al   First	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 orican Territorial 1821-45 srican Civil War 1861-65 srican 19th Century srican 20th Century srican American
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the control of t	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II from the list or type a respond	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Seminole (nons   Pensacola   Seminole (nons   Seminole   St. Value   Seminole   Seminol	specific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition Weeden Is Specific) Weeden Is Nar To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Var & After Prehistoric  CE SIGNIFICAN  Jyes No In	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al   First	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 orical Paritorial 1821-45 strican Civil War 1861-65 strican 19th Century strican (nonspecific) san-American
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the common of Evalutive of Explanation of Evalutive of Explanation of Evalutive of Evalutive of Explanation of Explanation of Evalutive of Explanation of Evalutive of Explanation of Evalutive of Explanation	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II from the list or type a respond	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   Seminole (nons	specific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition Weeden Is Specific) Weeden Is Nar To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Var & After Prehistoric  CE SIGNIFICAN  Jyes No In	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al   First	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 orical Paritorial 1821-45 strican Civil War 1861-65 strican 19th Century strican (nonspecific) san-American
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Middle  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the cultures of th	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II from the list or type a response contributor to a National secontributor to a National contributor to a National religible due to	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa Sw   Santa Rosa Sw   Santa Rosa Sw   Seminole (nons   Seminole (solo   Seminole : Olo	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Weeden Is Weeden Is War To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Var & After Prehistoric  CE SIGNIFICAN  Syes Ino In The state of the	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al   First	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 orical Paritorial 1821-45 strican Civil War 1861-65 strican 19th Century strican (nonspecific) san-American
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Middle  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the cultures of th	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II from the list or type a response contributor to a National secontributor to a National contributor to a National religible due to	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   St. J	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Weeden Is Weeden Is War To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Var & After Prehistoric  CE SIGNIFICAN  Syes Ino In The state of the	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al   First	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 orical Paritorial 1821-45 strican Civil War 1861-65 strican 19th Century strican (nonspecific) san-American
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Middle  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the cultures of th	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II from the list or type a response contributor to a National secontributor to a National contributor to a National religible due to	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa Sw   Santa Rosa Sw   Santa Rosa Sw   Seminole (nons   Seminole (solo   Seminole : Olo	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Weeden Is Weeden Is War To 2nd Prehistoric War To 3rd Var & After Prehistoric  CE SIGNIFICAN  Syes Ino In The state of the	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al   First	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 orical Paritorial 1821-45 strican Civil War 1861-65 strican 19th Century strican (nonspecific) san-American
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the cultures)  2.  Potentially eligible in the potentially eligible as the commended in the commended in the commendations for the culture woods.	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II from the list or type a responses contributor to a National secontributor to a National religible due to the list of the contributor of the list of the contributor of the list of the l	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa   San	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Weeden Is Weeden Is Weeden Is War To 2nd War To 3rd Var & After  Prehistoric  CE SIGNIFICAN  Pression  Pression Pressio	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al island (nonspecific) sland II c (nonspecific) c non-ceramic c ceramic   SCE  sufficient information sufficient information age and intact cut	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 erican Territorial 1821-45 erican Civil War 1861-65 erican 19th Century erican 20th Century erican American
ABORIGINAL    Alachua   Alachua   Alachua   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 II Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II from the list or type a response contributor to a National scontributor to a National for Cork is recommended.	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   St. Johns II   St. Johns II   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Seminole (nons   Seminole (solo   Perico Island   Seminole: 2nd   Seminole: 2nd   Seminole: 3rd   Seminole: 3rd	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Transition Weeden Is Weeden Is War To 2nd War To 3rd War To 3rd Var & After  CE SIGNIFICAN  Syes Ino In Transition Transition Sweeden Is Weeden Is Prehistoric Transition Sweeden Is Prehistoric Transition Sweeden Is Prehistoric Transition Sweeden Is Prehistoric Transition Sweeden Is Sweed	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al sland (nonspecific) sland II sland III sland (nonspecific) c (nonspecific) c non-ceramic c ceramic    CCD  Sufficient information sufficient information age and intact cut	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 srican Territorial 1821-45 srican Civil War 1861-65 srican 19th Century srican 20th Century srican American
ABORIGINAL  Alachua  Archaic (nonspecific)  Archaic, Early  Archaic, Middle  Archaic, Late  Belle Glade  Cades Pond  Caloosahatchee  Deptford  Other Cultures (Choose for the commendation of further wood for the commendations for the commendat	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades II Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II from the list or type a response contributor to a National scontributor to a National for Cork is recommended.	CULTURE PERIODS    Manasota   St. Johns (nons   St. Johns I   St. Johns I   St. Johns II   St. Johns II   St. Johns II   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Santa Rosa   Seminole (nons   Seminole (solo   Perico Island   Seminole: 2nd   Seminole: 2nd   Seminole: 3rd   Se	pecific) Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Swift Cree Weeden Is Weeden Is War To 2nd War To 3rd Var & After  Prehistoric  CE SIGNIFICAN  Syes Ino In Trifact assembla  Oposed project  LUATION  no Insufficient info	k (nonspecific) k, Early k, Late al island (nonspecific) sland II c (nonspecific) c non-ceramic c ceramic   SCE  sufficient information sufficient information age and intact cut	Spanish 1513-99 Spanish 1600-99 Spanish 1700-1763 Spanish (nonspecific) sh 1763-1783 ond Spanish 1783-1821 srican Territorial 1821-45 srican Civil War 1861-65 srican 19th Century srican (nonspecific) san-American

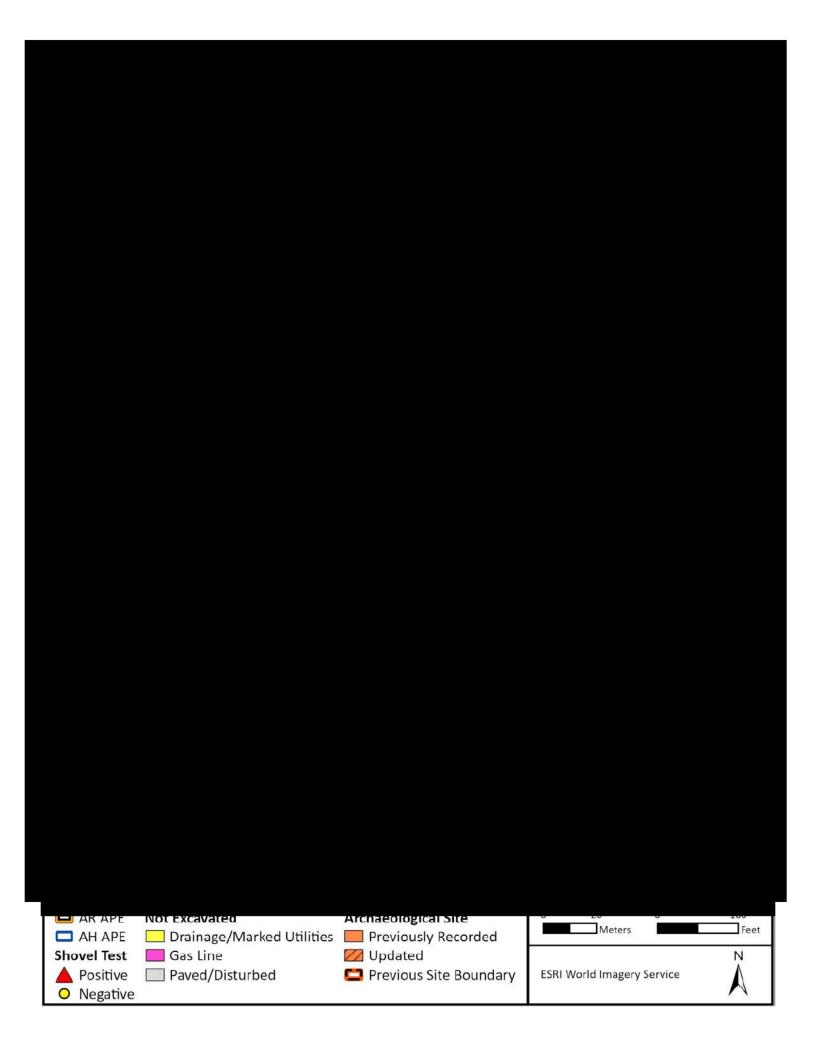
Site #8 **HI05064** 

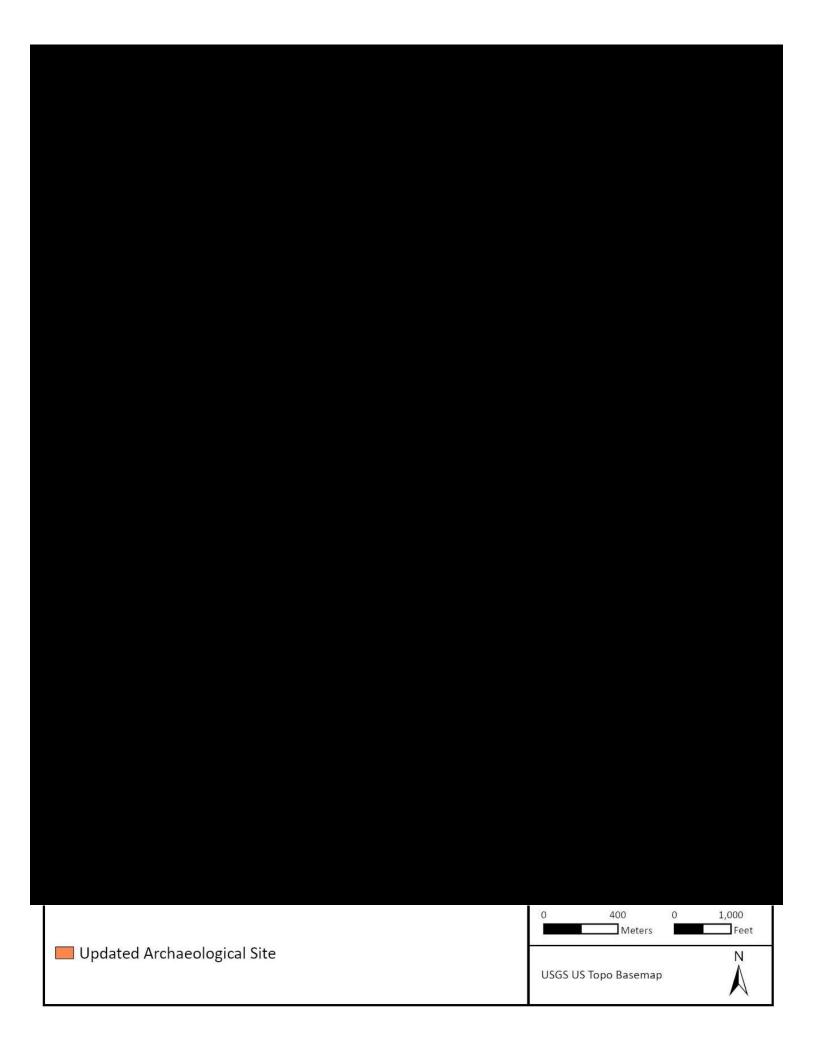
		FIELD METHODS	(select all that apply)		
	SITE DETECTION		1	SITE BOUNDARY	
☐no field check	□exposed ground	☐screened shovel	<b>⊠</b> bounds unknown	□remote sensing	☐unscreened shovel
□literature search	□posthole tests	Screened shovel-1/4"      Screened shovel-1/4"	□none by recorder	□exposed ground	☐screened shovel
□informant report	☐auger tests	☐screened shovel-1/8"	□literature search	□posthole tests	□block excavations
☐remote sensing	☐unscreened shovel	☐screened shovel-1/16"	☐informant report	□auger tests	☐estimate or guess
Other methods; number	er, size, depth, pattern o	funits; screen size (attach at 25-m intervals	site plan)	-	_
10 shovel test	s (four positive)	at 25-m intervals	s within known si	te boundary. tot	al 4 positive
		.2.5 m where permit	tted by APE (nort)	h and south). si	te boundary
extended to the	e north.				
		SITE DES	CRIPTION		
Extent/Size (m <sup>2</sup> )	Depth/stratigraph	y of cultural deposit (description 40 and 100 cmbs.	ribe below)		
lithic flakes	recovered between	1 40 and 100 cmbs.			
Temporal Interpretatio	n - Components (check	one): single compo	nent 🗷 multiple c	omponent 🔲 ur	ncertain
					ons:
		large scale map) and stratigra oric component to s			ed lithic
debitage, sugg	esting an unknowr	aboriginal tempor	rary habitation s	ite.	
Integrity - Overall distu		n ⊠minor □substanti	al □major □redep	osited □destroyed-d	locument! unknown
Disturbances / threats	/ protective measures				
0 ( " "		2 " " :: :		- c " c	
Surface collection: are	ea collectedr	n <sup>2</sup> # collection units		Excavation: # nonconti	guous blocks
			FACTS		
	7		_ Subsurface #	7	
COLLECTION SELEC			RIES and DISPOSITIONS	- aclost a dien	osition from the list below
	selective (all artifacts)	A Lithics			act category selected at left
□sel	ective (some artifacts)				
□mix	red selectivity			A - category al	i
SPATIAL CONTROL		▼			s in category collected
□uncollected <b>⊠</b> ger	neral (not by subarea)				irst hand, but not collected
□unknown □cor	ntrolled (by subarea)				nd subsequently left at site
□var	riable spatial control				reported category present
□other (describe in c	omments below)			U - unknown	
Artifact Comments					
artifacts cons	isted of 7 pieces	of lithic debitag	ge		
<b>DIAGNOSTICS</b> (type	or mode, and frequency	: e.g., Suwanee ppk, heat-	treated chert, Deptford Cl	heck-stamped, ironston	e/whiteware)
1. heat treated		4			•
2.		5.	N=	8.	N=
3.	N=	6.		9.	
			ONMENT	<u> </u>	
Nearest fresh water: T	vne Small Stream	▼ Name Spart		Distance	from site (m) 200
	RIC UPLANDS SCRUB	▼ Topograph	y_Hill slope		nm Maxm
		rees, tall grasses			III WGXIII
	ngeland, cow past				
		ger, Holopaw,	Soil association Ga	inesville	
	, ,		NTATION		
Accessible Documenta	ation Not Filed with the S	ite File - including field notes, a		d other important documents	
Document type All	materials at one 1	ocation 🔽	Maintaining organization South	eastern Archaeological Resea	arch 🔽
Document description_	notes, photos, map	3	File or accession #'s 2112	3	
2) Document type		▼	Maintaining organization		▼
Document description_			File or accession #'s		
		ECORDER & INFOR		ON	
Address / Phone / E-mai					
	Name Robin Gallagi		Affiliation Southe	eastern Archaeological Resea	rch 💌
Address / Phone / E-mai	3117 Edgewater Dr	, Orlando, FL 32804			

Required Attachments

**1** 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.





□Original



# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

<b>S</b> ite #8	HI11332
Field Date	5-9-2024
Form Date	5-28-2024
Recorder #	

<b>⊠</b> Update \	<b>\</b> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Version 5.0 3/19	Recorder #
	Consult Guid	le to Archaeological Site Form for detailed instru	
o: N / FOR		-	
Site Name(s) FGT	8-3 5 for Branch Forbes Rd P	D.C. IV	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
			state   federal   Native American   foreign   unknown
Ownership:private-p			State Clicustal Charles Camerican Cloregii Camerican
		OCATION & MAPPING	
USGS 7.5 Map Name	PLANT CITY WEST	USGS Date 1975 Pla	t or Other Map
City/ I OWN (within 3 mile	Panga 21F Section 23	In City Limits?   yes   no   unkno	wn County_Hillsborough
Township	Range Section 23		wn County_Hillsborough  E Irregular-name: E
Landgrant	Runge Conon	Tax Parcel #	_
Address / Vicinity / Re	oute to:		
Name of Dublic Trees	(		
name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)		
	TYPI	E OF SITE (select all that app	(v)
	SETTING	STRUCTURES OR FE	
■ Land (terrestrial)	☐Wetland (palustrine)	□log boat □fort	□road segment ⊠campsite
☐ Lake/Pond (lacustrine) ☐ River/Stream/Creek (riv	usually flooded  erine) usually dry	☐agric/farm building ☐midden ☐burial mound ☐mill	□shell midden □extractive site □habitation (prehistoric)
Tidal (estuarine)	Cave/Sink (subterranean)	building remains mission	shipwreck homestead (historic)
☐Saltwater (marine)	☐terrestrial ☐aquatic	☐ cemetery/grave ☐ mound, nonspec ☐ dump/refuse ☐ plantation	ific
	Пачили	□ earthworks (historic) □ platform mound	well town (historic)
	is (Choose from the list or type a response.)	_	quarry (prehistoric)
1. lithic scat	ter 💌	2	
	CULTU	RE PERIODS (select all that	apply)
ABORIGINAL	☐Englewood ☐Manasota		ft Creek (nonspecific) <u>NON-ABORIGINAL</u>
☐Alachua ☑Archaic (nonspecific)	Fort Walton Mississippian Glades (nonspecific) Mount Taylor		ft Creek, Early
Archaic, Early	Glades I Norwood		nsitional First Spanish 1700-1763
☐Archaic, Middle ☐Archaic, Late	☐ Glades II ☐ Orange ☐ Paleoindian		eden Island (nonspecific) First Spanish (nonspecific) eden Island I British 1763-1783
Belle Glade	Hickory Pond Pensacola	_	eden Island II Second Spanish 1783-1821
Cades Pond	☐Leon-Jefferson ☐Perico Island		nistoric (nonspecific) American Territorial 1821-45
☐Caloosahatchee ☐Deptford	☐ Malabar I ☐ Safety Harbo ☐ Malabar II ☐ St. Augustine		nistoric non-ceramic American Civil War 1861-65
			American 20th Century
•	om the list or type a response. For historic si		│
			Allicali-Allicidan
Z	OBINION		CANCE
	OPINION	OF RESOURCE SIGNIFIC	CANCE
	lividually for National Register of Hi		☐insufficient information
, ,	contributor to a National Register d	<b>—</b> ; —	insufficient information
Explanation of Evalua	ation (required if evaluated; use separate st	neetifneeded)	ntact cultural material. no
	te recovered during curi		neact curtural material. no
	_	-	
Recommendations fo	r Owner or SHPO Action		
no further wor	k recommended for propos	sed road widening.	
<u></u>			
DHR	USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for		
NR List Date			

☐ Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: 

a 

b 

c 

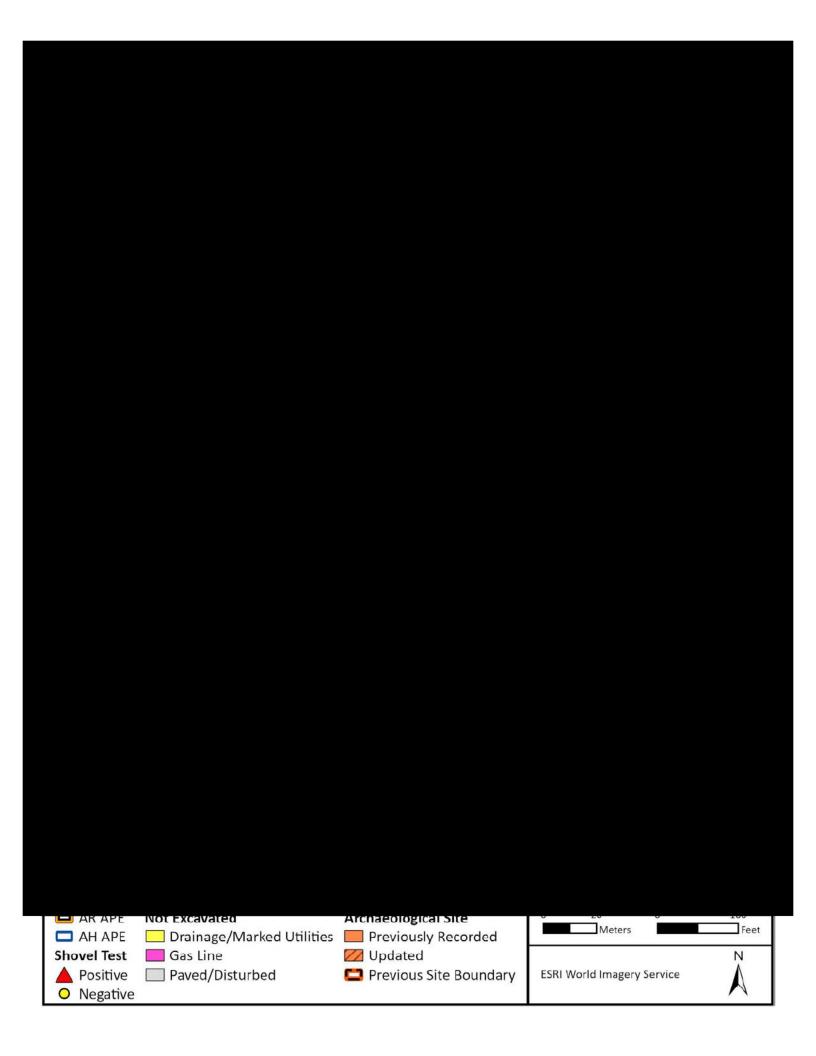
d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

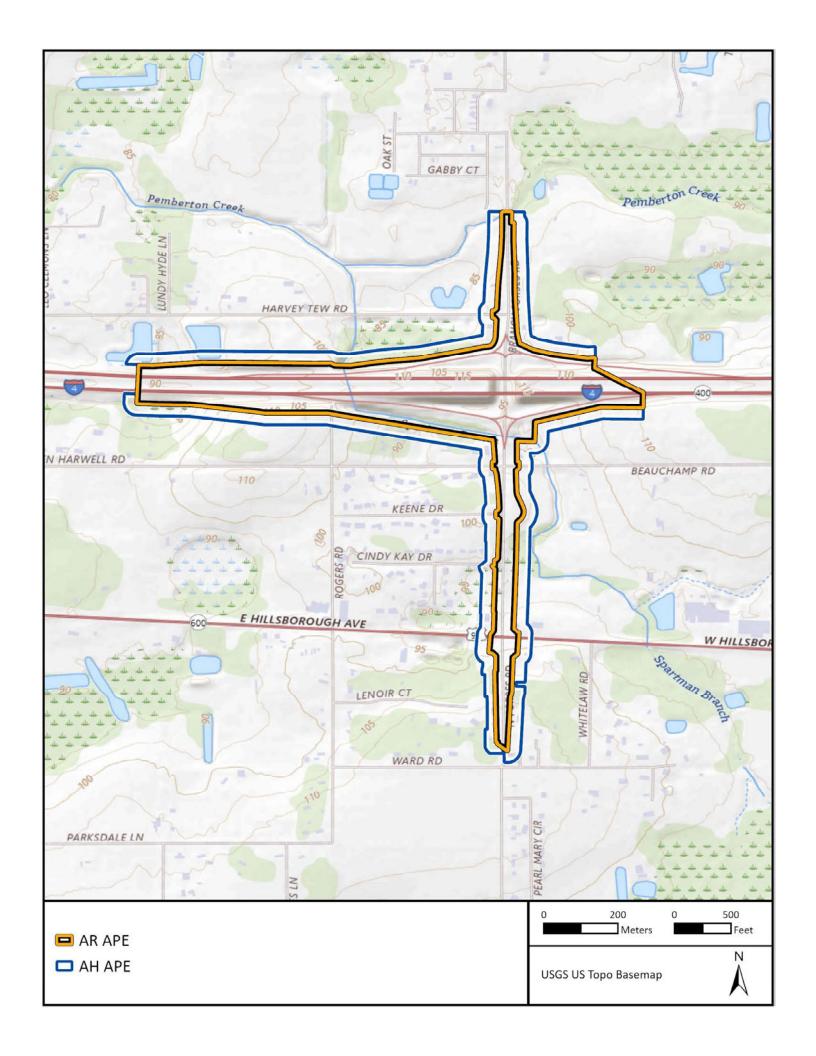
Site #8 **HI11332** 

		FIELD METHODS	s (select all that apply	7)	
	SITE DETECTION			SITE BOUNDARY	
☐no field check	□exposed ground	☐screened shovel	□bounds unknown	☐remote sensing	☐unscreened shovel
□literature search	□posthole tests	Screened shovel-1/4"      Screened shovel-1/4"	■none by recorder	□exposed ground	☐screened shovel
□informant report	☐auger tests	□screened shovel-1/8"	■literature search	□posthole tests	□block excavations
☐remote sensing	□unscreened shovel	□screened shovel-1/16	□informant report	□auger tests	☐estimate or guess
Other methods; number	er, size, depth, pattern of	funits; screen size (attac	h site plan) ntervals, both neg	· ·	· ·
two shovel tes	ts within site bo	oundary at 50 m i	ntervals, both neg	gative. one test	was a negatvie
delineation for	r positive ST wit	hin site 8HI0506	4		
		SITE DE	SCRIPTION		
Extent/Size (m <sup>2</sup> ) 67	73 <b>D</b> epth/stratigraph				
n/a no cultura	l material associ	ated with HI1133	scribe below) 2 during current s	survey.	
Temporal Interpretation	n - Components (check o	one): 🗷 single com	nonent Dmultiple	component 🔲 ur	ncertain
previous surve	y 16476 indicated	d a single compon	graphically. Discuss tempora ent during site di	iscovery (archaid	unspecified)
	•			•	•
Integrity - Overall distu	ırbance: <b>⊠</b> none seen	n □minor □substa	ntial □major □rede	posited destroyed-d	locument!  unknown
Disturbances / threats	_		iliai Linajoi Lireae	posited <u>destroyed</u>	dikiowii
n/a	/ protective measures				
0 ( " "		2 " " " "	1	F C " C	
Surface collection: are	ea collectedn	n <sup>2</sup> # collection units_		Excavation: # noncontig	juous blocks
		ART	IFACTS		
	Ocount Oestimate		Subsurface #		
COLLECTION SELEC	CTIVITY	ARTIFACT CATEG	ORIES and DISPOSITION	<u>/S</u>	'e
□unknown □uns	selective (all artifacts)				osition from the list below act category selected at left
□sel	ective (some artifacts)				•
□mix	ced selectivity			A - category al	
SPATIAL CONTROL	·	▼			s in category collected
□uncollected □ger	neral (not by subarea)	▼			irst hand, but not collected
	ntrolled (by subarea)	▼		R - collected a	nd subsequently left at site
	iable spatial control			I - informant r	reported category present
□other (describe in c				U - unknown	
Artifact Comments	5111116116 5 515117				
no artifacts u	ncovered during o	current survey			
DIAGNOSTICS (type	or mode, and frequency	o a Suwanaa nnk ha	nt-treated chert, Deptford (	Chack etamped ironeton	o/whitowaro)
1	IN	_ 4	N=	1	IN
			N=		
3	N=	6		9	N=
		ENVIE	RONMENT		
Nearest fresh water: T	ype_Wetland	Name			from site (m) 40
	RIC UPLANDS SCRUB		hy <u>Hill slope</u>	Elevation: Mi	n <u>100</u> m Max <u>105</u> m
	assland, sparse o		rees		
	rmland, rangeland	l .			
SCS soil series La	ke fine sand		Soil association La	ake	
		DOCUM	ENTATION		
Accessible Documenta	ation Not Filed with the S	ite File - including field note	s, analysis notes, photos, plans a	nd other important documents	_
Document type All	materials at one 1	ocation	Maintaining organization Sout	heastern Archaeological Resea	arch
Document description_	maps, notes,photos		File or accession #'s211	23	
2) Document type		▼	Maintaining organization		▼
Document description			File or accession #'s		
	_R	ECORDER & INFO	RMANT INFORMAT	ION	
Informant Information:	Name				
Address / Phone / E-mai					
	Name Robin Gallagh	ner	Affiliation South	neastern Archaeological Resea	ırch 🔻
	3117 Edgewater Dr:				
Auditos / Fillille / E-Illal	DE				

Required Attachments

**1** PHOTOCOPY OF 7.5' USGS QUAD MAP WITH SITE BOUNDARIES MARKED and SITE PLAN





☑ Original
☑ Update



# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15643
Field Date	5-10-2024
Form Date	6-5-2024
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 n Survey Project Name	CRAS Forbes F JOTY (please check one	Road Project e) 🗷 building	PD&E	□district	site	object	Surve		)	
Ownership: private-profi	t □private-nonprofit	private-individual	□private-nons	pecific  city	□ county	state [	federal _	Native American	☐foreign ☐	unknown
			CATION	& MAP	PPING					
Address: 1665 Cross Streets (nearest / busgs 7.5 Map Name_City / Town (within 3 miles)	N etween) Harvey PLANT CITY E	AST	(	JSGS Date	Street T Road	Plat or Otl	her Map _	Direction		
Township 26S Ra			-	•						
Tax Parcel # 081786										
Subdivision Name N/A	1			B	lock	N/	'A	Lot	N/A	
UTM Coordinates: Zone Other Coordinates: X: Name of Public Tract (e		Y:		Coordinate	System 8					
Manie of Fabile Trace (e	.g., park)									
			HIS	TORY						
Construction Year: 1 Original Use Gas st Current Use Gas st Other Use Moves: Jyes Xno Alterations: Jyes Xno Architect (last name first): Ownership History (espe	cation  cation  o	ate:ate:ate:ates, profession, etc.)	Origina Nature Nature	From (year) From (year) From (year) I address Builder (i	: 197 : 197	75 75	To (year):_ To (year):_ To (year):_			
Is the Resource Affecte	d by a Local Prese	ervation Ordinance	e? □yes	_no ⊠unk	known D	escribe _				
			DESCI	RIPTION	V					
Style Masonry Ver	nacular		Exterior Pl	an Recta	ngular			Number o	f Stories	1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1Co		s.					3			
Roof Type(s) 1_F:	lat		2				3			
Roof Material(s) 1. Bu			2				3			
Roof secondary str						2				
Windows (types, materials, large, aluminum		d windows								
Distinguishing Architect Stone veneer on				from bui	lding	to she	lter ga	s pumps		
Ancillary Features / Out Gas pumps to the					on sheet if	needed.)				
DHR US	SE ONLY	0	FFICIAL	EVALUAT	ION			DHR USE C	NLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to KEEPER – Determir	meet criteria for NR	R listing: □ye	es □no □	⊒insufficie		Date Date		Init	

# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 HI15643

DESCRIPTION (continued)			
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)  aluminum framed double door			
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  Roof overhang shelters concrete walkway and entry, metal canopy extends from E facade			
Condition (overall resource condition): Exexcellent  good  fair deteriorated ruinous  Narrative Description of Resource  Resource 8HI15643 is a one-story, Masonry Vernacular gas station with a rectangular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation. Built-up materials cover the flat roof and concrete blocks			
and stone veneer make up the exterior walls.  Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed			
RESEARCH METHODS (select 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)       ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey         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?			
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 Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s  2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #s  T21123			
RECORDER INFORMATION			
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  The suphanniam of the s			

# Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8HI15643\_a Facing Southwest



8HI15643\_b Facing Southwest



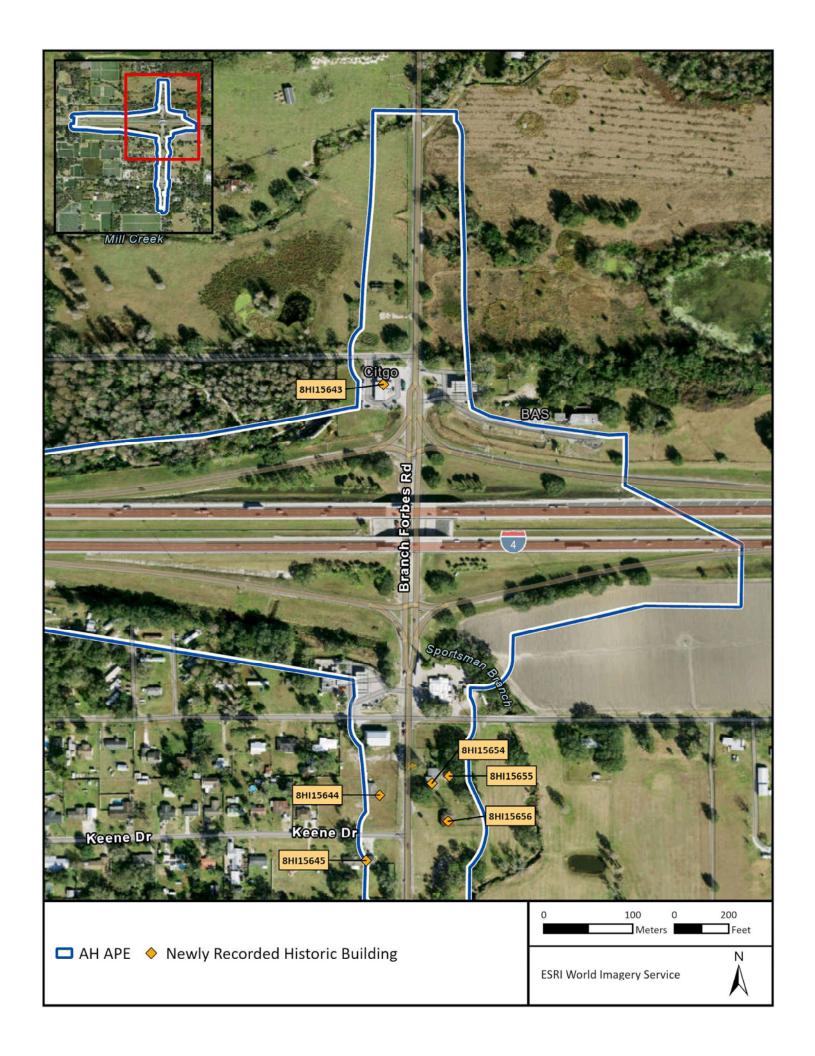
8HI15643\_c Facing West

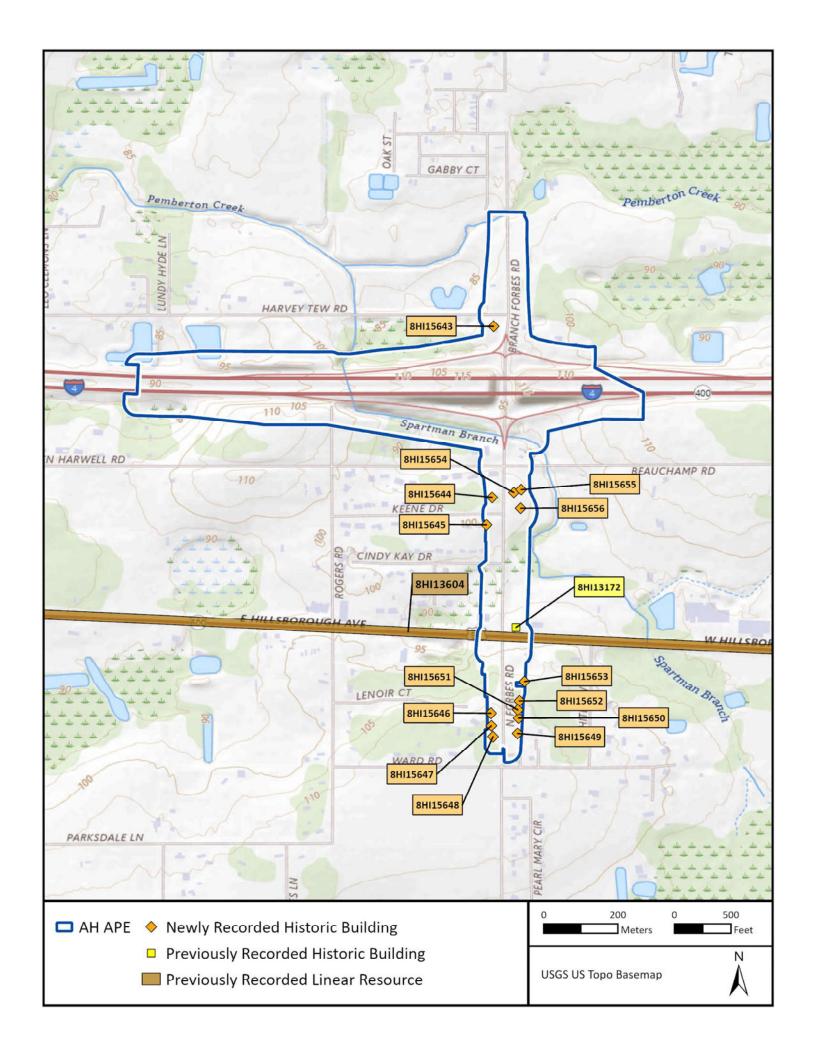


8HI15643\_d Facing Northwest



8HI15643\_e Facing Northeast





☑ Original
☑ Update



# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15644
Field Date	5-10-2024
Form Date	6-5-2024
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) 1423 North Forbes Road   Multiple Listing (DHR only)   Survey Project Name   CRAS   Forbes   Road   Project   PD&E   Survey # (DHR only)   Survey			
LOCATION & MAPPING  Street Number   Direction   Street Name   Street Type   Suffix Direction    Address: 1423   N   Forbes   Road   Total    Cross Streets (nearest / between)   Glen   Harwell   Rd / Keene   Dr.    JSGS 7.5 Map Name   PLANT   CITY   EAST   USGS Date   1975   Plat or Other Map    City / Town (within 3 miles)   Plant   City   In City Limits?   Dyes   In County   Hillsborough    Township   26S   Range   21E   Section   27   1/2 section:   NW   DSW   DR   Irregular-name:    Tax Parcel #   082351-0000   Landgrant    Subdivision Name   N/A   Block   N/A   Lot   N/A    JTM Coordinates: Zone   16   17   Easting			
HISTORY			
Construction Year: 1966			
s the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?			
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1  Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. Drop siding 3.  Roof Type(s) 1. Hip 2. 3.  Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. 3.  Roof secondary strucs. (domers etc.) 1. 2.  Windows (types, materials, etc.)  sash window of four horizontal panes; three-part picture window  Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  Drop siding on porch gable roof end; fixed shutters; masonry windowsills; incised carport to north of entry  Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  light pole to E; chain link fence borders parcel			
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY			
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:			

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 HI15644

DESCRIPTION (continued)			
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)  non-historic pressed metal door			
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  projecting pediment over the entrance, which is in the southern third of the elevation. The projection is supported by tapered posts			
Condition (overall resource condition): Exexcellent  good  fair  deteriorated  ruinous  Narrative Description of Resource  Resource 8HI15644 is a one-story, Masonry Vernacular residence with a rectangular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the hipped roof and concrete blocks make up the exterior walls.			
Archaeological RemainsCheck if Archaeological Form Completed			
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)			
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Joccupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☐ plat maps ☐ public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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?			
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 Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s  2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #s  Maintaining organization File or accession #s  Maintaining organization File or accession #s			
RECORDER INFORMATION			
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  The suphanniam of the suphan			

# Required Attachments

- **●** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



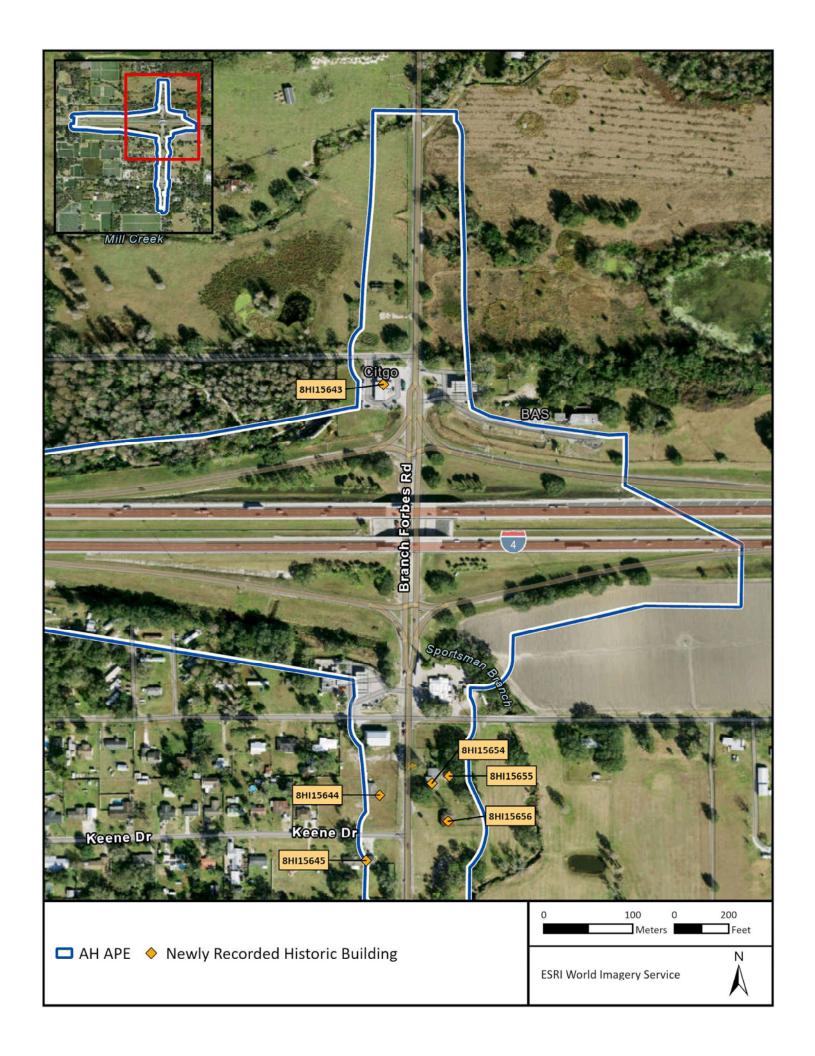
8HI15644\_a Facing Northwest

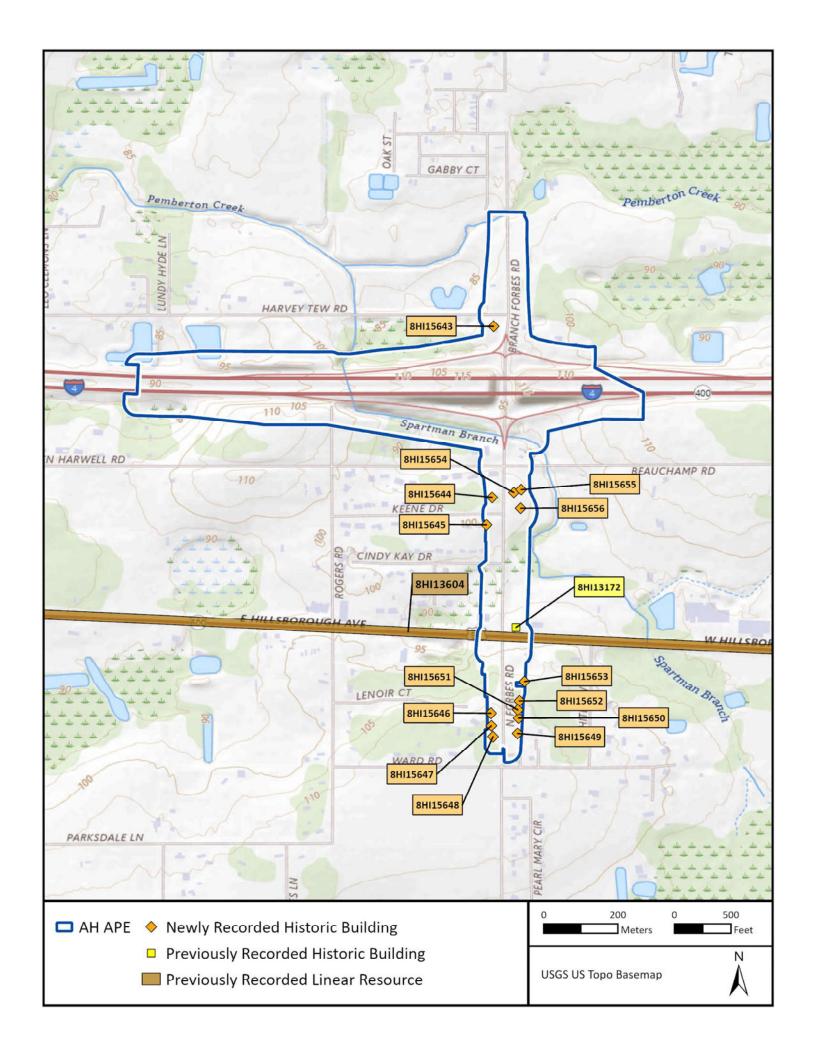


8HI15644\_b Facing Southwest



8HI15644\_c Facing West





☑ Original
☑ Update



# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15645
Field Date	5-10-2024
Form Date	6-5-2024
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) 5201 Keene Drive Multiple Listing (DHR only)  Survey Project Name CRAS Forbes Road Project PD&E 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 defend Native American foreign unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING   Street Number   Direction   Street Name   Street Type   Suffix Direction   Drive
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum  Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
HISTORY
Construction Year:1967
s the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?
DESCRIPTION
Style Ranch     Exterior Plan Rectangular     Number of Stories     1       Exterior Fabric(s)     1. Brick     2. Concrete     3. Aluminum       Roof Type(s)     1. Gable     2. 3.       Roof Material(s)     1. Asphalt shingles     2. 3.       Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.     2. 3.       Windows (types, materials, etc.)     2. 3. 3.       SHS, 8/8, vinyl-framed     3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  Aluminum siding on gable ends; Soldier brick coursing; fixed shutters; incised and attached garages to E; boxed eaves
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  Paved driveway to N; manicured vegetation to N; plant islands surrounded by stone dot the front lawn
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 HI15645

DESCRIPTION (continued)			
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1 2.	▼		
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.  Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.  Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.  Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.  Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.			
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.			
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
Covered by a metal-framed storm door			
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)			
The entrance and flanking double window are sheltered by a projecting pedimen	nt supported by		
three fluted columns. The pediment features drop siding.			
Condition (overall resource condition): ⊠excellent □good □fair □deteriorated □ruinous			
Narrative Description of Resource			
Resource 8HI15645 is a one-story, Ranch style residence with a rectangular pl	lan set at grade on		
a concrete slab foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the gabled roof and brick			
walls.  Archaeological Remains	ack if Archaeological Form Completed		
	eck if Archaeological Form Completed		
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)			
	Sanborn maps		
	olat maps		
	Public Lands Survey (DEP)		
	HABS/HAER record search		
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey			
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 ☐ insufficient info	rmation		
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?			
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)			
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction			
ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing	resource within a		
potential or existing historic district.	h		
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "communit 1. 3. 5.	ty planning & development*, etc.)		
246			
DOCUMENTATION			
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important do	cuments		
Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeologic	cal Research		
Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T21123			
2) Document type Maintaining organization	▼		
Document description File or accession #'s			
RECORDER INFORMATION			
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Resea			
Recorder Contact Information 700 N. 9th Ave, Pensacola, FL 32501/850.910.5031/anna.su	uphanniam@searchinc.		
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)			

# Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8HI15645\_a Facing South



8HI15645\_b Facing Southeast



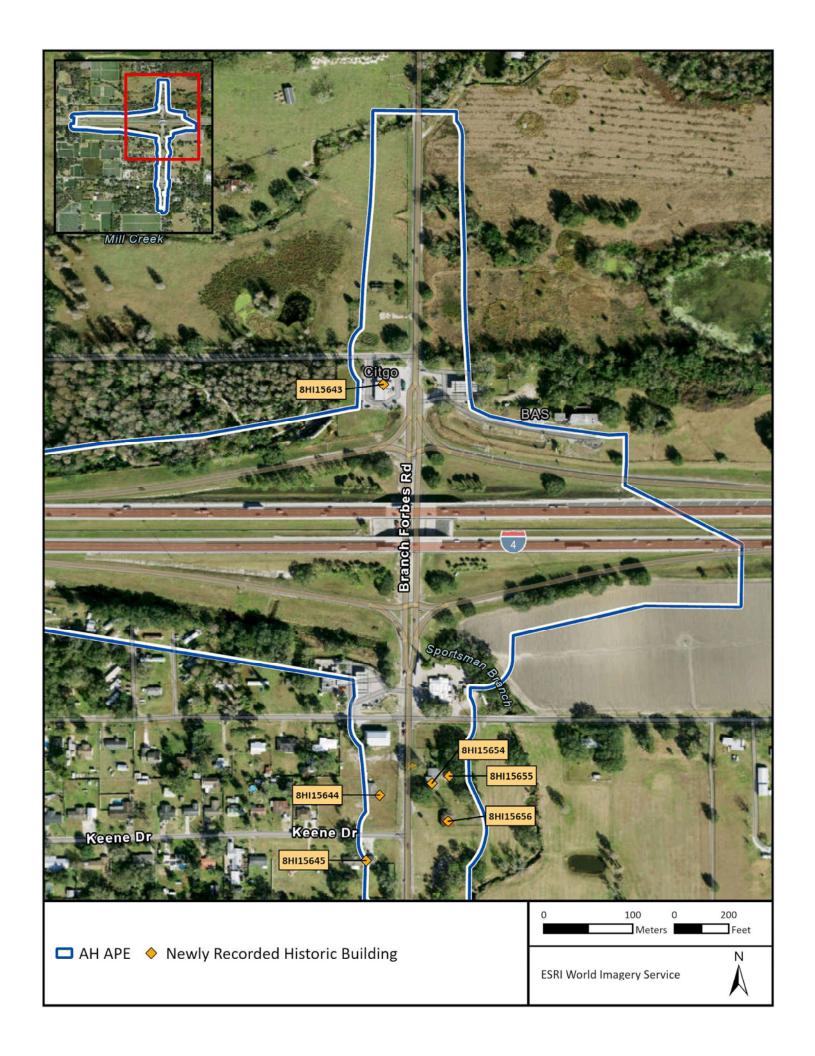
8HI15645\_c Facing Southeast

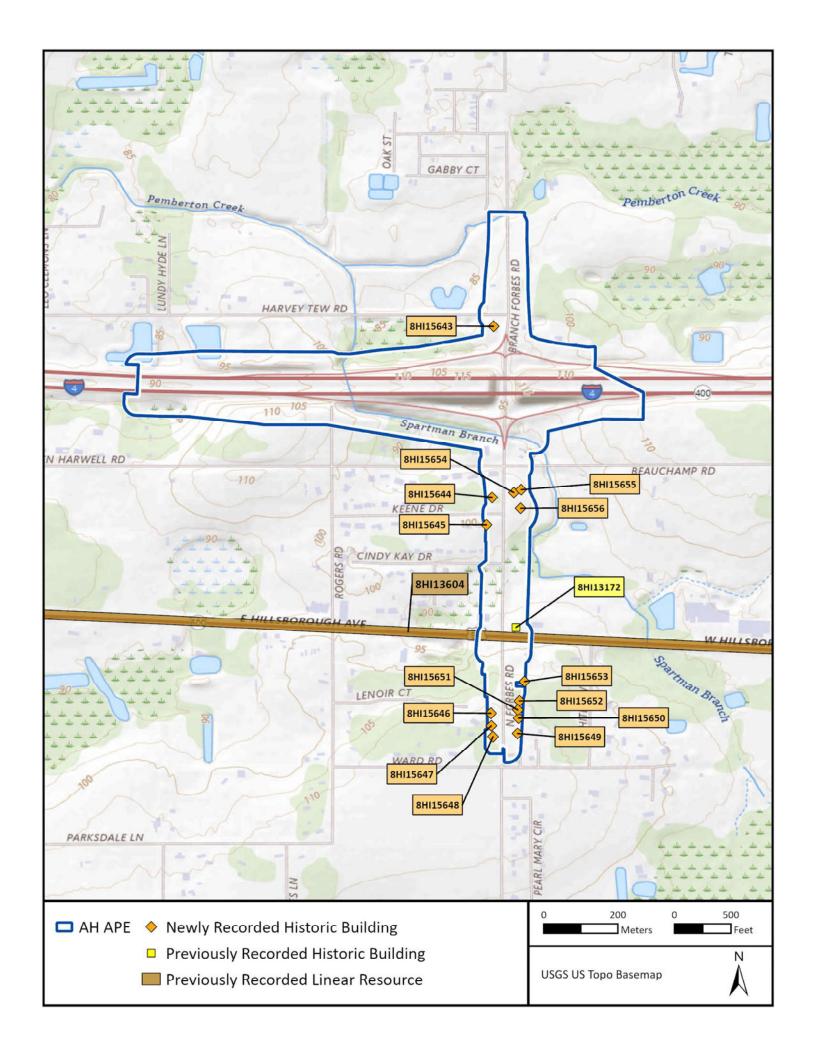


8HI15645\_d Facing Southwest



8HI15645\_e Facing South





☑ Original
☑ Update



## HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15646
Field Date	5-10-2024
Form Date	6-5-2024
Recorder #	

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

Survey Project Name National Register Cate	none) 1013 North Forbes R CRAS Forbes Road Project GOTY (please check one) 🗷 building [ offit private-nonprofit 🗷 private-individual [	PD&E  structure district	□ site □ object	_ <b>M</b> ultiple Listing (DHF _ <b>S</b> urvey # (DHR only) ederal □Native American	
		ATION & MAI			
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile Township 26S R Tax Parcel # 0824 Subdivision Name N/	Direction   Street Name     N   Forbes	/Ward Rd USGS Date City Limits? □yes 図 section: □NW □SV La	Street Type  Road  1975 Plat or Othe no □unknown Cou  V □SE □NE Irre  Indgrant  Block N/A	egular-name:	
	ne				
		HISTORY			
Original Use Current Use Other Use Moves:  yes Alterations: yes Additions:  yes Architect (last name first) Ownership History (esp	no 🔲 unknown Date:	ge/Ca From (year) ge/Ca From (year) From (year) Original address Nature UNK Da Nature Builder (	: 1960 To : 1960 To : 1960 Wind	(year):	
is the recoding range.	Sa by a cool in receivation or amane	DESCRIPTION			
Roof Type(s) 12 Roof Material(s) 12	Concrete block Gable Asphalt shingles trucs. (dormers etc.) 1	Exterior Plan Recta 2 2	ngular 3	Number of	Stories 1
Distinguishing Architectured Shutters; windowsills  Ancillary Features / Ou	ctural Features (exterior or interior ornament vertical planked, scallo utbuildings (record outbuildings, major landso to E; chain link fence to	ped planks on t ape features; use continuati	ion sheet if needed.)	and along carpo	ort; masonry
DHR U	SE ONLY OF	FICIAL EVALUAT	TON	DHR USE O	NLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR KEEPER – Determined eligible:	listing: □yes □no [	insufficient info	Date	

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: 

a b c d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Site #8 HI15646

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Slab 2. Soundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)  Obscured by a metal-framed storm door, centered on east facade
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  The entrance is sheltered by a small projecting pediment supported by two decorative iron posts, which are cast in to a small, elevated concrete landing
Condition (overall resource condition): Exercellent  good  fair deteriorated ruinous  Narrative Description of Resource  Resource 8HI15646 is a one-story, Frame Vernacular style residence with a rectangular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the gabled roof and concrete blocks make up the exterior walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ cocupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☐ public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ Interview
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1
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 Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s T21123  2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  200 N. 9th Ave, Pensacola, FL 32501/850.910.5031/anna.suphanniam@searchinc.

# Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8HI15646\_a Facing Southwest



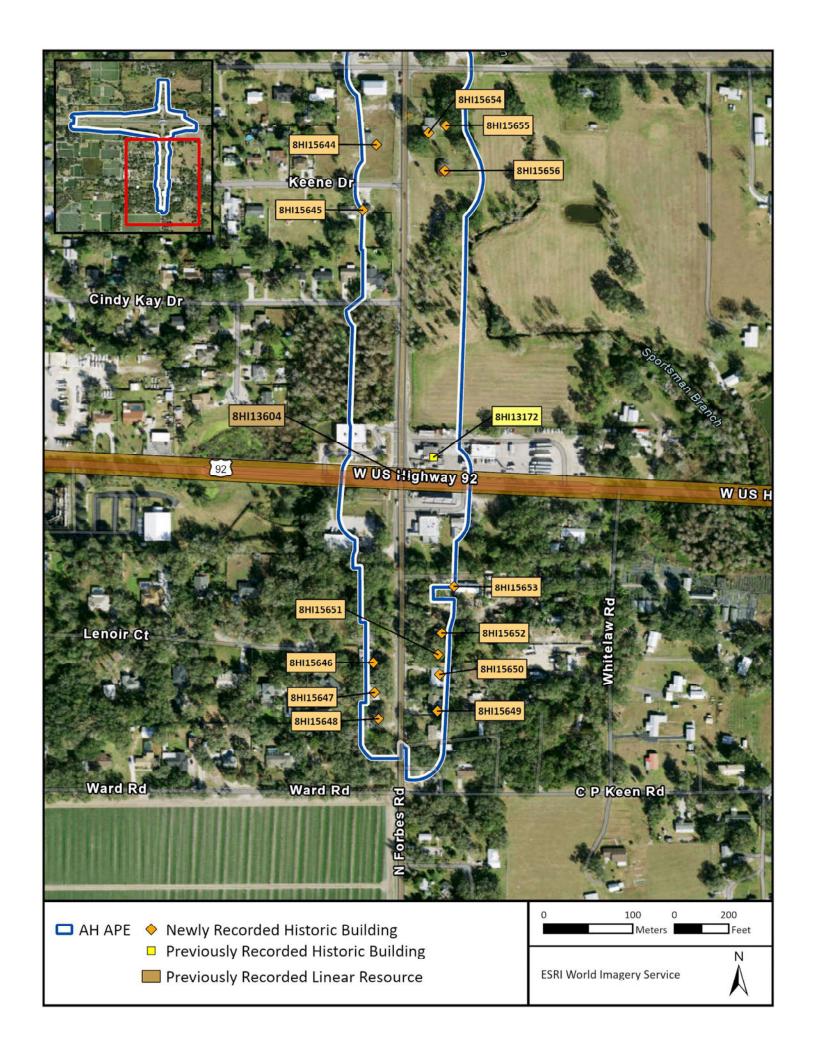
8HI15646\_b Facing West

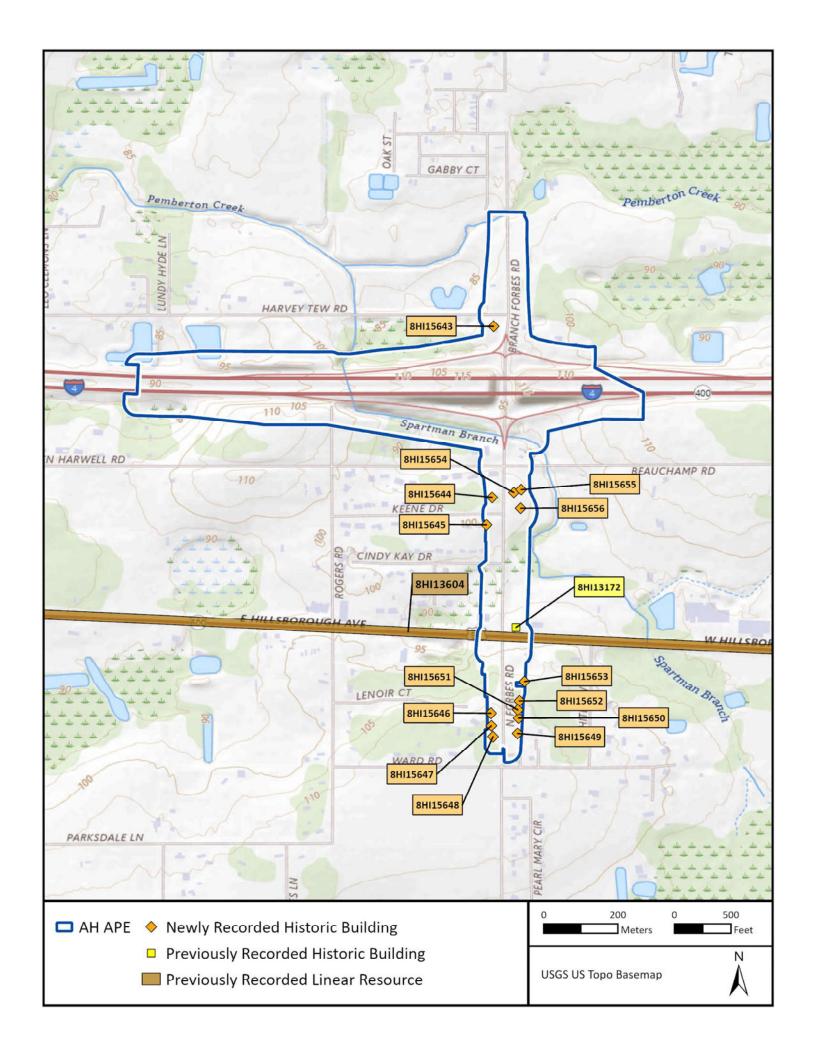


8HI15646\_c Facing Northwest



8HI15646\_d Facing Northwest





☑ Original
☑ Update



## HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15647	
Field Date	5-10-2024	
Form Date	6-5-2024	
Recorder #		

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1011 North Forbes Survey Project Name CRAS Forbes Road Project National Register Category (please check one) ■ building Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit ▼private-individual	S PD&E Situative district site object	fultiple Listing (DHR only) survey # (DHR only) ral □Native American □foreign □unknown
Street Number Direction Street Name	CATION & MAPPING Street Type	Suffix Direction
Address: 1011 N Forbes Cross Streets (nearest/between) E. Hillsborough Av	Road	<b>V</b>
USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST	USGS Date 1975 Plat or Other M	lap
USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST  City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City I	n City Limits? □yes 図no □unknown County	Hillsborough
Township 26S Range 21E Section 27 1	¼ section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Irregu	lar-name:
Tax Parcel #082439-0000	Landgrant	
Subdivision Name N/A	Block N/A	Lot N/A
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☐17 Easting ☐☐☐		
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Y: Y:		
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)		
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1956 ⊠approximately □y	rear listed or earlier	
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cott		ear):2024
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cott	age/Ca From (year): 1956 To (year)	ear): 2024
Other Use	From (year): To (ye	ear):
Moves:yes \(\mathbb{X}\)nounknown Date:		
Alterations:   yes  no  unknown  Date:	NatureUNK Date: Vinyl window	
Additions:		_
Architect (last name first):	Builder (last name first):	
Current Owner: Greg Gaither, purchased	,	
carrier cancer, cred carener, paremasea		
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinand	ce? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe	
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan Rectangular	Number of Stories1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco	2 3	
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable	3	
Roof Material(s) 1 Sheet metal:corrugated		
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2	
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  SHS, 1/1, vinyl-framed; Jalousie, metal	l-framed	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornam		
shallow pitched gabled roof; incised casills	arport and screened porch S of en	try; masonry window
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land	dscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)	
gravel driveway to E; mature trees to B	and N	
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
		ate Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: □Owner Objection   NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □t	☐yes ☐no Da Da ☐d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p	ate . 2)

Site #8 HI15647

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Slab 2. Soundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)  Metal door with fan upper light, set north of center on east facade
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  Main entry sheltered by slight roof overhang; secondary, incised screed porch south of entry
Condition (overall resource condition):  excellent  good  fair  deteriorated  ruinous  Narrative Description of Resource  Resource 8HI15647 is a one-story, Masonry Vernacular building with a rectangular plan set at
grade on a concrete slab foundation. Corrugated metal covers the shallow pitched gabled roof and stucco covers the concrete block walls.  Archaeological Remains
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)    Sanborn maps
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?  Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?  Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)  Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI15647 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 Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s  2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #s  Maintaining organization File or accession #s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

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8HI15647\_a Facing Southwest



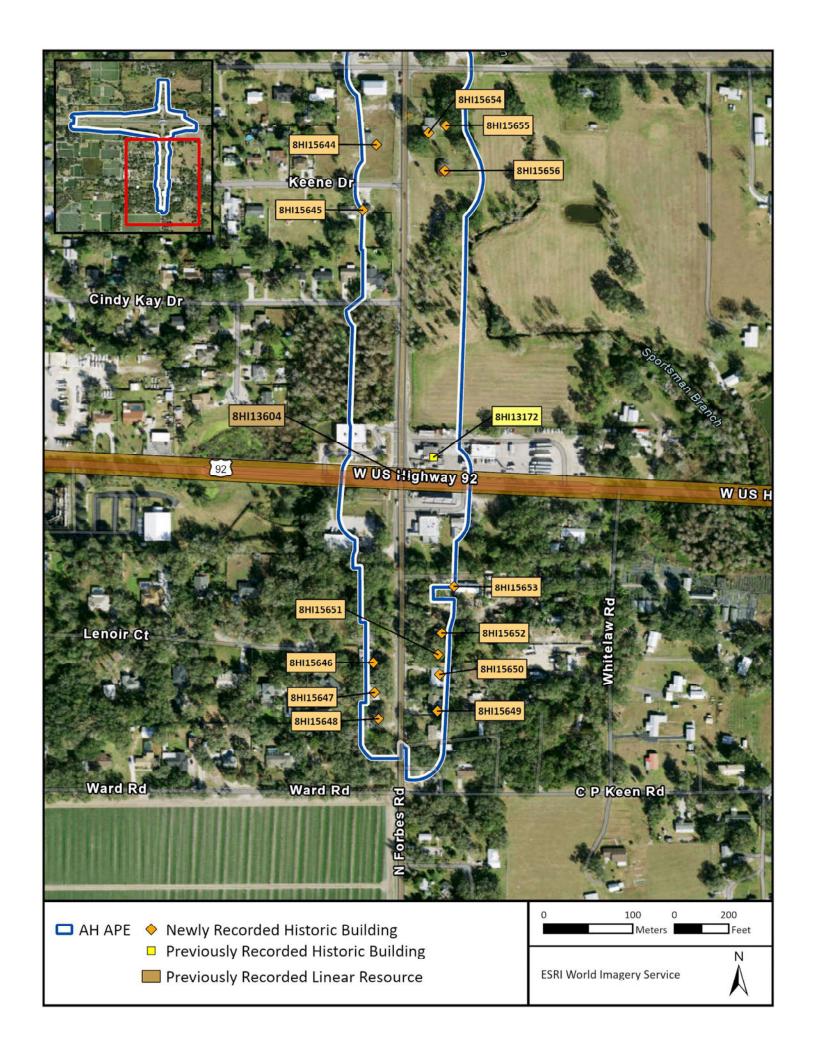
8HI15647\_b Facing West

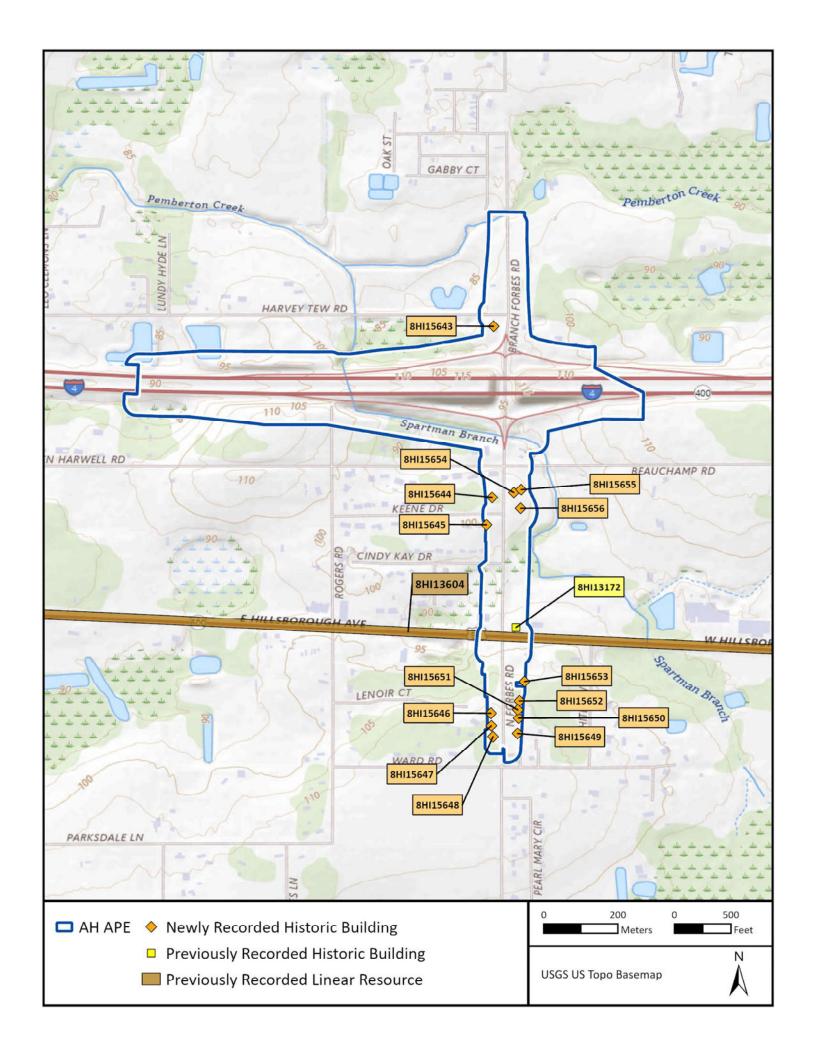


8HI15647\_c Facing Northwest



8HI15647\_d Facing Northwest





☑ Original☑ Update



## HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15648		
Field Date	5-10-2024		
Form Date	6-5-2024		
Recorder #			

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1009 North Forbes In Survey Project Name CRAS Forbes Road Project National Register Category (please check one) ■ building Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit ■ private-individual	PD&E ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site ☐ object	_ Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) ederal □Native American □foreign □unknown
LOC	CATION & MAPPING	
Address: 1009 N Forbes  Cross Streets (nearest/between) E. Hillsborough Ave USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST  City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City In  Township 26S Range 21E Section 27 1/4	Street Type   Road	egular-name:
Other Coordinates: X:Y:		
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)		
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1957 Mapproximately Jye Original Use Private Residence (House/Cotta Current Use Private Residence (House/Cotta Other Use Moves: Jyes Mno Junknown Date: Alterations: Myes Jno Junknown Date: Additions: Jyes Mno Junknown Date: Architect (last name first): Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) Current Owner: Douglas Hulburt, purchase Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	ge/Ca         From (year):         1957         To           ge/Ca         From (year):         1957         To           From (year):         To         To           Original address         UNK Date: Vinyl wind         Vinyl wind           Nature         Builder (last name first):         Builder (last name first):	dows
	DESCRIPTION	
Exterior Fabric(s) 1_Concrete block	Exterior Plan Rectangular  2	3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornamer masonry window sills; louvered ventilated Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lands)  Concrete walkway from driveway to residence garage to SW	or extends through the roof cape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)	historic, gabled roof
DHR USE ONLY O	FFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR KEEPER – Determined eligible:	listing: □yes □no □insufficient info □yes □no □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15	Date Init

site #8 HI15648

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. Structural System(s): 1. Continuous 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. Structural System(s): 1. Structural System(s): 1. Structural System(s): 1. S
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  projecting hipped roof with a single metal post set in a concrete landing
Condition (overall resource condition):  excellent  good  fair  deteriorated  ruinous  Narrative Description of Resource  Resource 8HI15648 is a one-story, Masonry Vernacular building with a rectangular plan raised slightly above grace on a concrete block foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the hipped roof and
concrete blocks make up the exterior walls.  Archaeological Remains
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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   Xno     insufficient information
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
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents  Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s  Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #s  Document description File or accession #s  File or accession #s
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  200 N. 9th Ave, Pensacola, FL 32501/850.910.5031/anna.suphanniam@searchinc.

# Required Attachments

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- **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8HI15648\_a Facing West



8HI15648\_b Facing Northwest



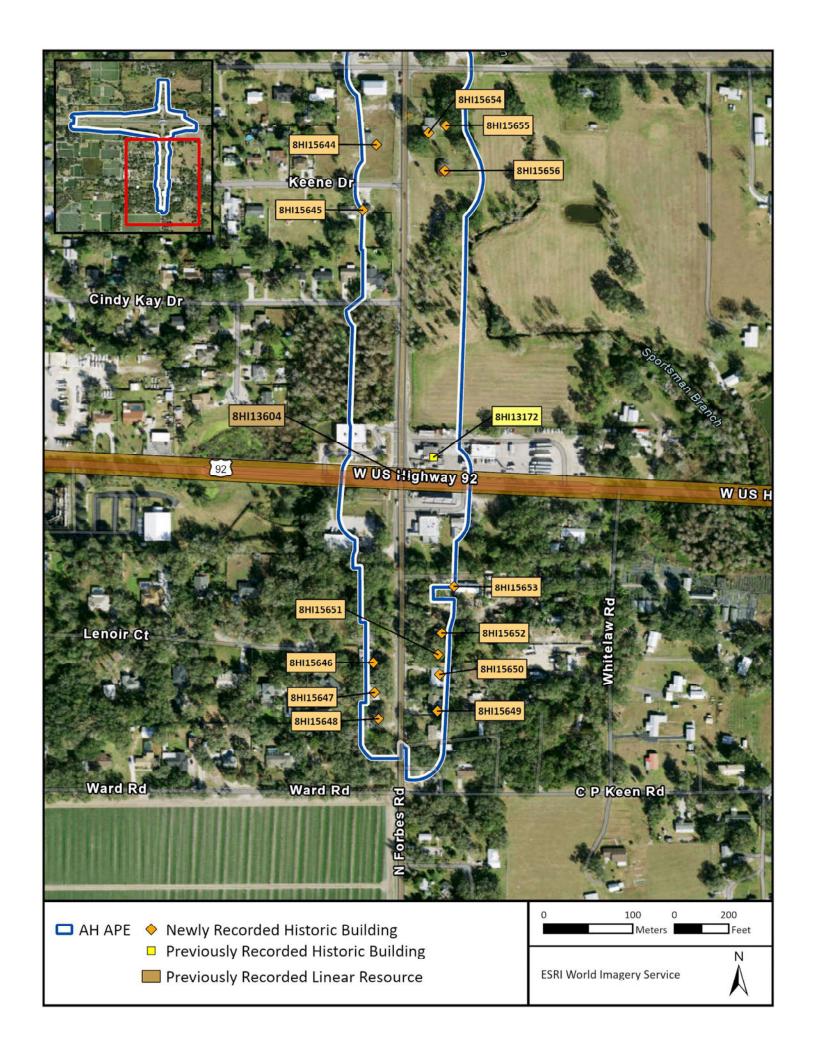
8HI15648\_c Facing West

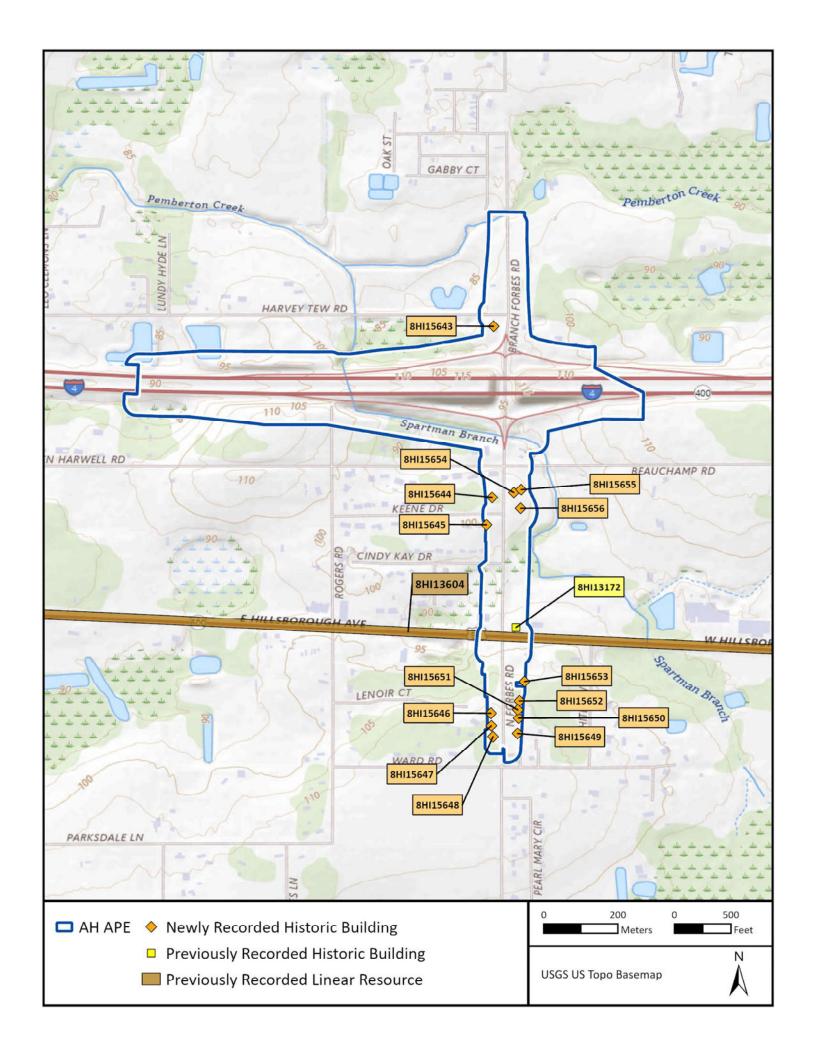


8HI15648\_d Facing Northwest



8HI15648\_e Facing Southwest





☑ Original☑ Update



## HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15649	
Field Date	5-10-2024	
Form Date	6-5-2024	
Recorder #		

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

Survey Project Name National Register Cat	egory (please check one) ⊠ building ☐ structure ☐ district	Multiple Listing (DHR only)  Survey # (DHR only)  t □ site □ object  city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown
	LOCATION & MA	APPING
		Road Suffix Direction
		SW SE NE Irregular-name:
	438-0000	
Subdivision Name N	/A	Block N/A Lot N/A
		ite System & Datum
	HISTORY	
	mstoki	
Original Use Priva Current Use Priva Other Use	Ino     Unknown     Date:     Original address       Ino     Unknown     Date:     Nature     UNK       Ino     Unknown     Date:     Nature	ar): 1957 To (year): 2024 To (
,	pecially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)	i (last flame lifst).
	Jorge and Rosa Torres, purchase in 2009	5
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☐no 🗵	unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION	ON
Style Ranch	Exterior Plan Rect	tangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Roof Type(s) 1 Roof Material(s) 1	Concrete block 2. Gable 2. Asphalt shingles 2.	3 3
Windows (types, materia	strucs. (dormers etc.) 1	Z
	ns,ec.) l-framed; picture, vinyl-framed; casemen	nt, vinyl-framed
Dietinguiehing Archite	ctural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)	
	on gable ends; gable vents; masonry window	w sills; wood window casings
Ancillary Features / O	outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continu	uation sheet if needed.)
		S' matures trees and curated vegetation to
DHR L	JSE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUA	ATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:	□insufficient info Date Init

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: 

a b c d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Slab 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)  wood door with 4 upper lights set south of center on the east facade
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  Gabled, open porch supported by metal posts set on a concrete landing
Condition (overall resource condition): dexcellent signoid fair deteriorated ruinous  Narrative Description of Resource  Resource 8HI15649 is a one-story, Ranch building with a rectangular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the gabled roof and the exterior walls are concrete block.
Archaeological RemainsCheck if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) □Ibibrary research □building permits □Sanborn maps □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 ☑occupant/owner interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ the property appraiser / tax records □ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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?     Jyes   Mo   Insufficient information
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1
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 Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s  2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s  File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  32501/850.910.5031/anna.suphanniam@searchinc.

# Required Attachments

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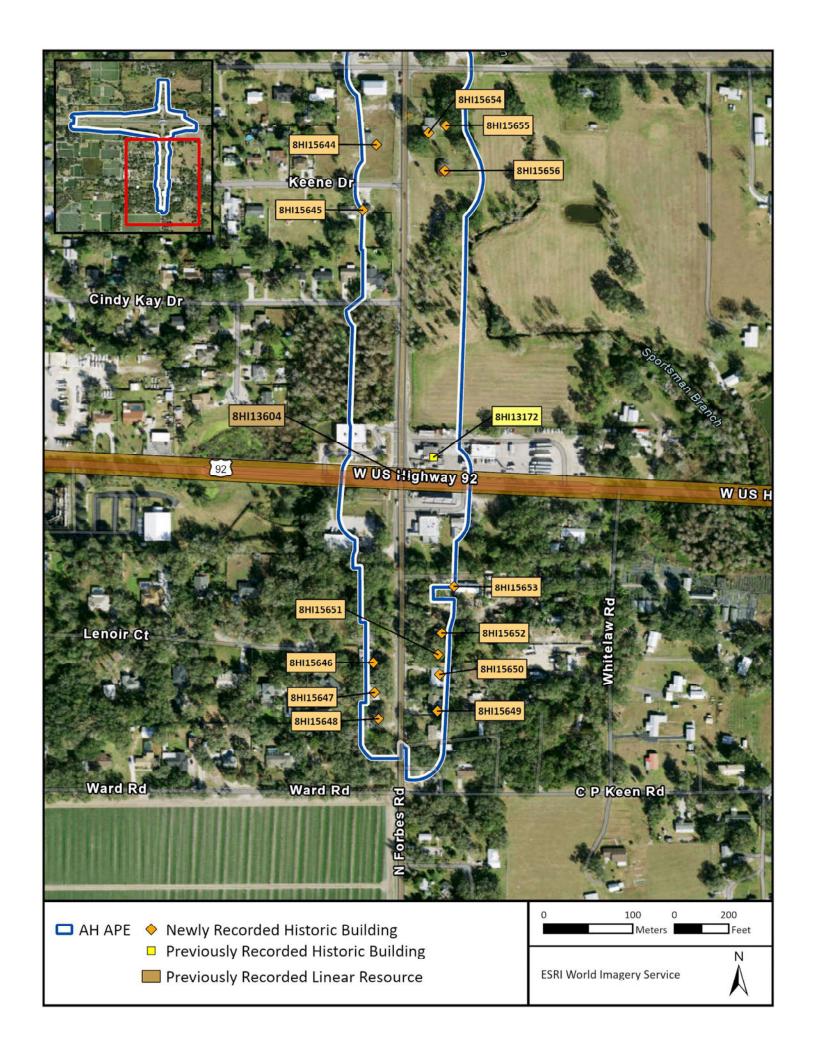
8HI15649\_a Facing East

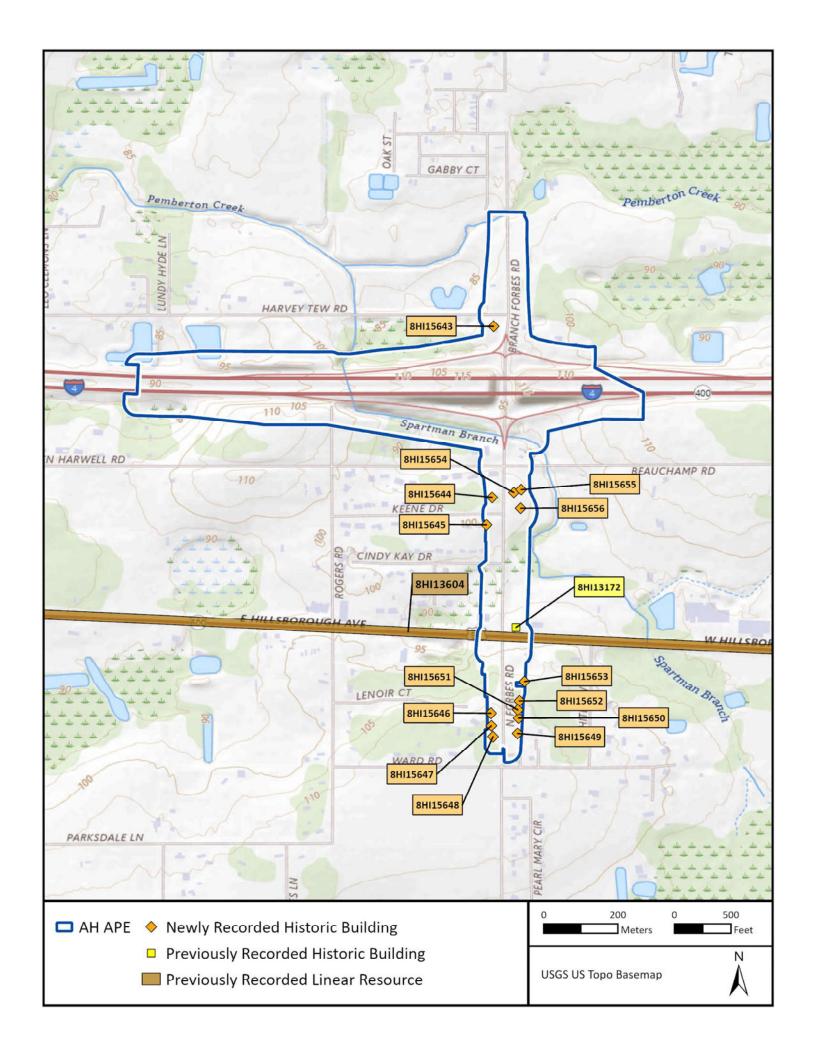


8HI15649\_b Facing Southeast



8HI15649\_c Facing Southeast





☑ Original
☑ Update



## HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15650	
Field Date	5-10-2024	
Form Date	6-5-2024	
Recorder #		

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1046 North Forbes			Multiple Listing (DH	
Survey Project Name CRAS Forbes Road Project				
	□ structure □ district			
Ownership: ☐private-profit ☐private-nonprofit ☑private-individual	□private-nonspecific □city	☐county ☐state ☐		∐foreign ∐unknown
	CATION & MAP			
Street Number Direction Street Name		Street Type	Suffix Direction	
Address: 1046 N Forbes Cross Streets (nearest/between) E. Hillsborough Ave	o/Word Dd	Road	▼	
		1975 Plat or Otl	her Man	
USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST  City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City In	City Limits? Dves 🗷	no Dunknown C	ounty Hillsborou	gh
Township 26S Range 21E Section 26 1/4				
Tax Parcel #082280-0000				
Subdivision Name_N/A	В	lock N/	'A Lot	N/A
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☐17 Easting ☐ ☐	Northing			
Other Coordinates: X: Y:	Coordinate	System & Datum		
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)				
	HISTORY			
Construction Year: 1958   ☑ approximately ☐ year				
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cotta	age/Ca From (year):	1958	To (year): 2024	-
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cotta				-
Other Use  Moves: ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown Date:			To (year):	-
Alterations: Xyes Ino Inhinown Date:			ndows	
Additions: Salar S	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Architect (last name first):	Builder (I	ast name first):		
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)	,			
Current Owner: Juan Domingo Nicolas, pu	rchased in 2019			
		-		
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	e? ∐yes ∐no ⊠unk	nown Describe _		
	DESCRIPTION	V		
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan Rectar	ngular	Number o	of Stories1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block				
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip	_ 2		3	
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:corrugated	_ 2	2	3	
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.		Z		
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  SHS, 1/1, vinyl-framed; SHS, 2/2, metal	-framed			
sib, 1,1, vinji ilamed, sib, 2,2, medal	TTUou			
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	ents)			
Incised carport turned screened porch t		dow sills		
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land	scape features; use continuation	on sheet if needed.)		
Gravel driveway to W; metal gate and fe	nce to W; manicu	red vegetatio	on to W, obscuri	ng the house
form view				
DHR USE ONLY 0	FFICIAL EVALUAT	ION	DHR USE (	NLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NF				
I INIT LIST Date   Still O = Appeals to fileet chilefia for init	R listing: □yes □no □	insufficient info	Date	Init.

Site #8 HI15650

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.  Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.  Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  None visible
Condition (overall resource condition):     Example 2   Example 2   Example 2   Example 3   Example 3
grade on a concrete slab foundation. Corrugated metal covers the hipped roof and the exterior walls are concrete block.  Archaeological Remains
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ plat maps ☑ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☑ other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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?
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  Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s  Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s  Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  200 N. 9th Ave, Pensacola, FL 32501/850.910.5031/anna.suphanniam@searchinc.

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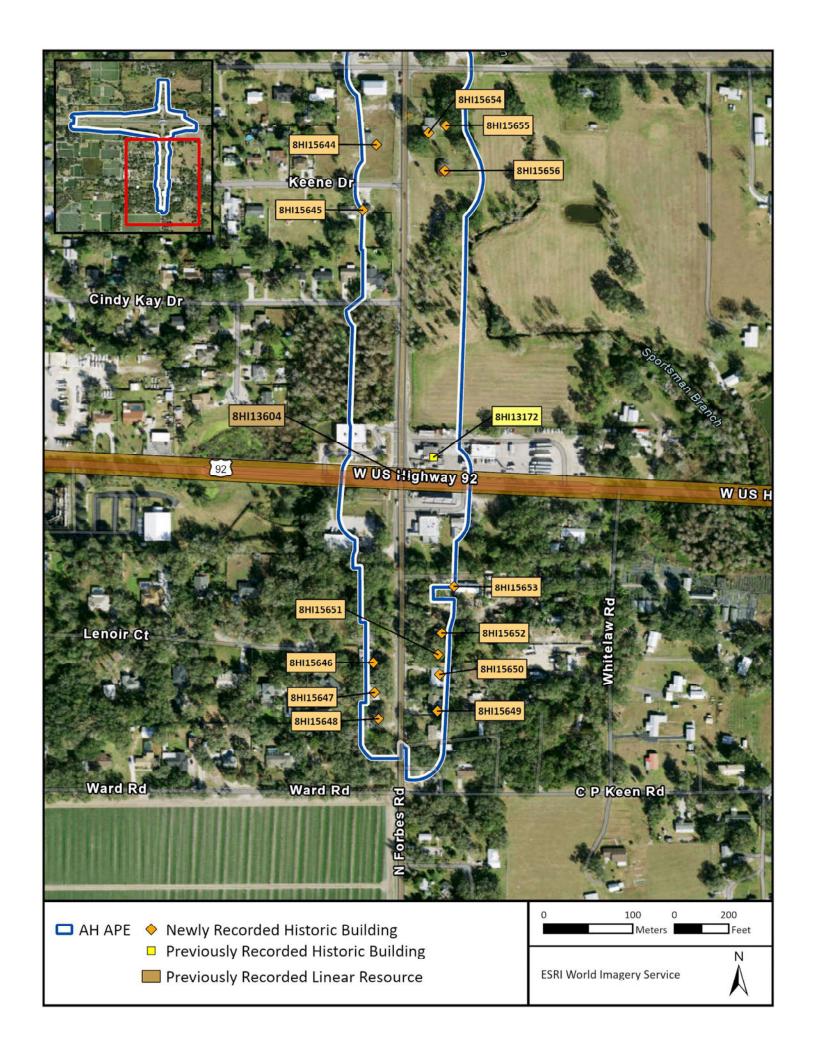
8HI15650\_a Facing Southeast

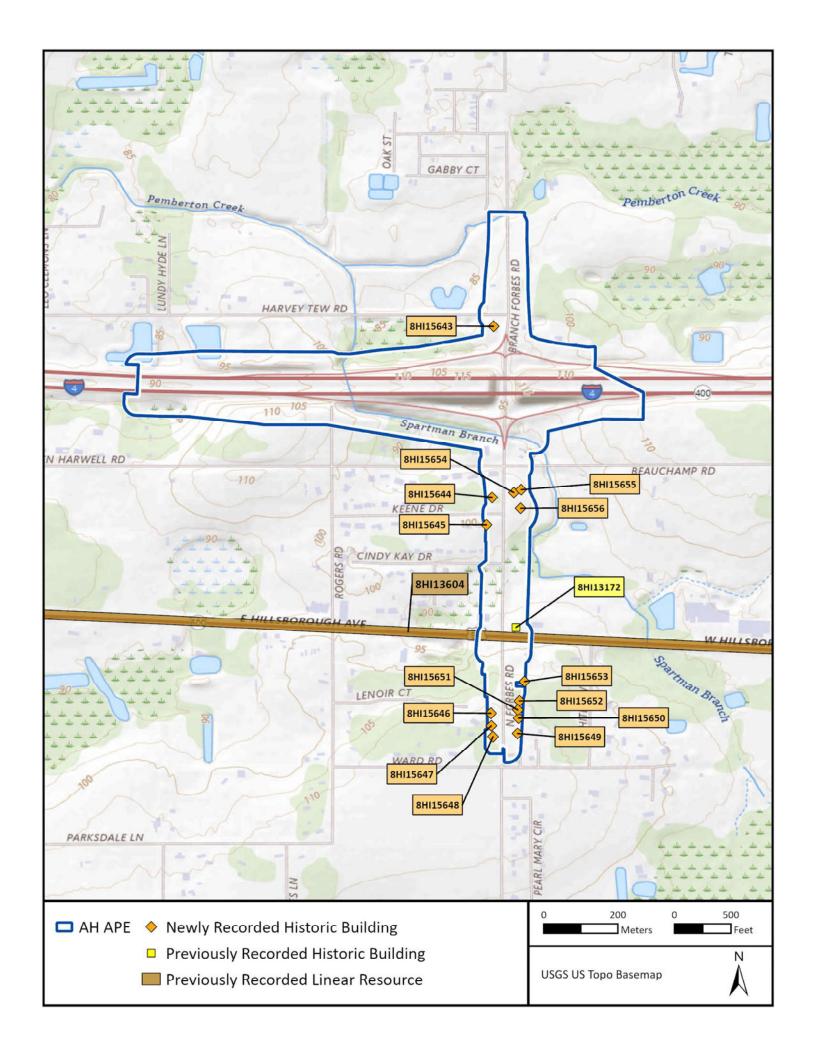


8HI15650\_b Facing Southeast



8HI15650\_c Facing Southeast





☑ Original
☑ Update



## HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15651	
Field Date	5-10-2024	
Form Date	6-5-2024	
Recorder #		

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1058 North Forbes Road   Multiple Listing (DHR only)    Survey Project Name CRAS Forbes Road Project PD&E   Survey # (DHR only)    National Register Category (please check one)   Subuilding   Structure   district   site   object    Ownership:   private-profit   private-nonprofit   Survey   Drivate-individual   private-nonspecific   city   county   state   federal   Native American   foreign   unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING  Street Number Direction Street Name  Address: 1058 N Forbes Road  Cross Streets (nearest / between) E. Hillsborough Ave / Ward Rd  USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST USGS Date 1975 Plat or Other Map  City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City In City Limits? □yes ☑no □unknown County Hillsborough  Township 26S Range 21E Section 26 1/4 section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Irregular-name:  Tax Parcel # 082284-0000 Landgrant  Subdivision Name N/A Block N/A Lot N/A  UTM Coordinates: Zone □16 □17 Easting □ □ Northing □ □ □ □  Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum  Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
HISTORY
Construction Year:1965
DESCRIPTION
Exterior Flame Vernacular  Exterior Flame Rectangular  Exterior Flame Rectangular  Number of Stories  1  Exterior Flame Rectangular  Stories  2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  Gable vents; wood window casings; corner boards  Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  Heavy vegetation to W; chain link fence to W; gravel driveway to W
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: SHPO – Init  KEEPER – Determined eligible: Super Supe

Site #8 HI15651

DESCRIPTION (continued)				
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Unknown 2. Structural(s): 1. Obscured 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)  None visible				
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  None visible				
Condition (overall resource condition):				
asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls.  Archaeological Remains				
RESEARCH METHODS (select 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)       ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey         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?    Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?   yes   x no   insufficient information				
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				
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 Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s  2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #s  Document description File or accession #s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  To N. 9th Ave, Pensacola, FL 32501/850.910.5031/anna.suphanniam@searchinc.				

# Required Attachments

- **●** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8HI15651\_a Facing Northeast



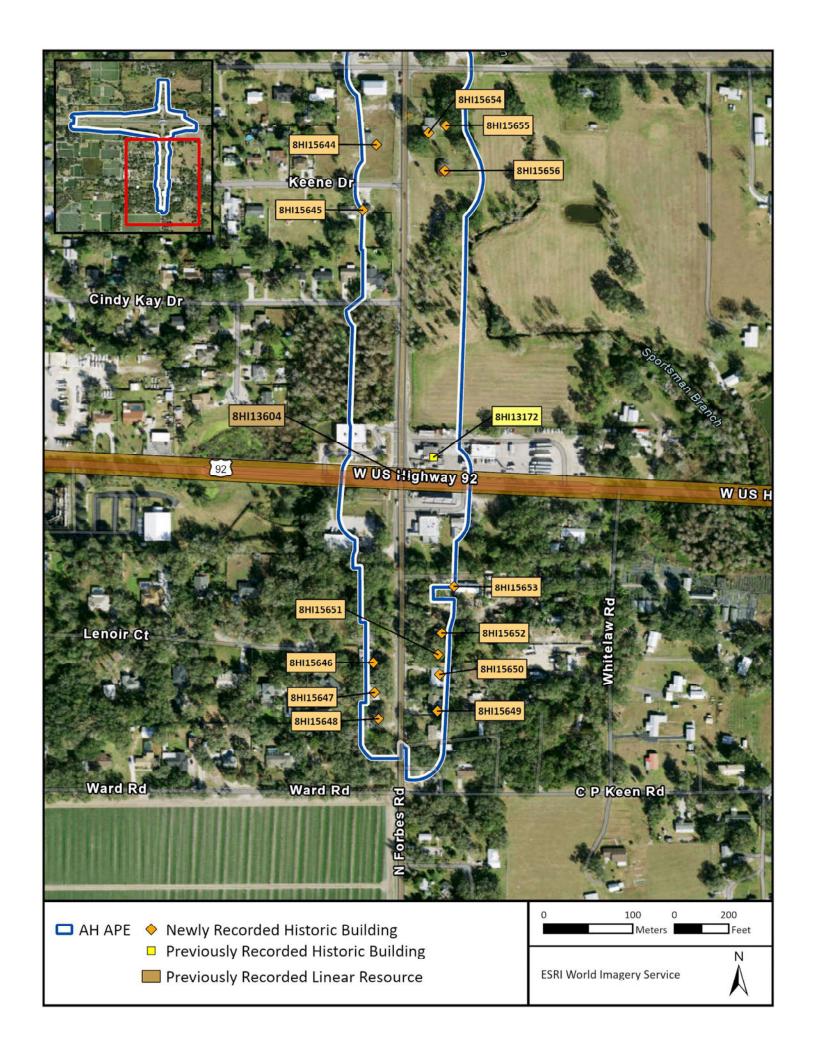
8HI15651\_b Facing East

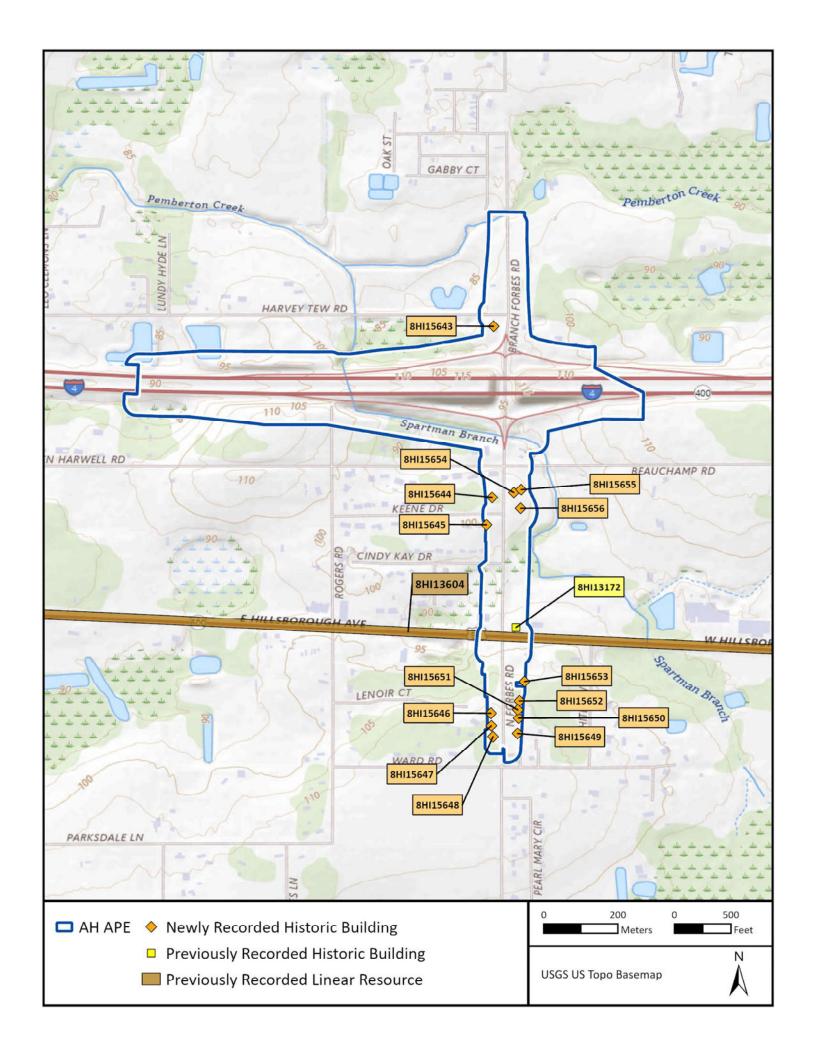


8HI15651\_c Facing East



8HI15651\_d Facing East





☑ Original
☑ Update



### HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15652
Field Date	5-10-2024
Form Date	6-5-2024
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) 1080 North Forbes  Survey Project Name CRAS Forbes Road Project  National Register Category (please check one) ■ building  Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit ■ private-individual	: PD&E □structure □district □site □object	
LO	CATION & MAPPING	
Street Number   Direction   Street Name	Street Type Road  e/Ward Rd  USGS Date 1975 Plat or Of City Limits? Uyes Ino Unknown C section: NW SW ISE NE Landgrant Block N	Irregular-name:
Other Coordinates: X: Y:		
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)		
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1950	ear listed or earlier	To (year): 2024 To (year): 2024 To (year): 2024
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Frame Vernacular  Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Shingles-asbestos  Roof Type(s) 1 Gable  Roof Material(s) 1 Asphalt shingles  Roof secondary strucs (dormers etc.) 1.  Windows (types, materials, etc.)  SHS, 2/2, aluminum-framed; jalousie, me		3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname Gable vents; wood window casings; expos Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land Heavy vegetation to W; chain link fence	sed rafter tails; incised car scape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)	port to S
DHR USE ONLY C	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible:	R listing: □yes □no □insufficient info □yes □no □c □d (see National Register Bulletir	Date Init Date

Site #8 HI15652

DESCRIPTION (continued)				
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2.				
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  projecting enclosed porch with pedimented roof. The porch door is centered on the projection and is flanked by jalousie windows.				
Condition (overall resource condition):				
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed				
RESEARCH METHODS (select 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)       ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey          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				
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 5				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents    Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s T21123    Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #s File or accession #s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Sout				

# Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8HI15652\_a Facing Northeast



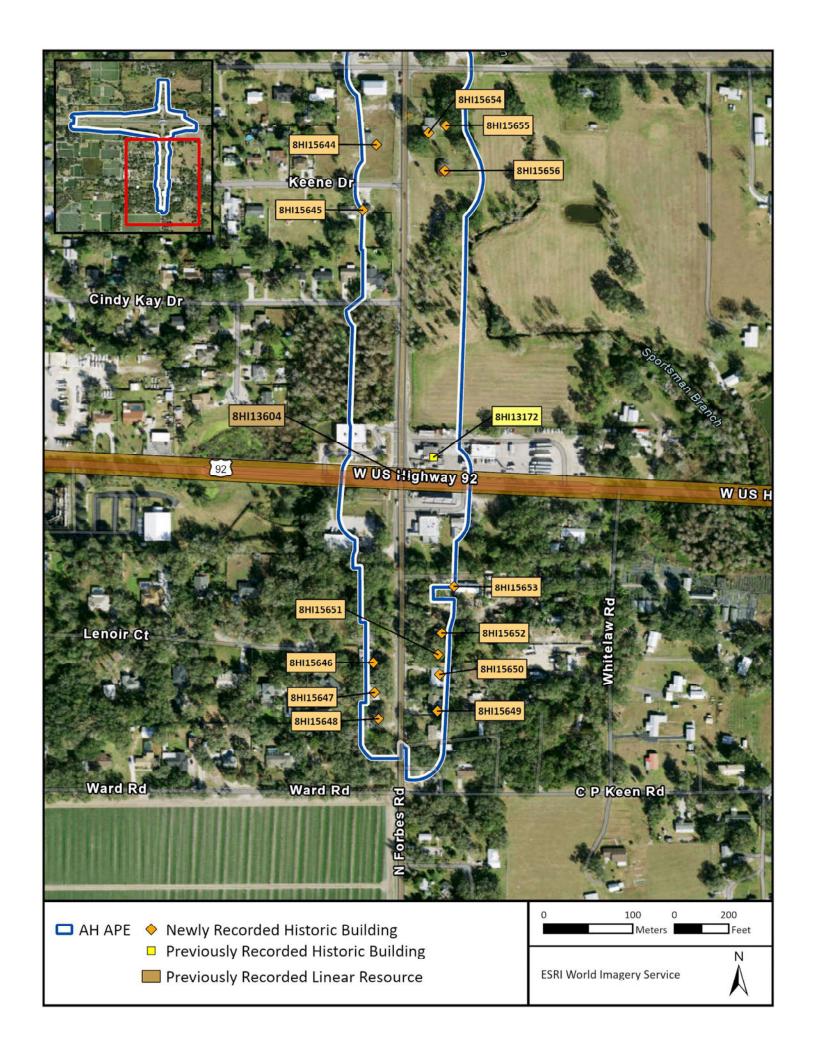
8HI15652\_b Facing East

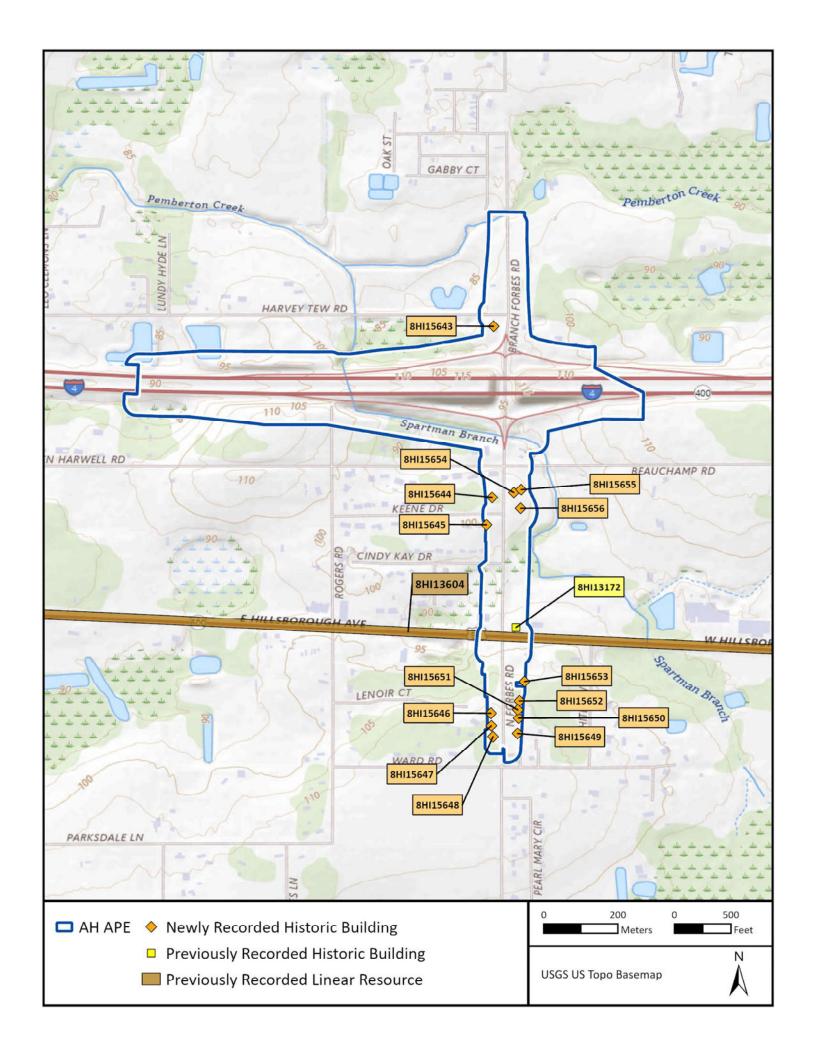


8HI15652\_c Facing Southeast



8HI15652\_d Facing Southeast





☑ Original
☑ Update



### HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15653
Field Date	5-10-2024
Form Date	6-5-2024
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address i Survey Project Name National Register Cate Ownership: □private-pri	CRAS Forbes egory (please check or	Road Project ne) 🗷 building	PD&E  structure district	site 0	object S	survey # (DHR only)	
		LOC	CATION & MA	PPING			
Address: Street Numb	N	Street Name Forbes		Street Type Road		Suffix Direction	
Cross Streets (nearest /				2 1975 <b>D</b> lat	or Other M	lan	
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile	es) Plant City	In (	City Limits? □ves <b>©</b>	Ino □unknow	n County	Hillsboroug	gh
Township 26S F							
Tax Parcel # 0822			l	.andgrant			
Subdivision Name N/					N/A	Lot	N/A
UTM Coordinates: Zoo Other Coordinates: X					tum		
Name of Public Tract				e system & Da			
Traine or rabile reast	(o.g., pant)						
			HISTORY				
Alterations: yes X Additions: yes X Architect (last name first) Ownership History (es	ate Residence ate Residence no Unknown [ no Unknown [ no Unknown [ ] no Unknown [ ] no Unknown [ ] pecially original owner,	(House/Cotta (House/Cotta )ate: )ate: oate: dates, profession, etc.)	ge/Ca From (yea ge/Ca From (yea From (yea Original address Nature Nature Builder	r): 1970 r): 1970 r): 1970	To (ye		
Current Owner:	Virgil Bolto	n, purchased	in 2021				
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Pres	ervation Ordinance		nknown Descr	riho		
is the Resource Affect	led by a Local Fles	ervation Ordinance					
			DESCRIPTION	N			
Style Masonry Ve Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Roof Type(s) 1 Roof Material(s) 1 Roof secondary s Windows (types, material	Stucco Gable Sheet metal:c strucs.(dormers etc.) ls, etc.)	orrugated 1.	2		3 3 3	Number o	
three-light aw	ning, metai-I	ramed					
Distinguishing Archite	ctural Features (ext	erior or interior ornamen	ts)				
Gable vents; m							
Ancillary Features / O	utbuildings (record o	utbuildings, major lands	cape features; use continu	ation sheet if neede	ed.)		
Metal privacy	fence to E; g	ravel drivewa	y to W; wood f	ence and o	vergrow	n vegetation	to W
DHR U	JSE ONLY	.01	FICIAL EVALUA	TION		DHR USE O	NLY
NR List Date			listing: Dves Dno		ifo De	ato	Init

☐Owner Objection

KEEPER – Determined eligible:

Date

□yes □no

NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Site #8 HI15653

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)  Not visible from ROW
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  Not visible from ROW
Condition (overall resource condition): Dexcellent
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select 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)       ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey          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?  Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?  Lyes  Ino insufficient information  Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI15653 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
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 Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T21123  2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research 32501/850.910.5031/anna.suphanniam@searchinc.

## Required Attachments

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- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



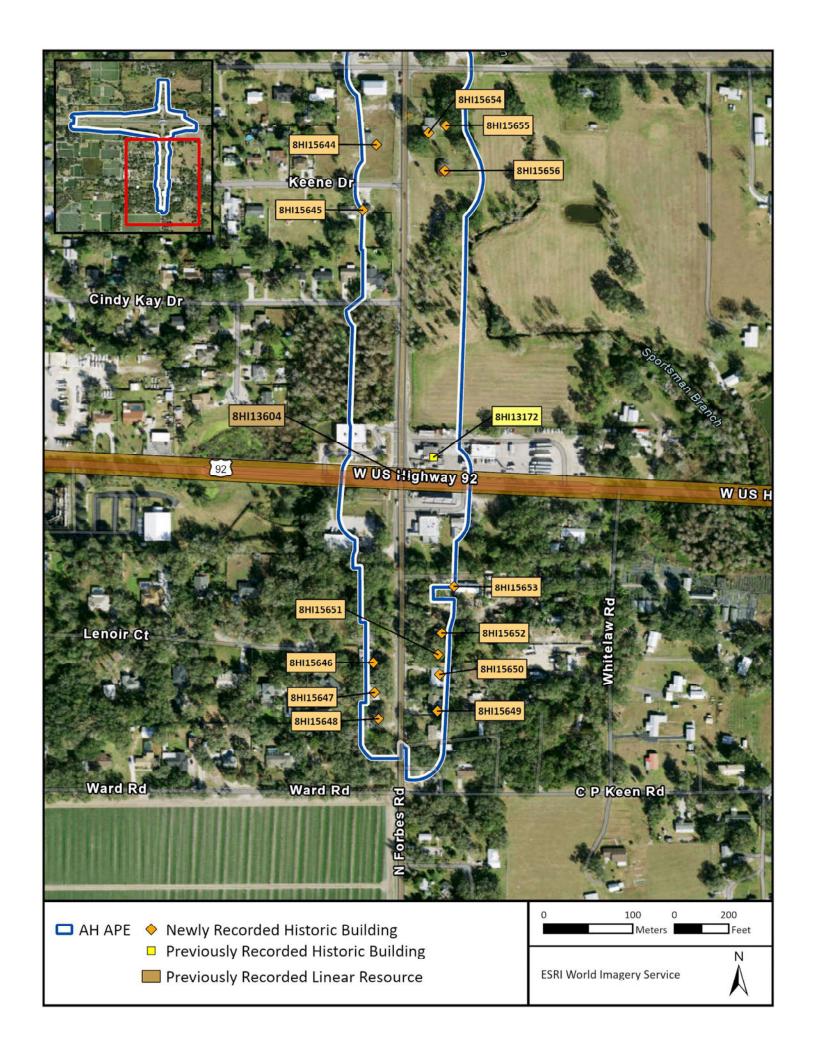
8HI15653\_a Facing Southeast

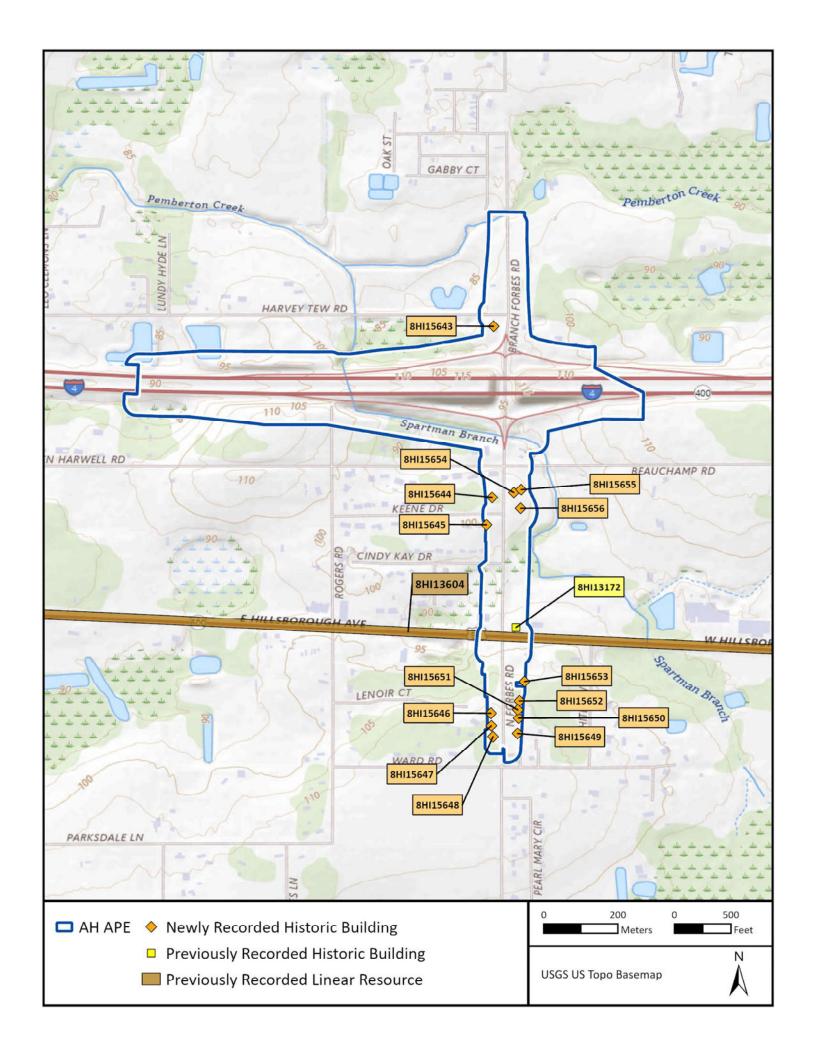


8HI15653\_b Facing Southeast



8HI15653\_c Facing East





☑ Original
☑ Update



### HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15654
Field Date	5-10-2024
Form Date	6-5-2024
Recorder #	

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

Survey Project Name National Register Cat	fring 1422 Branch Forbes Road In CRAS Forbes Road Project PD&E egory (please check one)    Building    structure of the private-nonprofit    grivate-individual    private-nonprofit    grivate-individual    private-nonprofit    grivate-nonprofit    grivate-nonpr	□district □ site □ object	Survey # (DHR only)
	LOCATIO	N & MAPPING	
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil	ber Direction Street Name  N Forbes  (between) E. Hillsborough Ave/Ward F	Street Type  Road  Rd  USGS Date 1975 Plat or Off  9? □yes ⊠no □unknown C	County Hillsborough
	62-0000		
Subdivision Name_N_UTM Coordinates: ZoOther Coordinates: X		rthing Block N, Coordinate System & Datum	/A LotN/A
	HIS	STORY	
Original Use Prive Current Use Other Use Moves: yes Alterations: yes Additions: yes Architect (last name first Ownership History (es	1965	r earlier	To (year): 2024 To (year): 2024 To (year): 2024
		RIPTION	
Roof Type(s) 1. Roof Material(s) 1. Roof secondary Windows (types, material	Concrete block 2. Drop Gable 2. Asphalt shingles 2. strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	Plan Rectangular siding 2	3.
Distinguishing Archite Masonry window	ctural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) sills; drop siding on gable end		
		hares parcel w/ 8HI15	655 and 8HI15656; concrete
DHR (	JSE ONLY OFFICIAL	EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:		Date Init

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: 

a b c d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Site #8 HI15654

DESCRIPTION	(continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1	2
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.	3
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2	<u> </u>
Main Entrance (stylistic details)	
Wood decorative door centered on the W facade	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)	
Entry porch under roof overhang w/decorative metal p	ost set in concrete landing
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deterior	ated □ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource	
Resource 8HI15654 is a one-story, Ranch residence wi concrete slab foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the	
the exterior walls.	gabica foot and beonefect brooks make up
Archaeological Remains	☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS	(select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐	]building permits ☐Sanborn maps
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	loccupant/owner interview
☑property appraiser / tax records ☐newspaper files ☐	Ineighbor interview
	Interior inspection ☐HABS/HAER record search
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey	
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if nee	eded)
OPINION OF RESOURCE	E SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?	yes <b>x</b> 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 needs	
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individua	
potential or existing historic district.	arry or as a concributing resource within a
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
DOCUMENTA	ATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis	is notes, photos, plans and other important documents
	ing organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or	
<b>2</b> )	ing organization
<u> </u>	accession #'s
RECORDER INFO	PRMATION
	filiation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Recorder Contact Information 700 N. 9th Ave, Pensacola, FL 3 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)	2501/850.910.5031/anna.suphanniam@searchinc.
(audices / pilolic / lax / c-iliali)	

# Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8HI15654\_a Facing West



8HI15654\_b Facing West



8HI15654\_c Facing Southeast



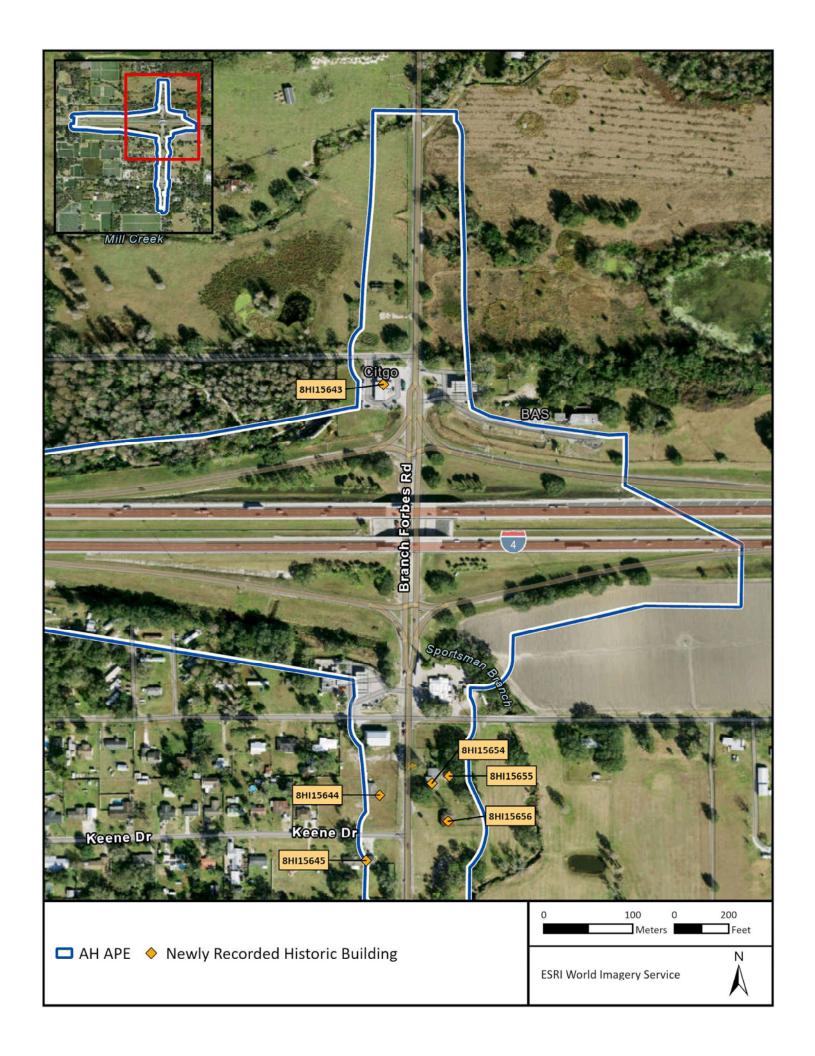
8HI15654\_d Facing Northeast

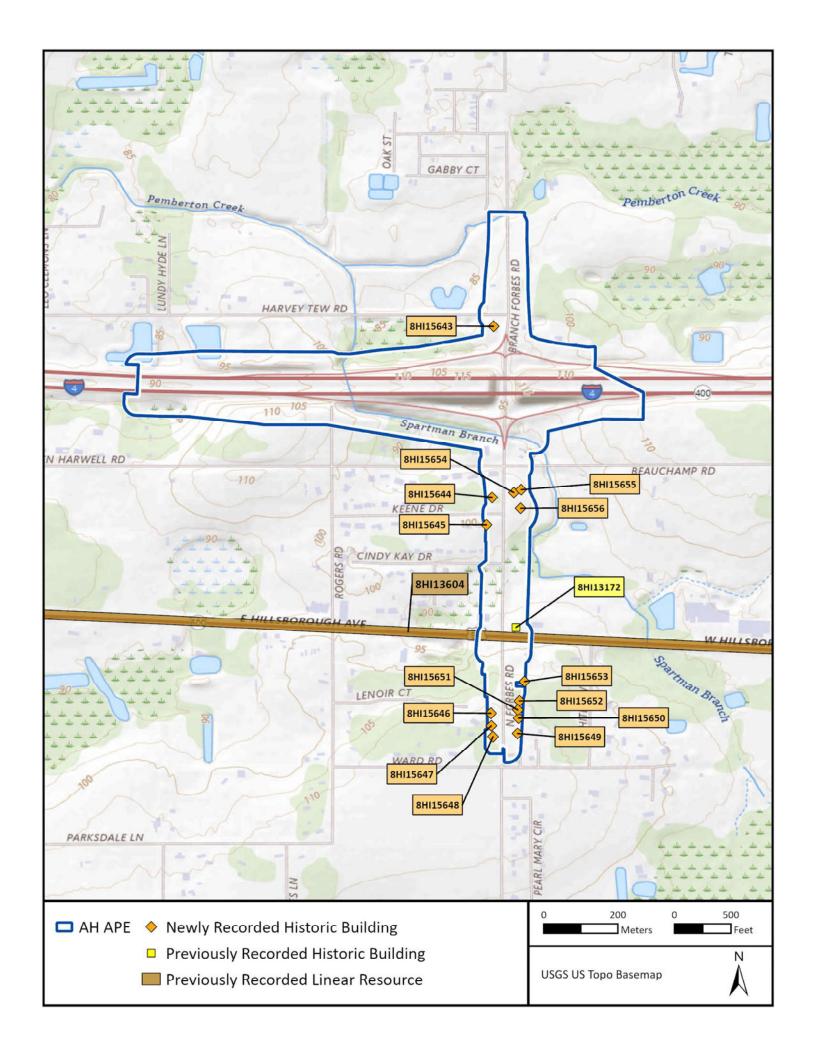


8HI15654\_e Facing Northeast



8HI15654\_f Facing Southeast





☑ Original
☑ Update



## HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15655
Field Date	5-10-2024
Form Date	6-5-2024
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) 1422 Branch Forbes Road Garage Multiple Listing (DHR only)
LOCATION & MAPPING  Street Number
HISTORY
Construction Year:1965 _ Xapproximately
DESCRIPTION
Style No style Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. Drop siding 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Vindows (types, materials, etc.) N/A
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) drop siding on gable ends; expose rafter tails
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  Chain link fence, overgrown vegetation to W; shares parcel w/ 8HI156545 and 8HI15656
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date  SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:   week line line line line line line line line

Site #8 **HI15655** 

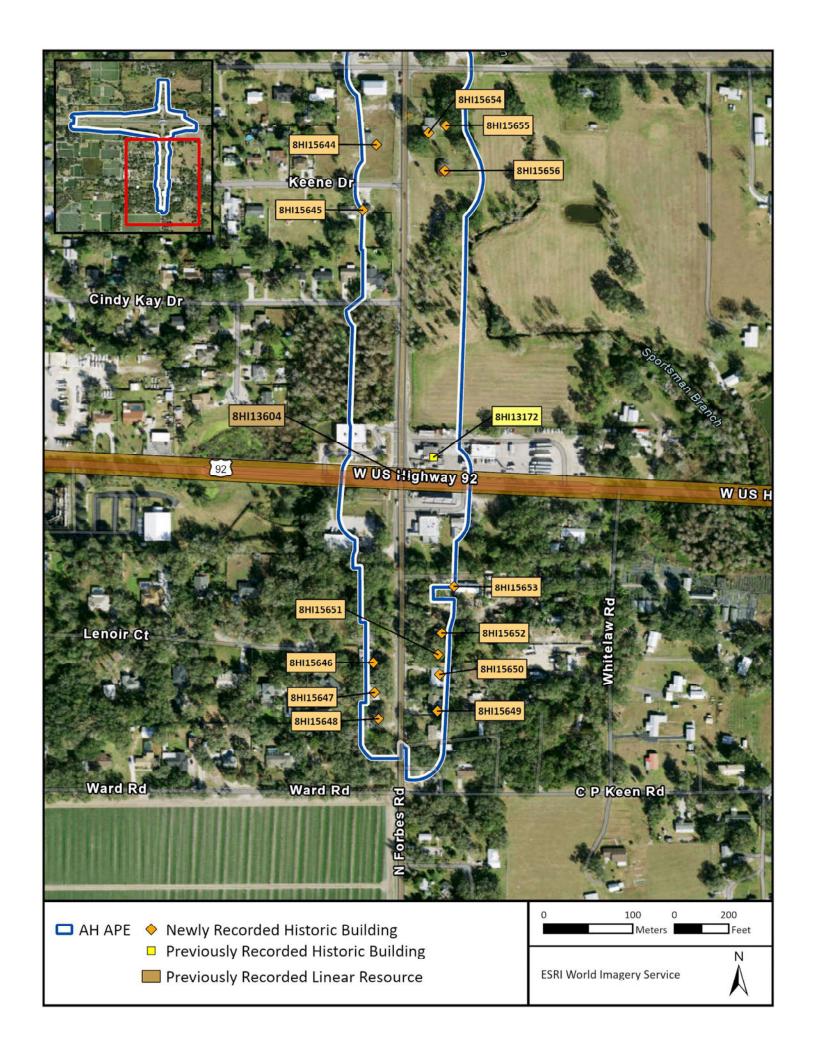
DESCRIPTION (continued)					
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Slab 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)  N/A					
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  N/A					
Condition (overall resource condition):excellentgoodfairdeterioratedruinous  Narrative Description of Resource  Resource 8HI15655 is a one-story garage with a a rectangular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation. Asphalt shingles the gabled roof and concrete blocks make up the exterior walls.					
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed					
RESEARCH METHODS (select 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)       ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey          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?  Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?  Lyes  Ino  Insufficient information  Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)					
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI15655 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					
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 Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s  2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #s  T21123					
RECORDER INFORMATION  Affiliation, Southeastern Archaeological Research					
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  200 N. 9th Ave, Pensacola, FL 32501/850.910.5031/anna.suphanniam@searchinc.					

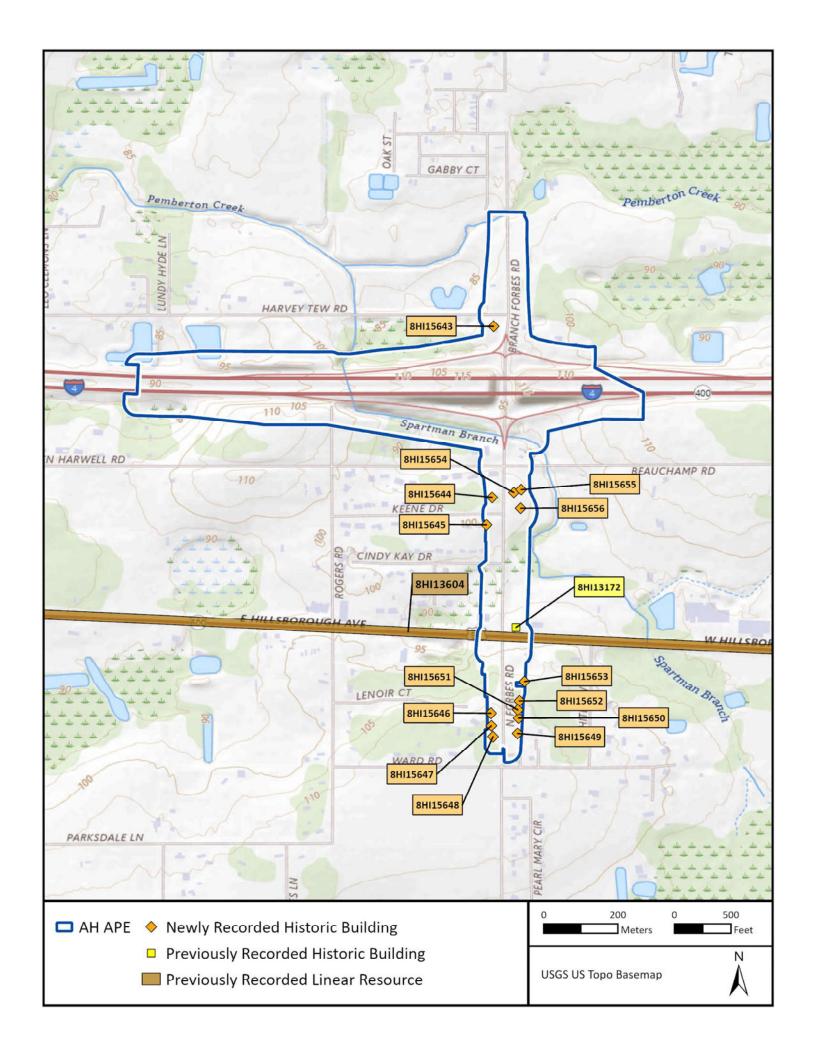
## Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8HI15655\_a Facing East





☑ Original☑ Update



## HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI15656
Field Date	5-10-2024
Form Date	6-5-2024
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) 1422 Branch Forbes Survey Project Name CRAS Forbes Road Project National Register Category (please check one) ■ building Ownership: □ private-profit □ private-nonprofit ■ private-individual  LOC Street Number □ Direction	□ structure □ district □ site □ object □ private-nonspecific □ city □ county □ state □ fe  CATION & MAPPING  Street Type  Road	Survey # (DHR only)
USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST  City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City In  Township 26S Range 21E Section 26 1/4	USGS Date 1975 Plat or Other City Limits? □yes ☑no □unknown Cou	
Tax Parcel # 082262-0000  Subdivision Name N/A  UTM Coordinates: Zone □16 □17 Easting □ □  Other Coordinates: X: Y:  Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Landgrant	LotN/A
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1974	From (year): 1974 To From (year): 1974 To From (year): To Original address Nature Builder (last name first): 1000 Plds, purchased in 2019	o (year):
	DESCRIPTION	
Exterior Fabric(s) 1_Metal	23	3 3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omame None Visible	ents)	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land Chain link fence to N; shares parcel w/	•	
DHR USE ONLY O	FFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
KEEPER – Determined eligible:	R listing: □yes □no □insufficient info □yes □no □c □d (see <i>National Register Bulletin</i> 15	Date Init Date 5, p. 2)

Site #8 HI15656

DESCRIPTION (continued)						
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1.         2.           Structural System(s): 1.         Wood frame         2.           Foundation Type(s): 1.         Other         2.           Foundation Material(s): 1.         2.         Earth           Main Entrance (stylistic details)						
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  N/A						
Condition (overall resource condition):  excellent  good  fair  deteriorated  ruinous  Narrative Description of Resource  Resource 8HI156556 is a one-story pole barn with a a rectangular plan with no foundation.  Corrugated metal covers the gabled roof and exterior walls.						
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Complete						
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)						
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ cocupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☐ public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☑ interior inspection ☑ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ Interior inspection ☐ Interior inspect						
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE						
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?     yes   Ino     insufficient information						
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)  1. 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 Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s  2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #s  Maintaining organization File or accession #s  Maintaining organization File or accession #s						
RECORDER INFORMATION						
Recorder Name Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)  Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  The suphanniam Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  Suphanniam, Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  The suphanniam Anna Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  The suphanniam Anna Anna Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  The suphanniam Anna Anna Anna Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  The suphanniam Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research  The suphanniam Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna An						

# Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
  - **3** PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8HI15656\_a Facing Southeast



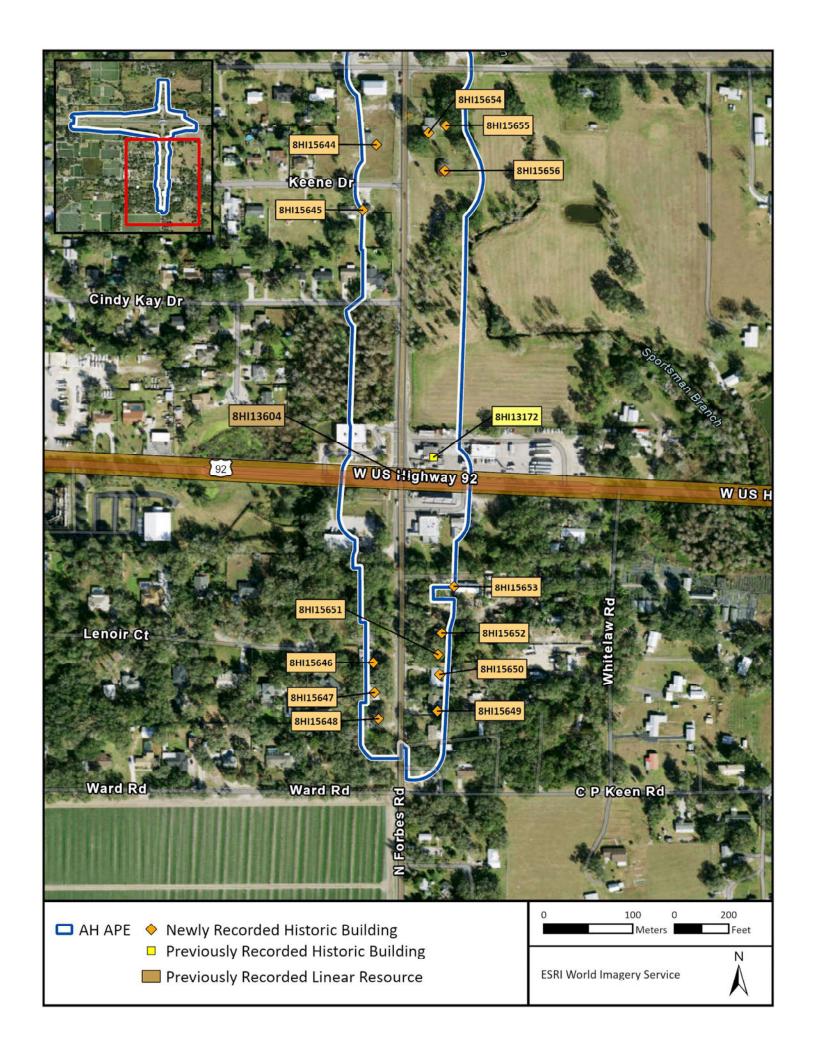
8HI15656\_b Facing East

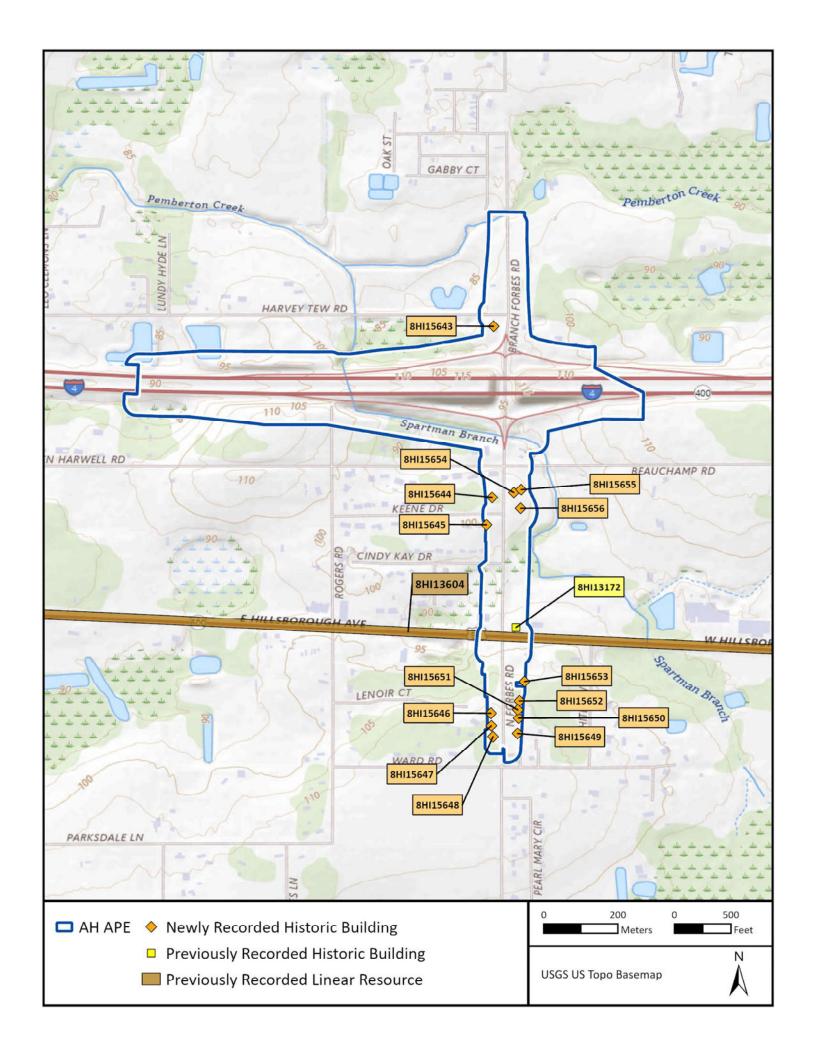


8HI15656\_c Facing Northeast



8HI15656\_d Facing Southeast





**APPENDIX C.** 

**FDHR SURVEY LOG SHEET** 

### **Survey Log Sheet**

Survey # (FMSF only)

Florida Master Site File Version 5.0 3/19

Consult Guide to the Survey Log Sheet for detailed instructions.

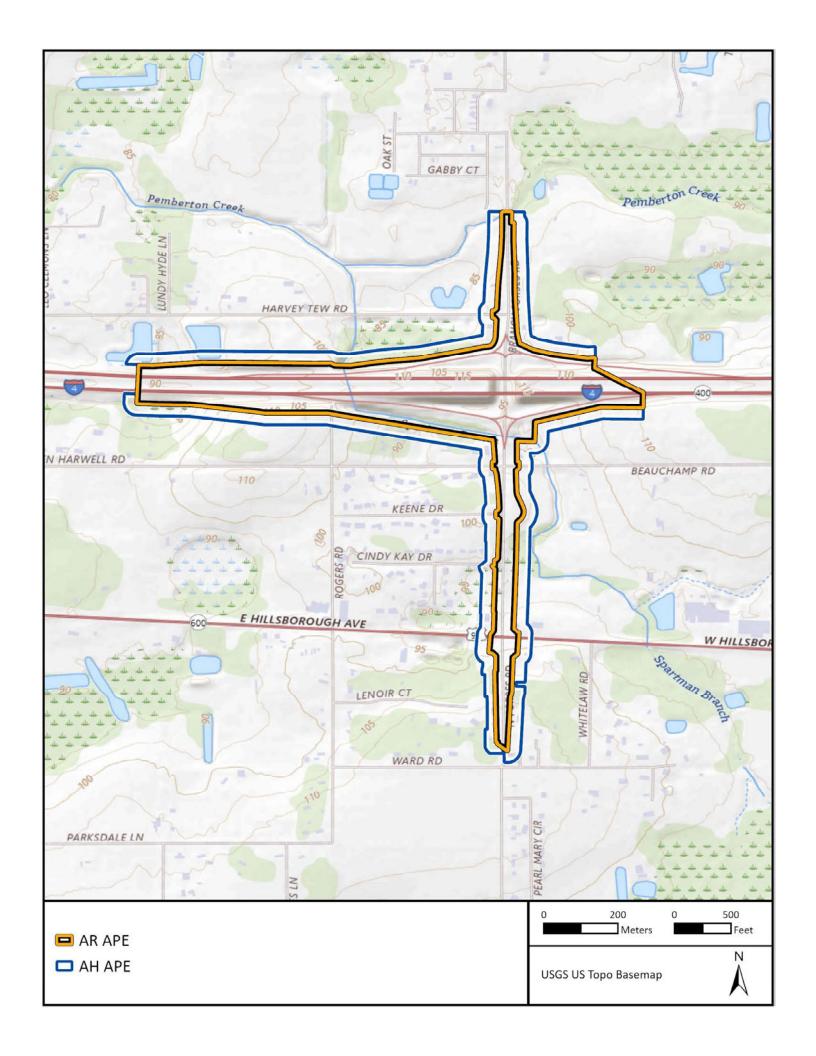
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Report Authors (as on title page)	1. Kristina	Altes	3.	Ashley Parham	
		llagher		Kate Willis	
Publication Year 2024		iges in Report (do not		61	
<b>Publication Information (Give serie</b>	s, number in series, p	oublisher and city. For ar	ticle or chapter, cite pa	nge numbers. Use the style of A	American Antiquity.)
On file, SEARCH Orlando,	FL. SEARCH P	roject No. T211	23 (WPIS 447159	9-1)	
Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if	eamo as author) Na	omos Kristina Al	ltes PhD		
Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Orga				☑ City Jacksonvil	le
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Survey Sponsors (corporation, gove	_	_			
Name Florida Departme				Transportation - District 7	▼
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Is this survey or project a contin	uation of a previo	us project? 🗵 No	∐Yes: Previou	s survey #s (FMSF only)	
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3. Name	▼	Year 6	. Name		Year
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		·	·		
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Number of Distinct Tracts or Arc					
If Corridor (fill in one for each) W	idth:m	etersfee	et Length:	1.30 kilometers	0.8 <u>0</u> miles

Research and Field Methods						
Types of Survey (select all that apply): ⊠archaeological ⊠architectural ⊠historical/archival □underwater				underwater		
	damage assessment	nent   monitoring report   other(describe):		be):		
Scope/Intensity/Procedures pedestrian survey and exc	arration of 24 shows	1 tosts	n+ 25 ar	d EO motor	and indea	montal intervals
50 cm diameter through 1/						mental intervals.
Preliminary Methods (select as man	y as apply to the project as a v	whole)				
□Florida Archives (Gray Building) □Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building)	□ library research- <i>local public</i> □ library-special collection			or tax records	Xother historic	
Site File property search		□library-special collection □newspaper files ⊠soils maps or data □other rem □Public Lands Survey (maps at DEP) ⊠literature search □windshield survey				
⊠Site File survey search	□local informant(s)		anborn Insura	nce maps	<b>⊠</b> aerial photogr	-
other (describe):						
Archaeological Methods (select as		s a whole)				
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surface collection, controlled surface collection, uncontrolled	shovel test-other screen size	е	_	excavation (at le esistivity	ast ZXZ m)	metal detector other remote sensing
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Historical/Architectural Methods		e project as a	whole)			
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commercial permits	windshield survey			pant interview		■ sabarvision maps  Itax records
☐interior documentation	⊠local property records		□occu	pation permits		□unknown
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Resource Significance Evaluated	? ⊠Yes □No					
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Document Destination: Plottable Projects

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**Plotability:** 



APPENDIX D.

**DEMOLITION LETTER** 



February 1, 2024

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

Subject: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Branch Forbes Road Corridor

Project Development and Environment Study, Hillsborough County,

Florida.

Field survey revealed two previously recorded buildings within the above APE were demolished (Table 1; Figure 1).

Table 1. Demolished Resources within the APE

Resource	Name/Address	Resource Type / Style	Year Built	SHPO NRHP Evaluation
8HI13656	1101 N. Forbes Road	Residence/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1946	Ineligible (Dec. 19, 2016)
8HI13657	1105 N. Forbes Road	Mobile Home/Frame Vernacular	Ca. 1950	Ineligible (Dec. 19, 2016)

Sincerely,

Kate Willis, MPS

Architectural Historian

Encl: Figure



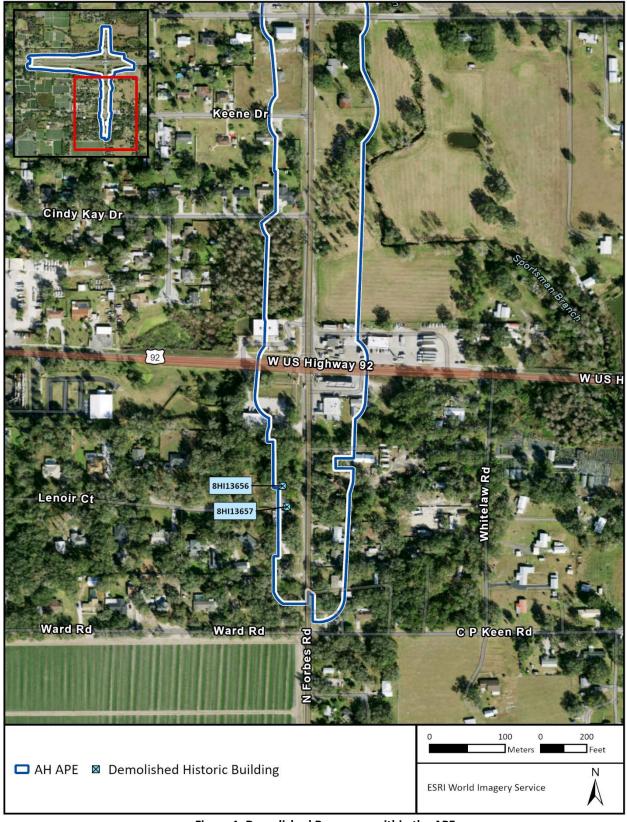


Figure 1. Demolished Resources within the APE.