

I-4 (SR 400) Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study from east of 50th Street to Polk Parkway

Cultural Resource Assessment Report (CRAS)

April 2015

Project Limits:

I-4 (SR 400) from east of 50^{th} Street (MP 11.089) to Polk Parkway (MP 0.400)

Hillsborough County, Florida Polk County, Florida

Work Program Item Segment Number: 431746-1

Prepared for:



Florida Department of Transportation District Seven 11201 North McKinley Drive Tampa, Florida 33612-6456



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11201 North McKinley Drive
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Prepared by:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI), in association with HNTB Corporation, conducted a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) of I-4 (SR 400; hereinafter, I-4) from east of 50th Street in Hillsborough County to Polk Parkway in Polk County as a part of the I-4 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study. The PD&E Study is being conducted by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District Seven, to examine the need for express lane improvements along the 22.1-mile segment of I-4. The express lane improvements are needed to increase the capacity and improve the operations and safety of I-4. The improvements being considered for this study include widening I-4 to accommodate four express lanes with two express lanes in each direction. The preliminary proposed typical section allows for two 11-foot (ft) express lanes, a 4-ft buffer, two 11-ft general use lanes, and one 12-ft general use lane at a minimum in each direction. Widening will occur both to the inside and to the outside throughout most of the project study area, except from approximately Alexander Street (SR 39A) to Polk Parkway (SR 570) where widening will be only to the inside. The project is mainly within the existing right-of-way (ROW) with the exception of ten locations: six on the north side of I-4 and four on the south side of I-4. The ROW is needed to correct horizontal geometry, provide 10-ft maintenance berms behind Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) walls, and for the inclusion of express lane to express lane at the I-4 and I-75 interchanges.

This project was conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in the *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966* (Public Law 89-665), as amended, and the implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800 (revised January 2001), as well as Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes (F.S.)*. It was performed in conformity with Part 2, Chapter 12 ("Archaeological and Historical Resources") of the FDOT's *PD&E Manual* (1999 revision) and the standards contained in the Florida Division of Historical Resources' (FDHR) *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual* (FDHR 2003; FDOT 1999). In addition, the study meets the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46, *Florida Administrative Code* (revised August 21, 2002).

A Research Design and Survey Methodology was prepared as part of the CRAS (ACI 2014b). The objective was to gain approval for the proposed CRAS methodology from the FDOT, and to inform the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) of the proposed methods prior to completing the CRAS. It identified previously recorded archaeological sites and historic resources located within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and vicinity, and discussed the potential for previously unrecorded cultural resources. It also presented the methods proposed for field survey, data analysis, and documentation.

The ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report assigned a Moderate Degree of Effect for Historical and Archaeological Resources (FDOT 2012). It was noted that the I-4 corridor has been sufficiently surveyed in the past, including "recent in-depth efforts associated with the I-4/High-Speed Rail PD&E Study." To date, no National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible resources were identified within approximately 500 ft of the I-4 corridor. The GIS data from the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) indicated that 132 recorded cultural resources are located within the 500-ft buffer, including 40 archaeological sites; two cemeteries; and 90 historic structures. These data were updated through a search of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) digital database (July 2014 GIS update).

The review of the FMSF and NRHP indicated that 39 previously recorded archaeological sites are located within or adjacent to the project archaeological APE, largely defined as the land within the existing I-4 ROW (smaller than the 500-ft limit used in the EST). With the exception of three sites, the SHPO evaluated all sites as ineligible for listing in the NRHP. 8HI24, 8HI513, and 8HI514 were either not evaluated by the SHPO or had insufficient information for a significance determination. Only these sites were field surveyed during this study; survey of new areas of ROW was not needed. The purpose of this work was to better define site boundaries within the project APE, and to evaluate site significance in terms of the criteria of eligibility for listing in the NRHP. Field survey produced negative results.

Historical/architectural field survey resulted in the identification of 76 extant historic resources within the project APE for historic resources, defined as the properties within 200 feet of the existing I-4 ROW. These include 37 previously recorded resources, and 39 newly identified and recorded resources. Of the 37 previously recorded resources within the project APE, 33 are individual structures (8HI5079, 8HI5085, 8HI5086, 8HI5088, 8HI5089, 8HI5090, 8HI5091, 8HI5094, 8HI5097, 8HI5107, 8HI5109, 8HI8680, 8HI8682, 8HI8687, 8HI8689, 8HI8690, 8HI8692, 8HI8693, 8HI8755, 8HI8755, 8HI8757, 8HI8758, 8HI8759, 8HI8760, 8HI8763, 8HI8769, 8HI8770, 8HI8771, 8HI8772, 8HI8779, 8HI8780, 8HI8781, 8HI8782). There are also two cemeteries, the Memorial Park Cemetery (8HI6730) and the Mount Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery (8HI6737), the Tampa Bypass Canal (8HI12135), and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8HI10288). The 39 newly identified resources include 38 structures (8HI12224 through 8HI12260 and 8HI12262) and the Bakers Creek Canal (8HI12281).

All 33 previously recorded individual structures were evaluated by the SHPO and found to be ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a potential district. The SHPO did not assess the NRHP eligibility of the previously recorded cemeteries, canal, and railroad (8HI6730, 8HI6737, 8HI12135 and 8HI10288). Therefore, ACI prepared updated FMSF forms for these four resources. As the result of field survey, both the Memorial Park Cemetery (8HI6730) and the Mount Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery (8HI6737) do not appear to meet the NRHP criteria of eligibility, and Criteria Consideration D

does not apply. There is insufficient information to evaluate the NRHP eligibility of the short segments of both the Tampa Bypass Canal (8HI12135) and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8HI10288).

All 38 newly identified structures are common examples of their respective architectural styles. Additionally, none is distinguished by any significant historical associations with persons or events. Thus, all 38 were considered potentially ineligible for listing in the NRHP. Only a short segment of the Bakers Creek Canal (8HI12281) is contained within the project APE, and thus, there is insufficient information to assess its NRHP eligibility.

In conclusion, given the results of background research and archaeological and historical/architectural field surveys, there is insufficient information to evaluate the NRHP eligibility of two previously recorded and one newly identified linear resources: the Tampa Bypass Canal (8HI12135), the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8HI10288), and the Bakers Creek Canal (8HI12281). The segments of these resources within the project APE do not appear to contribute to the overall significance of the respective resource. With these exceptions, no cultural resources, including archaeological sites or historic resources that are listed, determined eligible, or considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP, or otherwise of historical or archaeological value, are located within the I-4 PD&E Study project APE.

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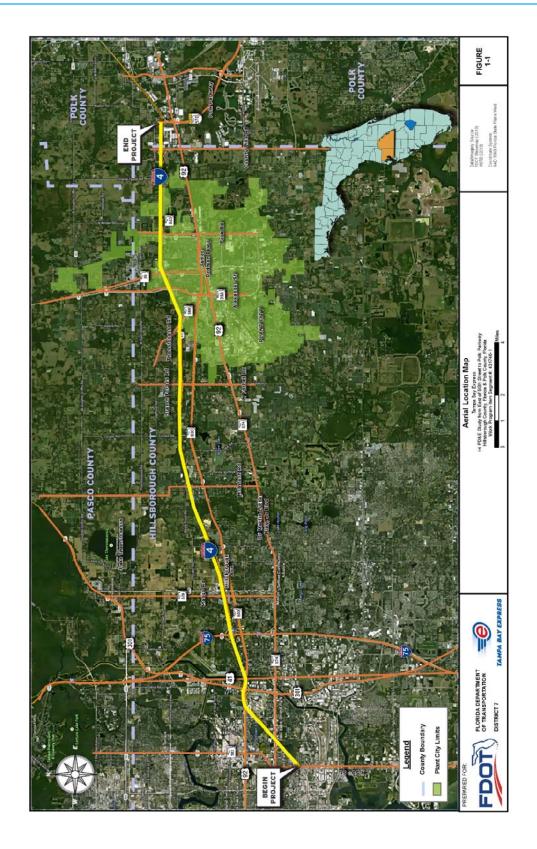
1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

I-4 is a major east-west interstate that connects I-275, the Lee Roy Selmon Expressway, I-75 and the Polk Parkway. I-4 provides access to important industrial areas, such as the Port of Tampa, as well as downtown Tampa and residential/commercial areas in eastern Hillsborough County and western Polk County. I-4 provides an important connection to the regional and statewide transportation network linking the Tampa Bay region to the remainder of the state and nation. On a more regional scale, I-4 extends from the I-275 interchange in downtown Tampa to I-95 in Daytona Beach. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has designated I-4 eastbound from Tampa as one of seven one-way evacuation routes in Florida.

The Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study will examine the need for express lane improvements along the 22.1 mile segment of I-4 from east of 50th Street (US 41/SR 583) in Hillsborough County to the Polk Parkway (SR 570) in Polk County. The express lane improvements are needed to increase the capacity and improve the operations and safety of I-4. Throughout the project study limits, I-4 typically includes six 12-foot (ft) general use lanes, 10-ft paved outside shoulders, 10-ft paved inside shoulders, and a 64-ft grassed median. The existing right-of-way (ROW) ranges from approximately 240 ft to 390 ft wide. The posted speed limit varies between 60 miles per hour (mph) and 70 mph.

The improvements being considered for this study include widening I-4 to accommodate four express lanes with two express lanes in each direction. The preliminary proposed typical section allows for two 11-ft express lanes, a 4-ft buffer, two 11-ft general use lanes, and one 12-ft general use lane at a minimum in each direction. Widening will occur both to the inside and to the outside throughout most of the project study area, except from approximately Alexander Street (SR 39A) to Polk Parkway (SR 570) where widening will be only to the inside. The project is mainly within existing ROW with the exception of ten locations: six on the north side of I-4 and four on the south side of I-4. The ROW is needed to correct horizontal geometry, provide 10-ft maintenance berms behind Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) walls, and for the inclusion of express lane to express lane at the I-4 and I-75 interchanges.

From 1995 to 1997, Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) issued permits for the construction of a surface water management system to serve the reconstruction and widening of I-4. The project involved widening I-4 from four lanes to six lanes. The permits and permitted design calculations confirm that the stormwater management facilities (SMFs) were designed and constructed



to accommodate the future build-out of I-4 to ten lanes. Therefore, right of way acquisition for additional ponds is not required. However, if during design the I-4 express lane improvements encroach on any existing permitted ponds, compensation might be required for reduction in treatment and storage capacity.

1.1 Description of Existing Facility

I-4 is a limited access facility that runs in an east and west direction with a posted speed limit that varies between 60 mph and 70 mph. Within the project limits, I-4 is a six-lane divided highway and is classified as an urban principal arterial – interstate.

The existing typical section for I-4 from east of 50th Street in Hillsborough County to the Polk Parkway in Polk County consists of three (one 12-ft and two 11-ft) general use travel lanes in each direction, one 12-ft auxiliary lane in each direction, a 10-ft paved outside shoulder and a 10-ft paved inside shoulder. The Limited Access right-of-way (L/A ROW) width varies along the project corridor with a minimum width of 150-ft and a maximum width of 165-ft. I-4 includes fourteen interchanges within the project limits:

1) North 50th Street

2) MLK Boulevard

3) Orient Road

4) US 301/Hillsborough Avenue

5) I-75

6) Mango Road

7) McIntosh Road

8) Branch Forbes Road

9) Thonotosassa Road

10) Alexander Street

11) North Wheeler Street (SR 39)

12) Park Road

13) County Line Road

14) Polk Parkway

1.2 Need for Project

The purpose of this project is to conduct a PD&E study for widening the I-4 corridor from east of 50th Street to the Polk Parkway.

Development of the Interstate 275 (I-275) and I-4 corridors within urban Tampa has been guided by the Tampa Interstate Study (TIS) that provided concept plans for approximately 37 miles of interstate improvements, including the recently completed I-4 Selmon Expressway connectors. The TIS Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) Approved Alternative provides a roadway system that includes general use lanes (GULs), separated express lanes, and a dedicated transit envelope. The master plan describes the current I-4 typical section as being consistent with the TIS FEIS. The I-4 widening project, which created the existing typical section, was completed in 2007. It includes a total of eight general

use lanes (four in each direction); along with a median width sufficient for future express lanes, that are planned in the TIS FEIS between I-275 and the 50th Street interchange. The I-4 Starter Project typical section will consist of the six general use lanes (three in each direction) and one express lane (one in each direction).

The need for interstate system improvements has been extensively documented in numerous studies. Within the I-275, I-4, and I-75 corridors, eight segments were identified based on the needs assessment as potential express lane projects. The evaluation of interstate express lanes by the Tampa Bay Express (TBX) Master Plan identified projects that can provide new driver choices that will improve driver mobility on the interstate system in the Tampa Bay Region and reduce the costs drivers pay due to traffic congestion.

1.3 Report Purpose

The purpose of this Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) was to locate and identify any archaeological sites and historic resources located within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and to assess, to the extent possible, their significance as to eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The archaeological and historical/architectural field surveys were conducted between July and September of 2014 by Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI), in association with HNTB Corporation. Background research preceded field survey.

This project was conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in the *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966* (Public Law 89-665), as amended, and the implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800 (revised January 2001), as well as Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes (F.S.)*. It was performed in conformity with Part 2, Chapter 12 ("Archaeological and Historical Resources") of the FDOT's *PD&E Manual* (1999 revision) and the standards contained in the Florida Division of Historical Resources' (FDHR) *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual* (FDHR 2003; FDOT 1999). In addition, the study meets the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46, *Florida Administrative Code* (revised August 21, 2002).

A Research Design and Survey Methodology was prepared as part of the CRAS (ACI 2014b). The objective was to gain approval for the proposed CRAS methodology from the FDOT, and to inform the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) of the proposed methods prior to completing the CRAS. It identified previously recorded archaeological sites and historic resources located within the project APE and vicinity, and discussed the potential for

previously unrecorded cultural resources. It also presented the methods proposed for field survey, data analysis, and documentation.

1.4 Recommended Project APE

The I-4 project is planned to be mostly developed within the existing ROW. No substantial changes to the vertical profile are proposed, nor are side street improvements at the ramps anticipated. Accordingly, archaeological sites are unlikely to be affected by the project, and archaeological field survey focused only on the identification and evaluation of previously recorded sites located within the existing ROW that had not been evaluated by the SHPO, or that had insufficient information for evaluation. However, as applicable, it was planned to perform systematic archaeological field survey of any new areas of proposed ROW. For historic resources, the APE is defined as the properties adjacent to the existing ROW. As contained within these adjacent properties, only the historic resources located within 200 ft of the existing ROW were identified and evaluated. In the event that the APE needed to be widened in select areas to take into account potential visual impacts, it was planned to broaden the documentation effort accordingly. Pond sites were not included as part of the CRAS during the PD&E Study.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Environmental factors such as geology, topography, relative elevation, soils, vegetation, and water resources are important in determining where precontact and historic archaeological sites are likely to be. These variables influenced what types of resources were available for utilization in a given area. This, in turn, affected decisions regarding settlement location and land-use patterns. Because of the influence of the local environment, a discussion of the effective environment is included.

2.1 Location and Setting

The I-4 project corridor extends from east of 50th Street in Hillsborough County to the Polk Parkway in Polk County, a distance of approximately 22.1 miles (**Figures 2-1 through 2-8**). The study corridor is contained within the townships, ranges, and sections listed in **Table 2-1** (United States Geological Survey [USGS] Brandon, Fla. 1956; Plant City East, Fla. 1975; Plant City West, Fla. 1975; and Thonotosassa, Fla. 1974).

Table 2-1 Study Area Townships, Ranges, and Sections.

Township	Range	Section
29 South	19 East	1 and 2
28 South	28 South 19 East	
28 South	20 East 25, 26, and 31-3	
28 South	21 East	20-24, 29, and 30
28 South	22 East	19-24
28 South	23 East	19 and 20

2.2 Physiography and Geology

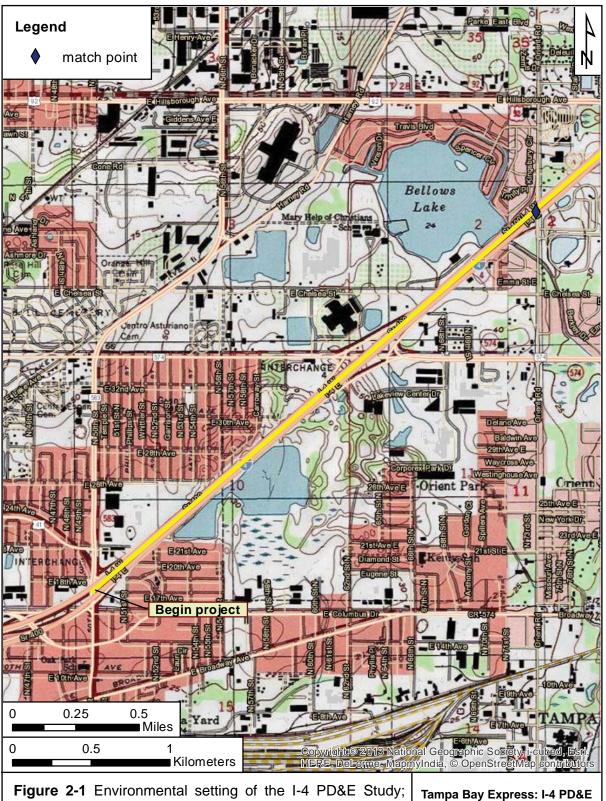
The project corridor is situated within the Gulf Coastal Lowlands and the Polk Uplands, which are part of the Gulf Coastal Lowlands and the Central Highlands physiographic regions (White 1970). The Gulf Coastal Lowlands is an area of poor drainage and low relief; the Polk Upland is characterized by poorly drained pine flatwoods terrain, broken by poorly to very poorly drained creek floodplain, swamp, and marsh land (HDR 2003).

In Hillsborough County, sediments include carbonate rock, consisting primarily of dolomite and limestone. These carbonate formations include the Suwannee limestones and the Tampa (St. Marks) and Hawthorn limestone formations, which are strictly formed from marine carbonates (Deuerling and MacGill 1981). The Tampa Formation is composed mainly of sandy limestones with small coral knolls outcropping occasionally (Austin and Ste. Claire 1982:16). The Hawthorne Group outcrops in erosional

remnants and stream beds and contains clays, quartz sand, and both silicified limestone (chert) and silicified coral. Sands formed as ancient shorelines overlie the Tampa Formation and the Hawthorn Group. Many of the sand hill uplands east of Tampa Bay are relic sand dunes formed about two million years ago. The relic dunes have been highly mobile, and much of the sand that overlies the original dune material is aeolian in nature. All of the soils in Polk County formed in sediments that are underlain and influenced by the Ocala and Hawthorne geologic groups. The surface and near surface sediments consist of quartz sand, clay, phosphorite, limestone, and dolomite. The Suwannee Limestone extends throughout the western part of Polk County (USDA 1990).

2.3 Soils and Vegetation

Soils along the I-4 project corridor are classified into seven different associations; they are characteristic of both uplands and flatwoods environments. The upland associations include the nearly level to strongly sloping, excessively and moderately well drained Candler-Lake, Urban land-Candler, Urban land-Tavares, and Zolfo-Seffner-Tavares. Characteristic of the flatwoods are the nearly level and poorly drained soils of the Myakka-Basinger-Holopaw, Urban land-Myakka-Smyrna, and Pomona-Myakka-Smyrna associations (USDA 1989, 1990). Prior to clearing for interstate construction, the natural vegetation communities supported by these soils were diverse, and included hardwood hammocks (mesic and hydric) along the larger drainages, pine/palmetto flatwoods, xerophytic communities of pines and oaks on the higher sand hills and ridges, and various freshwater wetlands supporting swamp or marsh communities. **Table 2-2** lists the specific soil types found along the I-4 project corridor and their associated environmental setting (USDA 1989, 1990).



USGS Tampa (1979, PR 1983).

Study from East of 50th Street to Polk Parkway Work Program Item Segment No.: 431746-1

Figure 2-2 Environmental setting of the I-4 PD&E Study; USGS Brandon (1979) and Thonotosassa (1977).

Figure 2-4 Environmental setting of the I-4 PD&E Study; USGS Thonotosassa (1979) and Plant City West (1977, PR 1983).

Figure 2-6 Environmental setting of the I-4 PD&E Study; USGS Plant City West (1977, PR 1983).

Table 2-2 Soils Types Associated with the Project Corridor.

Soil Type*	Drain**	Topography***	Vegetation
Adamsville fs	SWP	NL ridges	flatwoods
Archbold fs	MW	NLGS ridges & knolls	flatwoods
Arents, nearly level		reworked	
Basinger, Holopaw and Samsula soils, depressional	VP	NL swamps/depressional	flatwoods
Candler fs, 0-5%	E	NLGS uplands	oaks
Candler-Urban land complex,0-5%	E	NLGS uplands	oaks
Chobee loamy fs	VP	NL	Cypress, palm & pine
Eaton mucky sand, depressional	VP	NL depressions	flatwoods
Felda fs	Р	sloughs, low hammocks	flatwoods
Fort Meade loamy fs, 0-5%	W	NLGS uplands	oaks & pine
Gainesville loamy fs, 0-5%	W	NLGS uplands	oaks & pine
Holopaw fs, depressional	VP	NL depressional	flatwoods
Immokalee fs	Р	NL	flatwoods
Kendrick fs, 2-5%	W	GS uplands	oaks & pine
Lake fs, 0-5%	Е	NLGS uplands	oaks
Lochloosa-Micanopy fs, 0-5%	SWP	NLGS uplands	oaks & pines
Malabar fs	Р	NL sloughs & depressional	palm & pines
Myakka fs	Р	NL	flatwoods
Myakka-Urban land complex	Р	NL	flatwoods
Ona fs	Р	NL	flatwoods
Orsino fs, 0-5%	MW	NLGS uplands	oaks & pines
Pits/Udorthents		excavated	
Placid-Myakka fs, depressional	VP	NL depressional	flatwoods
Pomello fs, 0-5%	MW	NLGS ridges & knolls	flatwoods
Seffner fs	SWP	NL low ridges	flatwoods
Smyrna fs	Р	NL	flatwoods
Sparr sand, 0-5%	SWP	NLGS uplands & knolls	oak, hickory, magnolia
St. Johns fs	Р	NL	flatwoods
Tavares fs, 0-5%	MW	NLGS low ridges	flatwoods
Tavares-Millhopper fs 0-5%	MW	NLGS ridges & knolls	oaks & pine
Urban lands		-	
Winder fs, freq flood	Р	NL floodplains	willow, maple, palm
Zolfo fs	SWP	NL broad low ridges	flatwoods

^{*} fs=fine sand

^{**} E=Excessively, MW=Moderately Well, W=Well, SWP=Somewhat Poorly, P=Poorly, VP=Very Poorly

^{***} NL=Nearly level, NLGS=Nearly level to gently sloping, SSL=Sloping to strongly sloping

2.4 Local Hydrology

Most of the land within the general project area is drained by creeks, small streams, sloughs, and intermittent drainages that flow into the Hillsborough River and McKay Bay. The Hillsborough River drains 1787 square miles from its headwaters in the Green Swamp to its mouth at Hillsborough Bay (Dunbar 1981). However, prior to 14,000 years ago, the Hillsborough River existed as a "dry arroyo-like feature" due to more arid conditions and greatly lowered sea and ground water levels (Dunbar 1981:95). Harney Flats is a major hydrologic feature along the I-4 corridor. It is a low, level prairie, which is drained by a narrow trough that is followed by the Tampa Bypass Canal (Janus Research/Piper Archaeology 1992b:10). Today, water resources along I-4 include Bellows Lake, Baker Creek, Pemberton Creek, English Creek, and Spartman Branch, among others. Numerous ponds, marshes, seep springs, and wet depressions are scattered across the landscape.

2.5 Paleoenvironmental Considerations

The early environment of the region was different from that seen today. Sea levels were lower, the climate was arid, and fresh water was scarce. An understanding of human ecology during the earliest periods of human occupation in Florida cannot be based on observations of the modern environment because of changes in water availability, botanical communities, and faunal resources. Aboriginal inhabitants would have developed cultural adaptations in response to the environmental changes taking place, which were then reflected in settlement patterns, site types, artifact forms, and subsistence economies.

Due to the arid conditions between 16,500 and 12,500 years ago, the perched water aquifer and potable water supplies were absent (Dunbar 1981:95). Palynological studies conducted in Florida and Georgia suggest that between 13,000 and 5000 years ago, this area was covered with an upland vegetation community of scrub oak and prairie (Watts 1969, 1971, 1975). However, the environment was not static. Evidence recovered from the inundated Page-Ladson Site in north Florida has clearly demonstrated that there were two periods of low water tables and dry climatic conditions and two episodes of elevated water tables and wet conditions (Dunbar 2006c). The rise of sea level reduced xeric habitats over the next several millennia

By 5000 years ago, a climatic event marking a brief return to Pleistocene climatic conditions induced a change toward more open vegetation. Southern pine forests replaced the oak savannahs. Extensive marshes and swamps developed along the coasts and subtropical hardwood forests became established along the southern tip of Florida (Delcourt and Delcourt 1981). Northern Florida saw an increase in oak

species, grasses, and sedges (Carbone 1983). At Lake Annie, in south central Florida, pollen cores were dominated by wax myrtle and pine. The assemblage suggests that by this time, a forest dominated by longleaf pine along with cypress swamps and bayheads existed in the area (Watts 1971, 1975). By about 3500 BCE (Before Common Era), surface water was plentiful in karst terrains and the level of the Floridan aquifer rose to approximately five feet above present levels. After this time, modern floral, climatic, and environmental conditions began to be established.

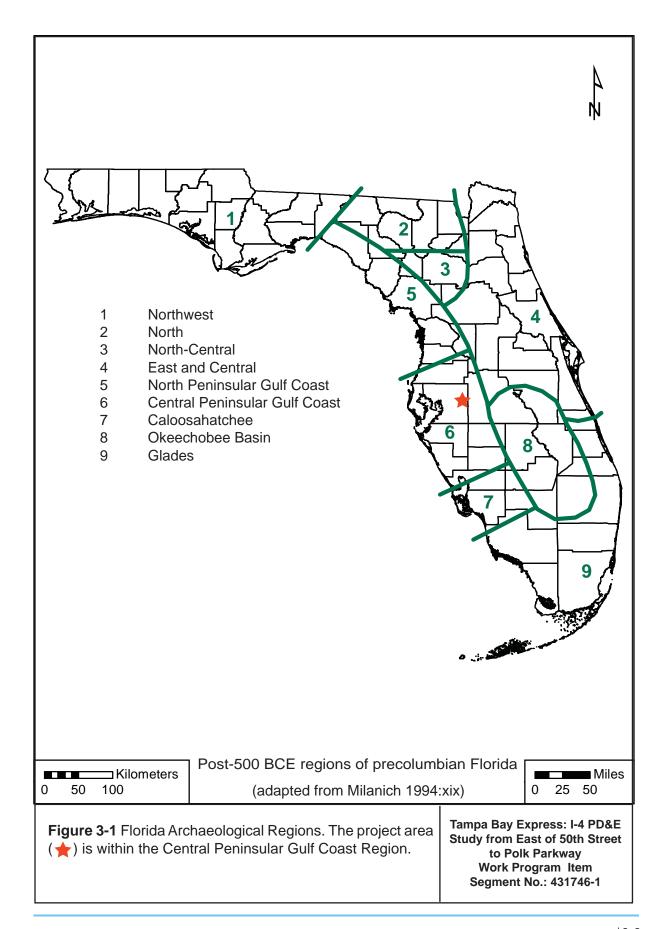
3.0 CULTURAL CHRONOLOGY

A discussion of the regional culture history is included to provide a framework within which to examine the local archaeological and historical record. Archaeological and historic sites are not individual entities, but were once part of dynamic cultural systems. As a result, individual sites cannot be adequately examined or interpreted without reference to other sites and resources in the area. The culture history of an area (i.e., the archaeological region) outlines the sequence of archaeological and historical cultures through time. These are defined largely in geographical terms, but also reflect shared environmental and cultural traits. The I-4 PD&E Study corridor is located in the Central Peninsular Gulf Coast archaeological region (Milanich 1994; Milanich and Fairbanks 1980), which extends from just north of Tampa Bay southward to the northern portion of Charlotte Harbor (Figure 3-1). Within this zone, the Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Formative, and Mississippian stages have been defined based on unique sets of material culture traits such as stone tools and ceramics as well as subsistence, settlement, and burial patterns.

The local history of the region is divided into four broad periods based initially upon the major governmental powers. The first period, Colonialism, occurred during the exploration and control of Florida by the Spanish and British from around 1513 until 1821. At that time, Florida became a territory of the U.S. and 21 years later became a State (Territorial and Statehood). The Civil War and Aftermath (1861-1899) period deals with the Civil War, the period of Reconstruction following the war, and the late 1800s, when the transportation systems were dramatically increased and development throughout the state expanded. The Twentieth Century period includes subperiods defined by important historic events such as the World Wars, the Boom of the 1920s, and the Depression. Each of these periods evidenced differential development and utilization of the region, thus effecting the historic site distribution.

3.1 Paleo-Indian

The Paleo-Indian stage is the earliest known cultural manifestation in Florida, dating from roughly 12,000 to 7500 BCE [Before Common Era] (Milanich 1994). Archaeological evidence for Paleo-Indians consists primarily of scattered finds of diagnostic lanceolate-shaped projectile points. The Florida peninsula at this time was quite different than today. In general, the climate was cooler and drier with vegetation typified by xerophytic species with scrub oak, pine, open grassy prairies, and savannas (Milanich 1994:40). When human populations were arriving in Florida, the sea levels were



still as much as 130-200 ft (40 to 60 m) below present levels and coastal regions of Florida extended miles beyond present-day shorelines (Faught 2004). Thus, many sites have been inundated (cf., Faught and Donoghue 1997).

The Paleo-Indian period is subdivided into three horizons based upon characteristic stone tool forms (Austin 2001). Traditionally, it is believed that the Clovis Horizon (10,500-9000 BCE) represents the initial occupation of Florida and is defined based upon the presence of the fluted Clovis points. These are more common in north Florida. Research suggests that Suwannee and Simpson points may be contemporary with or predate Clovis (Dunbar 2006a; Stanford 1991). The Suwannee Horizon (9000-8500 BCE) is the best known of the three Paleo-Indian horizons. The lanceolate-shaped, unfluted Simpson and Suwannee projectile points are diagnostic of this time (Bullen 1975; Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987; Purdy 1981). The Suwannee tool kit includes a variety of scrapers, adzes, spokeshaves, unifacially retouched flakes, and blade-like flakes as well as bone and ivory foreshafts, pins, awls, daggers, anvils, and abraders (Austin 2001:23).

Following the Suwannee Horizon is the Late Paleo-Indian Horizon (8500-8000 BCE). The smaller Tallahassee, Santa Fe, and Beaver Lake projectile points traditionally have been attributed to this horizon (Milanich 1994). However, many of these points have been recovered stratigraphically from late Archaic and early Woodland period components and thus, may not date to this period at all (Austin 2001; Farr 2006). Florida notched or pseudo-notched points, including the Union, Greenbriar, and Hardaway-like points may represent late Paleo-Indian types, but these types have not been recovered from datable contexts and their temporal placement remains uncertain (Dunbar 2006a:410).

Archaeologists hypothesize that Paleo-Indians lived in migratory bands and subsisted by gathering and hunting, including the now-extinct Pleistocene megafauna. It is likely that these nomadic hunters traveled between permanent and semi-permanent sources of water, such as artesian springs, exploiting the available resources. These watering holes would have attracted the animals, thus providing food and drink. In addition to their proximity to water sources, most of the Paleo-Indian sites are close to good quality lithic resources. The settlement pattern consisted of the establishment of semi-permanent habitation areas and the movement of the resources from their sources of procurement to the residential locale by specialized task groups (Austin 2001:25).

Although the Paleo-Indian period is considered to have been cooler and drier, there were major variations in the inland water tables resulting from large-scale environmental fluctuations. There have been two major theories as to why most Paleo-Indian materials have been recovered from inundated sites. The Oasis theory posits that due to low water tables and scarcity of potable water, the Paleo-

Indians and their associated games resources clustered around the few available water holes that were associated with sinkholes (Neill 1964). Whereas, others postulated that the Paleo-Indians gathered around river-crossings to ambush the large Pleistocene animals as they crossed the rivers (Waller 1970). This implies periods of elevated water levels. Based on the research along the Aucilla and Wacissa Rivers, it appears that both theories are correct, depending upon what the local environmental conditions were at that time (Dunbar 2006b). During the wetter periods, populations became more dispersed because the water resources were abundant and the animals they relied on could roam over a wider range.

Some of the information about this period has been derived from the underwater excavations at two inland spring sites in Sarasota County: Little Salt Spring and Warm Mineral Springs (Clausen et al. 1979). Excavation at the Harney Flats Site in Hillsborough County has provided a rich body of data concerning Paleo-Indian life ways. Analysis indicates that this site was used as a quarry-related base camp with special use activity areas (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987). It has been suggested that Paleo-Indian settlement may not have been related as much to seasonal changes as generally postulated for the succeeding Archaic period, but instead movement was perhaps related to the scheduling of tool-kit replacement, social needs, and the availability of water, among other factors (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987:175). Investigations along the Aucilla and Wacissa Rivers, as well as other sites within the north Florida rivers, have provided important information on the Paleo-Indian period and how the aboriginals adapted to their environmental setting (Webb 2006). Studies of the Pleistocene faunal remains from these sites clearly demonstrate the importance of these animals not for food alone, but as the raw material for their bone tool industry (Dunbar and Webb 1996).

3.2 Archaic

Climatic changes occurred, resulting in the disappearance of the Pleistocene megafauna and the demise of the Paleo-Indian culture. The disappearance of the mammoths and mastodons resulted in a reduction of open grazing lands, and thus, the subsequent disappearance of grazers such as horse, bison, and camels. With the reduction of open habitat, the herd animals were replaced by the more solitary, woodland browser: the white-tailed deer (Dunbar 2006a:426). The intertwined data of megafauna' extinction and cultural change suggests a rapid and significant disruption in both faunal and floral assemblages. The Bolen people represent the first culture adapted to the Holocene environment (Carter and Dunbar 2006). This included a more specialized toolkit and the introduction of chipped-stone woodworking implements.

Due to a lack of excavated collections and the poor preservation of bone and other organic materials in the upland sites, our knowledge of the Early Archaic artifact assemblage is limited (Carter and Dunbar 2006; Milanich 1994). Discoveries at the Page-Ladson, Little Salt Spring, and Windover sites indicate that bone and wood tools were used (Clausen et al. 1979; Doran 2002; Webb 2006). The archaeological record suggests a diffuse, yet well-scheduled, pattern of exploiting both coastal and interior resources. Because water sources were much more numerous and larger than previously, the Early Archaic peoples could sustain larger populations, occupy sites for longer periods, and perform activities requiring longer occupations at a specific locale (Milanich 1994:67).

Marked environmental changes, which occurred some 6500 years ago, had a profound influence upon human settlement and subsistence practices. Among the landscape alterations were rises in sea and water table levels that resulted in the creation of more available surface water. In addition to changed hydrological conditions, this period is characterized by the spread of mesic forests and the beginnings of modern vegetation communities including pine forests and cypress swamps. Humans adapted to this changing environment and regional and local differences are reflected in the archaeological record (Russo 1994a, 1994b; Sassaman 2008).

The Middle Archaic archaeological record is better understood than the Early Archaic. The material culture inventory included several stemmed, broad blade projectile point types including the Newnan, Levy, Marion, and Putnam types (Bullen 1975). Population growth, as evidenced by the increased number of Middle Archaic sites and accompanied by increased socio-cultural complexity, is assumed for this time (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980). Site types included large base camps, smaller special-use campsites, quarries, and burial areas. The most common sites are the smaller campsites, which were most likely used for hunting or served as special-use extractive sites for such activities as gathering nuts or other botanical materials. At quarry sites, aboriginal populations mined stone for their tools. They usually roughly shaped the stone prior to transporting it to another locale for finishing. Base camps are identified by their larger artifact assemblages and wider variety of tools.

During the Late Archaic period, population increased and became more sedentary. The broad-bladed, stemmed projectile styles of the Middle Archaic continued to be made with the addition of Culbreath, Lafayette, Clay, and Westo point types (Bullen 1975). A greater reliance on marine resources is indicated in coastal areas. Subsistence strategies and technologies reflect the beginnings of an adaptation to these resources. Around 4000 years ago, evidence of fired clay pottery appears in Florida. The first ceramic types, tempered with fibers (Spanish moss or palmetto), are referred to as the Orange series. Initially, it was thought that they lacked decoration until about 1700 BCE, when they were decorated with

geometric designs and punctations. Research has called this ceramic chronology into question; AMS dates from a series of incised Orange sherds from the middle St. Johns River Valley have produced dates contemporaneous with the plain varieties (Sassaman 2003).

Milanich (1994:86-87) suggests that while there may be little difference between Middle and Late Archaic populations, there are more Late Archaic sites and they were primarily located near wetlands. The abundant wetland resources allowed larger settlements to be maintained. It is likely that the change in settlement patterns was related to the environmental changes. By the end of the Middle Archaic, the climate closely resembled that of today; vegetation changed from those species that preferred moist conditions to pines and mixed forests (Watts and Hansen 1988). Sea levels rose, inundating many sites located along the shoreline. The adaptation to this environment allowed for a wider variety of resources to be exploited and a wider variation in settlement patterns. No longer were the scarce waterholes dictating the location of sites. Shellfish, fish, and other food sources were now available from coastal and freshwater wetlands resulting in an increased population size.

The Late Archaic Transitional stage refers to that portion of the ceramic Archaic when sand was mixed with the fibers as a tempering agent. The same settlement and subsistence patterns were being followed. During this period, there was a diffusion of cultural traits because of the movement of small groups (Bullen 1959, 1965)., which resulted in the appearance of several different ceramic and lithic tool traditions, and the beginning of cultural regionalism.

3.3 Formative

The Formative stage is comprised of the Manasota and Weeden Island-related cultures (ca. 500 BCE to 800 CE [Common Era]). Settlement patterns consisted of permanent villages located along the coast with seasonal forays into the interior to hunt, gather, and collect those resources unavailable along the coast. Most Manasota sites are shell middens found on or near the shore where aboriginal villagers had easiest access to fish and shellfish (Milanich 1994). The subsistence economy focused on the coastal exploitation of maritime resources, supplemented by the hunting and gathering of inland resources (Luer and Almy 1982). Investigations at the Shaw's Point, Fort Brooke Midden, Yat Kitischee, and Myakkahatchee sites have provided a wealth of information on site formation, subsistence economies, and technology and their changes over time (Austin 1995; Austin et al. 1992; Luer et al. 1987; Schwadron 2002). The major villages were located along the shore with smaller sites being located up to 19-29 km (12-18 mi) inland. These inland sites, which probably served as seasonal villages or special-use campsites, were often located in the pine flatwoods on elevated lands proximate to a source of freshwater where a variety of resources could be exploited (Austin and Russo 1989; Luer and Almy

1982). Hardin and Piper (1984) suggest that some of the larger inland sites may actually be permanent or semi-permanent settlements as opposed to seasonal campsites.

Manasota is characterized by a wide range of material cultural traits such as a well-developed shell and bone tool technology, sand tempered plain ceramics, and burials within shell middens (Luer and Almy 1982). Much of the shell and bone technology evolved out of the preceding Archaic period. Through time, the burial patterns became more elaborate, with burials being placed within sand burial mounds located near the villages and middens. The early burial patterns consisted of primary flexed burials in the shell middens, while later sites contained secondary burials within sand mounds.

Temporal placement within the Manasota period can be determined based upon diagnostic ceramic rim and vessel forms (Luer and Almy 1982). The early forms (ca. 500 BCE to 400 CE) are flattened globular bowls with incurving rims and chamfered lips. Pot forms with rounded lips and inward curving rims were utilized from about 200 BCE until 700 CE. Deeper pot forms with straight sides and rounded lips were developed around 400 CE and continued into the Safety Harbor period. Simple bowls with outward curving rims and flattened lips were used from the end of the Late Weeden Island period (ca. 800 CE) into the Safety Harbor period. Vessel wall thickness decreased over time.

The lithic assemblage of the Manasota culture was scarce along the coast especially in the more southern portions of the region where stone suitable for tool manufacture was absent. Projectile point types associated with the Manasota period include the Sarasota, Hernando, and Westo varieties (Luer and Almy 1982).

Influences from the Weeden Island "heartland," located in north-central Florida, probably resulted in the changes in burial practices. These influences are seen in the increased variety of ceremonial ceramic types through time. The secular, sand tempered ware continued to be the dominant ceramic type. Manasota evolved into what is referred to as a Weeden Island-related culture. The subsistence and settlement patterns remained consistent. Hunting and gathering of the inland and coastal resources continued. A widespread trade network also is evidenced by the ceramic types and other exotic artifacts present within the burial mounds.

Ceremonialism and its expressions, such as the construction of complex burial mounds containing exotic and elaborate grave offerings, reached their greatest development during this period. Similarly, the subsistence economy, divided between maritime and terrestrial animals and perhaps horticultural products, represents the maximum effective adjustment to the environment. Many Weeden Island-related sites consist of villages with associated mounds, as well as ceremonial/burial mound sites. The

artifact assemblage is distinguished by the presence of Weeden Island ceramic types. These are among some of the finest ceramics in the Southeast; they are often thin, well-fired, burnished, and decorated with incising, punctation, complicated stamping, and animal effigies (Milanich 1994:211). Coastal sites are marked by the presence of shell middens, indicating a continued pattern of exploitation of marine and estuarine resources. Interaction between the inland farmer-gatherers and coastal hunter-gatherers may have developed into mutually beneficial exchange systems (Kohler 1991:98). This could account for the presence of non-locally made ceramics at some of the Weeden Island-related period sites. There is no definitive evidence for horticulture in the coastal area (Milanich 1994:215).

3.4 Mississippian

The final aboriginal cultural manifestation in the Central Peninsular Gulf Coast region is Safety Harbor, named for the type-site in Pinellas County. The presence of datable European artifacts (largely Spanish) in sites, along with radiocarbon dates from early Safety Harbor contexts associated with Englewood ceramics, provide the basis for dividing the Safety Harbor period into two pre-Columbian phases: Englewood (900-1000 CE) and Pinellas (1000-1500 CE) and two colonial period phases: Tatham (1500-1567 CE) and Bayview (1567-1725 CE) (Mitchem 1989). The Safety Harbor variant in Hillsborough, northern Manatee, Pinellas, and southern Pasco counties is identified as the Circum-Tampa Bay regional variant.

Although inland sites do occur, the Safety Harbor culture was primarily a coastal phenomenon (Mitchem 1989, 2012). Large coastal towns or villages often had a temple mound, plaza, midden, and a burial mound associated with them. Although some maize agriculture may have been practiced by the Safety Harbor peoples, the coastal environment was not suitable for intensive maize agriculture (Luer and Almy 1981; Mitchem 2012). Away from the coastal plain, a more dispersed pattern of smaller settlements was evident and the burial mounds appear to have been located away from the habitation areas (Mitchem 1988, 1989).

Influences from the north led to the incorporation of some Mississippian traits by the late Manasota peoples, which became the Safety Harbor culture. Most Safety Harbor components are located on top of the earlier Manasota deposits and there is evidence of significant continuity from Manasota into Safety Harbor. However, in some areas, Manasota continued later than previously thought, while in other areas Englewood did not appear to have occurred at all (Austin et al. 2008). The lack of the diagnostic Englewood ceramics at many sites may indicate that the Englewood phase was skipped in the developmental sequence from Manasota to Safety Harbor (Mitchem 2012).

The primary difference between Manasota and Safety Harbor is the ceramic assemblage. The utilitarian ceramics include the Pasco (limestone tempered), Pinellas (laminated paste), and sand tempered plain varieties. The decorated ceramics, primarily recovered from burial mounds, include Englewood Incised, Sarasota Incised, Lemon Bay Incised, St. Johns Check Stamped, Safety Harbor, Incised, and Pinellas Incised (Willey 1949). The adoption of Mississippian traits such as jar and bottle forms, and the guilloche or loop design, are indicative of this period. However, unlike most Mississippi period ceramics, the use of mussel shell as the aplastic is not present (Mitchem 2012).

Trade between the Safety Harbor people and other Southeastern Mississippian cultures took place. It is likely that marine whelks and conchs were traded with groups in the Southeast and Midwest. In turn, items such as copper and ground-stone artifacts made their way south. Based on Spanish accounts, the Safety Harbor culture had evolved into a chiefdom form of government, albeit minus the maize agriculture of other Mississippian period groups in the Southeast. This lack of agriculture was likely due to the extremely successful adaptation to the local environment and the lack of suitable soils for the production of maize. Mitchem notes that although contact with Mississippian people may have led to political and religious changes, there was not a compelling reason to change their lifestyle completely (Mitchem 2012:185).

3.5 Colonialism

The Timucuan Indians are the historic counterparts of the Safety Harbor people. In the Tampa Bay area they are referred to as the Tocobaga, extending from roughly Tarpon Springs southward to the Sarasota area (Bullen 1978). The Tocobaga consisted of a number of small chiefdoms whose leaders frequently waged war against each other. The most powerful chiefdom was Tocobaga, located at the head of Old Tampa Bay at the Safety Harbor site; other major chiefdoms included the Mocoço (at the mouth of the Alafia River) and Ucita (at the mouth of the Little Manatee River) (Hann 2003).

The cultural traditions of the native Floridians ended with the advent of European expeditions to the New World. The initial events, authorized by the Spanish Crown in the 1500s, ushered in devastating European contact. After Ponce de Leon's landing near St. Augustine in 1513, Spanish explorations were confined to the west coast of Florida; Narvaéz is thought to have made shore in 1528 in St. Petersburg and de Soto's 1539 landing is commemorated at De Soto Point on the south bank of the Manatee River. The Spaniards briefly established a fort and garrison at Tocobaga in the 1560s. In 1568, the Tocobaga killed all of the soldiers and when a Spanish supply ship arrived, the Tocobaga left and the Spanish burned the village (Hann 2003).

The area that now constitutes the State of Florida was ceded to England in 1763 after two centuries of Spanish possession. England governed Florida until 1783 when the Treaty of Paris returned Florida to Spain; however, Spanish influence was nominal during this second period of ownership. Prior to the American colonial settlement of Florida, portions of the Muskogean Creek, Yamassee and Oconee Native American populations moved into Florida and repopulated the demographic vacuum created by the decimation of the original aboriginal inhabitants. These migrating groups of Native Americans became known to English speakers as Seminoles. They had an agriculturally based society, focusing upon cultivation of crops and the raising of horses and cattle. The material culture of the Seminoles remained similar to the Creeks, the dominant aboriginal pottery type being Chattahoochee Brushed. European trade goods, especially British, were common. Their settlement pattern included large villages located near rich agricultural fields and grazing lands.

Their early history can be divided into two basic periods: *colonization* (1716-1767) when the initial movement of Creek towns into Florida occurred, and *enterprise* (1767-1821) which was an era of prosperity under the British and Spanish rule prior to the American presence (Mahon and Weisman 1996). The Seminoles formed at various times loose confederacies for mutual protection against the new American Nation to the north (Tebeau 1980:72). The Seminoles crossed back and forth into Georgia and Alabama conducting raids and welcoming escaped slaves. This resulted in General Andrew Jackson's invasion of Florida in 1818, which became known as the First Seminole War.

3.6 Territorial and Statehood

Florida became a United States territory in 1821 due to the war and the Adams-Onis Treaty of 1819. Settlement was slow and scattered at that time. Andrew Jackson, named provisional governor, divided the territory into St. Johns and Escambia Counties. At that time, St. Johns County encompassed all of Florida lying east of the Suwannee River, and Escambia County included the land lying to the west. In the first territorial census in 1825, 317 persons reportedly lived in South Florida; by 1830 that number had risen to 517 (Tebeau 1980:134).

Even though the First Seminole War was fought in north Florida, the Treaty of Moultrie Creek in 1823, at the end of the war, was to affect the settlement of all of south Florida. The Seminoles relinquished their claim to the whole peninsula in return for an approximately four million acre reservation south of Ocala and north of Charlotte Harbor (Covington 1958; Mahon 1985:50). The treaty satisfied neither the Indians nor the settlers. The inadequacy of the reservation, the desperate situation of the Seminoles, and the mounting demand of the settlers for their removal, produced another conflict.

In 1823, Gadsden County was created from St. John's County, and the following year Mosquito County was created out of Gadsden. This new county included all of the Tampa Bay area and reached south to Charlotte Harbor (Historic Tampa/Hillsborough County Preservation Board [HT/HCPB] 1980:7). In 1824, Cantonment (later Fort) Brooke was established on the south side of the mouth of the Hillsborough River in what is now downtown Tampa by Colonel George Mercer Brooke. Frontier families followed the soldiers and the settlement of the Tampa Bay area began. This caused some problems for the military as civilian settlements were not in accord with the Camp Moultrie agreement (Guthrie 1974:10). By 1830, the U.S. War Department found it necessary to establish a military reserve around Fort Brooke with boundaries extending 16 miles to the north, west, and east (Chamberlin 1968:43). Within the military reservation were a guardhouse, barracks, storehouse, powder magazine, and stables.

By the early 1830s, governmental policy shifted in terms of relocating the Seminoles to lands west of the Mississippi River. Outrage at this policy of forced relocation resulted in the Second Seminole War (1835-1842). Following this conflict, the Seminoles who remained in Florida were driven further south, clearing the way for homesteaders. Hillsborough County was established in 1834 by the Territorial Legislature of Florida; it reached north to Dade City and south to Charlotte Harbor, encompassing an area that today comprises Pasco, Polk, Manatee, Sarasota, DeSoto, Charlotte, Highlands, Hardee, Pinellas, and Hillsborough counties. Due to its isolated location, Hillsborough County was slow to develop. The Tampa Bay post office was closed at this time and reestablished as "Tampa" on September 13, 1834 (Bradbury and Hallock 1962). As settlement in the area increased, so did hostilities with Native Americans. The growing threat of Seminole invasion to the civilians near the fort propelled them to sign a petition asking for military protection. Only 25 men signed the petition showing the meager settlement in the area (Brown 1999:46). The Collar and Dixon families, who had moved from the west bank of the Hillsborough River to Six Mile Creek at Craft's Spring, lost their homes in 1835 when the Seminoles burned their homes to the ground (Brown 1999).

By 1835, the Second Seminole War was underway, triggered by an attack on Major Francis Langhorne Dade as he led a company of soldiers from Fort Brooke to Fort King (now Ocala). As part of the effort to subdue Indian hostilities in Florida, military patrols moved into the wilderness in search of any Seminole concentrations. As the Second Seminole War escalated, attacks on isolated settlers and communities became more common. To combat this, the U.S. Army and Navy converged on southwest Florida attempting to seal off the southern portion of the Florida peninsula from the estimated 300 Seminoles remaining in the Big Cypress Swamp and Everglades (Covington 1958; Tebeau and Carson 1965).

In 1837, Fort Brooke became the headquarters for the Army of the South and the main garrison for the Seminole wars. It also served as a haven for settlers who left their farms to seek protection from the Seminoles (Piper and Piper 1982). Several other forts, including Fort Alabama (later Fort Foster), Fort Thonotosassa, and Fort Simmons were established during the Seminole War years (Bruton and Bailey 1984). Their uses varied from military garrisons to military supply depots; others were built to protect the nearby settlers during Indian uprisings.

Fort Sullivan was officially established on January 20, 1839 in Section 2 of Township 28 South, Range 22 East, about 2.5 miles north of today's I-4 corridor. Fifty men from the Second Regiment of Dragoons under the command of Captain H. Garner were stationed here. Less than one year after its establishment, in November 1839, Fort Sullivan was decommissioned and its troops reassigned to Fort Brooke (Bruton and Bailey 1984).

A network of roads and trails connected the forts and outlying homesteads, as indicated in the nineteenth century federal plat maps (State of Florida DEP 1843a, 1843b, 1843c, 1843d, 1843e, 1852). For example, military roads connected Fort Brooke to Fort King and to Fort Mellon; the Fort Brooke to Fort King Road was a main supply route. In addition to these networks, the plats depict the location of the Seminole village Hickipucksassa, also known as Ichepuckesassa or Echebucsassa. Located in Section 15 of Township 28 South, Range 22 East, it was abandoned by the time Fort Sullivan was constructed in 1939.

The Second Seminole War ended in 1842 when the federal government withdrew troops from Florida. Some of the battle-weary Seminoles were persuaded to emigrate to the Oklahoma Indian Reservation where the federal government had set aside land for their occupation. However, those who wished to remain were allowed to do so, but were pushed further south into the Everglades and Big Cypress Swamp. This area became the last stronghold for the Seminoles (Mahon 1985).

The earliest Euro-American settlement near the project corridor was in the Simmon's Hammock area near present-day Moore's Lake. Daniel Simmon, a Baptist minister, was the first settler. A number of Armed Occupation Act (1834) claims were made near the I-4 project in and around Fort Sullivan and Simmon's Hammock. Among these homesteaders were John C. and James White, Stephen and John H. Hollingsworth, Wytche and Guiton Fulford, and John and Thomas Weeks (Covington 1957, Appendix B).

In 1840, the population of Hillsborough County was 452, with 360 of those residing at Fort Brooke (HT/HCPB 1980). Encouraged by the passage of the Armed Occupation Act in 1842, designed to promote settlement and protect the Florida frontier, settlers moved south through Florida. The Act made

available 200,000 acres outside the already developed regions south of Gainesville to the Peace River, barring coastal lands and those within a two-mile radius of a fort. The Armed Occupation Act stipulated that any family or single man over 18 able to bear arms could earn title to 160 acres by erecting a habitable dwelling, cultivating at least five acres of land, and living on it for five years. During the ninemonth period the law was in effect, 1184 permits were issued totaling some 189,440 acres (Covington 1961a:48).

Examination of tract book records indicates that the earliest purchases of land along today's I-4 project corridor date to the late 1840s. The earliest land transactions, through the 1850s, are listed in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1 Original owners of property within the project corridor (State of Florida, DEP n.d.).

Township	Range	Section	To Whom Deeded	Date
28S	20E	26	Henry Hart	August 13, 1846
28\$	20E	34	James White	May 27, 1848
28\$	20E	34, 35	James H. Goff	May 19, 1849
28\$	20E	35	James Moore	Nov. 8, 1849
28\$	20E	35	William Butler	May 1, 1855
28\$	21E	20, 29	Elijah B. Sparkman	April 8, 1957; May 29, 1852
28\$	21E	22	William Witten	May 15, 1852
28S	21E	22	Simeon S. Sparkman	May 19, 1849
28\$	21E	22	Jesse Pennington	May 19, 1849
28\$	21E	29, 30	John W. Gallagher	May 1, 1855; Oct. 22, 1859
28S	22E	20, 21	Mayfield Whidden/Maxfield Whitten	Oct. 1, 1856; May 15, 1852
28\$	22E	20	Franklin Raulerson	May 1, 1855
28\$	22E	23	Peter Plath	May 15, 1852; April 12, 1855

Tampa became a center of distribution for settlements being established along the Alafia River and in South Florida. In 1843, William G. Ferris established a general merchandising business at Fort Brooke becoming the first of several merchandising firms. The Tampa area had first been a military center and now was developing into a commercial center for the Gulf Coast region of Florida (Robinson 1928).

In 1845, the State of Florida was admitted to the Union, and Tallahassee was selected as the capital. The land surrounding Fort Brooke continued to belong to the U.S. government until 1846; therefore, there were few permanent structures beyond the immediate vicinity of the fort. After the military reservation was reduced from sixteen square miles to four square miles, John Jackson was hired to survey and plat the town in 1847 (Robinson 1928:26). By the early 1850s, the first public buildings in Tampa, the courthouse and the Masonic Lodge, were complete; also, the *Tampa Herald*, Tampa's first newspaper, began distribution in 1853 (Robinson 1928:34-35).

In December 1855, the Third Seminole War, or the Billy Bowlegs War, started as a result of pressure placed on Native Americans remaining in Florida to migrate west. The war started when Seminole Chief Holatter-Micco, also known as Billy Bowlegs, and 30 warriors attacked an army camp killing four soldiers and wounding four others. The attack was in retaliation for damage done by several artillerymen to property belonging to Billy Bowlegs. This hostile action renewed state and federal interest in the final elimination of the Seminoles from Florida.

Military action was not decisive during the war; therefore, in 1858 the U.S. government resorted to monetary persuasion to induce the remaining Seminoles to migrate west. Chief Billy Bowlegs accepted \$5,000 for himself and \$2,500 for his lost cattle, each warrior received \$500, and \$100 was given to each woman and child. On May 4, 1858, the ship *Grey Cloud* set sail from Fort Myers with 123 Seminoles; stopping at Egmont Key, 41 captives and a Seminole woman guide were added to the group. On May 8, 1858, the Third Seminole War was declared over (Covington 1982).

3.7 Civil War and Aftermath

In 1861, Florida followed South Carolina's lead and seceded from the Union in a prelude to the American Civil War. Florida had much at stake in this war as evidenced in a report released from Tallahassee in June of 1861. It listed the value of land in Florida as \$35,127,721 and the value of the slaves at \$29,024,513 (Dunn 1989:59). Even though the coast of Florida, including the port of Tampa, experienced a naval blockade during the war, the interior of the state saw very little military action (Robinson 1928:43). Many male residents abandoned their farms and settlements to join the Union army at one of the coastal areas retained by the United States government or joined the Confederate cow cavalry. The cow cavalry provided one of the major contributions of the state to the Confederate war effort by supplying and protecting the transportation of beef to the government (Akerman 1976). It was estimated that three-quarters of the beef supplied to the Confederacy from Florida came from Brevard and Manatee Counties (Shofner 1995). Salt works along the Gulf Coast also functioned as a major contributor to the efforts of the Confederacy (Lonn 1965). Union troops stationed at Punta Rassa conducted several raids into the Peace River Valley to seize cattle and destroy ranches. In response, Confederate supporters formed the Cattle Guard Battalion, consisting of nine companies under the command of Colonel Charles J. Mannerlyn. The lack of railway transport to other states, the federal embargo, and the enclaves of Union supports and Union troops holding key areas such as Jacksonville and Ft. Myers prevented an influx of finished materials. Additionally, federal gunboats blockaded the mouth of the larger rivers throughout the state preventing the shipment of raw materials. The war lasted until 1865.

Immediately following the war, the South underwent a period of "Reconstruction" to prepare the Confederate states for readmission to the Union. The program was administered by the U.S. Congress, and on July 25, 1868, Florida officially returned to the Union (Tebeau 1980:251). Civilian activity slowly resumed a normal pace after recovery from wartime depression, and the population continued to expand. The 1866 Homestead Act was passed to encourage settlement. The Act allowed freedmen and loyal United States citizens to receive 80-acre tracts in Florida and the other four public land states of the South. Former Confederates were not eligible to receive homesteads under the Act. With its repeal in 1876, lands were open to unrestricted sale (Tebeau 1980:266, 294). A 40-acre plot cost \$50, \$1.25 per acre.

The post-war economic conditions of much of the rest of the South contributed to changes in the economy of the Tampa Bay area and communities to the south along the Gulf Coast. Post-war cattle shipments to Cuba varied considerably with changes in Cuban demand and the institution of a duty. The net result of Reconstruction-period cattle shipping was the movement of ranges and cattlemen farther south, closer to Charlotte Harbor and the Caloosahatchee River (Brown 1991:199). An influx of poor farmers, coinciding with the southward movement of cattle ranches, made the economic stability of the area dependent upon reliable sources of overland freight transport (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:68). During the 1870s and 1880s, the economy boomed with a number of winter visitors seeking the favorable subtropical climate, and an increase of agricultural production with the introduction of truck farming of tomatoes, cucumbers, and beans, as well as experimentation with oranges and lemons. Cattle continued to play a major role in the inland areas.

The State of Florida faced a financial crisis involving title to public lands in the early 1880s. By Act of Congress in 1850, the federal government turned over to the states for drainage and reclamation all "swamp and overflow land." Florida received approximately ten million acres. To manage that land and the five million acres the state had received on entering the Union, the Florida legislature created the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund in 1851. In 1855, the legislature set up the trust fund in which state lands were to be held. The Fund became mired in debt after the Civil War, and under state law, no land could be sold until the debt was cleared. In 1881, the Trustees started searching for someone to buy enough state land to pay off the Fund's debt to permit sale of the remaining millions of acres that it controlled.

By 1881, Hamilton Disston, a member of a prominent Pennsylvania saw manufacturing family and friend of then Governor William Bloxham, had entered into agreement with the State to purchase four million acres of swamp and overflowed land for one million dollars. In exchange for this, he promised to drain

and improve the land. Disston's land holding company was the Florida Land and Improvement Company. He and his associates also formed the Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Company in 1881 (Davis 1939:205). This company was established as part of the drainage contract established with the State. This contract provided one-half of the acreage that they could drain, reclaim, and make fit for cultivation south of Orlando and east of the Peace River. The Disston Purchase enabled the distribution of large land subsidies to railroad companies, inducing them to begin extensive construction. Disston and the railroad companies in turn sold smaller parcels of land to developers and private investors (Tebeau and Carson 1965:252). He sold half of this contract to the British Florida Land and Mortgage Company, headed by Sir Edward James Reed, in 1882 (Tischendorf 1954). This was done to cover the second payment on the Purchase since Disston's assets had been tied up in the drainage contract.

The first real influence on the growth of the area was the investment of capital in railroad construction during the 1880s. This was encouraged by the State of Florida, which granted sizeable amounts of land to the railroad companies. This development increased access, stimulated commerce, and promoted tourism, thus resulting in population growth and economic prosperity (Pettengill 1952). Between 1880 and 1890, Hillsborough County grew almost seven-fold. Major purchasers of land along the project corridor were the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad (FC&P) (1890, 1893, 1895, 1896, and 1905) and the Plant Investment Company (1884, 1887) (State of Florida DEP n.d). With the railroad as a catalyst, there was a sudden surge of buying land for speculation, agriculture, and settlement. During the 1880s, harvesting of timber and naval stores fostered industry across the region. Along the rivers, the timber was first tapped for its rosin, and then later harvested for lumber. In the late 1880s, phosphate was discovered on the Alafia and in 1894 the Peruvian Mining Company was formed. In addition to the processing plant, the phosphate boom led to the construction of a hotel and some houses on the north bank of the river before the shallow deposit was depleted and mining proved too expensive (HT/HCPB 1980; Maio et al. 1998). Through the early part of the century, more settlements sprung up along the Peace River, and across Florida in areas through which the Peace River flowed. The industry radiated out across the deposit regions of the Alafia, Little Manatee, Manatee and Peace Rivers (HT/HCPB 1980). Plant City was incorporated on January 10, 1885, and became the center of the area's strawberry growing (FCCDR 2004). James Taylor Evers platted the town, and was one of the major developers (Robinson 1928:68).

In 1884, the South Florida Railroad connected Tampa with Kissimmee, resulting in a surge in population growth and industrial expansion. Villages grew up along the railroad line at Cork, Sparkman, Seffner, Mango, Orient, and East Cove. New industries appeared such as wholesale fish distribution and cigar making. Later, the South Florida Railroad line was extended to the Port of Tampa, and Henry Plant built

the world's largest phosphate wharf (Turner 2003). In 1902, the Plant System of railroads was purchased by the Atlantic Coastline Railroad (ACL). The FC&P line between Tampa and Plant City, going though Sydney, Valrico, Brandon, and Limona, was completed in 1890, even though it met with serious opposition from the homesteaders (Turner 2003). The Seaboard Air Line Railway (SAL) purchased the FC&P in 1903.

Although the national financial panic of 1893 prompted a decline in capital and investment in the area, most people in the area relied on cattle and citrus cultivation for their livelihood. The Great Freeze of 1894 and 1895 ruined the crops, but did not kill the trees, as had happened farther north. From the late 1890s through the early 1940s, the production of naval stores including the harvesting of lumber for construction, and rosin for products such as glass, varnish, gunpowder, waxes, turpentine, and paints, was a major industry.

3.8 Twentieth Century

The turn of the century prompted optimism and an excitement over growth and development. Developers used propaganda promoting Florida as the eternal garden to attract tourists and new residents. The great Florida Land Boom of the 1920s saw widespread development of towns and highways. Several reasons prompted the boom, including the mild winters, the growing number of tourists, the larger use of the automobile, the completion of roads, the prosperity of the 1920s, and the promise by the state legislature never to pass state income or inheritance taxes. The community of Orient Park developed in the 1920s as a site where the so-called "Tin Can Tourists" who traveled to Florida after World War I could set up their tents. But, with railroad and port access, the area soon became industrialized (Foley 2007:15). The area where US 41 (now US 301) crossed Six Mile Creek was also a tourist area that had numerous tourist cabins and refreshment stands (FWP 1939:392).

The end of the Florida Land Boom halted growth, and the Great Depression hit Florida earlier than the rest of the nation. By 1926-27, the bottom fell out of the Florida real estate market. Massive freight car congestion from hundreds of cars loaded with building materials sitting idle in the railroad yards caused the Florida East Coast Railway to embargo all but perishable goods in August of 1925 (Curl 1986). The embargo spread to other railroads throughout the state, and, as a result, most construction halted. The 1926 real estate economy in Florida was based upon such wild land speculation that banks could not keep track of loans or property values (Eriksen 1994:172). By October, rumors were rampant in northern newspapers concerning fraudulent practices in the real estate market in south Florida. Confidence in the Florida real estate market quickly diminished and the investors could not sell lots (Curl 1986). To make the situation even worse, two hurricanes hit south Florida in 1926 and 1928. The 1928 hurricane created

a flood of refugees fleeing northward. The following year, in 1929, the Mediterranean fruit fly invaded and paralyzed the citrus industry creating quarantines and inspections that further slowed an already sluggish industry. Further compounding the desperate economic situation was the all-time record flood crest of the Alafia River on June 9, 1933.

In the mid-1930s, the New Deal programs of Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration aimed at pulling the nation out of the Depression, and Hillsborough County did benefit from these with the Public Works Administration's projects (Lowry 1974). However, it was not until World War II that the local economy recovered, along with the rest of the state. Federal roads, channel building, and airfield construction for the wartime defense effort brought many workers into the Tampa area.

As World War II ended, Hillsborough County, like most of Florida, experienced a population boom in the 1950s. Florida's population increased from 1,897,414 in 1940 to 2,771,305 in 1950 (U.S. Census Bureau [USCB] 1995). After the war, car ownership increased, making the American public more mobile. Tourism, along with corporate investments, developed as one of the major industries for the Tampa Bay area. Many who had served at Florida's military bases during World War II also returned with their families to live. As veterans returned, the trend in new housing focused on the development of small tract homes in new subdivisions.

Interstate-4, which runs from Tampa through Orlando and on to the east coast was begun in 1959 and completed in the late 1960s. Construction of I-75 in Florida began in the 1960s. These two interstate highways generated growth and development that has continued into the 21st century.

In 1960, the Tampa Bay area received some of the highest rainfall in its history. Severe rain events, multiple breeches in the Lake Magdalene flood control levee, tropical storm Brenda in August and Hurricane Donna in September all forced people in the Tampa Bay area from their homes and businesses due to the flooding. These served as the pivotal factors in the beginning of the modern era of water management. While the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District was established in 1949 by the Florida legislature, it did little to curb the flooding in Tampa. Therefore, in 1961, the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) was established to get the Hillsborough River flooding under control. It was tasked with collecting and analyzing water-related data, designing and operating flood control facilities, managing consumptive water use, supervising water well construction, regulating surface water systems, and evaluating water supplies within its jurisdiction (Foley 2007). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers developed the plan for the Tampa Bypass Canal (TBC) which originated as the Six Mile Creek Canal, likely dredged c. 1925. Overhaul of this canal began in 1966, and the TBC system was operational by 1981.

With the population explosion in Hillsborough County, the character of the area has changed. By 1970, development of residential communities, mobile home parks, and villages was well under way throughout the region. By 2010, the population of Hillsborough County totaled 1,229,226, making the county the fourth most populous in the State (Florida Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research 2011). The largest employers are in the retail trade, services, and government sectors. Hillsborough County was designated, along with Hernando, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties, as the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater Metropolitan Area. Most of the population centers on Tampa Bay and the Gulf Coast, although the interior lands are increasingly becoming developed.

3.9 Corridor Specific Information

A review of the aerial photographs available from the Publication of Archival, Library & Museum Materials (PALMM) from 1938 through 1968 revealed that most of the area along the I-4 corridor was agricultural up to the late 1950s, except for the western end of the corridor, closest to Tampa, where subdivisions and residential development were present as early as the 1920s (PALMM 1938, 1948, 1957, and 1968). Residential and commercial development along the corridor surged in the post-World-War-II period.

4.0 RESEARCH CONSIDERATIONS AND METHODS

4.1 Background Research and Literature Review

ACI conducted a comprehensive review of archaeological and historical literature, records, and other documents and data pertaining to the project area. The focus of this research was to ascertain the types of cultural resources known in the I-4 PD&E Study project corridor and vicinity, their temporal/cultural affiliations, site location information, and other relevant data. This included a review of the sites listed in the NRHP, the FMSF (July 2014 GIS update), and the ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report for Project #13808 (FDOT 2012). Also examined were the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) soil survey data for Hillsborough and Polk Counties, USGS quadrangle maps, relevant CRAS reports, 19th century federal surveyors' plat maps and field notes, tract book records, Hillsborough County and Polk County property appraiser's records, historical maps, and other documents pertaining to archaeological sites and historic resources in the vicinity.

Prior to field survey, a Research Design and Survey Methodology was prepared that identified project objectives and methods, and summarized the available information regarding previously recorded archaeological sites and historic resources both within and proximate to the project APE (ACI 2014b). These data provide both an informed set of expectations concerning the kinds of cultural resources expected to occur within the project APE, as well as a historic context for the evaluation of all newly identified resources.

The ETDM Program Screening Summary Report assigned a Moderate Degree of Effect for Historical and Archaeological Resources (FDOT 2012). It was noted that the I-4 corridor has been well-surveyed previously, including "recent in-depth efforts associated with the I-4/High-Speed Rail PD&E Study." To date, no NRHP-eligible resources were documented within the 500-ft buffer. The GIS data from the Environmental Screening Tool indicated that 132 recorded cultural resources are located within the 500-ft buffer, including 40 archaeological sites, two cemeteries, and 90 historic structures. These data were updated through a search of the FMSF digital database (July 2014 GIS update).

Previous Cultural Resource Assessment Surveys: Between 1976 and 2014, 50 archaeological and historical/architectural surveys were conducted within 500 ft of the I-4 project corridor (**Table 4-1**). In addition to transportation corridors, previous CRAS projects were performed along proposed natural gas pipeline corridors, and for cellular tower sites, and residential and commercial developments, among others. Several of these projects overlap, at least in part, the current I-4 project corridor. Specifically, the

previous projects that incorporate parts of the current project APE are the I-4 improvements project (Janus Research/Piper Archaeology 1992b); the Florida High Speed Rail (ACI/Janus Research 2003); the Polk Parkway, West Leg reevaluation (HDR 1993); and I-4 in Polk County (ACI 1995a), as well as survey of proposed pond sites (ACI 1995b) and Weigh-in Motion (WIM) Stations (ACI 2002a, 2004b). A number of other transportation projects either cross or abut the I-4 corridor. These include Park Road from US 92 to I-4 (Janus Research/Piper Archaeology 1992a); SR 39 from I-4 to US 301 (ACI 1992, 1999); US 301 from I-4 to Fowler Avenue (Janus Research 1996); Park Road/Sam Allen Road from I-4 to the Alexander Street Extension (ACI 2003); and I-75 from US 301 to Fletcher Avenue (ACI 2009).

Table 4-1 Previous cultural resource survey projects within 500 ft of the I-4 PD&E Study in Hillsborough and Polk Counties.

Survey No.	Project		Performed by
139	Lake Thonotosassa By-Pass Canal, Hillsborough Co.	1976	Deming, Joan (ACI)
243	Tampa By-Pass Canal, Hillsborough Co.	1975	Seabury et al.
246	Taylor Road Landfill Expansion, Hillsborough Co.	1979	Fryman , Mildred
816	Tampa-Hillsborough 201 Plan, Hillsborough Co.	1979	Miller, James J.
1295	Breckenridge Development Site, Hillsborough Co.	1986	Austin, Robert J.
1869	Tampa Bypass Canal and Associated Structures, Hillsborough Co.	1978	Jones, B. Calvin
2795	St. Petersburg-Sarasota Connector Lateral, Hillsborough and Manatee Cos.	1991	Chance, Marsha A. and Greg Smith
3243	I-4 Improvements Project ROW, from 50 th St. to Hillsborough/Polk Co. Line, Hillsborough and Polk Cos.	1992b	Janus Research/Piper Archaeology
3294	Park Rd. from US 92 to I-4, Hillsborough Co.		Janus Research/Piper Archaeology
3454	Various Items Along the St. Petersburg-Sarasota Connector Lateral and Phase II Testing at 8HI4039, Hillsborough Co.	1992	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
3516	Reevaluation of Polk Parkway (West Leg), Hillsborough and Polk Cos.		HDR Engineering, Inc.
3543	US 92 from Garden Lane to County Line Road, Hillsborough Co.		ACI
3618	SR 39 from I-4 to US 301, Hillsborough Co.		ACI
4249	I-4 PD&E Study, Polk Co.		ACI
4591	US 301, I-4 to Fowler Ave., Hillsborough Co.		Janus Research
4636	10 Pond Sites, I-4, County Line Road to Memorial Boulevard, Hillsborough and Polk Cos.		ACI
5046	Alexander Street (CR 39A), US 92 to I-4, Hillsborough Co.	1997	Janus Research

Survey No.	Project		Performed by
5321	Bishop & Buttery Borrow Pit #92, Hillsborough Co.		Mayo, Karen L.
5409	Hillsborough County Historic Resources Survey	1998	Maio, Teresa et al.
5699	Florida Gas Transmission (FGT) Company Phase IV Expansion	1999	SEARCH, Inc.
6060	SR 39, I-4 to US 301 PD&E Reevaluation, Hillsborough Co.	1999	ACI
6117	Additional Modifications to the West Leg Lateral and the Sarasota Lateral FGT Phase IV Expansion	2000a	SEARCH, Inc.
6130	FGT Company Bayside Lateral, Hillsborough Co.	2000b	SEARCH, Inc
6319	Modifications to Bayside Lateral and Compressor Station 31, Phase V Expansion, Hillsborough and Osceola Cos.	2000c	SEARCH, Inc.
6350	Tampa Interstate Study (TIS) Segment 3A and 3B reevaluation, 14 th Street to 50 th Street, Hillsborough Co.	2000	Janus Research
6713	Three Extra Work Spaces, Bayside Lateral, FGT Company Phase V Expansion	2000d	SEARCH, Inc.
7037	FGT Bayside Lateral Modifications, Hillsborough Co.	2002a	SEARCH, Inc.
7392	Proposed Cellular Tower: Fairfield I-4 and Highway 301, Hillsborough Co.	2001	ACI
7535	McKay Bay TA-109 Cellular Tower Site, Hillsborough Co.	2000	Batategas, Juliet
7567	Proposed Cellular Tower: Holly Heights, Hillsborough Co.	2000	ACI
7653	Mod to Access Road 3A, Bayside Lateral, FGT Phase V Expansion	2002b	SEARCH, Inc.
7919	Proposed Cellular Tower: I-4 Exit No. 8, Hillsborough Co.	2001	Johnson , Robert E.
8276	I-4 Weigh in Motion Stations, I-75 to US 27, Hillsborough and Polk Cos.		ACI
9004	Park Road/Sam Allen Road PD&E Study, I-4 to Alexander Street Extension, Hillsborough Co.		ACI
9138	Plant City Replacement Telecommunications Tower, Hillsborough Co.		Florida Archaeological Consultants
9616	Preferred Pond and Floodplain Compensation (FPC) Sites for SR 39A, US 92 to I-4, Hillsborough Co.		Janus Research
9763	Pemberton Creek Oaks Subdivision, Hillsborough Co.		Janus Research
10190	Roadway Transfer of SR 39 from CR 39A to CR 582, Hillsborough Co.		ACI
11532	I-4 Weigh in Motion Station Sites 1 and 2A and Mitigation Site 1, Hillsborough Co.	2004b	ACI

Survey No.	Project		Performed by
11533	Proposed Pond and FPC Sites, Alexander Street Extension (CR 39) from I-4 to Knights Griffin Road, Hillsborough Co.	2002b	ACI
11780	Hard Rock Casino, Tampa Seminole Indian Reservation, Hillsborough Co.	2005	Janus Research
12486	Kingsway Property, Hillsborough Co.	2005	ACI
12574	Florida High Speed Rail PD&E Study, Tampa to Orlando, Hillsborough, Polk, Osceola and Orange Cos.		ACI/Janus Research
14917	High School UUU, Dover, Hillsborough Co.		ACI
16476	FGT Phase VIII Expansion Loop 10 and Ext. Station		Janus Research
16938	FGT Phase III Second Addendum		Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
17457	I-75 PD&E Study, Manatee and Hillsborough Cos.		ACI
17475	TIS Activity A, Task II, including the Proposed Crosstown Connector and the South Tampa Crosstown Expressway, Hillsborough Co.		Janus Research
17897	I-75 PD&E Study, US 301 to Fletcher, Hillsborough Co.		ACI
20645	General RV Sales Property, Hillsborough Co.	2014a	ACI

The 1992 CRAS for the 24-mile long I-4 Improvements corridor, conducted by Janus Research/Piper Archaeology, involved systematic shovel testing of the entire proposed ROW at 25, 50 and 100 m (82 ft, 164 ft, and 328 ft) intervals in the high, moderate, and low probability zones, respectively. Additional testing was conducted at the various recorded site locations within the ROW. A total 1779 shovel tests were excavated, in addition to one 1 by 2 m unit (Janus Research/Piper Archaeology 1992:51). As a result, 37 archaeological sites (8HI325, 8HI391, 8HI513, 8HI514, 8HI4033, 8HI5044 through 8HI5071, and 8HI5118 through 8HI5121) were identified and evaluated. None was considered eligible for listing in the NRHP, and the SHPO concurred (Kammerer 1992). In addition, 41 historic resources were recorded (8HI5077 through 8HI5117). As a result, the project was determined to have no effect on any significant resources.

During the CRAS for the Florida High Speed Rail Authority PD&E Study from Tampa to Orlando (ACI/Janus Research 2003), archaeological field survey was conducted within segments of new alignment, proposed stations, and maintenance facility sites considered to have a high or moderate site location potential. The rail alignment followed I-4 eastward from Tampa. No areas of new alignment were contained within the current I-4 project APE; the proposed Lakeland Station (Site E), located near the eastern limit of the current project, was considered to have a low archaeological potential and was not subsurface tested. Locations within the APE that were previously surveyed and that met

professional standards were not surveyed, and locations demonstrated to have been severely altered by development or other impacts either were not surveyed or were tested on a judgmental basis. As a result, no new archaeological sites were found. Historical/architectural field survey resulted in the identification of 401 historic resources, both previously recorded (N=150) and newly identified (N=251). The majority represent residential and commercial structures common to the region. Of these, 96 are contained within or adjacent to the current I-4 APE, including 15 previously recorded resources and 71 newly identified (ACI/Janus Research, Table 6-7, Figures 6-3d through 6-3w). None was listed, determined eligible, or considered potentially eligible for NRHP listing.

4.1.1 Archaeological Considerations

The FMSF search indicated that more than 100 previously recorded archaeological sites are located within approximately one mile of the I-4 PD&E Study project corridor (Figures 4-1 through 4-7). Of these, 39 are located within or adjacent to the archaeological APE (Table 4-2). With the exception of three sites, all were evaluated by the SHPO as ineligible for listing in the NRHP. 8HI24, 8HI513, and 8HI514 were either not evaluated by the SHPO or had insufficient information for a significance determination (Table 4-2). Therefore, these three sites were field surveyed to assess both their existing condition and potential significance as per the NRHP criteria of eligibility.

Table 4-2 Previously recorded archaeological sites located within or adjacent to the I-4 PD&E Study project APE. Green shading indicates unevaluated sites.

FMSF No.	Site Name	Site Type	Culture	SHPO Evaluation
8HI24	Mt. Enon	Burial mound	Prehistoric	Not evaluated
8HI325	Buffalo	Lithic scatter/quarry		Ineligible
8HI391	Bennet	Artifact scatter	20 th c. American	Ineligible
8HI513	Red Hill	Lithic scatter/quarry	Archaic	Insufficient information
8HI514	Road End	Lithic scatter/quarry	Archaic	Insufficient information
8HI4033	Cowabunga	Campsite	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI4619	Park Road 3	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5044	Bellows Lake	Land-terrestrial	20 th c. American	Ineligible
8HI5045	Orient Park	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5046	North Orient Park	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5047	Fairground Hill	Land-terrestrial	20 th c. American	Ineligible
8HI5048	US 301 Cloverleaf	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible

FMSF No.	Site Name	Site Type	Culture	SHPO Evaluation
8HI5049	Eureka Springs	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5051	Baptist Church Road	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5052	Penholoway Bluff	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5053	Kennedy Hill	Land-terrestrial	20 th c. American	Ineligible
8HI5054	Kingsway Hill	Specialized procurement site	20 th c. American	Ineligible
8HI5056	Table Ridge	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5057	McIntosh Road	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5058	Awesome	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5059	Gallagher Road	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5060	Pemberton Bend	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5061	Fritzke	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5062	Bethlehem Branch	Campsite	Late Archaic	Ineligible
8HI5063	Bethlehem Crossing	Artifact scatter	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5064	Tew Terminus	Land-terrestrial	Modern, 1950- present	Ineligible
8HI5065	Beauchamp Hill	Land-terrestrial	20 th c. American	Ineligible
8HI5066	Twin Scales	Artifact scatter	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5067	Cork Bend	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5068	Cork Prairie	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5069	Cork Prairie Slough	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5070	Shilow Road	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5071	Maryland Avenue	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5119	Helene	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5120	Ursa Bonita	Lithic scatter/quarry	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5121	Desiree Lynn	Land-terrestrial	Early Archaic	Ineligible
8HI5359	Stable Site	Artifact scatter	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5387	NN	Specialized procurement site	Prehistoric	Ineligible
8HI5603	Wooded Lot Drill	Artifact scatter	Prehistoric	Ineligible

Given the thorough and systematic professional archaeological survey conducted as part of the 1992 I-4 Improvements project, and in accordance with the scope of work, further study of the project corridor was not considered necessary. Archaeological testing focused only on the three unevaluated sites. Accordingly, formulation of an archaeological site location predictive model was not needed. However,

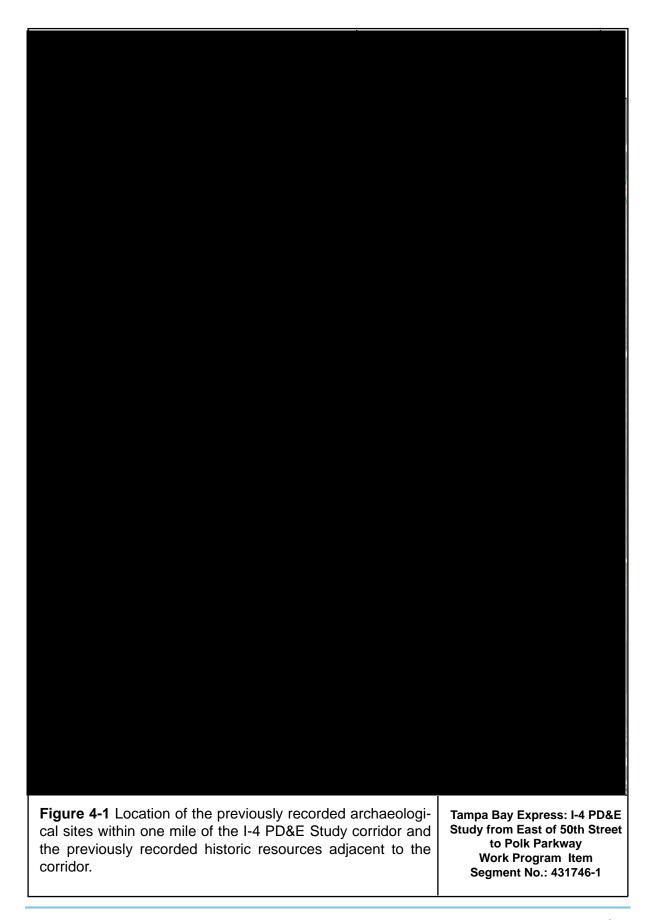
in general, regional models (e.g., Austin et al. 1991; Burger 1982; de Montmollin 1983; Deming 1980; Janus Research 1992, 2004; Weisman and Collins 2004) suggest that relatively elevated areas, on well-drained soils, and within approximately 100 m (330 ft) of a freshwater source have the highest probability for prehistoric (precontact) site occurrence. Elevated areas of better-drained soils within about 100 to 300 m (330-990 ft) of fresh water typically are considered to have a moderate probability.

Historical documentary research conducted during the I-4 Improvements project and the Florida High Speed Rail PD&E Study entailed an examination of nineteenth century federal surveyor's plats and field notes in order to assess the potential for historic period archaeological sites. In general, these data show that historic period sites frequently co-occur with those of the precontact period. Also, the federal surveyors' plats from the nineteenth century illustrate that there are several locations near the project corridor that were the scene of historical activity. These include several military roads, such as the "Road to Fort Mellon," and the "Road to Fort King," plus many unnamed roads and trails that cross the project APE. Several homesteads also are depicted on the plats. However, none is located within or adjacent to the project APE. Two Native American villages also are depicted on the plats in the vicinity, but outside the project APE. One unnamed village is located in Section 29 of Township 28 South, Range 21 East, about .25 miles south of I-4, and the other, labeled "Echebucsassa," is located in Section 15 of Township 28 South, Range 22 East, about one mile north of I-4 (ACI/Janus Research 2003:5-13). Overall, the I-4 project APE has a generally low potential for historic period archaeological sites.

4.1.2 Historical Considerations

A review of the FMSF and NRHP revealed that a total of 87 historic resources have been previously recorded within a 500-ft radius of the I-4 study area. Of these, 50 are located within approximately 200 ft on parcels adjacent to the I-4 project corridor (Table 4-3; Figures 4-1 through 4-7). These resources include 46 buildings, a canal, a railroad, and two historic cemeteries. The majority were recorded during the I-4 Improvements Project (Janus Research/ Piper Archaeology 1992b), the I-4 PD&E Study (ACI 1995a), and the Florida High Speed Rail PD&E Study (ACI/Janus Research 2003). Most are residential and commercial buildings constructed in the Frame and Masonry Vernacular styles between 1910 and 1960. Other styles represented are Ranch, Bungalow and Mission. All previously recorded buildings have been evaluated by the SHPO, and all have been found ineligible for the NRHP, either individually, or as part of a historic district.

The SHPO has not evaluated the NRHP eligibility of the Memorial Park Cemetery (8HI6730) and the Mount Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery (8HI6737). The segments of the previously recorded Seaboard



Airline Railroad (8HI10288) and the Tampa Bypass Canal (HI12135) do not include the areas that intersect the project APE. A segment of the Seaboard Airline Railroad in Hillsborough County lying outside the current project APE was recorded during the SR 674 CRAS in 2007 (ACI 2007) and determined ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO (FMSF). A segment of the Tampa Bypass Canal, also outside the current project APE, was recorded as part of the US 301 (SR 43) PD&E Study from SR 60 to I-4 in April 2013; this CRAS report has not yet been reviewed by the SHPO.

Table 4-3 Previously recorded historic resources located within approximately 200 ft of I-4 on adjacent parcels in Hillsborough County.

FMSF No.	Site Name/Address	Year Built	Style/Use	SHPO Evaluation
8HI5079	1307 Bonnie Rd	c. 1942	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5081	5218 Eureka Springs Rd	c. 1940	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5085	6022 N Faulkenburg Rd	c. 1945	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5086	6034 N Faulkenburg Rd	c. 1940	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5088	3010 Frontage Rd	c. 1955	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5089	3102 N Frontage Rd	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5090	3148 Frontage Rd	c. 1948	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5091	3528 N Frontage Rd	c. 1947	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI2093	3702 N. Frontage Rd	c. 1930	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5094	4290 N Frontage Rd	c. 1913	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5095	1407 S. Frontage Rd	c. 1920	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5096	2301 S Frontage Rd	c. 1933	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5097	2905 S Frontage Rd	c. 1941	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5098	3307 S. Frontage Rd	c. 1935	Bungalow	Ineligible
8HI5099	4119 S. Frontage Rd	c. 1925	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5100	SW of S. Frontage Rd	c. 1942	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5101	SW of S. Frontage Rd	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5102	13181 Gore Rd	c. 1930	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5107	3553 W Newsome Dr	c. 1947	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5109	4724 Reola Dr	c. 1933	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5110	1508 Rogers Rd	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI5117	6020 Williams Rd	c. 1960	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI6730	Memorial Park Cemetery	c. 1920	Cemetery	Not Evaluated
8HI6737	Mt. Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery	c. 1920	Cemetery	Not Evaluated
8HI8680	5023 E 18 th Ave	c. 1949	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible

FMSF No.	Site Name/Address	Year Built	Style/Use	SHPO Evaluation
8HI8682	5102 E 18 th Ave	c. 1950	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8687	5109 E 20 th Ave	c. 1952	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8689	5112 E 20 th Ave	c. 1925	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8690	5114 E 20 th Ave	c. 1925	Mission	Ineligible
8HI8692	5116 E 20 th Ave	c. 1925	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8693	5118 20 th Ave	c. 1910	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8708	5522 Baptist Church Rd	c. 1953	Ranch	Ineligible
8HI8746	6036 Black Dairy Rd	c. 1951	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8748	440 Sligh Ave	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8755	1329 Roy Turner Dr	c. 1952	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8757	1503 Bonnie Rd	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8758	2650 Bennett Rd	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8759	2618 Bennett Rd	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8760	1108 Valencia Rd	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8763	1010 King St	c. 1954	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8769	808 N King St	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8770	806 N King St	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8771	804 N King St	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8772	802 N King St	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8779	2502 N Wilder Rd	c. 1941	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8780	3416 N Frontage Rd	c. 1940	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8781	2508 Dell Keen Rd	c. 1950	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI8782	3510 N Frontage Rd	c. 1948	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HI10288	Seaboard Airline Railroad	c. 1880	Railroad	Not Evaluated
8HI12135	Tampa Bypass Canal	c. 1925	Canal	Not Evaluated

4.2 Field Methodology

Archaeological: Where feasible, the three previously recorded sites were tested at a 25 m (82 ft) interval, and judgmentally. All soil removed from the shovel tests was screened through 6.4 mm (0.25 in) mesh hardware cloth to maximize the recovery of artifacts. The location of all shovel tests was plotted on the project aerial maps, and, following the recording of relevant data such as stratigraphic profile and artifact finds, all test pits were refilled.

Historical/architectural: All previously recorded historic resources located within the project APE were located and assessed, and those found to be no longer extant were noted, and the information provided to the FMSF office. Where noteworthy changes to the previously evaluated historic resources were observed, descriptive information was collected and photographs were taken sufficient for preparation of an updated FMSF form. A FMSF form was prepared for each previously recorded historic resource that was not evaluated by the SHPO. In addition, all unrecorded buildings, structures, cemeteries, bridges, linear resources, resource groups, and potential historic districts with features indicative of 1965 or earlier construction materials, building methods, or architectural styles were identified, photographed, described, and plotted on the project maps. Each historic resource was reviewed to assess style, historic context, and condition. Hillsborough County and Polk County Property Appraiser's records were used to obtain site-specific information such as building construction dates and/or possible association with individuals or events significant to local or regional history. When available, residents or other knowledgeable individuals were interviewed to obtain pertinent information.

4.3 Unexpected Discoveries

If human burial sites such as Indian mounds, lost historic and prehistoric cemeteries, or other unmarked burials or associated artifacts were found, then the provisions and guidelines set forth in Chapter 872.05, F.S. (Florida's Unmarked Burial Law) would be followed. Such sites were not anticipated within the I-4 study corridor.

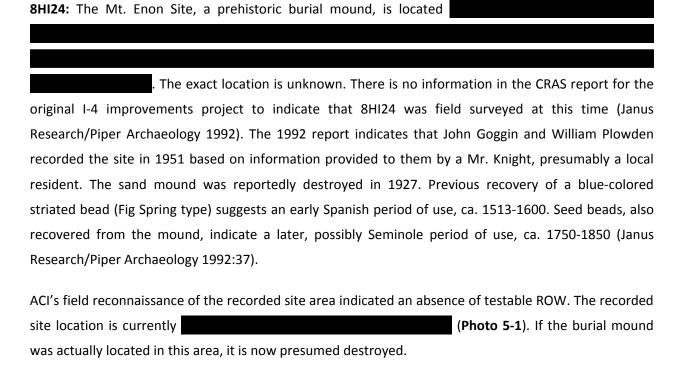
4.4 Laboratory Methods and Curation

No cultural materials were recovered, and therefore, no laboratory analysis was necessary. All project-related records, including field notes, maps, and photographs will be maintained by ACI in Sarasota, until arrangements can be made for curation by the FDOT.

5.0 SURVEY RESULTS

5.1 Archaeological Survey Results

Archaeological field survey included both surface reconnaissance and limited subsurface testing within two of the three previously recorded and unevaluated site areas (Figure 5-1). Subsurface testing was extremely limited due to the extent of land alteration and development, as well as for personnel safety. As a result, no cultural material associated with 8HI24, 8HI513, and 8HI514 were found. In general, each site area was evidenced by intensive land alteration and soil disturbance. Brief site descriptions follow, as excerpted from previous survey reports and FMSF forms. Photographs of the existing conditions at each site accompany the individual site descriptions, and updated FMSF forms are contained in Appendix A.



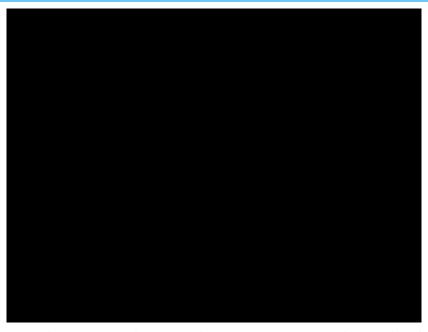
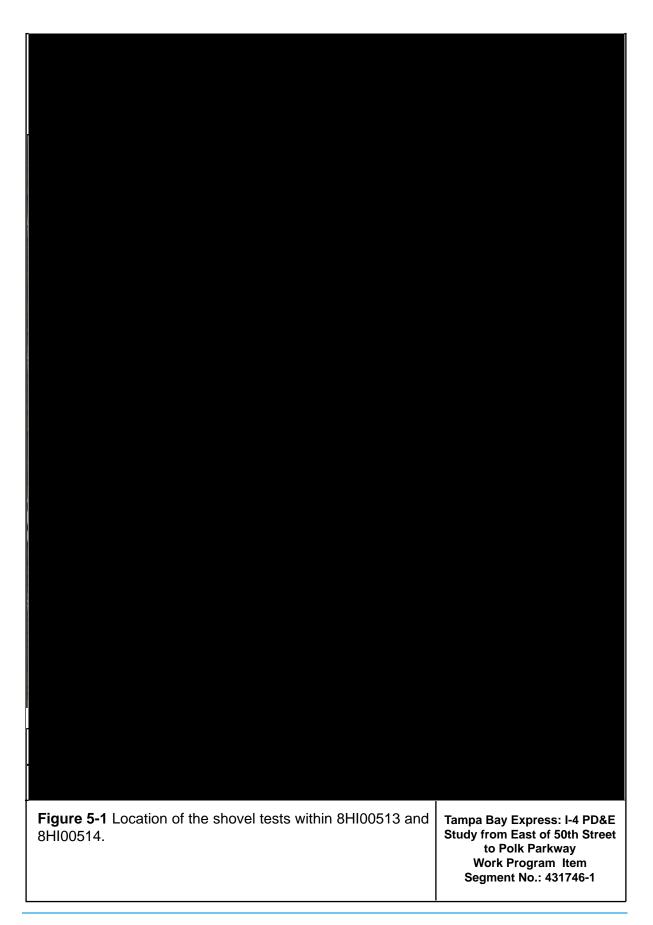


Photo 5-1 Looking east at the general vicinity of 8HI24 at the north side of I-4.

8HI513: The Red Hill Site is an Archaic period lithic scatter located

(Figure 5-1). B. Calvin Jones recorded the site in 1978 during survey of the I-75 Tampa Bypass corridor. Jones evaluated the site as not significant (ineligible for the NRHP). Subsequent reinvestigations include the 1992 CRAS for the I-4 improvements project. During his survey, Janus Research/Piper Archaeology excavated a limited number of shovel tests within the ROW, noting that the built nature of the area obviated more intensive investigation. As a result, they recovered three waste flakes from two shovel tests at depths of 30 to 80 centimeters below surface (cmbs) (12-32 inches [in]). Testing indicated that the site measures roughly 240 m (780 ft) northwest/southeast by 75 m (245 ft) northeast/southwest within the I-4 ROW. The sparse artifact assemblage and degree of site disturbance suggested that "the potential for the recovery of additional important data from this location is low," and that 8HI513, as contained within the I-4 ROW, is ineligible for listing in the NRHP; further archaeological investigation was not warranted (Janus Research/Piper Archaeology 1992:65). Additional survey within the site area was conducted as part of the Florida Gas Transmission Bayside Lateral projects (Austin 2000; SEARCH 2000a-d), and more recently, during the I-75 PD&E Study (ACI 2009). During the latter, systematic and judgmental subsurface testing within the I-75 ROW yielded negative results, and it was concluded that there was no evidence of the Red Hill Site within the I-75 project APE.



As per the FMSF data, a portion of 8HI513 extends

Because of safety concerns, only two shovel tests were excavated at a 25 m (82 ft) interval within this area (**Figure 5-1**). No cultural materials were recovered. The stratigraphic profile consists of an upper zone of dark grayish brown gravelly fill between 0-45 cmbs (0-18 in), underlain by gray clay. These findings support the evaluations by previous investigators that 8HI513 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, and that no further work is warranted. Existing conditions within the general site area are shown in **Photo 5-2**.



Photo 5-2 Looking west at 8HI513 within the I-4 ROW, east of the I-4/I-75 interchange.

8HI514: The Road End Site is a low density lithic scatter located

(Figure 5-1). B. Calvin Jones recorded the site in 1978 during survey of the I-75 Tampa Bypass corridor. Jones evaluated the site as not significant (ineligible for the NRHP). Additional site testing was conducted during the subsequent I-4 improvements survey (Janus Research 1992b) and the Bayside Lateral surveys (Austin 2000; SEARCH 2000a-d). Both investigations concluded that 8HI514 was ineligible for the NRHP and not worthy of additional testing due to extensive disturbance. During the I-4 improvements project survey in 1992, Janus Research/Piper Archaeology discovered eight waste flakes in seven of 23 shovel tests. As a result, 8HI514 was estimated to measure roughly 360 m (1170 ft) east/west and 360 m (1170 ft) north/south within the I-4 ROW. The site was assessed as ineligible for the NRHP, and no further archaeological investigation was considered necessary (Janus Research/Piper Archaeology 1992:66). Subsequent systematic and judgmental

subsurface testing within the 8HI514 site area was carried out as part of the CRAS for the I-75 PD&E Study (ACI 2009). This effort yielded negative results, and it was concluded that there was no evidence of the Road End Site within the I-75 project APE.

As recorded in the FMSF, a portion of 8HI514 extends

For safety reasons, ACI excavated only three shovel tests within the site area, on the south side of I-4; two were excavated at 25 m (82 ft) intervals, and one was judgmentally placed (Figure 5-1). Testing yielded negative results. The average stratigraphy was dark clayey mixed fill. These findings support the evaluations by previous investigators that 8HI514 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, and that no further work is warranted. Photo 5-3 depicts the existing conditions.



Photo 5-3 Looking northwest from 8HI514 site area to the south of I-4 and east of I-75.

5.2 Historical/Architectural Survey Results

As a result of historical/architectural field survey, 76 extant historic resources were identified within the project APE. These include 37 previously recorded resources (**Table 5-1**) and 39 newly identified and recorded resources (**Table 5-2**). A description of the architectural styles embodied by the total 71 individual structures, and photographic examples of each style, are contained in subsection **5.2.1**. Narrative descriptions of the four updated previously recorded and unevaluated resources and the one

newly identified linear resource are included in **Subsections 5.2.2 and 5.2.3**, respectively. Copies of the FMSF forms for all 39 newly identified resources, and updated FMSF forms for the four previously recorded resources are included in **Appendix A**.

The 37 previously recorded historic resources include 33 individual structures (8HI5079, 8HI5085, 8HI5086, 8HI5088, 8HI5089, 8HI5090, 8HI5091, 8HI5094, 8HI5097, 8HI5107, 8HI5109, 8HI8680, 8HI8682, 8HI8687, 8HI8689, 8HI8690, 8HI8692, 8HI8693, 8HI8746, 8HI8755, 8HI8757, 8HI8758, 8HI8759, 8HI8760, 8HI8763, 8HI8769, 8HI8770, 8HI8771, 8HI8772, 8HI8779, 8HI8780, 8HI8781, 8HI8782), two cemeteries (8HI6730 and 8HI6737), a canal (8HI12135), and a railroad (8HI10288). All 33 of the individual structures were evaluated by the SHPO and determined ineligible for NRHP listing, either individually or as part of a potential historic district. Field survey revealed that many of these resources have been altered, and their physical integrity has been diminished. Their ineligible status remains unchanged, and therefore, updated FMSF forms were not prepared. **Table 5-1** provides a summary description of each.

The two previously recorded cemeteries (8HI6730 and 8HI6737), and the canal and railroad (linear resources) (8HI12135 and 8HI10288) were not evaluated by the SHPO. Therefore, updated FMSF forms were prepared. 8HI6730 and 8HI6737 are common examples of their type, and each has undergone substantial physical alteration. Neither cemetery derives its primary significance from graves or persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events. Thus, they do not meet Criteria Consideration D and are ineligible for the NRHP. Only a short segment of both linear resources, 8HI12135 and 8HI10288, are located within the project APE. Therefore, there is insufficient information to assess their potential NRHP eligibility. **Subsection 5.2.2** contains a description of each.

The 39 newly identified historic resources include 38 structures (8HI12224 through 8HI12260, and 8HI12262) and one linear resource, Bakers Creek Canal (8HI12281). The 38 structures are common examples of their respective architectural styles. Furthermore, limited research did not reveal any significant historical associations to persons or events, and, as such, none is considered potentially eligible for the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district. Similarly, the Bakers Creek Canal is of a common type without any known significant historical associations. Thus, the historic canal does not appear potentially NRHP-eligible. **Table 5-2** includes a description and evaluation of each newly identified resource.

One previously recorded resource located at 1329 Roy Turner Drive (8HI8755) was inaccessible to the architectural historian during field survey. However, current Google satellite images indicate that the historic building is still extant. In addition, field survey revealed that 13 previously recorded resources

have been demolished (8HI5081, 8HI5093, 8HI5095, 8HI5096, 8HI5098, 8HI5099, 8HI5100, 8HI5101, 8HI5102, 8HI5110, 8HI5117, 8HI8708, and 8HI8748); these resources are listed in **Table 5-3**. A letter informing the FMSF of their loss is contained in **Appendix B**.

Figures 5-2 through 5-20 depict the locations of all identified extant historic resources.

Table 5-1 Previously recorded historic resources within the project APE.

(Blue front indicates an inaccessible resource; green font indicates an updated resources)

FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI5079	1307 Bonnie Rd	c. 1942	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 replacement windows	None	Wood siding	1	1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Ineligible 8/12/1992
8HI5085	6022 N Faulkenburg Rd	c. 1945	Frame Vernacular	Gable	None	None	Wood siding	1	Two-light metal awning	Residential	Ineligible 8/12/1992
8HI5086	6034 N Faulkenburg Rd	c. 1940	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1970 porch; c. 2000 replacement windows	c. 2000 one- story rear addition (N elevation)	Stone, vinyl siding	1	6/6 vinyl SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/20/2010
8HI5088	3010 Frontage Rd	c. 1955	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 2000 replacement windows, vinyl siding	c. 2000 one- story addition (W elevation)	Vinyl siding	1	1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Ineligible 8/12/1992
8HI5089	3108 N Frontage Rd	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 2000 altered entrance	None	Wood siding	1	2/2 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 8/12/1992
8HI5090	3148 Frontage Rd	c. 1948	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 vinyl siding; c. 2000 enclosed porch, replacement windows	None	Vinyl siding	1	1/1 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003

FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI5091	3528 N Frontage Rd	c. 1947	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 vinyl siding, enclosed porch	None	Vinyl siding	1	1/1 wood SHS	Residential	Ineligible 8/12/1992
8HI5094	4290 N Frontage Rd	c. 1913	Frame Vernacular	Pyrami- dal	c. 1960 replacement windows	None	Asbestos shingles	1	Glass jalousie	Residential	Ineligible 8/12/1992
8HI5097	2905 S Frontage Rd	c. 1941	Masonry Vernacular	Нір	c. 1960 replacement windows	None	Stone	1	6/6 and 4/4 metal SHS; glass jalousie	Residential	Ineligible 8/12/1992
8HI5107	3553 W Newsome Dr	c. 1947	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 2000 stucco and replacement windows	None	Stucco, stone	1	8/8 and 1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Ineligible 8/12/1992
8HI5109	4724 Reola Dr	c. 1933	Frame Vernacular	Gable	None	None	Wood siding	1	Four-light wood casement, 4/1 wood SHS	Residential	Ineligible 8/12/1992
8HI6730	Memorial Park Cemetery	c. 1925	Cemetery				UPDATE	D			
8HI6737	Mt. Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery	c. 1867	Cemetery				UPDATE	D			

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FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI8680	5023 E 18 th Ave	c. 1949	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1970 replacement windows	c. 1970 one- story addition (S and W elevations)	Stucco	1	2/2 metal SHS; three-light metal awning	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8682	5102 E 18 th Ave	c. 1950	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 replacement siding and windows	None	Vinyl siding	1	6/6 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8687	5109 E 20 th Ave	c. 1952	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1980 replacement windows, stucco	c. 1980 one- story addition (W elevation)	Stucco, and imitation brick	1	Three- light metal awning; 2/2 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8689	5112 E 20 th Ave	c. 1925	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1980 stucco, replacement windows, altered entrance	None	Stucco	1	6/6 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8690	5114 E 20 th Ave	c. 1925	Masonry Vernacular	Flat	c. 1980 replacement windows, enclosed porch	c. 1980 porch addition, and car port (S elevation)	Stucco	1	1/1 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003

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FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI8692	5116 E 20 th Ave	c. 1925	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 replacement windows	None	Stucco	1	1/1 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8693	5118 E 20 th Ave	c. 1910	Masonry Vernacular	Flat	c. 1960 replacement windows, imitation stone cladding	c. 1960 one- story addition (S elevation)	Stucco, imitation stone	1	1/1 metal SHS; four- light metal awning	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8746	6036 Black Dairy Rd	c. 1951	Masonry Vernacular	Нір	c. 1990 replacement windows	c. 1990 carport, one- story addition (S elevation)	Concrete block	1	1/1 metal SHS; 2/2 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8755	1329 Roy Turner Dr	c. 1952	Masonry Vernacular			IN	ACCESSIBLE				Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8757	1503 Bonnie Rd	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 replacement windows, vinyl siding	c. 1990 one- story addition (S elevation)	Vinyl siding	1	2/2 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8758	2650 Bennett Rd	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Gable	None	None	Wood siding	1	1/1 wood SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8759	2618 Bennett Rd	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1960 replacement windows	None	Wood siding	1	Two-light metal awning	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003

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FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI8760	1108 Valencia Rd	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Hip, flat	c. 1990 replacement windows, siding	c. 1990 one- story addition (S elevation)	Vinyl siding	1	1/1 metal SHS; two- light metal casement	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8763	1010 King St	c. 1954	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 2010 replacement windows, stucco	c. 2010 one- story addition with porch (N elevation)	Stucco	1	1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8769	808 N King St	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Hip	None	None	Asbestos shingles	1	Sixteen- light metal casement; nine-light metal casement	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8770	806 N King St	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 replacement windows, siding	c. 1990 car port addition (E elevation)	Vinyl siding	1	1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8771	804 N King St	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1960 replacement windows, siding	c. 1980 car port, and porch (W and S elevations)	Metal siding	1	Two-light metal awning; 2/2 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003

FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI8772	802 N King St	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1960 replacement siding, windows, enclosed porch	None	Composition shingles	1	Three- light metal sliders; two-light metal awning	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8779	2502 N Wilder Rd	c. 1941	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1960 enclosed porch	c. 1960 garage addition, one- story addition (N elevation)	Concrete block, wood siding	1	Boarded, not visible	Vacant	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8780	3416 N Frontage Rd	c. 1940	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 replacement windows, composition siding	c. 1990 one- story addition (W elevation)	Composition siding	1	2/2 metal SHS; 1/1 metal SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8781	2508 Dell Keen Rd	c. 1950	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 2010 demolished chimney, replacement windows	c. 1970 one- story additions (E and W elevations)	Brick (painted)	1	6/6 vinyl SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI8782	3510 N Frontage Rd	c. 1948	Frame Vernacular	Gable	c. 2010 replacement windows	None	Asbestos shingles	1	1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Ineligible 9/15/2003
8HI10288	Seaboard Air Line Railroad	c. 1880	Railroad	UPDATED							
8HI12135	Tampa Bypass Canal	c. 1925	Canal		UPDATED						

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 Table 5-2 Newly recorded historic resources within the project APE.

FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI12224	3010 N. 52 nd Street	c. 1962	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	None	None	Concrete block	1	Three-light metal awning; Four-light metal awning; One-light metal fixed	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12225	5106 E 21 st Street	c. 1959	Masonry Vernacular	Hip	c. 1970 iron bars on windows	None	Concrete block	1	Two-light metal awning; three-light metal awning	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12226	5605 Terra Ceia Drive	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 1970 iron bars on windows; enclosed garage	c. 1970 one-story rear addition (N elevation)	Concrete block; wood siding.	1	1/1 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12227	5607 Terra Ceia Drive	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 1990 replacement windows; enclosed garage	None	Concrete block; wood siding	1	Three-light metal awning; one-light vinyl fixed	Residential	Considered Ineligible

FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI12228	5617 Terra Ceia Drive	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 1990 stucco; infill garage; replacement windows	None	Concrete block; wood siding	1	1/1 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12229	5619 Terra Ceia Drive	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 1980 enclosed garage	None	Concrete block; wood siding	1	Three-light metal awning	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12230	5621 Terra Ceia Drive	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1980 enclosed porch; enclosed garage	None	Concrete block; wood siding	1	Three-light metal awning	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12231	5623 Terra Ceia Drive	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 storm door	None	Concrete block; wood siding	1	2/2 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12232	3601 Carroway Street	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	None	None	Concrete clock; wood siding	1	2/2 metal SHS; three- light metal awning	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12233	3603 Carroway Street	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 1990 garage infilled	None	Concrete block; wood siding	1	2/2 metal SHS; 1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12234	5813 Carroway Street	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1980 infilled garage; brick cladding	None	Brick; concrete block; wood siding	1	6/6 metal SHS; one- light metal fixed	Residential	Considered Ineligible

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FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI12235	5815 Carroway Street	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1980 infilled garage; bars on windows	2006 car port	Concrete block; wood siding	1	2/2 metal SHS; 4/ metal SHS; 8/8 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12236	5817 E. 30 th Street	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1980 infilled garage; porch	c. 1990 car port	Brick; concrete block; wood siding	1	2/2 metal SHS; 1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12237	4206 N. 68 th Street	c. 1959	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 stucco; replacement windows and doors	None	Stucco	1	One-light metal sliders	Commercial	Considered Ineligible
8HI12238	7217 Kingsburry Circle	c. 1964	Mid- Century Modern	Hyperbolic Paraboloid	c. 1990 stucco; replacement windows and doors	c. 1990 one-story read addition	Stucco	1	One-light metal fixed; 1/1 vinyl SHS; two-light vinyl sliders	Community Center	Considered Ineligible
8HI12239	7218 Palifox Circle	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Hip	None	None	Concrete block	1	1/1 metal SHS; 6/6 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12240	5020 Garden Lane	c. 1960	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 2000 replacement windows	None	Concrete block; brick	1	1/1 vinyl SHS	Day Care	Considered Ineligible

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FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI12241	5423 Eureka Springs Road	c. 1962	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 2000 replacement front door	None	Concrete block	1	2/2 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12242	5425 Eureka Springs Road	c. 1955	Frame Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 2000 replacement windows	None	Vinyl siding	1	8/8 vinyl SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12243	5531 Baptist Church Road	c. 1956	Masonry Vernacular	Gable, shed	c. 2000 replacement windows	None	Stucco, brick	1	1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12244	10001 Hines Road	c. 1960	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 2000 replacement windows	None	Stucco, brick	1	1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12245	6026 N. Faulkenburg Road	c. 1965	Frame Vernacular	Flat	c. 2000 replacement windows	None	Wood siding	1	1/1 vinyl SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12246	6104 N. Faulkenburg Road	c. 1959	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 2000 metal roof	None	Stucco, stone	1	2/2 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12247	6110 N. Faulkenburg Road	c. 1964	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1996 carport	None	Wood siding	1	4/4 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12248	1445 Whitehurst Drive	c. 1958	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	None	None	Brick, concrete block	1	Five-light metal awning	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12249	2851 Thonotosassa Road	c. 1965	Masonry Vernacular	Flat	None	None	Metal siding	1	Two-light metal fixed	Commercial	Considered Ineligible

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FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI12250	1005 S. Frontage Road	c. 1965	Masonry Vernacular	Hip	None	c. 1980 two-story garage	Brick, stucco	1	Eight-light metal awning; twelve-light metal awning	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12251	1009 S. Frontage Road	c. 1965	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	None	None	Brick, stucco	1	1/1 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12252	1105 S. Frontage Road	c. 1965	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 1990 enclosed porch, brick cladding	None	Brick, stucco, vinyl siding	1	10/10 metal SHS, 4/4 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12253	1109 S. Frontage Road	c. 1964	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 1990 replacement windows	None	Brick, stucco, wood siding	1	1/1 vinyl SHS; one- light vinyl slider	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12254	1205 S. Frontage Road	c. 1964	Masonry Vernacular	Hip	c. 1990 replacement windows, vinyl siding	None	Brick, vinyl siding	1	8/8 metal SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12255	2307 N. Gordon Street	c. 1963	Mid- Century Modern	Gable	c. 1990 replacement windows	None	Brick, wood siding, poured- concrete	1	8/8 vinyl SHS	Residential	Considered Ineligible

Build

Date

С.

1955

С.

Style

Masonry

Masonry

Vernacular

Name /

Address

2807 S.

Road

3516 N.

Frontage

FMSF

8HI12256

Roof

type(s)

Hip

Alterations

c. 1980 vinyl

siding,

porch

c. 2000

enclosed

8HI12257	Frontage Road	c. 1961	Masonry Vernacular	Hip	replacement windows	None	block	1	sliders; one-light vinyl fixed	Residential	Ineligible
8HI12258	750 Charlie Taylor Road	c. 1952	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 2000 replacement windows	None	Concrete Block	2	One-light vinyl sliders; one-light vinyl fixed	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12259	3600 N. Frontage Road	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Gable	c. 1990 replacement windows, iron grills on windows	None	Concrete block, wood siding, brick	1	One-light vinyl SHS; one-light vinyl fixed	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12260	3620 N. Frontage Road	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	c. 1990 car port	None	Concrete block, stucco, brick	1	Four-light metal awning, three-light metal awning, one-light metal awning	Residential	Considered Ineligible

Exterior

fabric

Brick, vinyl

siding

Concrete

Windows

Three-light

metal

awning

vinyl

One-light

Use

Residential

Stories

1

Additions

None

NRHP

Eligibility

Considered

Considered

Ineligible

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FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style	Roof type(s)	Alterations	Additions	Exterior fabric	Stories	Windows	Use	NRHP Eligibility
8HI12262	1516 Hawk Griffin Road	c. 1961	Masonry Vernacular	Cross- gable	None	None	Concrete block, wood siding, brick	1	One-light metal sliders	Residential	Considered Ineligible
8HI12281	Bakers Creek Canal (Linear Resource)	c. 1930	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Considered Ineligible

Table 5-3 Previously recorded historic resources within the project APE that have been confirmed demolished based on field survey.

FMSF	Name / Address	Build Date	Style
8HI5081	5218 Eureka Springs Road	c. 1940	Frame Vernacular
8HI5093	3702 N. Frontage Road	c. 1930	Frame Vernacular
8HI5095	1407 S. Frontage Road	c. 1920	Frame Vernacular
8HI5096	2301 S Frontage Road	c. 1933	Frame Vernacular
8HI5098	3307 S. Frontage Road	c. 1935	Bungalow
8HI5099	4119 S. Frontage Road	c. 1925	Frame Vernacular
8HI5100	SW of S. Frontage Road	c. 1942	Frame Vernacular
8HI5101	SW of S. Frontage Road	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular
8HI5102	13181 Gore Road	c. 1930	Frame Vernacular
8HI5110	1508 Rogers Road	c. 1935	Frame Vernacular
8HI5117	6020 Williams Road	c. 1960	Frame Vernacular
8HI8708	5522 Baptist Church Road	c. 1953	Ranch
8HI8748	440 Sligh Avenue	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular

5.2.1 Architectural Styles found within the project APE

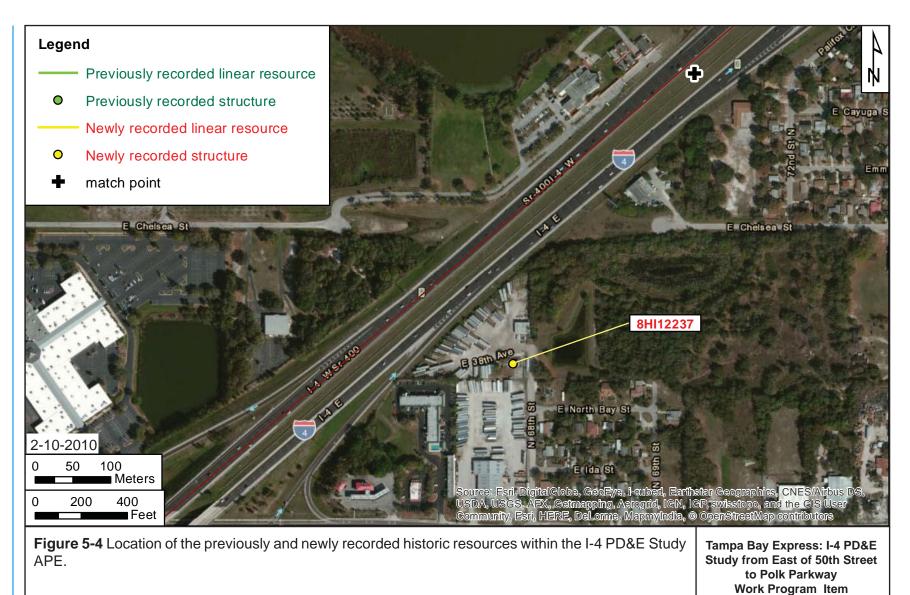
As a result of historical field survey, a total of 71 individual historic structures (50 years or older) were identified within the project APE; these include 33 previously recorded (8HI5079, 8HI5085, 8HI5086, 8HI5088, 8HI5089, 8HI5090, 8HI5091, 8HI5094, 8HI5097, 8HI5107, 8HI5109, 8HI8680, 8HI8682, 8HI8687, 8HI8689, 8HI8690, 8HI8692, 8HI8693, 8HI8746, 8HI8755, 8HI8757, 8HI8758, 8HI8759, 8HI8760, 8HI8763, 8HI8770, 8HI8771, 8HI8772, 8HI8779, 8HI8780, 8HI8781, 8HI8782), and 38 newly recorded structures (8HI12224 through 8HI12260 and 8HI12262). These buildings exhibit typical American architectural styles from the late 19th century through the mid-20th century; specifically, the Masonry Vernacular, the Frame Vernacular, and the Mid-Century Modern styles. A description of each style follows, as well as photographs of exemplary resources within the project APE identified as a result of field survey.

The Masonry Vernacular and Frame Vernacular styles are widely represented within the project APE, with 45 and 24 structures, respectively. The Mid-Century Modern is less represented with just two structures.

Figure 5-2 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.



Figure 5-3 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.



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Figure 5-5 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.

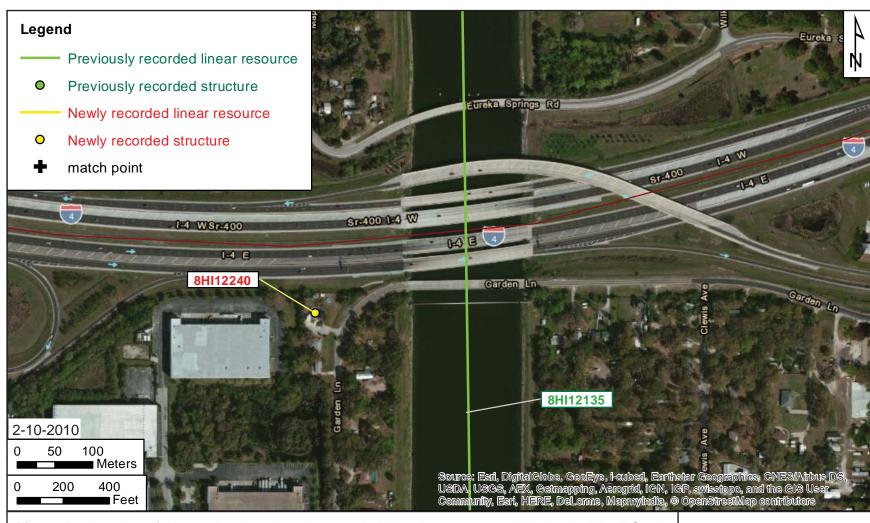


Figure 5-6 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.

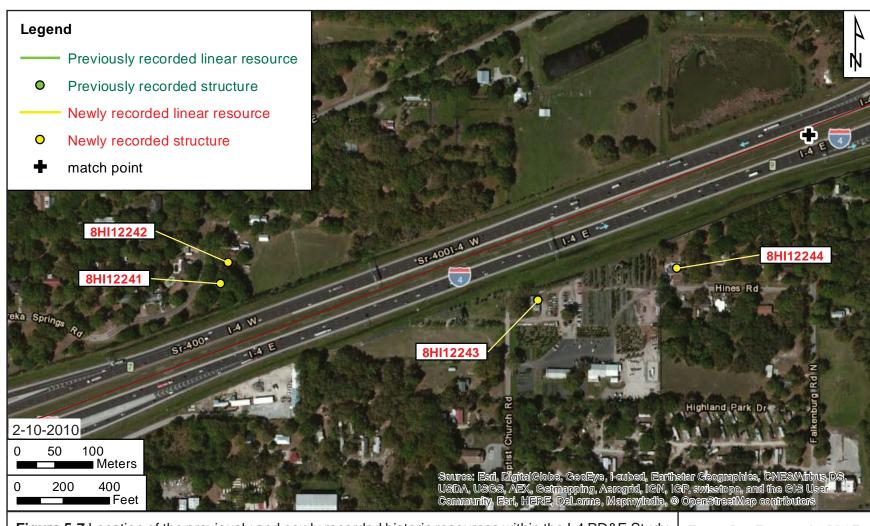
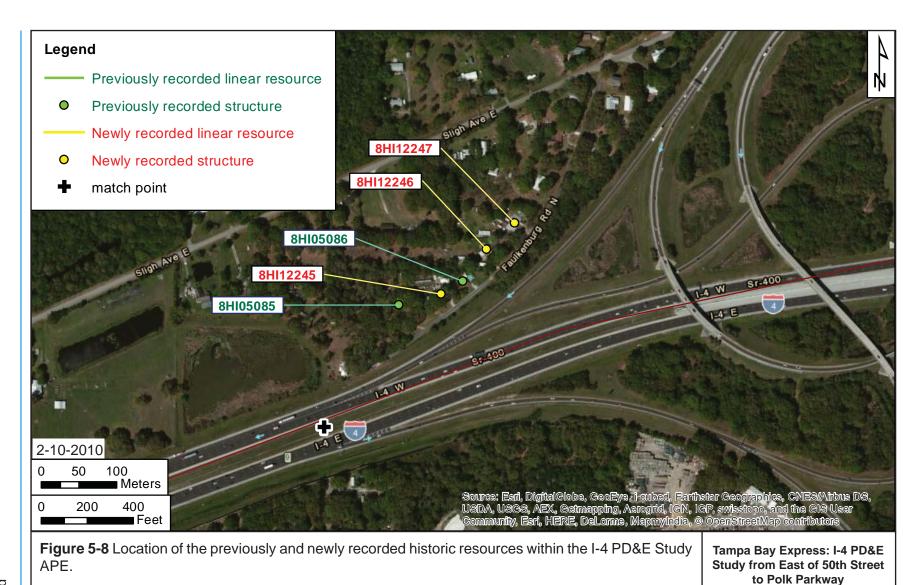


Figure 5-7 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.

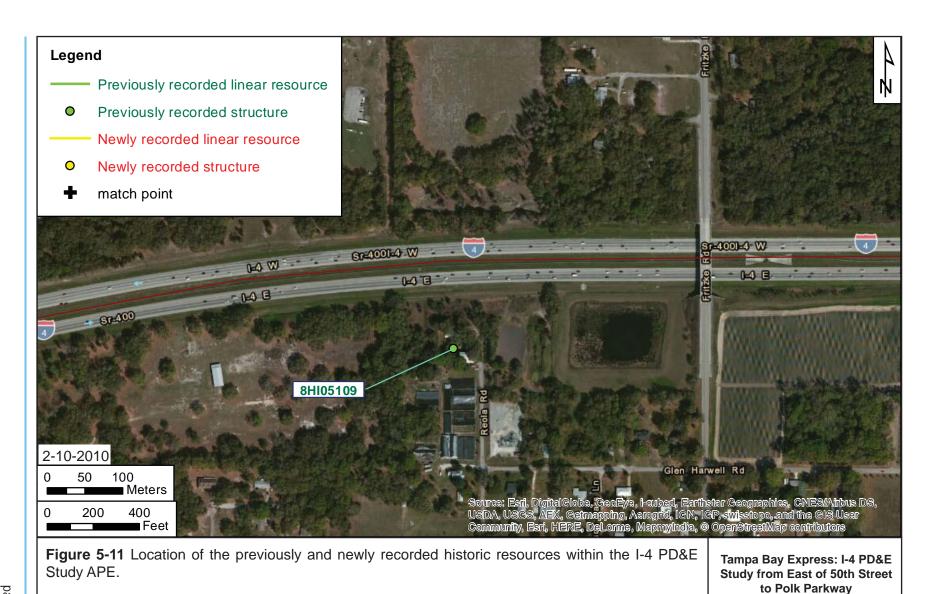


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Figure 5-9 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.

Figure 5-10 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.



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Study APE.

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Figure 5-14 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.

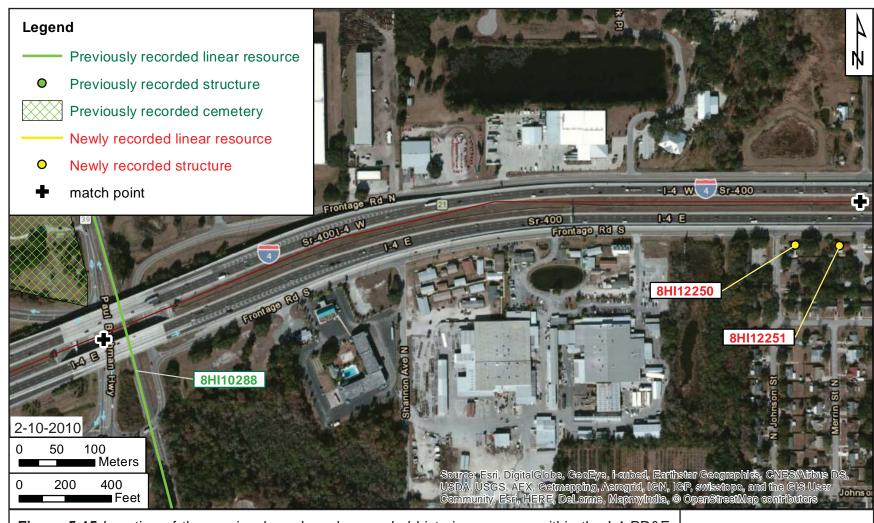


Figure 5-15 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.

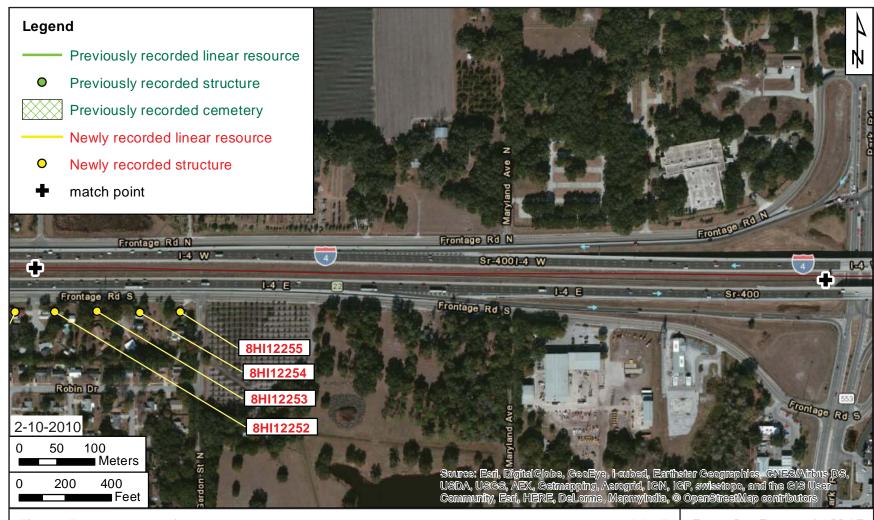
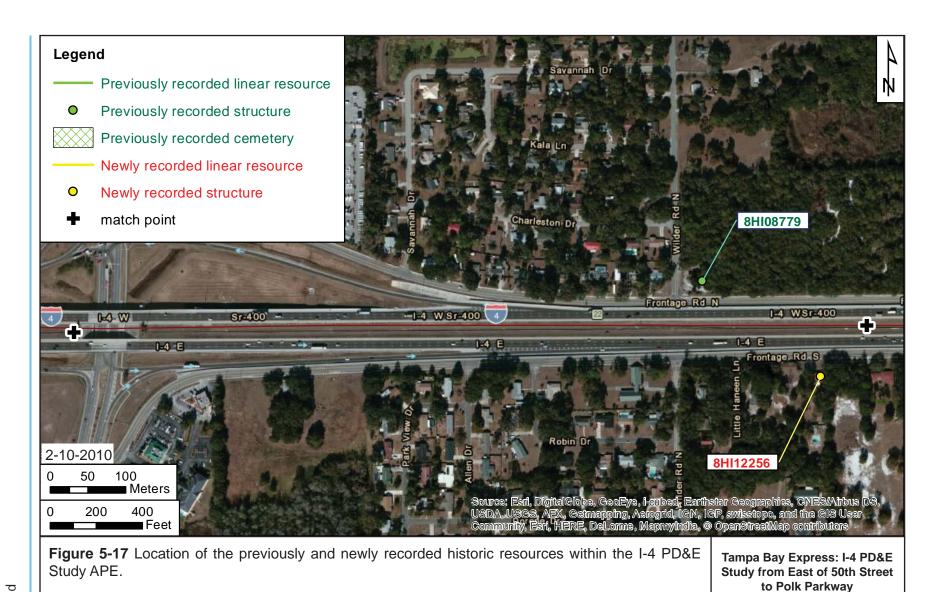
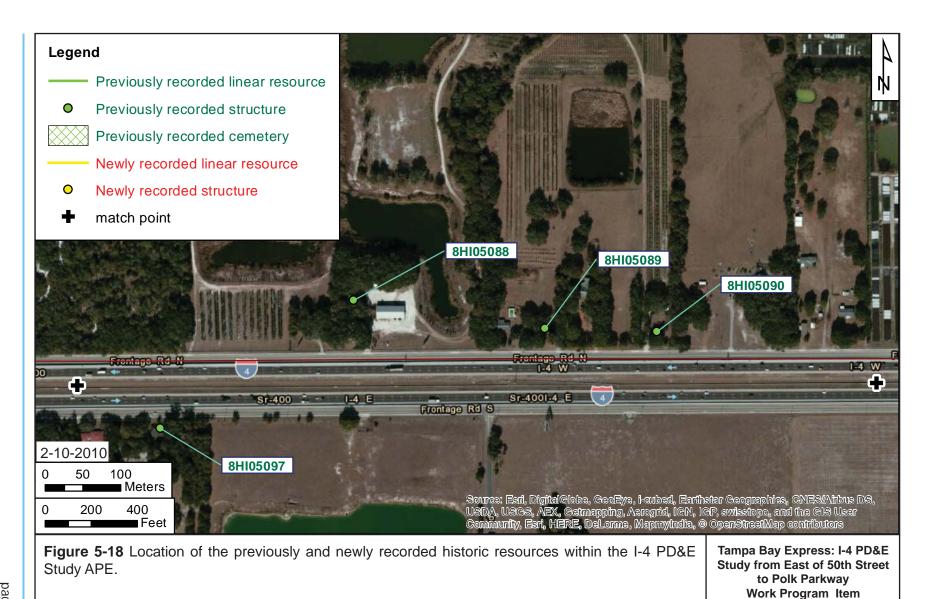


Figure 5-16 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.



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Figure 5-19 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.

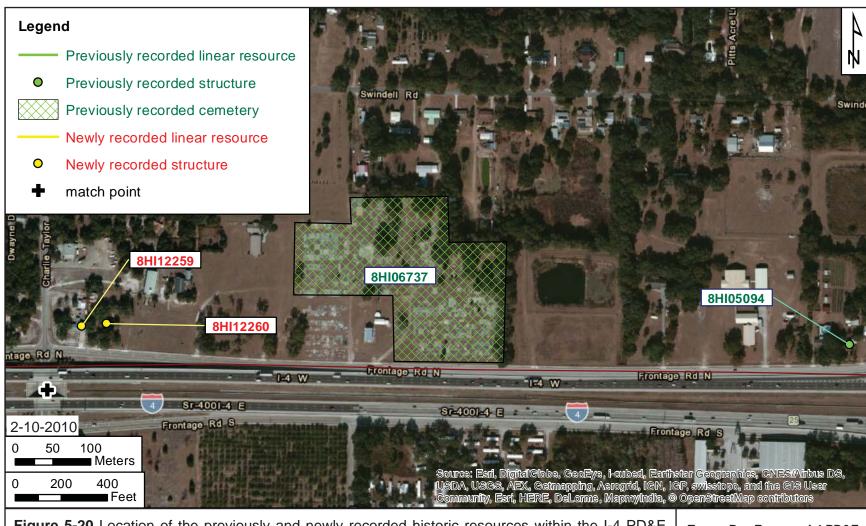


Figure 5-20 Location of the previously and newly recorded historic resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE.



Photo 5-4 3601 Carroway Street (8HI12232), looking northeast, an example of the Masonry Vernacular style.

Masonry Vernacular: Forty-five structures within the project APE are of the Masonry Vernacular style. These include 11 previously recorded structure built between c. 1910 through c. 1952 (8HI5097, 8HI5107, 8HI8680, 8HI8687, 8HI8689, 8HI8690, 8HI8692, 8HI8693, 8HI8746, 8HI8755, and 8HI8781), and 34 newly recorded structure built between c. 1952 and 1964 (8HI12224 through 8HI12237, 8HI12239 through 8HI12241, 8HI12244, 8HI12244, 8HI12246 through 8HI12254, and 8HI12256 through 8HI12262) (Tables 5-1 and 5-2) (Photos 5-4 through 5-6).

A "Vernacular" style is a misnomer, since vernacular buildings reflect the local customs, environment, and building materials, and do not rely on academic architectural vocabulary for their design and ornament (Wood 1996). Vernacular buildings are rarely architect-designed, and are often built by developers, contractors, master carpenters, or the building's occupants. These buildings are decidedly practical structures. The Masonry Vernacular style is characterized by the use of brick, concrete block, stone, or other masonry unit as its main building material. The exterior walls of these buildings may be finished in stucco, and if the masonry units are left exposed, they are often painted.

Within the APE, buildings in this style generally have concrete slab foundations and concrete block walls. Roof types consist of gable and hip, most of which are clad with composition shingles. The exterior cladding often consists of stucco, painted concrete block, or brick, although a few resources are partially clad in wood siding. Windows typically include awning, single-hung-sash (SHS), or casements. Exterior

ornamentation on these structures consists mostly of concrete window sills, gable vents, and porches. The majority of the Masonry Vernacular style resources within the project APE display alterations such as replacement windows, enclosed garages, and additions that have eroded their historic integrity.



Photo 5-5 5617 Terra Ceia Drive (8HI12228), looking northeast, an example of the Masonry Vernacular style.



Photo 5-6 6026 N. Faulkenburg Road (8HI12245), looking north, an example of a commercial building in the Masonry Vernacular style.



Photo 5-7 3108 N. Frontage Road (8HI5089), looking north, an example of the Frame Vernacular style.

Frame Vernacular: Twenty-four structures within the project APE are of the Frame Vernacular style These include 22 previously recorded structures built between c. 1913 through c. 1953 (8HI5079, 8HI5085, 8HI5086, 8HI5088, 8HI5089, 8HI5090, 8HI5091, 8HI5094, 8HI5109, 8HI8682, 8HI8757, 8HI8758, 8HI8759, 8HI8760, 8HI8763, 8HI8769, 8HI8770, 8HI8771, 8HI8772, 8HI8779, 8HI8780, and 8HI8782), and two newly recorded (8HI12242 and 8HI12245) structure built c. 1955 and c. 1965, respectively (**Tables 5-1 and 5-2**) (**Photos 5-7 through 5-9**).

Frame Vernacular style buildings are also simple structures built with available local materials and boasting little ornamentation. Buildings of this style are characterized by the ubiquitous use of wood as the primary building material, and are often clad in wood siding. Within the APE, this building type usually has a concrete pier or slab foundation. The gable is the most represented roof type, but there are also examples with cross-gable and shed roofs. The majority of the roofs are clad with composition shingles or 3-V crimp metal. Windows typically are SHS, but casements, sliders, awning and fixed windows are also present. Exterior ornamentation on these buildings is minimal, and typically consists of wood window surrounds, corner boards, gable vents, and exposed rafter tails. The majority of Frame Vernacular resources within the APE display alterations such as replacement siding, and replacement windows which have diminished their historic integrity.



Photo 5-8 3416 N. Frontage Road (8HI8780), looking north, an example of the Frame Vernacular style.



Photo 5-9 1503 Bonnie Road (8HI8757), looking west, an example of the Frame Vernacular style.

Mid-Century Modern: Two historic resources are of the Mid-Century Modern style. Both were newly identified as part of this project (8HI12255 and 8HI12238) **(Photos 5-10 and 5-11)**. They were built c. 1963 and c. 1964, respectively **(Table 5-2)**.



Photo 5-10 7217 Kingsburry Circle (8HI12238), looking southeast, an example of the Mid-Century Modern style.



Photo 5-11 2307 N. Gordon Street (8HI12255), looking northwest, an example of the Mid-Century Modern style.

The Mid-Century Modern style traces its origins to the International style that emerged in Western Europe, specifically Germany, in the 1920s (Wood 1996). As practiced in America, the Mid-Century Modern was influenced by the space age aesthetics of the early 1960s, and Frank Lloyd Wright's Usonian House principles (McCalester 2013). Buildings of this style were constructed from 1945 to the late 1960s. The style was utilized in both commercial and residential designs. However, many of the residential designs tend to be architect-designed, and are not typically seen in tract housing developments. This style features complex geometry, with triangular features as a common design element. The buildings typically rest on a concrete slab foundation, which supports concrete block walls. The windows are typically metal fixed, awning, or SHS.

The two resources in this style within the project APE are typical examples of the Mid-Century Modern style found throughout Hillsborough County; both lack significant historical associations with persons or events. Neither of the two resources displays unique design features that would differentiate them from hundreds of other similar examples in the county. Furthermore, both exhibit alterations, such as replacement windows, and in the case of 8HI12238, a large addition, which have diminished their historic integrity.

5.2.2 Updated Previously Recorded Resources



Photo 5-12 Memorial Park Cemetery (8HI6730), looking west.

8HI6730: Memorial Park Cemetery is located on the west side of Paul Buchman Highway just north of I-4 in Section 20 of Township 28 South, Range 22 East (USGS 1975a). It was previously recorded in 1998, but was not evaluated by the SHPO for its NRHP eligibility. Only an approximately 200-ft section of the cemetery's southeastern corner is located within the project's visual APE; no ROW taking is needed at this location (**Photo 5-12**).

Memorial Park Cemetery was likely established c. 1925; 1927 is one of the oldest dates found on a headstone during field survey. It occupies an approximately one-acre parcel and is accessed via a tripartite Gothic style brick gate on Paul Buchman Highway. A chain-link fence with landscaping encloses the property on all four sides. The cemetery first appears on a 1938 aerial photograph of the area (PALMM 1938) (Photo 5-13). That image depicts the original layout of the cemetery, which included curved pathways throughout the property, and a concentration of burials on the southeast corner. This layout is also present in the 1948 and 1957 aerials (PALMM 1948, 1957) (Photo 5-14). However, by 1968, the layout had been altered to incorporate a grid pattern with rows of burial plots in the center of the property, thus altering the design and perception of the original cemetery (PALMM 1968) (Photo 5-15). This pattern was expanded throughout the second half of the 20th century, and currently, the cemetery exhibits rows of burials on over two-thirds of the property (Photo 5-16).

This cemetery is representative of a common rural cemetery type found throughout Hillsborough County. It exhibits a common design, which was altered c. 1968 with the introduction of a grid that eliminated the original curvilinear layout. This alteration diminished the historic integrity of the site and landscape. In addition, the cemetery does not contain monuments, mausoleums, or other funerary art of high artistic value. Furthermore, limited research did not reveal any significant historical associations with persons or events. The Memorial Park Cemetery does not meet Criteria Consideration D because it does not derive its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events. Thus, it is not considered potentially eligible for the NRHP.



Photo 5-13 1938 aerial photograph depicting the original layout with curvilinear paths set in a rural landscape (PALMM 1938).



Photo 5-14 1957 aerial photograph depicting the expansion of the original layout with more pathways, still in a curvilinear pattern in keeping with the original layout (PALMM 1957).



Photo 5-15 1968 aerial photograph depicting the alteration to the original layout with the introduction of a grid pattern with pathways (PALMM 1968).



Photo 5-16 2014 Google satellite image depicting the current conditions of the cemetery. Note that the majority of the site is occupied by orderly rows of burials (Google Earth 2014)



Photo 5-17 Mount Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery (8HI6737), looking west.

8HI6737: Mount Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery is located on the north side of I-4 (**Photo 5-17**) between County Line Road and Charlie Taylor Road in Section 24 of Township 22 South, Range 22 East (USGS 1975b). The cemetery was previously recorded in 1998; however, it was not evaluated by the SHPO for its NRHP eligibility. Only a small section of the cemetery's southern section, approximately 200 ft, is located within the project's visual APE; no ROW taking is needed at this location.

Mount Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery was established c. 1867, and was associated with a wood-frame church, constructed c. 1930 (8HI5093). This church was previously recorded in 1992 and updated in 1998. However, field survey revealed that the church is no longer extant. A marker on the cemetery reads, "Mount Enon Old Original Orthodox Primitive Baptist Church, constituted June 1867 by Elder James Moseley." A survey of the cemetery revealed about a dozen graves from the 1870s and 1880s and only one stone from the 1860s, the tomb of a Civil War veteran who died in 1865 (**Photo 5-18**). However, this date predates the establishment of the cemetery noted on the marker described above and the marble tombstone does not appear to date from the mid-19th century; it is possible that this burial dates to many years after the death of this veteran. The 19th century burials are clustered on the northern section of the cemetery (**Photo 5-19**) behind where the now demolished c. 1930 church once stood. This area is located about 500 ft outside of the project APE. The cemetery is first depicted on a 1938 aerial photograph; that image shows the northern section of the cemetery and the c. 1930 church

(PALMM 1938a) (**Photo 5-20**). The site is also depicted on aerial photographs from 1948 and 1958 (**Photos 5-21 and 5-22**). However, the current size and layout of the cemetery does not appear evident until 1968 (PALMM 1948a, 1958, and 1968a) (**Photo 5-23**). The present appearance of the cemetery (**Photo 5-24**) largely reflects the c. post-1950 period.

This cemetery is representative of a typical rural cemetery type found throughout Hillsborough County. It does not display an organized plan or design, but rather an organic accumulation of burial plots in rows loosely oriented north to south, and generally lacks monuments, mausoleums, or other funerary art of high artistic value. Although its establishment dates to the late 19th century, only about a dozen burials are associated with this early period. The overwhelming majority of the burials and the current appearance of the site are a result of the late 20th century. In addition, limited research did not reveal any significant historical associations to persons or events. Furthermore, the integrity of the site has been diminished greatly by the demolition of the wood-frame church associated with this cemetery. The Mount Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery does not meet Criteria Consideration D because it does not derive its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events. Thus, 8HI6737 is not considered potentially eligible for the NRHP.



Photo 5-18 White marble tombstone, left, of Civil War veteran.



Photo 5-19 Northern section of the cemetery depicting the cluster of late 19th century tombstones associated with the earliest burials in the cemetery, looking northwest.

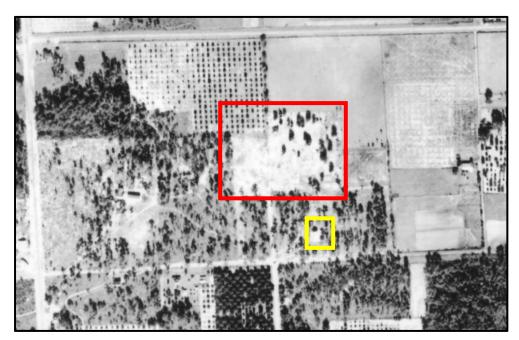


Photo 5-20 1938 aerial photograph depicting the original cemetery (red box) behind the c. 1930 church (yellow box) (PALMM 1938a).

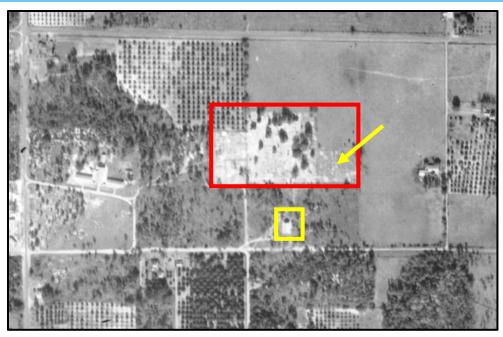


Photo 5-21 1948 aerial photograph depicting the cemetery (red box) and the c. 1930 church (yellow box). Note the appearance of burials east of the original section (yellow arrow) (PALMM 1948a).



Photo 5-22 1958 aerial photograph depicting the cemetery (red box), and the c. 1930 church (yellow box) (PALMM 1958).



Photo 5-23 1968 aerial photograph depicting the cemetery (red box), the c. 1930 church (yellow box), and the expansion south towards N. Frontage Rd (yellow arrow) (PALMM 1968a).



Photo 5-24 2014 Google Earth satellite image depicting the current conditions of the cemetery (red box). The yellow arrow indicates the former location of the c. 1930 church (Google 2014).



Photo 5-25 Tampa Bypass Canal (8HI12135), looking south.

8HI12135: The Tampa Bypass Canal (C-135) (Photo 5-25) intersects the project APE and is located in Section 31 of Township 28 South, Range 20 East and Section 6 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East (USGS 1956 and 1974). The 14-mile long flood control canal is managed by the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). It originated as the Six Mile Creek Canal, was likely dredged c. 1925, and is first evident within the I-4 APE on a 1938 aerial (PALMM 1938b) (Photo 5-26). However, its current appearance dates from an overhaul of Six Mile Creek began in 1966 and completed in 1981 (Knutilla and Corral 1984) (Photos 5-27 and 5-28).

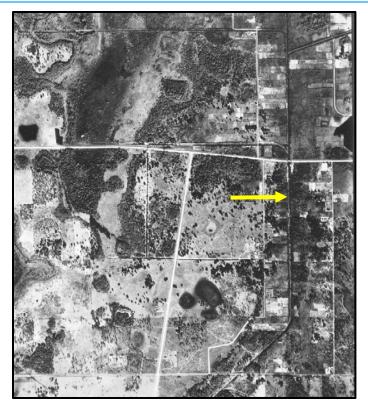


Photo 5-26 1938 aerial photograph depicting the c. 1925 canal in its original condition (PALMM 1938b).

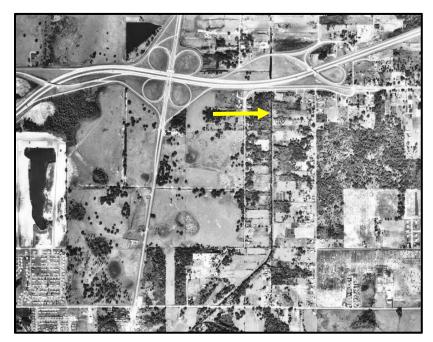


Photo 5-27 1968 aerial photograph depicting the canal after the construction of I-4. Note that the canal retained its original width after the construction of the highway (PALMM 1968b).



Photo 5-28 1982 aerial photograph depicting the canal after its 1977 widening (PALMM 1982).

The SWFWMD was established in 1961 to control Hillsborough River flooding. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers planned the Tampa Bypass Canal (TBC) in the late 1960s. The alteration of Six Mile Creek Canal was carried out as part of a water management system to divert water from the Hillsborough River to McKay Bay for the purpose of alleviating flooding in Tampa and Temple Terrace. The canal currently extends southward from the Lower Hillsborough Flood Detention Area to McKay Bay. In addition to the TBC proper, the system includes the Harney Canal (C-136), a series of control structures, areas that drain to the canals, and a flood detention area (Foley 2007).

An approximately 400-ft segment of the TBC is located within the project APE. This segment is located within section 3B of the canal, which follows the original course of the c. 1925 Six Mile Creek. The expansion and widening of this section of the canal began in 1975 and was completed by June 1977 (Knutilla and Corral 1984). The canal width along this segment is approximately 300 ft, the banks are lined by riprap, bottom widths range from 210 to 365 ft, and water levels are kept at an average of 12 to 15 ft above sea level (Knutilla and Corral 1984).

Only a small segment of the canal is contained within the project APE; it achieved its current configuration in 1977. A survey of the entire 14-mile length of the canal is beyond the scope of this project. As such, there is insufficient information to consider the NRHP eligibility of this linear resource.



Photo 5-29 Former Seaboard Air Line Railroad (SAL RR) (8HI10288) within the project APE, looking south.

The Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8HI10288) intersects the project area and is located in Section 33 of Township 28 South, Range 22 East (USGS 1975a); there is approximately 400 ft of railway within the APE. This segment of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (SAL) is a double rail line that passes under the east and west I-4 overpasses (Photo 5-29). The line consists of a rail bed set on a berm of crushed rock; a grass shoulder buffers the railroad from N. Frontage Road to the east, and N. Wheeler Street/Paul Buchman Highway to the west.

The SAL Railroad was created in the 1880s by the consolidation of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads, and by 1900 the SAL system stretched for over 2,600 miles connecting Virginia to Florida (FMSF). The segment of the SAL Railroad within the project APE is depicted on an 1893 map of Florida railroads; the map indicates that the rail line within the project APE connected Plant City as its southern terminus to Alachua County in the north, passing through Dade City and Ocala along the way (Rand McNally Co. 1893). A 1909 Sanborn Atlas shows that this line also included both freight and passenger services and served the Plant City SAL Railroad terminal (Sanborn 1909). The railroad had expanded to 4,146 miles by

the middle of the 20th century, connecting Florida to Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. In 1959, construction of I-4 began, which altered the historic setting of the rail line within the APE by development of two overpasses for the highway. In 1967, the SAL merged with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to become the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad; it was merged in 1980 with the Chessie System to form the CSX Corporation, the current owner of the rail line (FMSF). This line is still operational and serves as a local connection to the CSX Railroad. The segment of the railroad within the APE is depicted on 1938, 1948, 1957, and 1968 aerial photographs (PALMM 1938, 1948, 1957 and 1968) (Photos 5-30 and 5-31).

A segment of the former SAL Railroad, within Hillsborough County, but outside of the project APE, was recorded as part of the CRAS for SR 674 from US 301 to CR 579 (ACI 2007); the SHPO determined that segment to be ineligible for the NRHP in November 2008 (FMSF). Although the segment of the railroad within the project APE may retain its historic materials, the historic setting has been greatly compromised by the construction of the I-4 overpass. In addition, the 400-ft segment recorded as part of this report is a small portion of a trans-state line that extends approximately 11 miles within Hillsborough County alone. An evaluation of the entirety of the rail line within Hillsborough County is beyond the scope of this project. As a result, there is insufficient information to consider the NRHP eligibility of this historic railroad.



Photo 5-30 1938 aerial depicting the former SAL Railroad in its original setting (red arrow) (PALMM 1938).

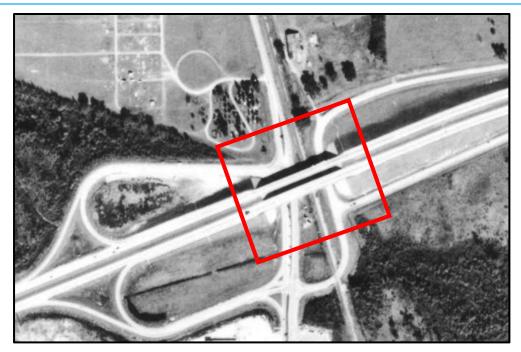


Photo 5-31 1968 aerial depicting the segment of the former SAL Railroad within the project APE after the construction of I-4 (red box) (PALMM 1968).

5.2.3 Newly Recorded Linear Resource



Photo 5-32 Bakers Creek Canal (8HI12281), looking south.

8HI12281: Bakers Creek Canal (**Photo 5-32**) is located in Section 25 of Township 28 South, Range 20 East (USGS 1974). An approximately 400-ft segment of the canal is located within the project APE.

The canal is managed by SWFWMD, and is part of the Pemberton Creek/Baker Canal Area (PBA), a pivotal water management area in Hillsborough County (Public Works Department 2002). This canal stretches for approximately six miles following a north to south flow, connecting Lake Thonotosassa in the north, to Lake Valrico in the south. Bakers Creek Canal originally may have been a naturally occurring creek, which was dredged and rerouted c. 1930; it first appears on a 1938 aerial photograph (PALMM 1938c). This image reveals that at that time the canal was not as wide as at present (**Photo 5-33**). Google satellite imagery indicates that the canal was dredged and widened between 1995 and 1999, and retention ponds were created on either side of the canal and south of I-4 at that time (Google 2014) (**Photos 5-34 and 5-35**).

This type of water management canal is a commonly occurring feature in Florida, and the segment within the APE lacks significant attributes and innovative engineering features. Its present appearance dates to the late 1990s. However, most of the canal is located outside the project APE, and a survey of the entire length of the canal is beyond the scope of this project. As a result, there is insufficient information to assess the NRHP eligibility of this linear resource.

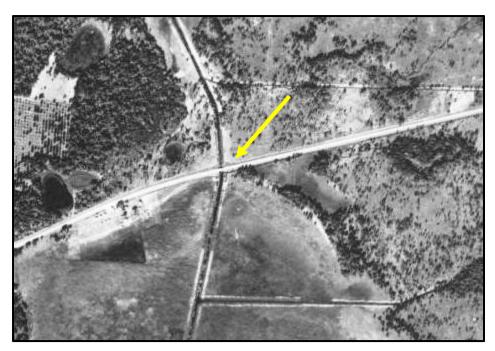


Photo 5-33 1938 aerial photograph of the Baker Creek Canal in its original configuration prior to the construction of I-4 (PALMM 1938c).



Photo 5-34 1995 Google satellite image of the canal prior to dredging and widening (Google Earth 2014).



Photo 5-35 2000 Google satellite image of the canal after dredging and the construction of two retention ponds on either side (Google Earth 2014).

5.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

All cultural resources identified during this CRAS were evaluated for their significance, as per the criteria of eligibility for listing in the NRHP.

The background research indicated that 39 previously recorded archaeological sites are located within or adjacent to the project archaeological APE. The SHPO evaluated all but three sites as ineligible for listing in the NRHP. 8HI24, 8HI513, and 8HI514 were either not evaluated by the SHPO or had insufficient information for a significance determination. Field survey of the three site areas, as contained within the APE, produced negative results. 8HI24 is presumed to be destroyed, and the integrity of 8HI513 and 8HI514, as contained within the project APE, is largely lost as the result of highway construction. Thus, no archaeological sites that are listed, determined eligible, or considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP are contained within the I-4 project APE.

Historical/architectural survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 76 extant historic resources, including 37 previously recorded and 39 newly identified resources. Of the 37 previously recorded resources, 33 are individual structures; all were determined ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO. The two previously recorded cemeteries (8HI6730 and 8HI6737), canal (8HI12135) and railroad (8HI10288) were not previously evaluated. As the result of field survey, both the Memorial Park Cemetery (8HI6730) and the Mount Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery (8HI6737) do not appear to meet the NRHP criteria of eligibility, and Criteria Consideration D does not apply. There is insufficient information to evaluate the NRHP eligibility of the short segments of both the Tampa Bypass Canal (8HI12135) and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8HI10288).

Field survey also resulted in the identification of 39 additional historic resources, including 38 structures and one linear resource, a canal. All 38 individual structures are common examples of their respective architectural styles, and none is distinguished by its significant historical associations with persons or events. Thus, they are not considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. Only a short segment of the Bakers Creek Canal (8HI12281) is contained within the project APE, and thus, there is insufficient information to assess its NRHP eligibility.

In conclusion, given the results of background research and archaeological and historical/architectural field surveys, there is insufficient information to evaluate the NRHP eligibility of two previously recorded and one newly identified linear resources: the Tampa Bypass Canal (8HI12135), the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8HI10288), and the Bakers Creek Canal (8HI12281). The segments of these resources within the project APE do not appear to contribute to the overall significance of the respective resource. With

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these exceptions, no cultural resources, including archaeological sites or historic resources that are listed, determined eligible, or considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP, or otherwise of historical or archaeological value, are located within the I-4 PD&E Study project APE.

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APPENDIX A FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE FORMS

Page 1

□Original ☑Update



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI00024
Field Date _	9-26-2014
Form Date_	11-11-2014
Recorder #	

`		Consult Guide t	to Archaeological Site Form for detai	illed instructions	
Site Name(s) Mt. I					sting (DHR only)
Project Name 1-4 1	Managed Lanes			S urvey # (DHR only)
Ownership: Uprivate-pr	rofit □private-nonprofit			ounty state federal Native	American ☐foreign ☐unknown
			CATION & MAPPI	ING	
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		TYPE	OF SITE (select all th	nat apply)	
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Saltwater (marine)	☐ deversinik (d ☐ terrestri ☐ aquatic	ial ;	☐ cemetery/grave ☐ mound ☐ dump/refuse ☐ plantat	d, nonspecific subsurface feature stion surface scatter	es farmstead village (prehistoric)
Other Features or Function	ns (Choose from the list or	r type a response.)	earthworks (historic) platform	rm mound well	town (historic)
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Owner Objection			☐c ☐d (see National R	Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)	

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM

Site #8 <u>HI000</u>24

		FIELD M	ETHODS (select all th	at apply)					
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Temporal Interpretation - Components (check one): ☐ single component ☐ multiple component ☐ uncertain Describe each occupation in plan (refer to attached large scale map) and stratigraphically. Discuss temporal and functional interpretations:										
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Required Attachments

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

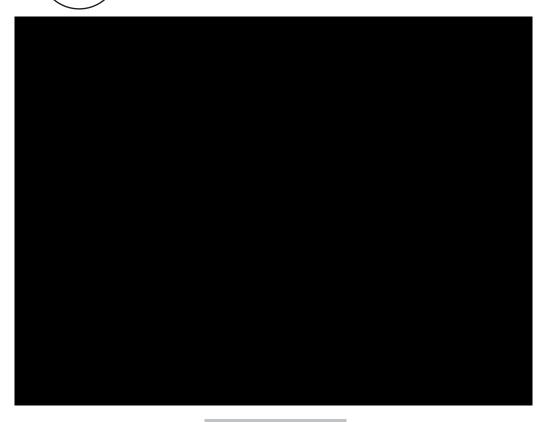
Plan at 1:3,600 or larger. Show boundaries, scale, north arrow, test/collection units, landmarks and date.



Archaeological Form

Site # 8HI00024

PHOTOGRAPH



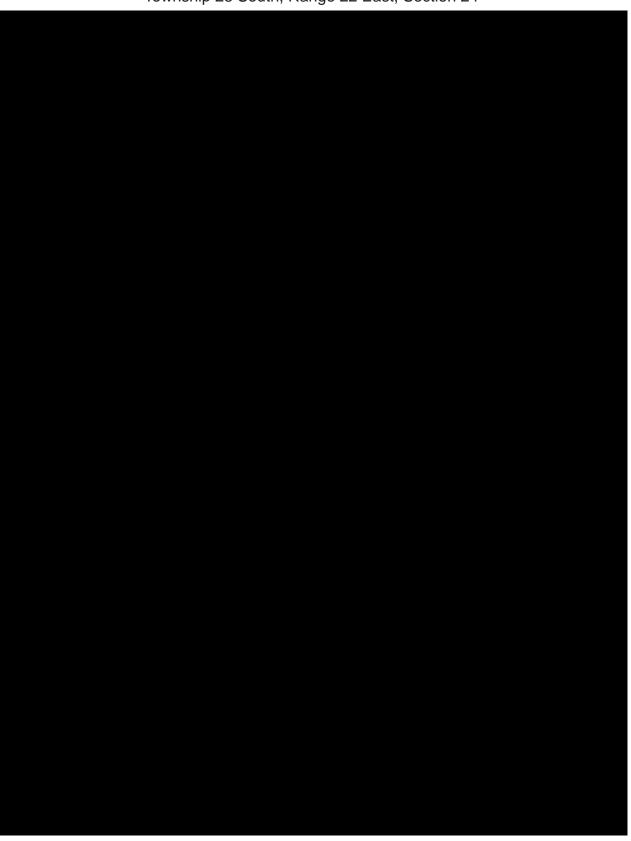
AERIAL MAP





Archaeological Form Site # 8HI00024 USGS MAP

Plant City East Township 28 South, Range 22 East, Section 24



□Original ☑Update



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI00513
Field Date _	9-26-2014
Form Date_	11-11-2014
Recorder #	

		Consult Guide to	o Archaeological Site Form for o	detailed instructions		
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Saltwater (marine)	☐ terrestrial ☐ aquatic			ound, nonspecific 🔲	subsurface features surface scatter	farmstead village (prehistoric)
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☐Belle Glade	☐ Hickory Pond	Pensacola	Seminole: Colonization	☐Weeden Isla	and II	Second Spanish 1783-1821
Cades Pond Caloosahatchee	☐Malabar I	Perico Island Safety Harbor	☐ Seminole: 1st War To 2r ☐ Seminole: 2nd War To 3	rd Prehistoric	non-ceramic	American Territorial 1821-45 American Civil War 1861-65
Deptford	☐Malabar II	St. Augustine	☐Seminole: 3rd War & Aft	er Prehistoric	ceramic	☐ American 19th Century ☐ American 20th Century
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☐Owner Objection	NR Criteria for Evaluat	ion: □a □b	□c □d (see Nation	al Register Bulletin	15, p. 2)	

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM

Site #8 <u>HI00</u>513

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	□ posthole tests □ auger tests □ unscreened shovel □	ınits; screen size (atta	⊠literature j' □ informan ch site plan) _ 2 _ s	unknown	EBOUNDARY emote sensing □unscreened shovel exposed ground ☑screened shovel osthole tests □block excavations uger tests □estimate or guess at 25 m interval, none
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		ART			<u> </u>
COLLECTION SELECTION SELEC	selective (all artifacts) ective (some artifacts) eetive (some artifacts) eeti	Surface # o ARTIFACT CATEG	Subsurf	POSITIONS Deptford Check-s =7 =8	select a disposition from the list below for each artifact category selected at left A - category always collected S - some items in category collected O - observed first hand, but not collected R - collected and subsequently left at site I - informant reported category present U - unknown stamped, ironstone/whiteware) N= N= N= N= N= N=
Nearest fresh water: T	ype				D istance from site (m)
Natural communityLocal vegetation _Pla					Elevation: Min <u>8</u> m Max <u>8</u> m
SCS soil series Lec	on fine sand		Soil assoc	ciation	
Document type Document description_		e File - including field note	_ Maintaining organiz File or accession	ation Archaeolog #'S P14060	ical Consultants Inc
Document description_	RE	CORDER & INFO	File or accession RMANT INFO	#'s	
Address / Phone / E-mail	N ame				
R ecorder Information:	Name Joan Deming and				al Consultants Inc /ACIFlorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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

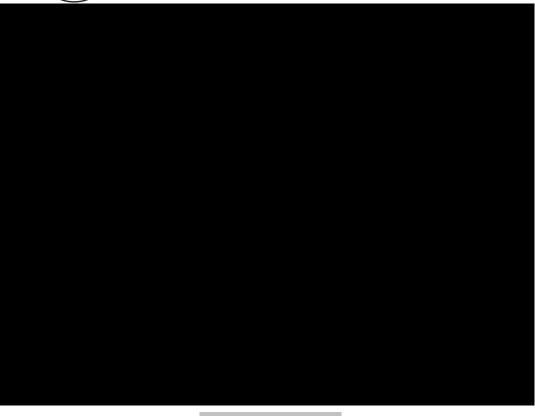
Plan at 1:3,600 or larger. Show boundaries, scale, north arrow, test/collection units, landmarks and date.



Archaeological Form

Site # 8HI00513

PHOTOGRAPH



AERIAL MAP



Archaeological Form Site # 8HI00513 USGS MAP

Thonotosassa

□Original ☑Update



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI00514
Field Date _	9-26-2014
Form Date_	11-11-2014
Recorder #	

`		Consult Guide t	to Archaeological Site Form fo	or detailed instruction	ins	
Site Name(s) _Road	End				M ultiple Lis!	ting (DHR only)
Project Name I-4 P	Managed Lanes				Survey # (D	OHR only)
Ownership: □private-pr	rofit private-nonprofit	□private-individual	□ private-nonspecific □ city	y □county □state	e Ifederal Native A	merican ☐foreign ☐unknown
		LO	OCATION & MA	PPING		
1			FF	: :		
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)					
		TYPE	OF SITE (select a	all that annly		
□ Land (terrestrial) □ Lake/Pond (lacustrine) □ River/Stream/Creek (river) □ Tidal (estuarine) □ Saltwater (marine)	☐ Cave/Sink (s ☐ terrestria ☐ aquatic	lustrine) flooded dry subterranean) al	STRUCT log boat	fort midden mill mission mound, nonspecific plantation	TURES road segment shell midden shell mound shipwreck	☐ village (prehistoric)☐ town (historic)
Other Features or Function	ns (Choose from the list or					quarry
1					_	·
ABORIGINAL Alachua Archaic (nonspecific) Archaic, Early Archaic, Middle Archaic, Late Belle Glade Cades Pond Caloosahatchee Deptford	Englewood Fort Walton Glades (nonspecific) Glades I Glades II Glades III Hickory Pond Leon-Jefferson Malabar I Malabar II	Manasota Mississippian Mount Taylor Norwood Orange Paleoindian Pensacola Perico Island Safety Harbor St. Augustine	BERIODS (self) St. Johns (nonspecific) St. Johns I St. Johns II Santa Rosa Santa Rosa-Swift Cre Seminole (nonspecific) Seminole: Colonizatio Seminole: 1st War To Seminole: 2nd War To Seminole: 3rd War & A	c) Swift Cr Swift Cr Swift Cr Transitie eek Weeder c) Weeder on Weeder o 2nd Prehisto o 3rd Prehisto	creek (nonspecific) creek, Early creek, Late ional en Island (nonspecific) en Island I	NON-ABORIGINAL First Spanish 1513-99 First Spanish 1600-99 First Spanish 1700-1763 First Spanish (nonspecific) British 1763-1783 Second Spanish 1783-1821 American Territorial 1821-45 American 19th Century
	om the list or type a respon	se. For historic sites	3			☐ American 20th Century ☐ American (nonspecific) ☐ African-American
2			4			
		OPINION O	OF RESOURCE S	SIGNIFICA	ANCE	
Potentially eligible ind Potentially eligible as Explanation of Evalua APE.	contributor to a Natio	nal Register dist		⊠no □	insufficient information insufficient information ite was found w	ithin the project
R ecommendations fo	r Owner or SHPO Ac	tion None				
DHR	USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUA	TION	DHR	USE ONLY
NR List Date ☐Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determin	ed eligible:	R listing: □yes □no □yes □no □ □c □d (see <i>Nati</i> c		Date	

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM

Site #8 <u>HI0</u>0514

		FIELD M	ETHODS ((select all tha	at apply)				
	SITE DETECTION Sexposed ground □posthole tests □auger tests □unscreened shovel er, size, depth, pattern of	units; screer	shovel-1/4" shovel-1/8" shovel-1/16" n size (attach s	ite plan) <u>3</u> s	recorder search t report shovel te	□remo ■expo □posth □auge		Screene □block ex □estimate of I-4,	cavations e or guess 2 at 25 m
and 1 judgemental	, none positive; 5	0 cm diame	ter, 1 m de	ep, 0.64 me	esh. Test	ing re	vealed fil.	L material	s.
Extent Size (m ²)	Depth/stratigrap		deposit						
	n - Components (check on in plan (refer to attached l						t 🔲 ui nal interpretatio		
Integrity - Overall distu Disturbances / threats	rbance: □none seer / protective measures _	minor	□substantia	I ⊠major	□redepo	osited [□destroyed- c	locument!	□unknown
Surface collection: are	ea collectedn		ction units		E	xcavation	n: # nonconti	guous blocks	5
Total Artifacts #	OOcount Oestimate		#0		ace #	0			
COLLECTION SELECTION SELECTION Unknown Unstable Selection mix SPATIAL CONTROL Uncollected Uger Unknown Ucor Uvar Uother (describe in comparison of the control of the	selective (all artifacts) ective (some artifacts) ective (some artifacts) ed selectivity neral (not by subarea) itrolled (by subarea) iable spatial control	ARTIFAC	CT CATEGOR	IES and DISP	OSITIONS		select a disponence of artifact A - category at S - some item: O - observed f R - collected at I - informant i U - unknown	t category selected ways collected is in category collinst hand, but n and subsequent	ollected ot collected ly left at site
DIAGNOSTICS (type 1.	or mode, and frequency N=N=N=	e.g., <i>Suwan</i>	ee ppk, heat-tr	reated chert, D	eptford Ch	neck-stam	ped, ironston	e/whiteware) N=
Z	N= N=	. 5 6		IV N	=	Ծ 9			IN= N=
5.		. 0	ENVIRO			·			
Natural community Local vegetation _Pla	ype unted grass !/I-75 interchange		lame) Max <u>9</u> m
SCS soil series Lea				S oil assoc	iation				
			DOCUMEN						
1) Document type Document description 2) Document type	ation Not Filed with the S		ding field notes, an M N I	nalysis notes, phot aintaining organiz	ation Archa #'s P1406 ation	aeological (Consultants Inc		
	R	ECORDER	& INFORM		RMATIO	ON			
	N ame								
	 Name_Joan_Deming_ar				tion Archae	olonical Co	insultants Inc		
Address / Phone / E-mai	Name <u>Joan Deming ar</u> <u>8110 Blaikie Cour</u>	t, Suite A	, Sarasota,	FL 34240/9	941-379-6	6206/AC	IFlorida@co	omcast.net	

Required Attachments

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

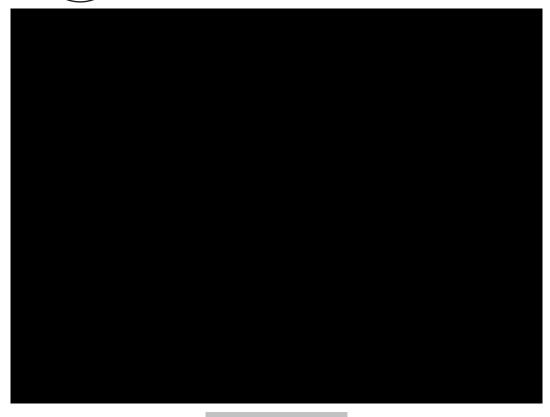
Plan at 1:3,600 or larger. Show boundaries, scale, north arrow, test/collection units, landmarks and date.



Archaeological Form

Site # 8HI00514

PHOTOGRAPH



AERIAL MAP

Archaeological Form Site # 8HI00514 USGS MAP

Thonotosassa

□Original ☑Update



HISTORICAL CEMETERY FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI06730
Field Date_	8-8-2014
Form Date	10-13-2014
Recorder #	40

Consult the Guide to Historical Cemetery Form for detailed instructions.

Cemetery Name Mer		ry		Multiple Listing ((DHR only)
		private-individual X private-nonspe			
		LOCATION			
City/Town (within 3 mile Township_28S R Township_ R Landgrant Unknown UTM Coordinates: Zo Other Coordinates: >	Range_22E Section_ Range_ Section_ Done 16 \(\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exittit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exittit{\$\exitt{\$\exittit{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\}\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\e	In City Limits? 20 ¼ section □N 4 section □N Ting 389223 Nor Y: C 4 and west of Paul Bu	Image	wn C ounty_ <u>Hillsbo</u> Irregular Sect. Name 22-222-000006-004	orough
Public Tract Containing	ng Cemetery (e.g. park na	me) <u>Unknown</u> HIST			
	1005				
	olished 1925 specially original owners)	approximately □year lis		listed or later	
Year Burials Ceased,	, if applicable	R eason(s) Burials Cea	sed_N/A		
Acreage Expansions	/Dates	.927 Most Recent Your onal History Buried in Ceme			
D escribe Previous Re	epair, Cleaning or Resto	oration Efforts <u>Unknonw</u>			
Type (check all that apply	\ □community	DESCR ☐ Company town	IPTION Classidamic	□family	☐fraternal order
	⊠ memorial park	☐military(not national)	□epidemic □municipal □Rural Movement	□national	□potter's field
Ethnic Group(s) Inter	red (check all that apply)	☐religious ☐White non-Hispanic ☐American Indian-tribe:	☐Hispanic ☐Asian	□Caribbean □	African American
Current Status: 🗵s	still used for burials	☐American Indian-tribe: ☐no longer used for burials,	but maintained □aba	indoned	
□not ma	aintained, hard to identif	e areas maintained	nown to exist (explain):	_ not maintained, but e	asily identifiable
		Include Unmarked Graves?	?: □yes ⊠no		
	f Unmarked Graves (including fixed) for a sea.	specify ft, m, ac, ha, etc.) <u>See</u>	attached continuati	ion shee	
•		nce", stone or brick wall, hedge, etc.			
•	,	ee attached continuati	on sheet		
	unlimited □restricted apply) □abandonment		□mining/timbering □	public development	□private development
THEALS (CHECK all that a		ndalism □other (explain): _			
A ssociated Historical		cal Remains (non-cemetery)			
☐ Check if <i>Histor</i>	rical Structure Form com	ıpleted	□ Check i	if Archaeological Site F	-orm completed
DHR (USE ONLY	OFFICIAL E	VALUATION	DHR U	SE ONLY
NR List Date					
	SHPO – Appears to me KEEPER – Determined	eet criteria for NR listing: yes eligible: yes	no □insufficient info	Date Date	

HISTORICAL CEMETERY FORM

Site #8 **HI06730**

GRAVE MARKER DESCRIPTIONS
Grave Groupings (check all that apply) ■family □fraternal order □military □religious □ethnic heritage □other (describe):
Groupings Indicated By (check all that apply)
Describe Orientation of Graves (East/West, North/South, etc.) East/West
Describe/List Methods of Marking Graves Used (i.e., headstones, mounds, depressions, objects or plants, etc.) Headstones
Marker Materials (check all that apply) ☑ marble ☐ concrete/cement ☐ fieldstone ☑ granite ☐ wrought iron ☐ cast iron ☐ white bronze/zinc ☐ sandstone ☐ slate ☐ wood ☐ other (describe): ☐ Concrete/cement ☐ fieldstone ☐ slate ☐ wrought iron ☐ cast iron ☐ white bronze/zinc ☐ sandstone ☐ slate ☐ wood
Describe Grave Articles Found in Cemetery None
Describe Marker Damage and Conditions (i.e., sunken, tilted, chipped, weathered but standing, broken in fragments, vandalized, etc.)In good condition
Characterize Condition of Inscriptions (legible, illegible, none, etc.) <u>legible</u> Distinctive Grave Markers, Monuments, and/or Architectural Features <u>See continuation sheet</u>
Signatures of Stone Carvers (specify name, town if available) None
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐library research ☐building permits ☐Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐city directory ☐occupant/owner interview ☐plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐newspaper files ☐neighbor interview ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey ☐historic photos ☐interior inspection ☐HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (if unpublished give FMSF manuscript # or location where document available) Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☐yes ☒no ☐insufficient information Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☐yes ☒no ☐insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not) ☐ This cemetery is a common example of a rural cemetery type found throughout Hillsborough County. It does not not possess significant historical associations, and presents a compromised historic setting. Thus, 8HI6730 is not considered eligible for NRHP. Areas of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", etc.) 1. Community planning & development 3. 5.
2. Landscape architecture 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
INFORMANT & RECORDER INFORMATION
Local Informant (name and contact information)
Recorder Information: Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Address / Phone / E-mail 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH BOUNDARIES MARKED IN RED PHOTOS, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINTS OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILES

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

8HI6730: Memorial Park Cemetery is located on the west side of Paul Buchman Highway just north of I-4 in Section 20 of Township 28 South Range 22 East (USGS 1975), the cemetery does not have a street address and was previously recorded in 1998; however, it was not evaluated by SHPO for its NRHP eligibility. Only a small section of the cemetery's southeastern corner, approximately 200 feet, is located within the project APE (**Photo 5.9**).

Memorial Park Cemetery was likely established c. 1925; 1927 is one of the oldest dates found on a headstone during field survey. It occupies an approximately one-acre parcel and is accessed via a tripartite Gothic style brick gate on Paul Buchman Highway. A chain-link fence with landscaping encloses the property on all four sides. The cemetery first appears on a 1938 aerial photograph of the area (PALMM 1938), that image depicts the original layout of the cemetery, which included curved pathways throughout the property, and a concentration of burials on the southeast corner. This layout is also present in 1948 and 1957 aerials (PALMM 1948, 1957). However, by 1968 the layout had been altered to incorporate a grid design with rows of burial plots on the center of the property (PALMM 1968). This pattern was expanded through the years and currently the cemetery exhibits this pattern on over two-thirds of the property (**Photos 5.10 through 5.13**).

This cemetery is representative of a common rural cemetery type found throughout Hillsborough County. It exhibits a common design, which was altered c. 1968 with the introduction of a grid that eliminated the original curvilinear layout. This alteration has diminished the historic integrity of the site. In addition, the cemetery does not contain monuments, mausoleums, or other funerary art of high artistic value. Furthermore, limited research did not reveal any significant historical associations. Although significant to the families and descendants of the deceased buried in this cemetery, it does not rise to the significance, nor does it retain the integrity that would qualify this cemetery eligible for the NRHP. Thus, 8HI6730 is not considered potentially eligible for the NRHP.



Photo 5. 10. 1938 aerial photograph depicting the original layout of the Memorial Park Cemetery (PALMM 1938)



Photo 5. 21. 1957 aerial photograph depicting the expansion of the original layout with more pathways, still in a curvilinear pattern in keeping with the original layout (PALMM 1957).



Photo 5. 32. 1968 aerial photograph depicting the alteration to the original layout with the introduction of a grid pattern with pathways (PALMM 1968).



Photo 5. 43. 2014 Google satellite image depicting the current conditions of the cemetery (Google Earth 2014)

REFERENCES

Florida Master Site File (FMSF)

n.d. Various site file forms. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM)

1938 11-28-1938, BQF-3-195. Gainsville

1948 1-11-1948, BQF-2D-45. Gainsville

1957 3-31-1957, BQF-5T-100, Gainsville

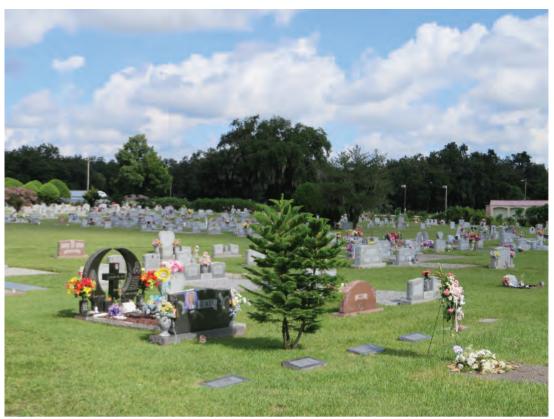
1968 1-21-1968, BQF-4JJ-88. Gainsville

Google Earth

2014 Google Satellite Image. Accessed via https://www.google.com/earth/ on October 1, 2014.



PHOTOGRAPH



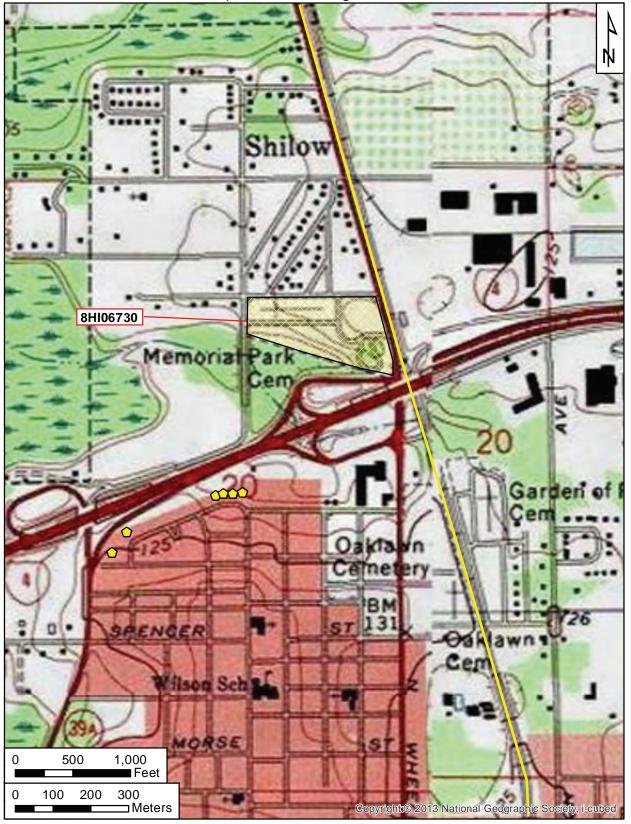
AERIAL MAP



HISTORICAL CEMETERY FORM Site # 8HI6730

USGS

Plant City West Township 28 South, Range 22 East, Section 20



□Original ☑Update



HISTORICAL CEMETERY FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 HI06737
Field Date 8-8-2014
Form Date 10-13-2014
Recorder # 41

Consult the Guide to Historical Cemetery Form for detailed instructions.

	unt Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery	7	
Project Name		panenacific Teity Trounty Tstat	Survey # (DHR only) e
Ownership. Denvare 5.		ION & MAPPING	e Hieuerai Hivative American Hioroign Hamiltoni.
Township R LandgrantUnknown UTM Coordinates: Zo Other Coordinates: X	e PLANT CITY EAST s) Plant City In City Li ange 22E Section 24 ¼ section ange Section ¼ section	USGS Date 1975 Plat or imits? ■yes □no □unknow n □NW □SW □SE □NE n □NW □SW □SE □NE □NE □Tax Parcel # U-24-28-2 Northing 3 1 0 1 8 7 2 □ Coordinate System & Datu	Other Map vn County _Hillsborough Irregular Sect. Name 222-000004-76930 Im
Public Tract Containing	ng Cemetery (e.g. park name) <u>Unknown</u>		
	I	HISTORY	
Year Cemetery Estab Ownership History (es	lished <u>1867</u> \(\text{Sapproximately}\) approximately \(\text{Dy}\) Specially original owners) \(\text{Mt. Enon Primitive}\)	/ear listed or earlier □year /e Baptist Church congre	listed or later
Year Burials Ceased,	if applicable Reason(s) Burials	s Ceased N/A	
Acreage Expansions/	s: Earliest Year <u>1865</u> Most Rec Dates in Local, State, or National History Buried in (
Describe Previous Re	epair, Cleaning or Restoration Effortsunkno	onw	
	DE	SCRIPTION	
Type (check all that apply	y) □community □company town	Denidemic	☐family ☐fraternal order
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	□epidemic al) □municipal □Rural Movement	□national □potter's field □other(describe): □
Ethnic Group(s) Interr	□ prison ■ red (check all that apply) □ White non-Hispanic □ American Indian-tribe	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian e:	□other(describe): □Caribbean □African American □other(describe): □
Ethnic Group(s) Intern	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian e: urials, but maintained ☐aba	□other(describe): □Caribbean □African American □other(describe): ndoned
Ethnic Group(s) Interr Current Status: S Condition: Well m	□ prison ☑ redigious red (check all that apply) □ White non-Hispanic □ American Indian-tribe till used for burials □ no longer used for buaintained □ some areas maintained uintained, hard to identify □ not identifiable	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian e:	□other(describe): □Caribbean □African American □other(describe): □ndoned □not maintained, but easily identifiable
Ethnic Group(s) Interr Current Status: Some Condition: Some Well more mare Total # of Graves: 1	□ prison ☑ red (check all that apply) □ White non-Hispanic □ American Indian-tribe till used for burials □ no longer used for buaintained □ some areas maintained □ intained, hard to identify □ not identifiable 0.000 □ Does Total # Include Unmarked Grants	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian e:	□other(describe): □Caribbean □African American □other(describe): □ndoned □not maintained, but easily identifiable
Ethnic Group(s) Interr Current Status: S Condition: Wwell m Inot ma Total # of Graves: 1 Describe Evidence of	□ prison ☑ redigious red (check all that apply) □ White non-Hispanic □ American Indian-tribe till used for burials □ no longer used for buaintained □ some areas maintained uintained, hard to identify □ not identifiable	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian e: urials, but maintained ☐aba ☐poorly maintained ☐ but known to exist (explain): eaves?: ☐yes ☑no	□other(describe): □Caribbean □African American □other(describe): □ndoned □not maintained, but easily identifiable
Ethnic Group(s) Intern Current Status: S Condition: Swell m Inot ma Total # of Graves: 1 Describe Evidence of Total Cemetery Size	□ prison ☑ red (check all that apply) □ White non-Hispanic □ American Indian-tribe till used for burials □ no longer used for buaintained □ some areas maintained intained, hard to identify □ not identifiable , 000 □ Does Total # Include Unmarked Graves (include count) □ Unknown	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian :: urials, but maintained ☐abar ☐poorly maintained ☐ but known to exist (explain): raves?: ☐yes ☑no See attached continuati	□other(describe): □Caribbean □African American □other(describe): □ndoned □not maintained, but easily identifiable □on
Ethnic Group(s) Internation Current Status: Solution: S	□ prison ☑ red (check all that apply) □ White non-Hispanic □ American Indian-tribe till used for burials □ no longer used for burial intained □ some areas maintained □ intained, hard to identify □ not identifiable □, 000 □ Does Total # Include Unmarked Graves (include count) □ Unknown (give length by width or area, specify ft, m, ac, ha, etc.) □ oundary (e.g. "cast iron fence", stone or brick wall, hed (trees, shrubs, flowers) □ See attached continuations.	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian e: ☐urials, but maintained ☐abar ☐poorly maintained ☐ but known to exist (explain): ☐aves?: ☐yes ☑no ☐ ☐See attached continuati fige, etc.) _See attached con	□other(describe): □Caribbean □African American □other(describe): □ndoned □not maintained, but easily identifiable □on
Ethnic Group(s) Internation Current Status: Secondition: Sewell mediate of Graves: 1 Describe Evidence of Total Cemetery Size of Describe Cemetery Beautiful Vegetation Public Access: Several Status: Second Total Cemetery Beautiful Vegetation Public Access: Several Current Vegetation Public Access: Several Cemetery Second Total Cemetery Beautiful Vegetation Public Access: Several Cemeters Seve	□prison ☑Ireligious red (check all that apply) □White non-Hispanic □American Indian-tribe till used for burials □no longer used for burial □ some areas maintained □intained, hard to identify □not identifiable □, 000 □ Does Total # Include Unmarked Graves (include count) □Unknown (give length by width or area, specify ft, m, ac, ha, etc.) □ Oundary (e.g. "cast iron fence", stone or brick wall, hed (trees, shrubs, flowers) □See attached contire nlimited □restricted: how? □	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian e: urials, but maintained ☐abar ☐poorly maintained ☐ but known to exist (explain): aves?: ☐yes ☑no See attached continuati dge, etc.) _See attached con unuation sheet	□other(describe): □Caribbean □African American □other(describe): □ndoned □not maintained, but easily identifiable □.on □tinuation sheet
Ethnic Group(s) Internation Current Status: Secondition: Sewell mediate of Graves: 1 Describe Evidence of Total Cemetery Size of Describe Cemetery Beautiful Vegetation Public Access: Several Status: Second Total Cemetery Beautiful Vegetation Public Access: Several Current Vegetation Public Access: Several Cemetery Second Total Cemetery Beautiful Vegetation Public Access: Several Cemeters Seve	□ prison ☑ red (check all that apply) □ White non-Hispanic □ American Indian-tribe till used for burials □ no longer used for burial intained □ some areas maintained □ intained, hard to identify □ not identifiable □, 000 □ Does Total # Include Unmarked Graves (include count) □ Unknown (give length by width or area, specify ft, m, ac, ha, etc.) □ oundary (e.g. "cast iron fence", stone or brick wall, hed (trees, shrubs, flowers) □ See attached continuations.	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian ☐: ☐urials, but maintained ☐aba ☐poorly maintained ☐ ☐but known to exist (explain): ☐aves?: ☐yes ☑no ☐ ☐See attached continuati ☐dge, etc.) ☐See attached con ☐nuation sheet ☐ ☐Description	□ other(describe): □ Caribbean □ African American □ other(describe): □ ndoned □ not maintained, but easily identifiable □ on □ tinuation sheet □ private development
Ethnic Group(s) Interrocurrent Status: Solution: Swell multiplication material status: Solution: Swell multiplication material solution: Swell multiplication material status: Swell multiplication material status: Swell material s	□ prison ☑ red (check all that apply) □ White non-Hispanic □ American Indian-tribe till used for burials □ no longer used for buaintained □ some areas maintained intained, hard to identify □ not identifiable,ooo □ Does Total # Include Unmarked Graves (include count) <u>Unknown</u> (give length by width or area, specify ft, m, ac, ha, etc.)oundary (e.g. "cast iron fence", stone or brick wall, hed (trees, shrubs, flowers)see attached continuiting the count) □ agriculture couply) □ abandonment □ agriculture	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian ☐: ☐Initials, but maintained ☐abar ☐Initials, but maintained ☐abar ☐Initials, but known to exist (explain): ☐Initials ☐abar	□ other(describe): □ Caribbean □ African American □ other(describe): □ ndoned □ not maintained, but easily identifiable □ on □ tinuation sheet □ private development
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Ethnic Group(s) Interrection Current Status: Sometimes Condition: Sometimes Interpretation Total # of Graves: 1 Describe Evidence of Total Cemetery Size of Describe Cemetery Boundary Historical Vegetation Public Access: Sometimes (check all that a part of the condition o	□ prison □ Wreligious red (check all that apply) □ White non-Hispanic □ American Indian-tribe till used for burials □ no longer used for burials □ no longer used for burials □ not identifiable intained, hard to identify □ not identifiable intained □ not identifia	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian ☐: ☐urials, but maintained ☐abar ☐poorly maintained ☐ ☐but known to exist (explain): ☐aves?: ☐yes ☑no ☐See attached continuati ☐dge, etc.) ☐See attached con ☐nuation sheet ☐ ☐mining/timbering ☐ ☐ain): ☐tery) ☐	□ other(describe): □ Caribbean □ African American □ other(describe): □ ndoned □ not maintained, but easily identifiable □ on □ tinuation sheet □ private development
Ethnic Group(s) Interrection Current Status: Sometimes Condition: Sometimes Interpretation Total # of Graves: 1 Describe Evidence of Total Cemetery Size of Describe Cemetery Boundary Historical Vegetation Public Access: Sometimes (check all that a part of the condition o	□ prison ☑ red (check all that apply) □ White non-Hispanic □ American Indian-tribe till used for burials □ no longer used for burials □ no longer used for burials □ not identifiable intained, hard to identify □ not identifiable intained □ not identifiable intained □ not	☐Rural Movement ☐Hispanic ☐Asian ☐:	□ other(describe): □ Caribbean □ African American □ other(describe): □ ndoned □ not maintained, but easily identifiable □ on □ trinuation sheet □ private development □ private development □ DHR USE ONLY □ Date □ □ Init. □ □ Date □ □ Date □ □ Init. □ □ Date □ □ Date □ Da

Site #8 **HI06737**

GRAVE MARKER DESCRIPTIONS
Grave Groupings (check all that apply) ■family □fraternal order □military □religious □ethnic heritage □other (describe):
Groupings Indicated By (check all that apply) 🗷 curbing 🗖 fence 🗆 hedge 🗆 wall 🗆 other (describe):
Describe Orientation of Graves (East/West, North/South, etc.) East/West
Describe/List Methods of Marking Graves Used (i.e., headstones, mounds, depressions, objects or plants, etc.) Headstones
Marker Materials (check all that apply) ⊠marble □concrete/cement □fieldstone ☑granite □wrought iron
□ cast iron □ white bronze/zinc □ sandstone □ slate □ wood □ other (describe):
Describe Grave Articles Found in Cemetery None
Describe Marker Damage and Conditions (i.e., sunken, tilted, chipped, weathered but standing, broken in fragments, vandalized, etc.) Some tombstones have toppled over.
Characterize Condition of Inscriptions (legible, illegible, none, etc.) <u>legible</u>
Distinctive Grave Markers, Monuments, and/or Architectural Features Granite and marble tombstones, a couple of marble obelisks.
Signatures of Stone Carvers (specify name, town if available) None
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
■ Sanborn maps Image: Research (Sites/surveys)
□FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps
☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP)
☑cultural resource survey ☐historic photos ☐interior inspection ☐HABS/HAER record search
▼other methods (describe) PALMM aerial photography
Bibliographic References (if unpublished give FMSF manuscript # or location where document available) Publication of Archival Library & Museum
Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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 —no —insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not) —This cemetery is a common example of a rural cemetery type found
throughout Hillsborough County. Limited research did not reveal significant historical associations. As
such, 8HI6737 is not considered eligible for NRHP.
Areas of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", etc.)
1. Community planning & development 3. 5.
2. Landscape architecture 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Field notes, field maps File or accession #'s (P1460) I-4 Managed Lanes
2) Document type Maintaining organization
2) Document description File or accession #'s
INFORMANT & RECORDER INFORMATION
Local Informant (name and contact information)
Decorder Information, N
Recorder Information: NameJorge Danta Affiliation_Archaeological Consultants Inc Address / Phone / E-mail8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240
Audiess/inducterial offo braine coart, bares in barabota, in 54240

Required Attachments

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

2 PHOTOS, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINTS <u>OR</u> DIGITAL IMAGE FILES

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

8HI6737: Mount Enon Primitive Baptist Cemetery is located on the north side of I-4 between County Line Road, and Charlie Taylor Road in Section 24 of Township 22 South Range 22 East (USGS 1975), the cemetery does not have a street address and was previously recorded in 1998; however, it was not evaluated by SHPO for its NRHP eligibility. Only a small section of the cemetery's southern section, approximately 200 feet, is located within the project APE.

Mount Primitive Baptist Cemetery was established c. 1876, and was associated with a wood-frame church constructed c. 1930 (8HI5093), which was previously recorded in 1992 and 1998. However, field survey revealed that the church is no longer extant. A marker on the cemetery reads, "Mount Enon Old Original Orthodox Primitive Baptist Church, constituted June 1867 by Elder James Moseley". A survey of the cemetery revealed about a dozen graves from the 1870s and 1880s, and only one stone from the 1860s; the tomb of a Civil War veteran who died in 1865. However, this date predates the establishment of the cemetery and the marble tombstone does not appear to date from the mid 19th century. It is possible that this sole burial was conducted many years after the death of this veteran. The 19th century burials are clustered on the northern section of the cemetery behind the location where the now demolished c. 1930 church building stood. This area is located about 500 feet outside of the project APE. The cemetery is first depicted on a 1938 aerial photograph; that image shows the northern section of the cemetery and the c. 1930 church. However, the current size and layout of the cemetery does not appear evident until 1968 (PALMM 1938, 1968). The current appearance of the cemetery is by large a result of burials and markers from c. 1950 to the present.

This cemetery is representative of a typical rural cemetery type found throughout Hillsborough County. It does not display an organized plan or design, but rather an organic accumulation of burial plots. Although its establishment dates to the late 19th century, only about a dozen burials are associated with this early period. The overwhelming majority of the burials and the current appearance of the site are a result of the 20th century. In addition, the integrity of the site has been greatly diminished by the demolition of the church associated with this burial ground. Furthermore, the cemetery does not contain monuments, mausoleums, or other funerary art of high artistic value, and limited research did not reveal any significant historical associations. Thus, 8HI6730 is not considered potentially eligible for the NRHP.



Photo 5. 15. White marble tombstone, left, of Civil War veteran.

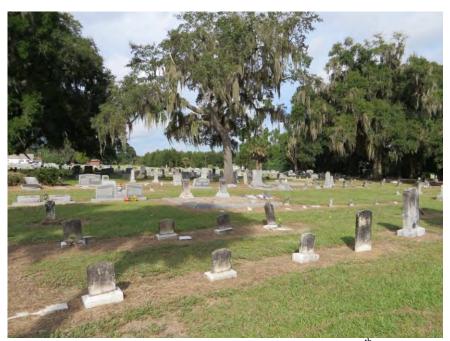


Photo 5. 16. Northern section of the cemetery depicting the cluster of late 19th century tombstones associated with the earliest burials in the cemetery, looking northwest.

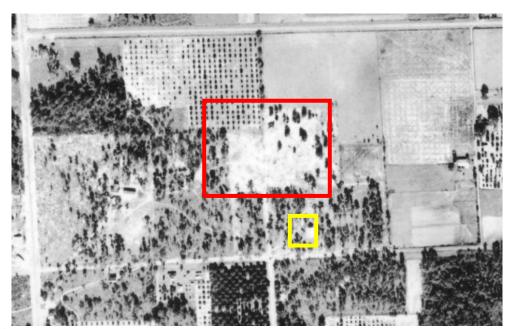


Photo 5. 17. 1938 aerial photograph depicting the northern section of the cemetery (red box), and the c. 1930 church (yellow box) (PALMM 1938).



Photo 5. 18. 1948 aerial photograph depicting the northern section of the cemetery (red box), and the c. 1930 church (yellow box) (PALMM 1948).

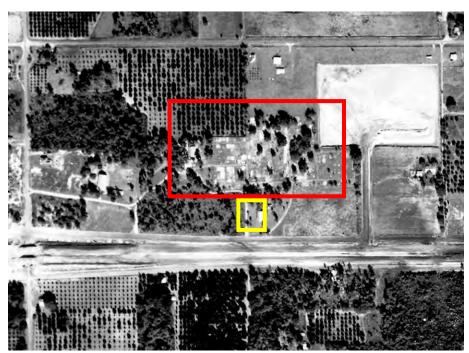


Photo 5. 19. 1958 aerial photograph depicting the northern section of the cemetery (red box), and the c. 1930 church (yellow box) (PALMM 1958).



Photo 5. 20. 1968 aerial photograph depicting the northern section of the cemetery (red box), and the c. 1930 church (yellow box) (PALMM 1968).



Photo 5.21. 2014 Google Earth satellite image depicting the current conditions of the cemetery (red box), the yellow arrow indicates the location where the c. 1930 church stood.

REFERENCES

Florida Master Site File (FMSF)

n.d. Various site file forms. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM)

1938 11-30-1938, BQF-4-173. Gainsville

1948 1-11-1948, BQF-2D-134. Gainsville

1958 2-21-1958, CTU-5V-157. Gainsville

1968 1-21-1968, BQF-2JJ-160. Gainsville

Google Earth

2014 Google Satellite Image. Accessed via https://www.google.com/earth/ on October 1, 2014.

HISTORICAL CEMETERY FORM

Site # **8HI6737**

PHOTOGRAPH



AERIAL MAP

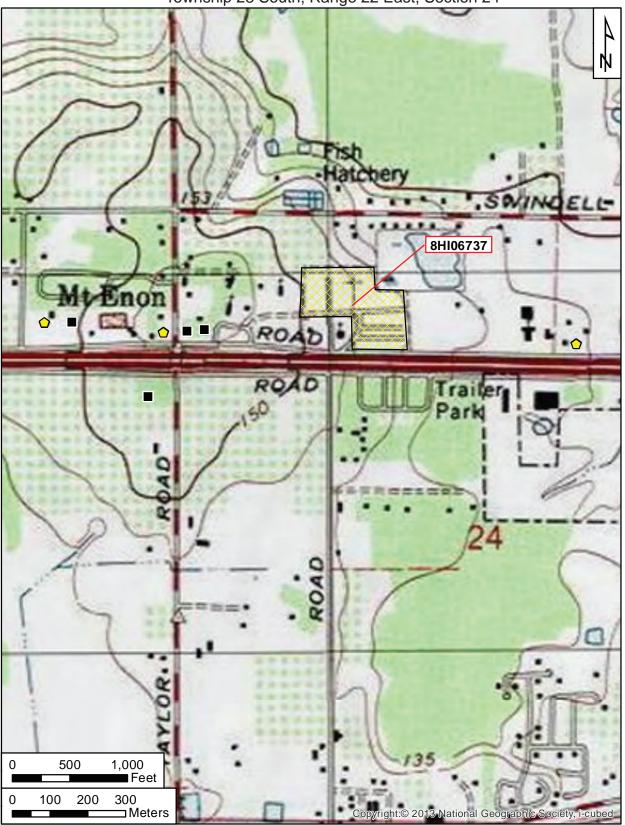




HISTORICAL CEMETERY FORM Site # 8HI6737

USGS

Plant City East Township 28 South, Range 22 East, Section 24



☐ Original ☑ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8	HI10288
Field Date_	8-8-2014
Form Date	9-19-2014
Recorder#	42

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. **Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions** (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated to the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of rural historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.
Resource Group Name Seaboard Air Line Railroad
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Address: N/A N/A City/Town (within 3 miles) Plant City In Current City Limits? See Seno Sunknown County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Hillsborough County
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1) Township28S
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) See attached continuation sheet
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION			
Construction Year:1880 _			
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)			
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ Duilding permits ☐ Doccupant/owner interview ☑ Doccupant/owner interview ☑ Description ☑ Interior inspection ☑ Occupant/owner interview ☑ Description ☑ Interior inspection ☑ Occupant/owner interview ☑ Description ☑ Interior inspection ☑ Occupant/owner interview ☑ Interior inspection ☑ Interior inspection ☑ Description ☑ Publication of Archival Library & Muser ② Archival Library & Muser ③ Archival Library & Muser ⑤ Muser	☑Sanborn maps ☐plat maps ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐HABS/HAER record search um Materials (PALMM),		
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE			
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no xinsufficient information yes no xinsufficient information yes no xinsufficient information xinsufficient xinsufficie			
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Engineering 2. Community planning & development 3. Transportation 5. 6.			
DOCUMENTATION			
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other import Maintaining organization	sultants Inc		
RECORDER INFORMATION			
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation_Archaeological Consumption Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, Florida 34240 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)	ltants Inc		

Required Attachments

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

Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8HI10288) intersects the project area and is located in Section 33 of Township 28 South Range 22 East (USGS 1975); there is approximately 400 feet of railway within the APE. This segment of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (SAL) is a double rail-line that passes under the east and west I-4 overpasses. The line consists of a rail bed set on a burm of crushed rock; a grass shoulder buffers the rail line from N. Frontage Road to the east, and N. Wheeler Street/Paul Buchman Highway to the west.

The SAL Railroad was created in the 1880s by the consolidation of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads, and by 1900 the SAL system stretched for over 2,600 miles connecting Virginia to Florida (FMSF). The segment of the SAL Railroad within the project APE is depicted on an 1893 map of Florida railroads; the map indicates that the rail-line within the project APE connected Plant City as its southern terminus to Alachua County in the north, passing through Dade City and Ocala along the way (Mathews-Northrup Co. 1893). A 1909 Sanborn Atlas shows that this line also included both freight and passenger services and served the Plant City SAL Railroad terminal (Sanborn 1909). The railroad had expanded to 4,146 miles by the middle of the 20th century connecting Florida to Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. In 1959 construction of I-4 began, which altered the historic setting of the rail-line within the APE by constructing two overpasses for the highway. In 1967 SAL merged with Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to become the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad; which subsequently merged in 1980 with Chessie System to form CSX Corporation, the current owner of the rail-line (FMSF). The rail-line is still operational and serves as a local connection to the CSX Railroad. The segment of the railroad within the APE is depicted on 1938, 1948, 1957, and 1968 aerial photographs (Publication of Archival, Library, and Museum Materials [PALMM]) (Photos 1 and 2).

A segment of the former SAL Railroad, within Hillsborough County, but outside of the project area, was recorded as part of An Archaeological and Historical Survey of SR 674 from US 31 to CR 579 (Archaeological Consultants, Inc. [ACI] 2007); the SHPO determined in November 2008 that segment to be ineligibility for the NRHP (FMSF). Although the segment of the railroad within the project APE may retain historic material, its historic setting has been greatly compromised by the construction of the I-4 overpass. In addition, the 400-foot segment recorded as part of this report is a small portion of a trans-state line that extends approximately eleven miles within Hillsborough County alone. An evaluation of the entirety of the rail-line within Hillsborough County is beyond the scope of this project. As a result, there is insufficient information to evaluate the NRHP eligibility of this historic railroad based on the small segment recorded for this report.



Photo 1. 1938 aerial depicting the former SAL Railroad (PALMM 1938)



Photo 2. 1968 aerial depicting the former SAL Railroad after the construction of I-4 (PALMM 1968)

REFERENCES

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI)

2007 Archaeological and Historical Survey of SR 674 from US 31 to CR 579. On file, ACI, Sarasota, Florida.

Florida Master Site File (FMSF)

n.d. Various site file forms. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM)

1938 11-28-1938, BQF-3-195. Gainsville

1948 1-11-1948, BQF-2D-45. Gainsville

1957 3-31-1957, BQF-5T-100, Gainsville

1968 1-21-1968, BQF-4JJ-88. Gainsville

Rand McNally

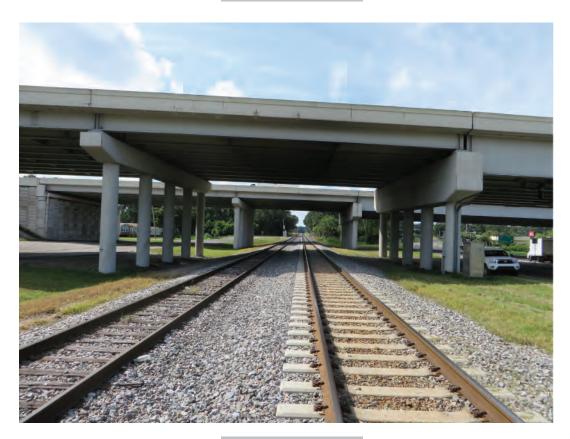
The Enlarged Business Atlas & Shippers Guide, Florida. Chicago. Accessesed via http://alabamamaps.ua.edu/historicalmaps/us_states/florida/index_1891-1900.htm on October 1, 2014

Sanborn Map Company

1909 Plant City. Accessed via http://sanborn.umi.com.martians.thpl.lib.fl.us/fl on October 1, 2014.



RESOURCE GROUP FORM Site # 8HI10288 PHOTOGRAPH



AERIAL MAP

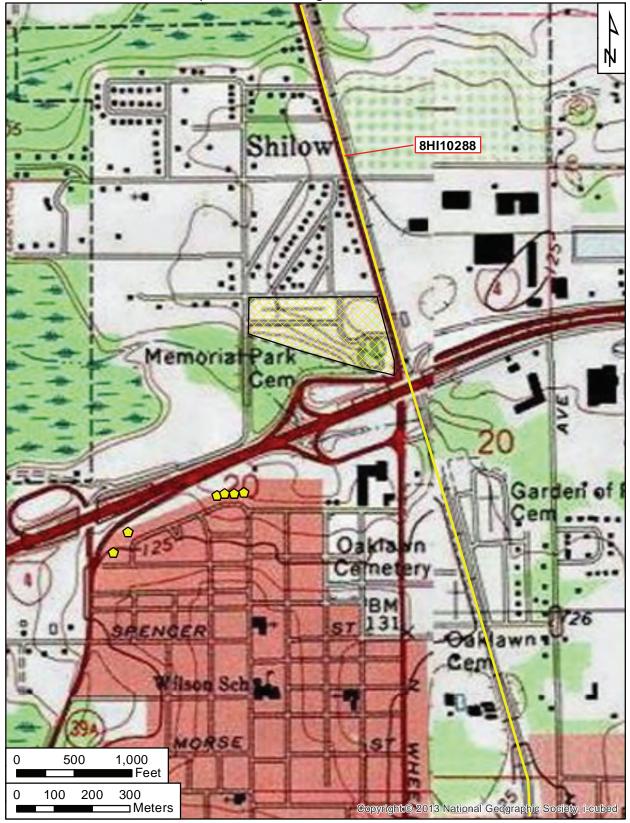


RESOURCE GROUP FORM



USGS

Plant City West & Plant City East Township 28 South, Range 22 East, Sections 20 & 21



□ Original ☑ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8	HI12135
Field Date_	8-8-2014
Form Date	9-19-2014
Recorder#	43

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated to the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Reso Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in clo Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can in Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parl Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Doc definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a specinclude canals, railways, roads, etc.	archaeological sites O buildings or NR structures resource (example: archaeological sites <u>and</u> buildings) use spatial <u>and</u> functional association include multiple resources (see <i>National</i> use, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) is e multiple resources and resources not formally incrementing Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed ceremonial sites, etc.)
National Register Category (please check one):	FMSF Survey # site object :
Address: N/A Direction Street Name Street Address: N/A N/A In Current City Limits? City/Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In Current City Limits? County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Hillsborough County Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1) Township 288 Range 20E Section 31 1/4 section: County Report 10 February County Repor	Type Suffix Direction Ino □unknown SE □NE Irregular-name:
2) Township Range Section 6 ¼ section:	JSE INE JSE INE ate 1974 te 1956
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: ☐yes ☐no ☐insuffic ☐yes ☐no ☐insuffic ☐yes ☐no	

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION				
Construction Year:1925				
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1. Boom Times 1921-1929 2. Depression/New Deal 1930-1940 4.				
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed)	- 			
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (specify) PALMM historic aerial Photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/				
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no insufficient information				
Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? — yes — no — incommendation See attached See atta				
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Engineering 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 4. 6.				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc				
Document description Field photographs, maps, field notes File or accession #'s P14060: I-4 Managed Lanes CRAS Document type Maintaining organization				
2) Document description File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, Florida 34240 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	_			

Required Attachments

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

8HI12135: The Tampa Bypass Canal (C-135) intersects the project area and is located in Sections 31 and 6 of Townships 28 and 29 South Range 20 East (USGS 1956). The canal is a 14-mile long flood control canal managed by the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). This canal originated as the Six Mile Creek Canal, likely dredged c. 1925, and is first evident within the APE on a 1938 aerial (PALMM 1938). However, its current appearance dates from an overhaul of the creek began in 1966 and completed in 1981 (Knutilla and Corral 1984).

The SWFWMD was established in 1961 to control Hillsborough River flooding. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers planned the Tampa Bypass Canal (TBC) in the late 1960s. The expansion of the c. 1925 creek was carried out as part of a water-management system to divert water from the Hillsborough River to McKay Bay for the purpose of alleviating flooding in Tampa and Temple Terrace. The canal currently extends southward from the Lower Hillsborough Flood Detention Area to McKay Bay. In addition to the Tampa Bypass Canal proper, the system includes the Harney Canal (C-136), a series of control structures, areas that drain to the canals, and a flood detention area (Foley 2007).

An approximately 400-foot segment of the canal is located within the project APE. This segment is located within section 3B of the canal, which follows the original course of the c. 1925 Six Mile Creek. The expansion and widening of this section of the canal began in 1975 and was completed by June 1977 (Knutilla and Corral 1984). The canal width along this segment is approximately 300 feet wide, the banks are lined by riprap, bottom widths range from 210 to 365 feet, and water levels are kept at an average of 12 to 15 feet above sea level (knutilla and Corral 1984).

Only a small portion of the canal is contained within the project APE. A survey of the entire 14-mile length of the canal is beyond the scope of this project. As such, there is insufficient information to determine the NRHP eligibility of this linear resource.

CONTINUATION SHEET



Photo 1. 1938 aerial photograph depicting the c. 1925 canal in its original condition (PALMM 1938)



Photo 2. 1968 aerial photograph depicting the canal after the construction of I-4, notice that the canal still retained its c. 1925 layout and dimensions then (PALMM 1968).

CONTINUATION SHEET



Photo 3. 1982 aerial photograph depicting the canal after its widening (PALMM 1982)

REFERENCES

Florida Master Site File (FMSF)

n.d. Various site file forms. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Foley, Thom

The Taming of the Hillsborough River: How Tampa Gained a Moat, Destroyed a Creek, and Forgot a River. *Tampa Bay History* 21: 1-19.

Knutilla, R.L. and M.A. Corral, Jr.

Impacts of the Tampa Bypass Canal System on the Areal Hydrology, Hillsborough County, Florida. U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigations Report 84-4222, Tallahassee, Florida.

Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM)

1938 11-23-1938, BQF-2-185. Gainsville

1968 1-21-1968, BQF-3JJ-207. Gainsville

1982 1-12-1982, USDA 40-12057-182-92. Gainsville



PHOTOGRAPH



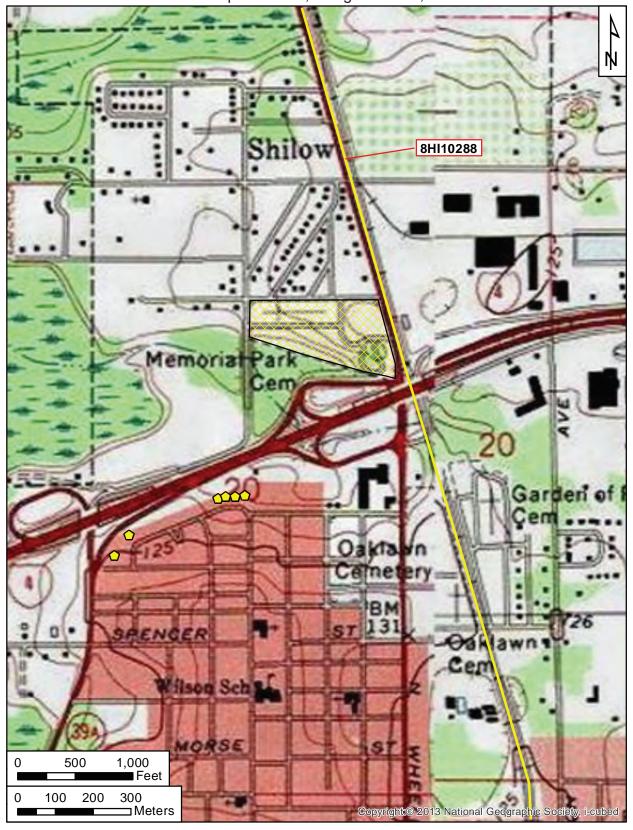


RESOURCE GROUP FORM



USGS

Thonotosassa & Brandon Township 28 South, Range 19 East, Section31 Township 29 South, Range 19 East, Section 6



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12224	
Field Date	7-23-2014	
Form Date	8-15-2014	
Recorder #	1	

Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) □ structure □ district □ site □ object □ private-nonspecific □ city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown
Street Number Address: 3010 Cross Streets (nearest / between) E 20th Ave / E 21st USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa Township 29s Range 19E Tax Parcel # 1594130000 Subdivision Name Florence Villa UTM Coordinates: Zone □16 ▼17 Easting 3 6 2 5	Street Type Street Street Ave USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other Map n City Limits? Yes Ino Inches Inregular-name: Landgrant Block Lot 280-81 Coordinate System & Datum
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	Cabin From (year): 1962 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinane	ce? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) 1. Concrete block Roof Type(s) 1. Gable Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	awning, independent; four-light aluminum awning, grouped; one-
DHR USE ONLY NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N	dscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None visible OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY IR listing:yesnoinsufficient infoDate Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: □Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □t	yes □no Date c □d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)

Site #8 HI12224

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) E elevation, partial small entrance portico, enclosed on one side (N) and containing a single decorative corner iron support
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Im
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HII2224 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization Maintaining organization File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes)
DECORDED INFORMATION
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge _ Danta AffiliationArchaeological _ Consultants _ Inc

Required Attachments

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



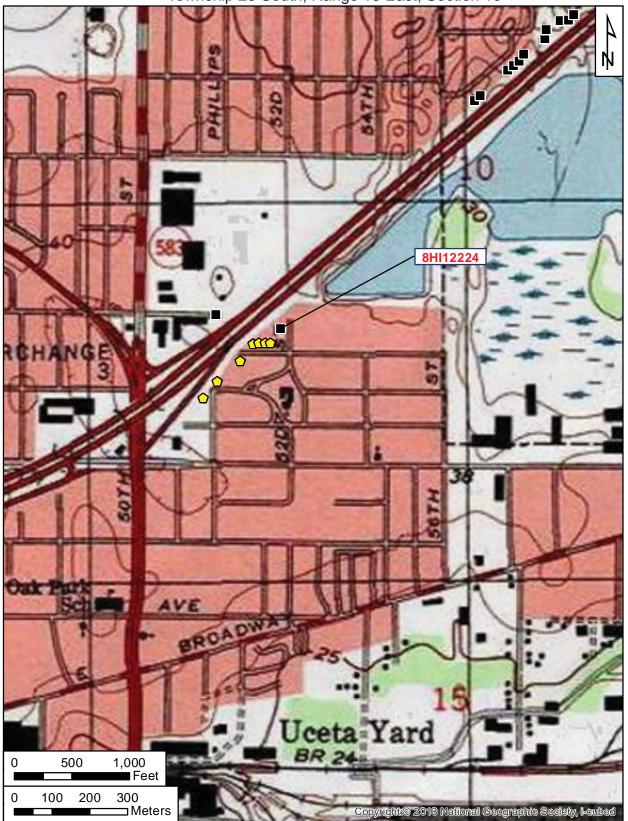
PHOTOGRAPH







USGS



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12225	
Field Date	7-23-2014	
Form Date	8-15-2014	
Recorder #	2	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 5106 E. 21st Street Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes		
National Register Category (please check one) ⊠ building Ownership: ☐private-profit ☐private-individual	structure district site object	
LO	CATION & MAPPING	
Address: Street Number Direction Street Name Cross Streets (nearest / between) E 21st Ave / E 22nd A	Street Type Street	Suffix Direction
USGS 7.5 Map NameTAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) TampaIn	USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other	er Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In	City Limits? □ yes ☑ no □ unknown Co	unty <u>Hillsborough</u>
Township 29S Range 19E Section 10 1/2 Tax Parcel # 158771-0000	section: LINW LISW LISE LINE ITY Landgrant	regular-name:
Tax Parcel # 158771-0000 Subdivision Name Unplatted	Block	Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting ☐ 6 2 3 Other Coordinates: X: Y:	6 0 Northing 3 0 9 4 7 4 1	
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A		
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1959 approximately by Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Current Use Other Use	Cabin) From (year): 1959 To From (year): To	o (year): <u> </u>
	Original address	
Alterations: yes □no □unknown Date: □c. 1970	Nature _Iron window bars	
Additions: ☐yes ☑no ☐unknown Date:Architect (last name first): Unknown	NatureBuilder (last name first): Unknown	own
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)		
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	e? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe _	
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular Fytorior Febria(a) 1. Generate black	Exterior Plan Rectangular	Number of Stories1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block Roof Type(s) 1. Hip	2.	3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2	3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Two-light aluminum awa	22aing, independent; three-light al	uminum awning, paired
Dictinguishing Architectural Footures (t		
entrance; concrete window sills	nts) Iron window bars on all wind	ows; iron security gate at main
· ·		
entrance; concrete window sills		
entrance; concrete window sills		
entrance; concrete window sills Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land	scape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) <u>No</u>	one visible
entrance; concrete window sills Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land		
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land DHR USE ONLY	scape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) <u>No</u>	one visible

Site #8 HI12225

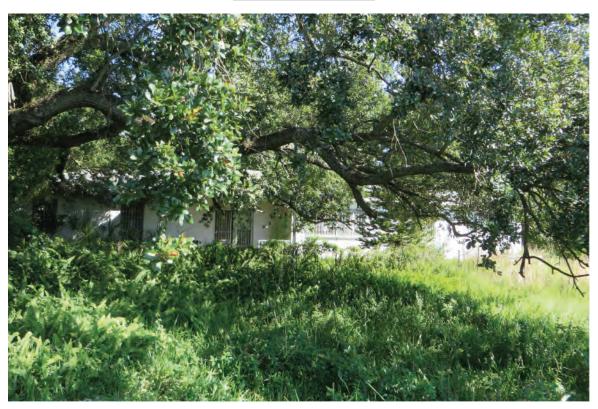
DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Brick 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) SE elevation, square opening, single wood door with iron security gate
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) SE elevation, partial, inset porch, covered by an extension of the hip roof, supported by decorative corner iron supports
Condition (overall resource condition): Substitute Substitute
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12225 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 6. 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc Document description Field notes, photo logs, photographs File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

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



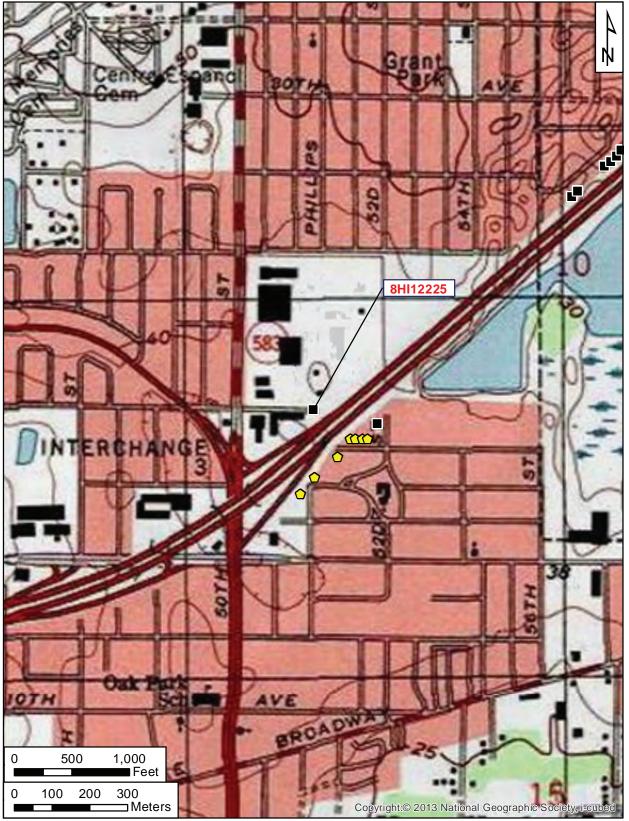
PHOTOGRAPH







USGS



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12226	
Field Date	7-23-2014	
Form Date	8-15-2014	
Recorder #	3	

Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Address: 5605 Cross Streets (nearest / between) E 29th Ave / N 56th USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa Township 29s Range 19E Section 10 Tax Parcel # 041843-0000 Subdivision Name Tradewinds 4th Addition UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 16 17 Easting 3 6 3 0	Street Type Suffix Direction Drive St USGS Date _1956 Plat or Other Map
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	From (year): 1963 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinan	ce? 🗆 yes 🗖 no 🗷 unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) 1. Concrete block Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Wood siding 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 2. dependent and paired and paired
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornam entrance; concrete window sills; gable vent	
DHR USE ONLY NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N	dscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None visible OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY IR listing: yes no insufficient info Date Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: □Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □k	□yes □no Date

Site #8 HI12226

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) NW elevation, partial, off-centered, covered by an extension of the cross-gable roof, supported by three decorative iron supports
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent X good Fair deteriorated Truinous
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Jyes Jye
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 File or accession #s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #s File or accession #s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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

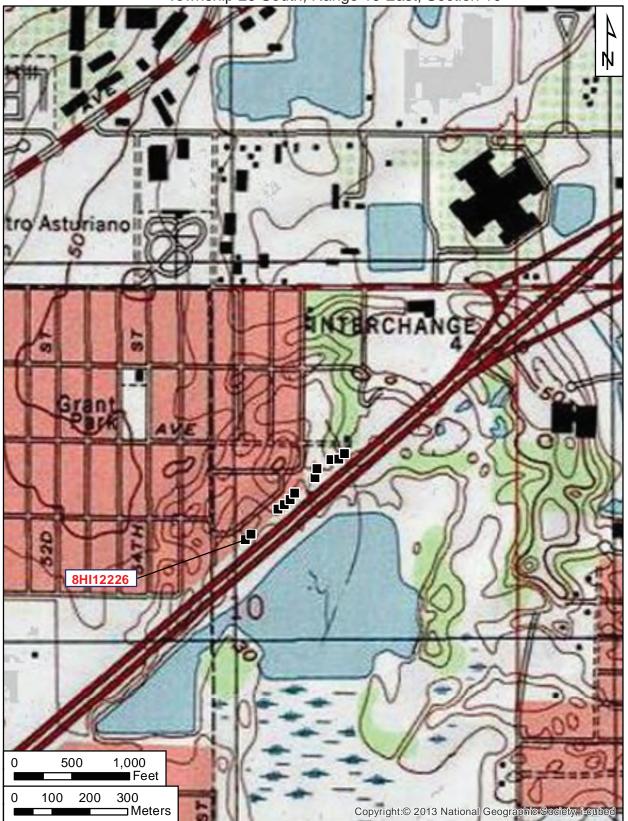
PHOTOGRAPH







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☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12227	
Field Date	8-7-2014	
Form Date	8-15-2014	
Recorder #	4	

Site Name(s) (address if none)5607 Terra Ceia Driver Survey Project NameI-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)Sbuilding Ownership:private-profitprivate-nonprofitprivate-individual	structure district site object	Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Direction Street Name	USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other In City Limits? yes Ino unknown Cour 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irreq Landgrant Block 3 O 2 4 Northing 3 0 9 5 2 8 3 Coordinate System & Datum	gular-name:6
	HISTORY	
Alterations: yes □no □unknown Date: <u>c. 199</u>	From (year): 1963 To (year): Year Year	year): year): ement windows
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinar	nce? Dyes Ono Nunknown Describe	
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1	Exterior Plan Rectangular 2. Wood siding 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 2.	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornar gable vents; stucco quoins Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land)		
	□yes □no	DHR USE ONLY Date Init Date p. 2)

Site #8 _ HI12227

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) NW elevation, partial, off-centered, covered by an extension of the cross-gable roof, supported by three simple wood posts
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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? Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Lexplanation of Evaluation (required, whether
1. Architecture 3. 5. 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes)
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Pocument description File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
Recorder Name

Required Attachments

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









USGS



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12228
Field Date	8-7-2014
Form Date	8-15-2014
Recorder #	5

Site Name(s) (address if none) _5617 Terra Ceia Drive Survey Project Name _I-4 Managed Lanes		_ Multiple Listing (DHR only) _ Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ⊠building Ownership: ☐private-profit ☐private-nonprofit ☐private-individual ☐	structure district site object	
LO	CATION & MAPPING	
	Street Type Drive	Suffix Direction
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA	USGS Date 1956 Plat or Othe	er Map
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In	City Limits? □ yes ▼no □unknown Co	unty Hillsborough
Township 29S Range 19E Section 10 14	section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Irr	egular-name:
Tax Parcel # 041849-0000 Subdivision Name Tradewinds 4th Addition	Landgrant	
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 16 17 Easting 3 6 3 0		LOT11
Other Coordinates: X: Y:	Coordinate System & Datum	
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A		
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1963 approximately year Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Gotta	Cabin From (year): 1963 To From (year): To Original address To	o (year): o (year):
	Nature Replcmt windows; infil	
Additions: ☐yes ☑no ☐unknown Date:Architect (last name first): ☐unknown	Nature	NATA.
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)	Dulluci (last flame first). Officine	WII
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance		
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular		
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block		
Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles		3
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2	J
Windows (types, materials, etc.) 1/1 metal SHS, indeper		
(types, materials, etc.)	ident and paired	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname gable vents; stucco window and door surround	nts) Iron window bars on some win	dows; concrete window sills;
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornament gable vents; stucco window and door surround	nts) <u>Iron window bars on some win</u> s	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	nts) <u>Iron window bars on some win</u> s	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornament gable vents; stucco window and door surround	nts) <u>Iron window bars on some win</u> s	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornament gable vents; stucco window and door surround	nts) <u>Iron window bars on some win</u> s	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornament gable vents; stucco window and door surround Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lands)	nts) Iron_window_bars on some_wings scape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) No	ne visible
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornament gable vents; stucco window and door surround Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lands)	nts) <u>Iron window bars on some win</u> s	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornamer gable vents; stucco window and door surround Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lands) DHR USE ONLY	nts) Iron_window_bars on some_wings scape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) No	ne visible

Site #8 HI12228

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. o Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) NW elevation, square opening, single metal door with iron security gate
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) NW elevation, partial, off-centered, covered by an extension of the cross-gable roof, supported by three simple wood posts
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Im
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ibitrary research ☐ building permits ☐ 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 ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Jyes Joo Insufficient information
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 File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Mainta
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH







USGS



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12229
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-15-2014
Recorder #	6

Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Address: 5619 Cross Streets (nearest / between) E 29th Ave / N 56th USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa Township 29s Range 19E Section 10 Y Tax Parcel # 041850-0000 Subdivision Name Tradewinds 4th Addition UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 X17 Easting 3 6 3 1	Street Type Suffix Direction Drive St USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other Map In City Limits? yes Ino unknown County Hillsborough A section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant Block 3 Lot 12 13 Northing 3 0 9 5 3 6 1 Coordinate System & Datum
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	From (year): 1963 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinan	ce? _yes _no _sunknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Wood siding 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. awning, independent and paired
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornam	ents)Concrete window sills; and gable vents
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY Unit
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □t	IR listing: ☐yes ☐no ☐insufficient info Date Init ☐yes ☐no Date b ☐c ☐d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Site #8 _ HI12229

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1. stucco 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) NW elevation, square opening, single wood door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) NW elevation, partial, off-centered, covered by an extension of the cross-gable roof, supported by three simple wood posts
Condition (overall resource condition): Dexcellent Sgood Defair Deteriorated Description of Resource One-story single-family residence in the Masonry Vernacular style.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12229 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 5.
2. Community planning & development 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 Document description Field notes, photo logs, photographs File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes)
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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



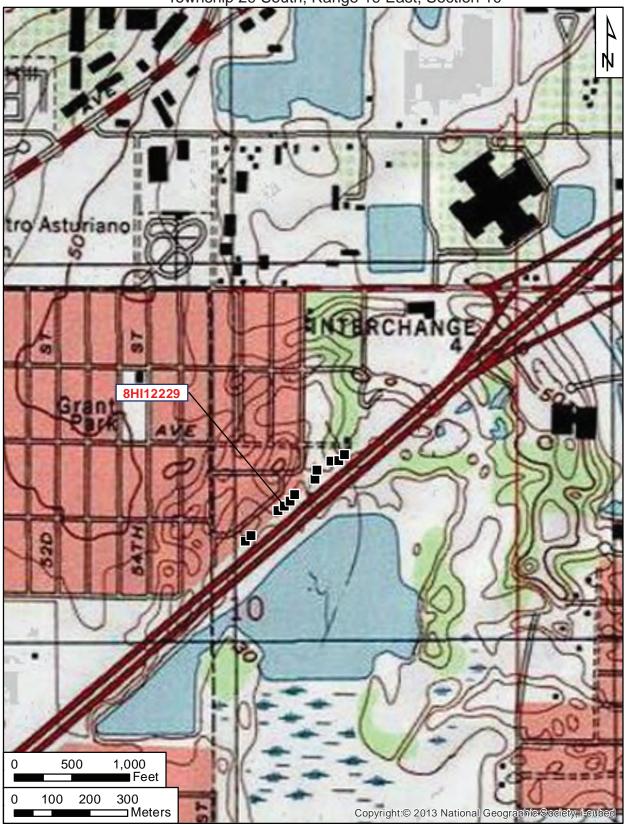
PHOTOGRAPH







USGS



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12230
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-15-2014
Recorder #	7

Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) structure district site object private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
Street Number Address: 5621 Cross Streets (nearest / between) E 29th Ave / N 56th S USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa	Street Type Suffix Direction Drive Street Type Suffix Direction Drive Steet Type Suffix Direction Drive Suffix Direction Drive Suffix Direction Drive Suffix Direction Steet Suffix Direction Drive Suffi
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	Cabin) From (year): 1963 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	ee? Jyes no Zunknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block Roof Type(s) 1. Gable	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Wood siding 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. awning, independent and paired
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	nns) Concrete window sills; gable vents; faux shutters
	OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NI KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: NR Criteria for NI KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for NI KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for NI KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: NR Criteri	□yes □no Date

Site #8 _ **HI12230**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1stucco
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) NW elevation, partial, off-centered, covered by an extension of the cross-gable roof, enclosed by a screen c. 1990
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Im
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
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? Byes Ino Insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HII2230 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 4. 6.
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 Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Field notes, photo logs, photographs File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) Document type
2) Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH







USGS



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12231
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-15-2014
Recorder #	8

Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) structure
Street Number Address: 5623 Cross Streets (nearest / between) E 29th Ave / N 56th St USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In (Township 29s Range 19E Section 10 1/4 S Tax Parcel # 041852-0000 Subdivision Name Tradewinds 4th Addition UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 16 13 13	Street Type Suffix Direction Drive USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other Map City Limits? yes Ino unknown County Hillsborough Section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant Block 3 Lot 14 P Northing 3 0 9 5 3 9 4 Coordinate System & Datum
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	Abin From (year): 1963 To (year): cur From (year): To (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) 1. Concrete block 1. Gable Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Wood siding 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 2. pendent and paired 2.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornament	s) Concrete window sills; gable vents; faux shutters
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR	FFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY listing: yes no insufficient info Date init.
KEEPER – Determined eligible: □Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b	□yes □no Date □c □d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)

Site #8 HI12231

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Stucco 2. 3. 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) Welevation, square opening, single metal door with glazed storm door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) <u>W</u> elevation, partial, centered on elevation, covered by an extension of the gable roof, supported by four simple wood posts
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Sexcellent Geteriorated Geteriorated
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ sanborn maps ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☑ 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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12231 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. Community planning & development 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 File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Maintaining
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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



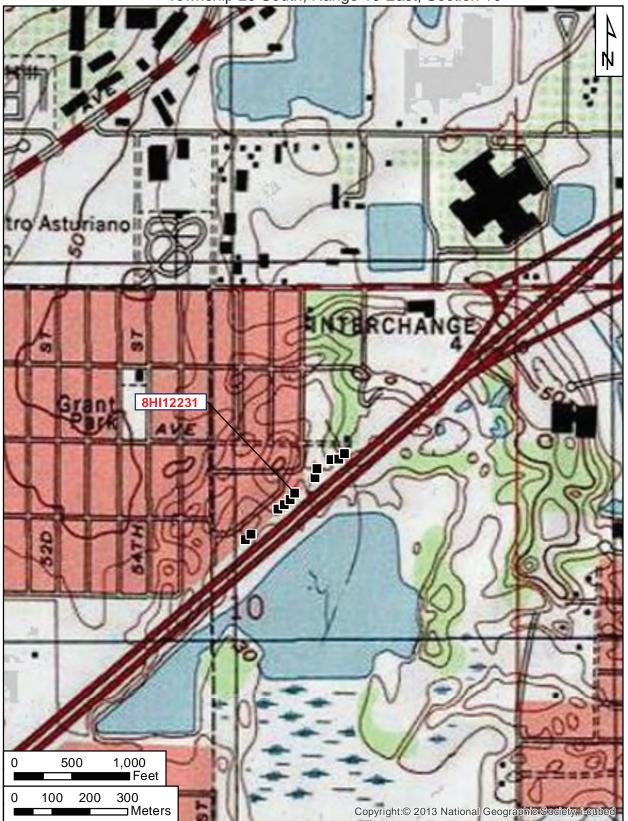
PHOTOGRAPH







USGS



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12232
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-15-2014
Recorder #	9

Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) □ structure □ district □ site □ object □ private-nonspecific □ city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown
Street Number Direction Street Name Address: 3601 Carroway Cross Streets (nearest / between) E 29th Ave / Carroway USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa Ir Township 29s Range 19E Section 10 % Tax Parcel # 041856-0000 Subdivision Name Tradewinds 4th Addition UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 X17 Easting 3 6 3 1	USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other Map
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	Cabin) From (year): 1963 To (year): cur From (year): To (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinano	e? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	Exterior Plan Rectangular 2. Wood siding 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 2. 3. 4. 2. 3. 4. 3. 4. 3. 4. 3. 5. 3. 6. 3. 7. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	nts) Concrete window sills; gable vents
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land	scape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None visible DEFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b	R listing: yes no insufficient info Date Init. Init.

Site #8 HI12232

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1stucco 2
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) <u>W</u> elevation, partial, centered on elevation, covered by an extension of the gable roof, supported by two simple wood posts
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Sexcellent General deteriorated General deteriorated
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12232 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 File or accession #'s Pl4060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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



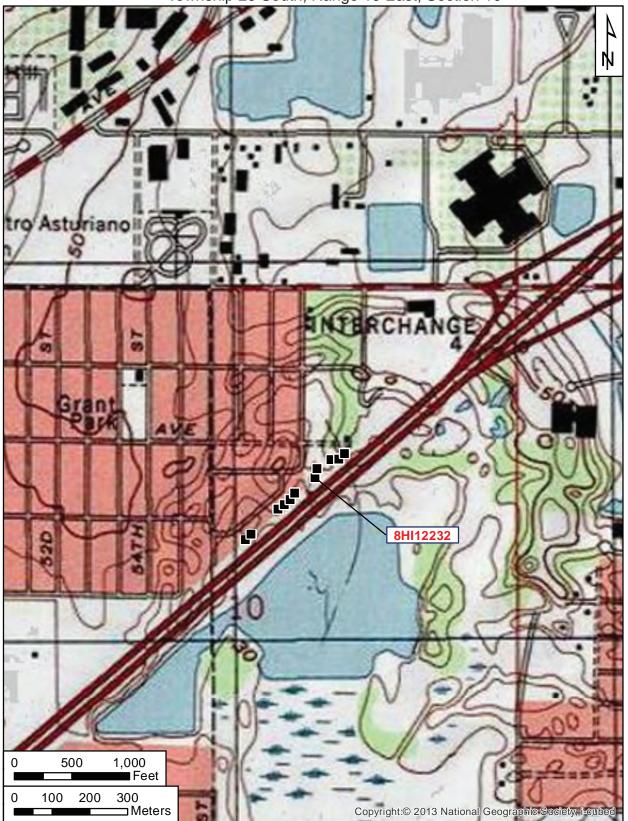






USGS

Tampa
Township 29 South, Range 19 East, Section 10



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12233
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-15-2014
Recorder #	1.0

Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) Structure
Street Number Direction Street Name Address: 3603 Carroway Cross Streets (nearest / between) E 29th Ave / E 30th USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa Township 29s Range 19E Section 10 9 Tax Parcel # 041857-0000 Subdivision Name Tradewinds 4th Addition UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 X17 Easting 3 6 3 2	USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other Map
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	Cabin) From (year): 1963 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinane	ce? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Wood siding 3. 2. 3. 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 2. 3. 2. 7.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornam	ents) Concrete window sills; gable vents; faux shutters
DHR USE ONLY	DFFICIAL EVALUATION R listing: yes
KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: NR Criteria for Evaluation: A Determined	□yes □no Date

Site #8 HI12233

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) We elevation, partial, centered on elevation, covered by an extension of the gable roof, supported by three simple wood posts
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Im
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12233 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 File or accession #'s Pl4060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Maintain
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH

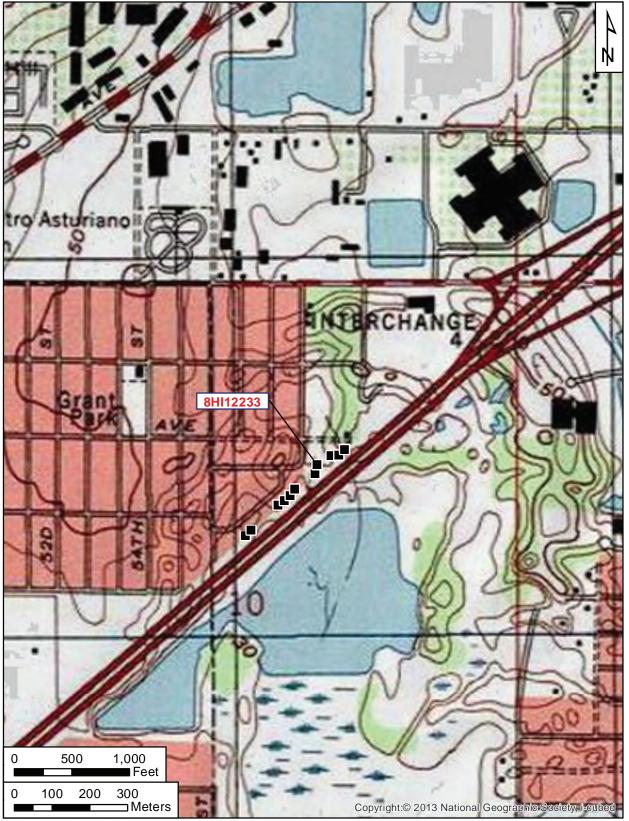






USGS

Tampa
Township 29 South, Range 19 East, Section 10



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12234
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-15-2014
Recorder #	11

Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Address: 5813 Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa Township 29s Range 19E Tax Parcel # 041860-0000 Subdivision Name Tradewinds 4th Addition UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 \times 17 Easting 3 6 3 2	USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other Map
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	From (year): 1963 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinan	ce? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) 1. Brick Roof Type(s) 1. Gable Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Wood siding 3. Concrete block 2. 3. 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornam	nents) _ Brick window sills; gable vents
DHR USE ONLY	dscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None visible OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □I	IR listing: ☐yes ☐no ☐insufficient info Date Init ☐yes ☐no Date b ☐c ☐d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Site #8 HI12234

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N elevation, partial, centered on elevation, covered by an extension of the gable roof, supported by three decorative iron supports.
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Im
Archaeological Remains \toCheck if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ 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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12234 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH

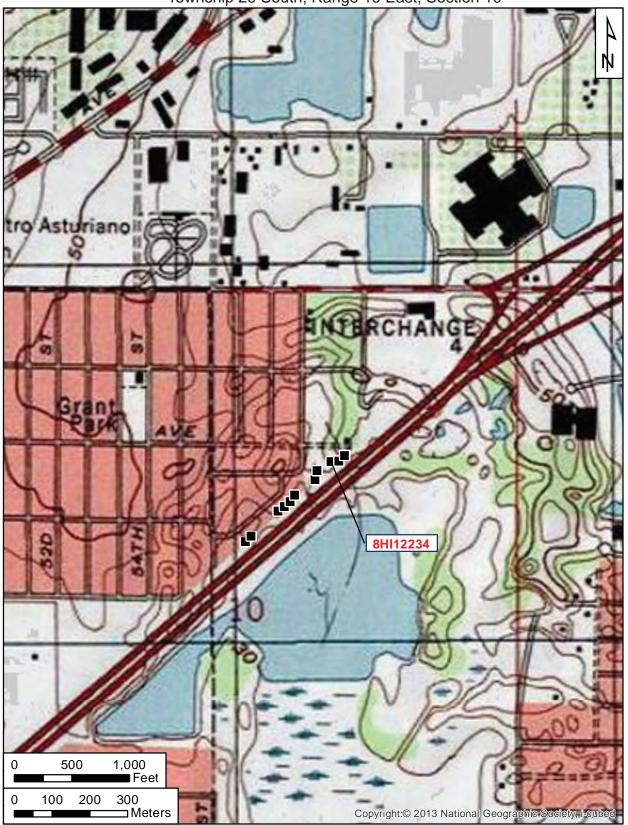






USGS

Tampa
Township 29 South, Range 19 East, Section 10



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12235
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-18-2014
Recorder #	12

Site Name(s) (address if none) _5815 Carroway St Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes		
National Register Category (please check one) ⊠building Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-individual [structure district site object	
	CATION & MAPPING Street Type	Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest/between) I-4 Highway / E 30th	Street Ave	
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In	USGS Date 1956 Plat or Othe City Limits? ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown Co	er Map unty Hillsborough
Township 29s Range 19E Section 10 1/4	section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Irr	regular-name:
Tax Parcel # 041861-0000 Subdivision Name Tradewinds 4th Addition UTM Coordinates: Zone □16 ▼17 Easting 3 6 3 2 1 Other Coordinates: X: Y:	5[7] Northing[3] 0] 9[5] 4[8]3] Coordinate System & Datum _	
Tame or rate (org.) party	HISTORY	
Alterations: yes □no □unknown Date: c. 1980	Cabin) From (year): 1963 To From (year): To From (year): To Original address Nature Infilled garage; windo Nature Car port Builder (last name first): Unknot	o (year): o (year): w grills
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	•	
Child was a second	DESCRIPTION Evtorior Plan Park 1	Number of Ctories
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block	2. Wood siding	3
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2	3 3
Windows (types, materials, etc.) 2/2 aluminum SHS, pair		SHS, grouped; 8/8 aluminum
SHS, grouped Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornamer grills	nts)Concrete window sills; gable	vents; faux shutters; window
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lands	ccape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)_c.	2006 metal car port
DHR USE ONLY O		
	FFICIAL EVALUATION listing: yes no	DHR USE ONLY

Site #8 HI12235

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N elevation, small entrance portico centered on elevation, covered by an extension of the gable roof, supported by two corner simple wood posts.
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Im
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☑ plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12235 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH







USGS

Tampa
Township 29 South, Range 19 East, Section 10



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12236		
Field Date	7-23-2014		
Form Date	8-18-2014		
Recorder #	13		

Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) Structure
Street Number Address: 5817 Cross Streets (nearest / between) L-4 Highway / E 30th USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa Township 29s Range 19E Section 10 Y Tax Parcel # 041862-0000 Subdivision Name Tradewinds 4th Addition UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 X17 Easting 3 6 3 2	Street Type Suffix Direction
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	/Cabin) From (year): 1963 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinane	ce? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block Roof Type(s) 1. Gable	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Wood siding 3. Brick 2. 3. 3. 2. 3. 2. 2. 3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornamshutters; turned-wood porch balustrades and	ents)Concrete window sills; brick watertable; gable vents; faux_posts.
	dscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None visible OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
	IR listing: yes no insufficient info Date Init. Date Init.

Site #8 _ **HI12236**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1. stucco 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) NW elevation, square opening, single door with storm door.
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) NW elevation, partial porch centered on elevation, covered by an extension of the gable roof, supported by turned-wood posts with like balustrades in between posts.
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous
Archaeological RemainsCheck if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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 No Linsufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12236 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. Architecture 3. 5. 6.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes)
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

PHOTOGRAPH

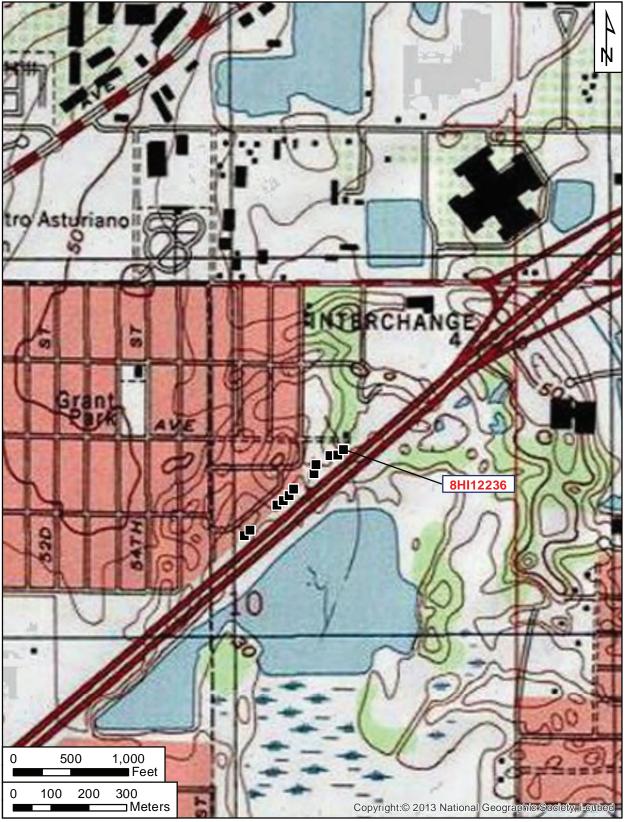






USGS

Tampa
Township 29 South, Range 19 East, Section 10



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12237	
Field Date	7-23-2014	
Form Date	8-18-2014	
Recorder #	14	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 4206 N. 68th Street		Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name <u>I-4 Managed Lanes</u> National Register Category (please check one)		Survey # (DHR only)
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individ		
		State Flederal Flyative American Floreign Fanknown
	OCATION & MAPPING	
Address: Street Number Direction Street Name Address: N 68th	Street Typ	
Address: 4206 N 68th Cross Streets (nearest / between) I-4 Highway / E 30	Stree	
		Vat or Other Man
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa	In City Limits? Tives In Dunkr	nown County Hillsborough
Township 29S Range 19E Section 2		
Tax Parcel # 041101-0000	Landgrant	— TVE Trogular Harrie.
Subdivision Name Unplatted	Block	Lot
Tax Parcel # 041101-0000 Subdivision Name Unplatted UTM Coordinates: Zone □16 ☑17 Easting 3 6 4	Northing 3 0 9 6 1 4 5	5
Other Coordinates: X: Y:	Coordinate System &	Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A		
	HICTORY	
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1959 ☐ approximately [□year listed or earlier 🗷 year liste	ed or later
Original Use Commercial	From (year): 1959	To (year):
Current Use	From (year):	To (year):
Other Use	From (year):	To (year):
Moves: □yes ☑no □unknown Date:	Original address	
	Nature Stucco; windows	s; doors
	Nature	st): Unknown
Architect (last name first): <u>Unknown</u> Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession,		SI). UIRIIOWII
Twiter strip i listory (especially original owner, dates, profession,	<u> </u>	
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordin	ance? □yes □no ⊠unknown De	
,	•	
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan Rectangular	Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco	2	3
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable	2	3
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles		3
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	;	2
Windows (types, materials, etc.) One-light metal sli	.ders, independent	
Dictinguishing Architectural Factures (Advisor interior		£
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orn	aments)Concrete window sills	s; raux snutters; stucco quoins
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major	landscape features; use continuation sheet if n	eeded.) Circa 1979 one-story, metal-clad
warehouse on the NE corner of the lot. Ci	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HI12237		
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
	or NR listing: □yes □no □insufficier	
KEEPER – Determined eligible:	□yes □no □b □c □d (see National Pogisto	Date
□Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a	□b □c □d (see <i>National Registe</i>	er Duilelli 10, p. 2)

Site #8 _ HI12237

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N elevation, small entrance portico centered on elevation, boasting a shed roof and supported by two metal decorative posts.
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12237 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5.
2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s Plane (I-4 Managed Lanes) Maintaining organization
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

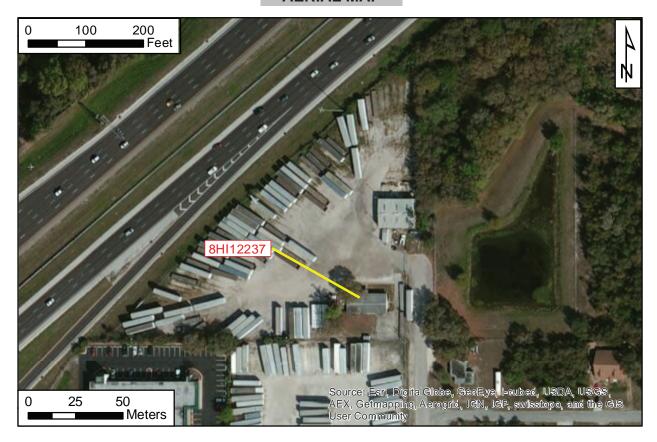
Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH







USGS

Tampa
Township 29 South, Range 19 East, Section 02



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12238		
Field Date	7-23-2014		
Form Date	8-18-2014		
Recorder #	15		

Site Name(s) (address if none) 7217 Kingsburry Circle Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes		
National Register Category (please check one) ■ building Ownership: □ private-profit □ private-nonprofit □ private-individual I	structure district site object	
	CATION & MAPPING Street Type Circle	Suffix Direction
Address: 7217 Kingsburry Cross Streets (nearest / between) I-4 Highway / Kingsbu	Circle	
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA	USGS Date 1964 Plat or Oth	ner Map
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In	City Limits? ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown Co	Dunty Hillsborough
Township 29s Range 19E Section 2 1/4	section: □NW □SW □SE □NE In	regular-name:
Tax Parcel # 041101-0000 Subdivision Name E. Lake Park Unit Three	Landgrant	
UTM Coordinates: Zone □16 図17 Easting 3 6 4 7	Block 7.14	L 0t Park
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Y: Y: Y: Y: Y:	Coordinate System & Datum	
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A		
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1964 □ approximately □ year		
Original Use Current Use Community center	From (year):1964 T	o (year):cur
Other Use		o (year):
Moves: Tyes In Tunknown Date:	Original address	
Alterations: Syes no	Nature Stucco; windows; doors	5
Additions: ☑yes ☐no ☐unknown Date:c. 1990 Architect (last name first): Unknown	Nature one-story rear addition	on
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)	Dullue r (last flame first). Ottkite	OWII
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance		
is the resource rinested by a coord rices ration or annumer	DESCRIPTION	
Style Mid-Century Modern	Exterior Plan Irregular	Number of Stories1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. <u>stucco</u>	2	3
Roof Type(s) 1. other Poof Material(s) 1. Applies thingles	2. <u>Hip</u>	3. <u>Shed</u> 3
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2.	J
Windows (types, materials, etc.) One-light metal fixed, grouped	grouped; 1/1 vinyl SHS, indepen	dent; two-light vinyl sliders,
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornamer	nts) Hyperbolic Paraboloid roof l	ine; clearstory windows
Anaillan, Factures / Outbuildings /		
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lands with concrete columns and metal roof on SW co	•	layground and picnic pavilion
DHR USE ONLY O	FFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR	! listing: □yes □no □insufficient info	Date Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: □Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b	□yes □no	Date

Site #8 HI12238

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. o Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Space frame 2. Concrete block 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) NE elevation, square opening, single-glazed-door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Sqood Fair deteriorated ruinous
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Jyes Mo Insufficient information
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 Archaeological Consultants Inc 1) Document description Field notes, photo logs, photographs File or accession #'s Pl4060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH







USGS

Tampa
Township 29 South, Range 19 East, Section 02



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12239	
Field Date	7-23-2014	
Form Date	8-18-2014	
Recorder #	16	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 7218 Palifox Circle Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one) ☑ building Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-individual	Structure district site object	Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Direction Street Name Address: 7218 Direction Palifox Cross Streets (nearest / between) I-4 Highway / Palifox USGS 7.5 Map Name BRANDON City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa Ir Township 29S Range 19E Section 1 % Tax Parcel # 041675-0000 Subdivision Name Pardeau Shores Unit 3 UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 X17 Easting 3 6 4 8 Other Coordinates: X: Y: Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A	Circle Circle USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other March Plat or Other Plat	Map
	HISTORY	
Alterations:	Cabin) From (year): 1963 To (year): Year:	ear): ear):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	e? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe	
	DESCRIPTION	
Style _Masonry Vernacular Exterior Fabric(s) 1Concrete block Roof Type(s) 1Hip Roof Material(s) 1Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.)1/1 aluminum SHS, index	2	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	nts) Concrete window sills; decorati	ve iron porch posts
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NI	DFFICIAL EVALUATION R listing: □yes □no □insufficient info Da	DHR USE ONLY ate Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b		ate . 2)

Site #8 HI12239

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) SW elevation, incised, partial, boasting decorative iron posts.
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Im
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Joccupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HII2239 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. Community planning & development 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 Pile or accession #'s Plane (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Plane (I-4 Managed Lanes) Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH

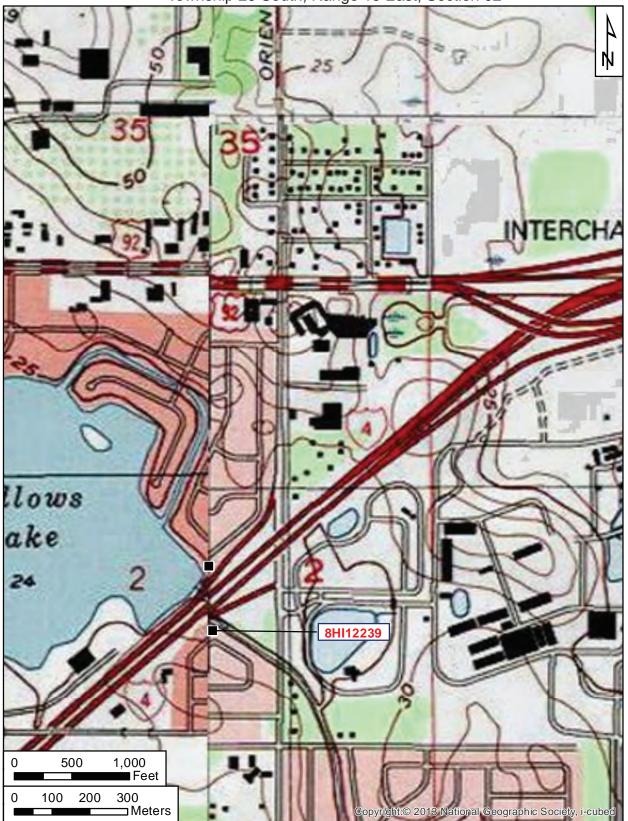






USGS

Brandon
Township 29 South, Range 19 East, Section 02



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12240
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-18-2014
Recorder #	17

Site Name(s) (address if none) 5020 Garden	
Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lane	
	■ building
ричиствиров.	
Street Number Direction Stre	LOCATION & MAPPING st Name Street Type Suffix Direction
	cden Lane
Cross Streets (nearest / between) _I-4 Highwa	
City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa	USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other MapIn City Limits? □yes 図no □unknown CountyHillsborough
Township 298 Range 19E Section	n <u>1</u> ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 040453-0000	Landgrant
Subdivision Name State Highway Farm	Landgrant Lot Lot Lot Lot
UTIVI Coordinales: Zone LT6 MT/ Eas	ng[3 6 6 9 8 0 Northing[3 0 9 7 3 5 2]
Other Coordinates: X:	Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A	
	HISTORY
Construction Vocas 1060 Dennrovin	estable. Due on lietad on applier. Due on lietad on letter
Original Uso Private Residence (House	ately □year listed or earlier ☑year listed or later e/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): 1960 To (year): 2000
Current Use Child care	From (year): 2000 To (year): curr
Other Use	From (year): To (year):
Moves: □yes 🗷 no □unknown Date	From (year): To (year): C. 2000 Nature Replacement windows
Alterations:	c. 2000 Nature Replacement windows
Additions: ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown Date	Nature
Architect (last name first): <u>Unknown</u>	Builder (last name first): Unknown profession, etc.)
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates	profession, etc.)
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preserv	tion Ordinance? □yes □no ☑unknown Describe
To the resource rancolog by a 20001 reserve	·
	DESCRIPTION
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan L-shaped Number of Stories 1
	2. Brick 3
Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled	3
Roof Material(S) I. Asphalt shingles Poof cocondary struct (darmers etc.) 1	2 3
Windows (types, materials, etc.) 1/1 vinyl s	ZZZZZ
willidows (types, materials, etc.)	no, parieu
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior	rinterior ornaments) Concrete window sills; decorative brick panels
1	
	dings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Wood gazebo c. 2003; metal car
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings c. 2001	dings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Wood gazebo c. 2003; metal car
	dings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Wood gazebo c. 2003; metal car
	dings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Wood gazebo c. 2003; metal car
port c. 2001	
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
DHR USE ONLY NR List Date SHPO – Appears to me	OFFICIAL EVALUATION OFFICIAL EVALUATION et criteria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info Date □ Init. □ Init
DHR USE ONLY NR List Date SHPO – Appears to me KEEPER – Determined	OFFICIAL EVALUATION OFFICIAL EVALUATION OFFICIAL EVALUATION OTHER USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION OTHER USE ONLY OTHER USE ONLY OTHER USE ONLY OTHER USE ONLY

Site #8 HI12240

DESCRIPTION (continued)		
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) S elevation, small entrance portico supported by corner wood posts.		
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Second Gair Indeteriorated In		
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed		
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)		
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/		
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HII2240 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 File or accession #'s Pl4060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Document description File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Document description File Or accession #'s Document Maintenance File Or accession #'s Document Maintena		
RECORDER INFORMATION		
Recorder NameJorge_DantaAffiliationArchaeological Consultants Inc		

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH

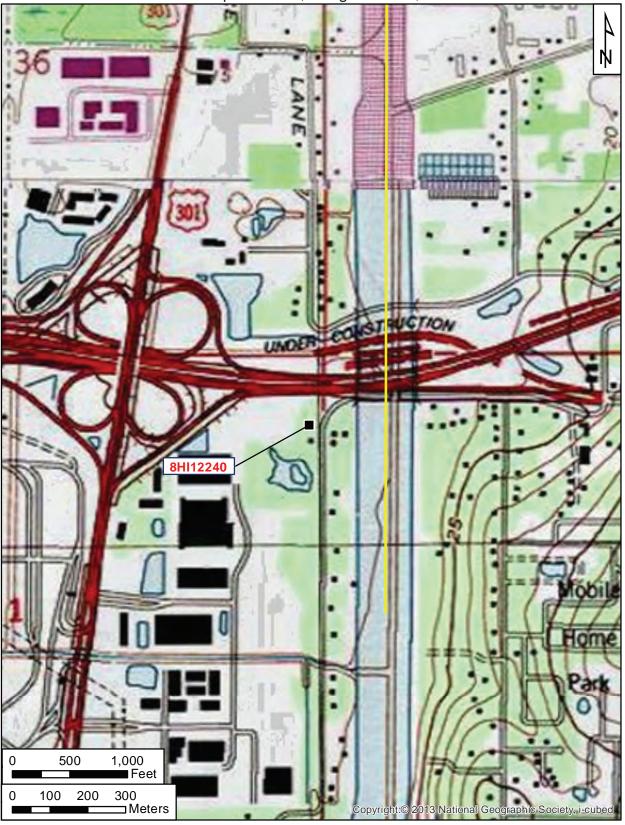






USGS

Brandon
Township 29 South, Range 19 East, Section 01



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12241
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-18-2014
Recorder #	18

Survey Project Name <u>I-4 Managed Lanes</u> National Register Category (please check one) ⊠building □structure	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) district site object ecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
Street Number Address: 5423 Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name BRANDON City / Town (within 3 miles) Township 288 Range 22E Section 31 Section: Tax Parcel # 040591-0000 Subdivision Name State Highway Farms UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17	oad
HIS	TORY
Moves: yes no unknown Date: Original	Trom (year): 1962 To (year): cur Trom (year): To (year): To (year): To (year): Builder (last name first): Unknown
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?	no Nunknown Describe
DESCR	IPTION
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2.	Number of Stories 1 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 2. 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)Stuce	o quoins; stucco window surrounds and sills.
	VALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Jye KEEPER – Determined eligible: Jye NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d	s

Site #8 HI12241

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) <u>W</u> elevation, partial, off-centered, covered by an extension of the gable roof, supported by six wood posts.
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Im
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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? Tyes Ino Insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HII2241 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. Architecture 3 5
2. Community planning & development 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 File or accession #'s Pl4060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH







USGS

Brandon
Township 28 South, Range 20 East, Section 31



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 HI12242
Field Date 7-23-2014
Form Date 8-18-2014
Recorder # 19

Site Name(s) (address if none) _5425	□structure □district □site □object	Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Direction Street Name	USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other City Limits? yes Ino unknown Coursection: NW SW SE NE Irregular Landgrant Block South Northing 9 7 7 7 6	Map ntyHillsborough gular-name: Lot59
	HISTORY	
Alterations: yes □no □unknown Date: <u>c. 2000</u>	Cabin) From (year): 1955 To From (year): To From (year): To Original address Nature Replacement windows Nature Builder (last name first): Unknow	(year): (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinano	e? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe	
	DESCRIPTION	
StyleFrame Vernacular Exterior Fabric(s) 1Vinyl Roof Type(s) 1Cross-gabled Roof Material(s) 1Asphalt_shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.)8/8 vinyl SHS, independent	2	·
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	nts)Gable vents	
	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY Date Init.
KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: NB Criteria for Evaluation: Date of the content	□yes □no	Date

Site #8 HI12242

DESCRIPTION (continued)	
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None	
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent	
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Complete	
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/	
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 Insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This is a typical example of the Frame Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12242 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.	
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1Architecture	
2. Community planning & development 4. 6.	
DOCUMENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type	
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s	
RECORDER INFORMATION	
Recorder Name	

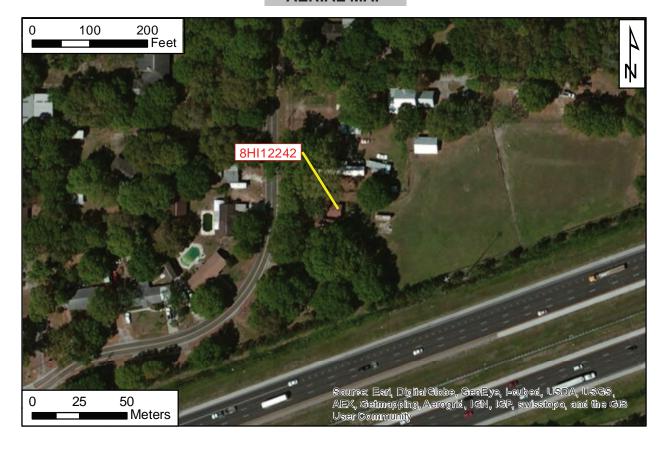
Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH







USGS

Brandon
Township 28 South, Range 20 East, Section 31



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12243
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-18-2014
Recorder #	20

Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) structure district site object private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
Street Number Address: 5531 Cross Streets (nearest / between) _ I-4	Street Type Street Type Suffix Direction Road Springs Road USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other Map City Limits? yes Ino unknown County Hillsborough section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant Block Lot Coordinate System & Datum
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves: yes x no	Cabin)From (year):1956To (year):unkCeFrom (year):unkTo (year):cur
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinano	e?
	DESCRIPTION
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Gable	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	nts) Gable vents; decorative brick panels
DHR USE ONLY	Scape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) One-story, wood frame garage DFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY R listing: yes no
KEEPER – Determined eligible: Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b	□yes □no Date

Site #8 HI12243

DESCRIPTION (continued)	
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) We elevation, small recessed entrance porch, with one corner iron post	
Condition (overall resource condition): Sexcellent Sexcellent General deteriorated General deteriorated	
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed	
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12243 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s	
RECORDER INFORMATION	
Recorder NameJorge Danta AffiliationArchaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240	

Required Attachments

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

PHOTOGRAPH

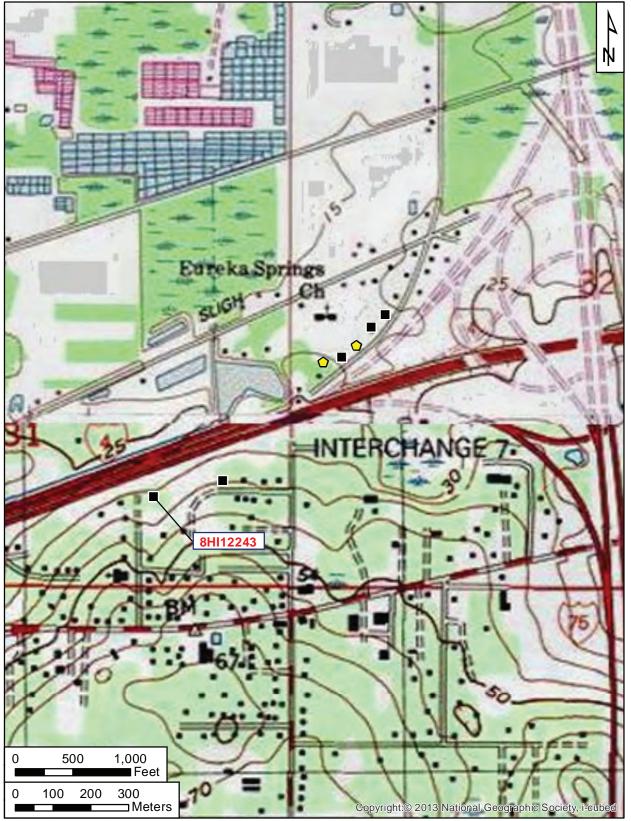






USGS

Brandon
Township 28 South, Range 20 East, Section 31



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12244
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-18-2014
Recorder #	21

Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Direction Street Name Address: 10001 Hines Cross Streets (nearest / between) I-4 Highway / Eureka USGS 7.5 Map Name BRANDON City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa II Township 28S Range 22E Section 31 % Tax Parcel # 062666-0000 Subdivision Name Unplatted UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 X17 Easting 3 6 8 5	Street Type Suffix Direction Road Springs Road USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other Map City Limits? yes Ino unknown County Hillsborough Section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant Block USGS Date 1956 Plat or Other Map Limits? yes Ino unknown County Hillsborough Landgrant Lot Coordinate System & Datum
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	Cabin) From (year): 1960 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinand	ce? Dyes Ono Nunknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Gable Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Brick 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. modent and paired 2.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	ents)Gable vents; brick watertable
	DFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b	R listing:yesnoinsufficient info Date Init yesno Date cd (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Site #8 HI12244

DESCRIPTION (continued)	
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) S elevation, partial porch created by an extension of the attached car port.	
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Sqood Fair deteriorated Truinous	
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed	
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12244 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s	
RECORDER INFORMATION	
Recorder NameJorge Danta AffiliationArchaeological Consultants Inc	

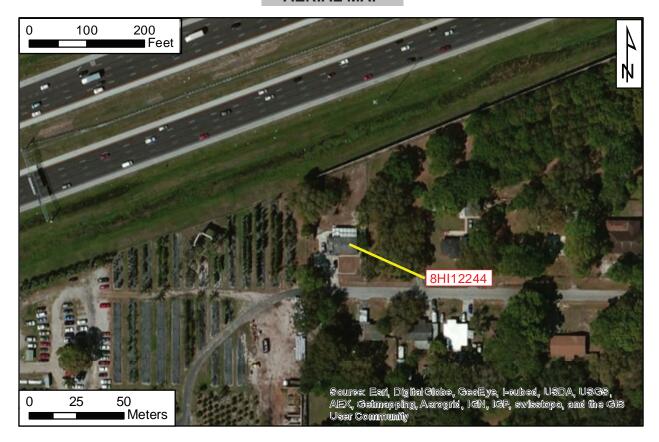
Required Attachments

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

THE PLANE

PHOTOGRAPH

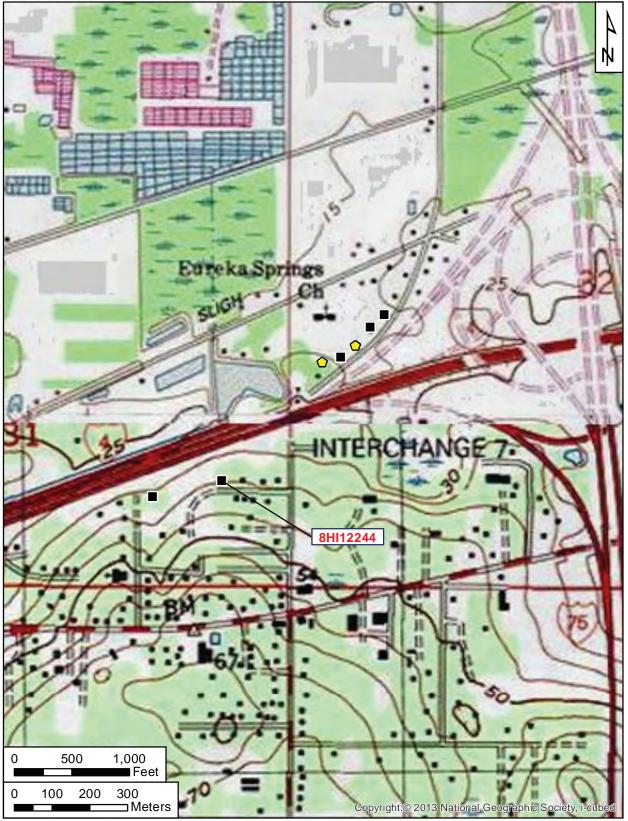






USGS

Brandon Township 28 South, Range 20 East, Section 31



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12245
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-18-2014
Recorder #	2.2

Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Address: 6026 N Faulkenburg Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name THONOTOSASSA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In Township 288 Range 20E Section 32 14 Tax Parcel # 062750-0000 Subdivision Name Unplatted UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 18 18 18 18 18 19 19 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Street Type Suffix Direction Road Caulkenburg Rd USGS Date 1974 Plat or Other Map City Limits? yes Ino unknown County Hillsborough section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant Block Worthing 3 0 9 8 1 1 4 Coordinate System & Datum
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	Cabin From (year): 1965 To (year): cur To (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	e? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) 1. Wood siding Roof Type(s) 1. Flat Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:3V crimp	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. 3. 3. 2. 3. 3. 2. 3. 3. 2. 2. 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	nts) Metal window awnings; wood window surrounds
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NF	FFICIAL EVALUATION B listing: yes no
KEEPER – Determined eligible: □Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b	☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Date ☐ c ☐ d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)

Site #8 HI12245

DESCRIPTION (continued)		
Chimney: Noo_ Chimney Material(s): 1		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None		
Condition (overall resource condition): Condition (overall resource condition): Description of Resource One-story Frame Vernacular Style residence Clad In wood frame and capped by a metal roof .		
Archaeological RemainsCheck if Archaeological Form Completed		
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)		
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/		
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE		
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes Ino insufficient information		
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 File or accession #'s Pl4060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Document description File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Maintaini		
RECORDER INFORMATION		
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240		

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH

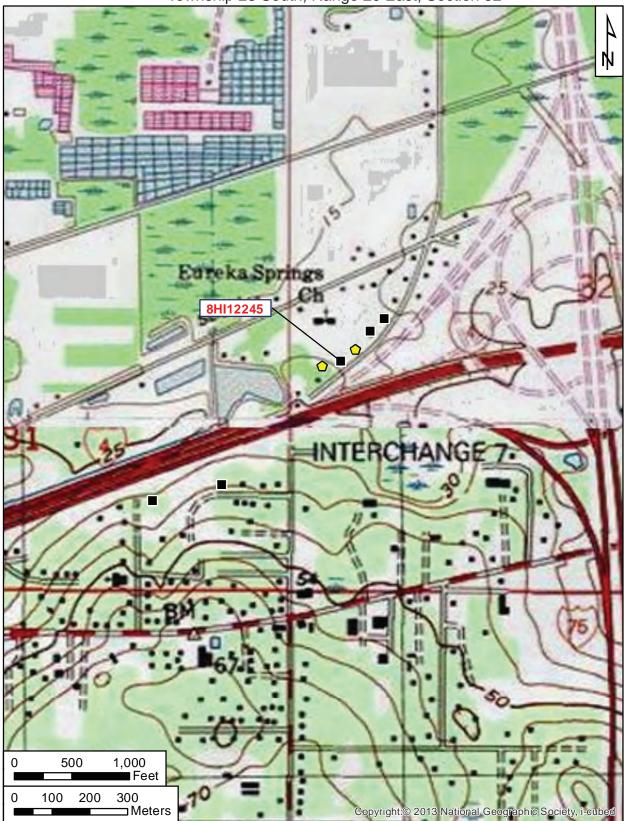






USGS

Thonotosassa
Township 28 South, Range 20 East, Section 32



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12246		
Field Date	7-23-2014		
Form Date	8-18-2014		
Recorder #	23		

Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Street Number Address: 6104 N Faulkenburg Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name THONOTOSASSA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa Township 28S Range 20E Section 32 Va Tax Parcel # 062755-0000 Subdivision Name Unplatted UTM Coordinates: Zone □16 ⊠17 Easting 3 6 8 9	Street Type Suffix Direction Road aulkenburg Rd USGS Date 1974 Plat or Other Map City Limits? yes Ino unknown County Hillsborough section: NW SE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant Block Lot Coordinate System & Datum
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves: yes no unknown Date: Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 2000 Additions: yes xno unknown Date: Architect (last name first): unknown Date: xnchown Date: xnchown Date: xnchown Date: xnchown xnchow	From (year): 1959 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	e? Dyes Ono Sunknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) 1. Stucco Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal: 3V crimp	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Stone 3. 3. 2. 3. 3. 2. 3. 3. and independent 2. 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	ts) Stone watertable; wide eaves
DHR USE ONLY	FFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY listing:

Site #8 HI12246

DESCRIPTION (continued)		
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1Metal 2 Structural System(s): 1Wood_frame 2 3		
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2 3		
oundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.		
Main Entrance (stylistic details) SE elevation, square opening, single door		
Orch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None		
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent		
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed		
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)		
■ Sanborn maps □ FL State Archives/photo collection □ city directory □ occupant/owner interview □ public Lands Survey (DEP) □ cultural resource survey (CRAS) □ historic photos □ interior inspection □ city directory □ 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) □ interior inspection □ HABS/HAER record search □ occupant/owner interview □ public Lands Survey (DEP) □ cocupant/owner interview □ cocupant/owner interview □ public Lands Survey (DEP)		
Sibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/		
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? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National		
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.) Architecture 3		
Community planning & development 4. 6.		
DOCUMENTATION		
Commentation 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc		
2) Document type Maintaining organization		
Document description File or accession #'s		
RECORDER INFORMATION		
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240		
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)		

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH

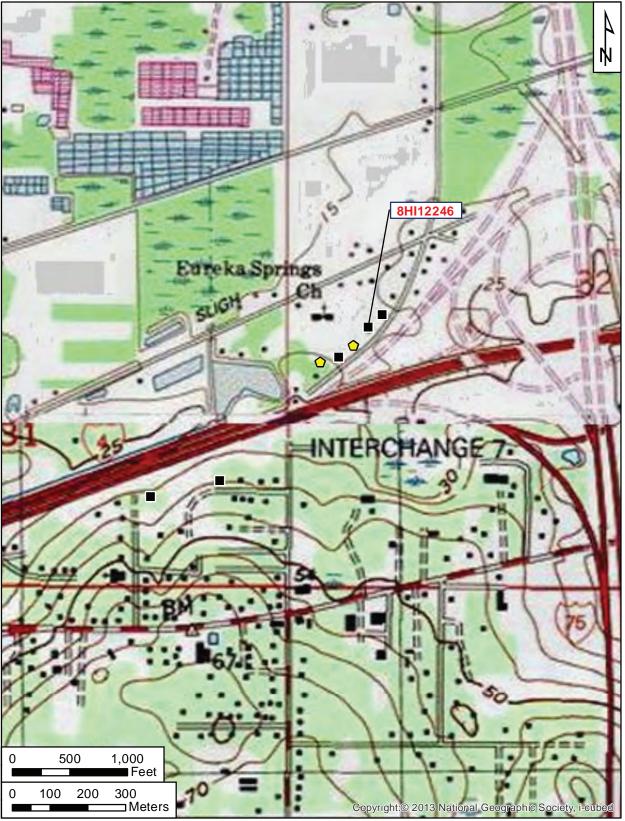






USGS

Thonotosassa
Township 28 South, Range 20 East, Section 32



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12247		
Field Date	7-23-2014		
Form Date	8-18-2014		
Recorder #	24		

Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Street Number Address: 6110 N Faulkenburg Cross Streets (nearest / between) N. Frontage Rd / N. F USGS 7.5 Map Name THONOTOSASSA City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In Township 28S Range 20E Section 32 4 Tax Parcel # 062755-0000 Subdivision Name Unplatted UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 16 17 Easting 3 6 8 9	Street Type Suffix Direction Road aulkenburg Rd USGS Date 1974 Plat or Other Map City Limits? yes Ino unknown County Hillsborough section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant Block Lot Coordinate System & Datum
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	From (year): 1964 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	e? □yes □no ☑unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) 1. Wood siding Roof Type(s) 1. Gable Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles	Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1 2. 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornamer	ns) Bay windows; gable vents; metal awning
DHR USE ONLY O	cape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) One shed, wood siding, shed roof FFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY listing: yes no

Site #8 HI12247

DESCRIPTION (continued)		
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1. Metal 2. Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) SE elevation, square opening, single door with security gate		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None		
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent Second General G		
Archaeological RemainsCheck if Archaeological Form Completed		
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)		
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/		
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 ye		
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 File or accession #'s Pl4060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Plane or accession		
RECORDER INFORMATION		
Recorder NameJorge Danta AffiliationArchaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240		

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH

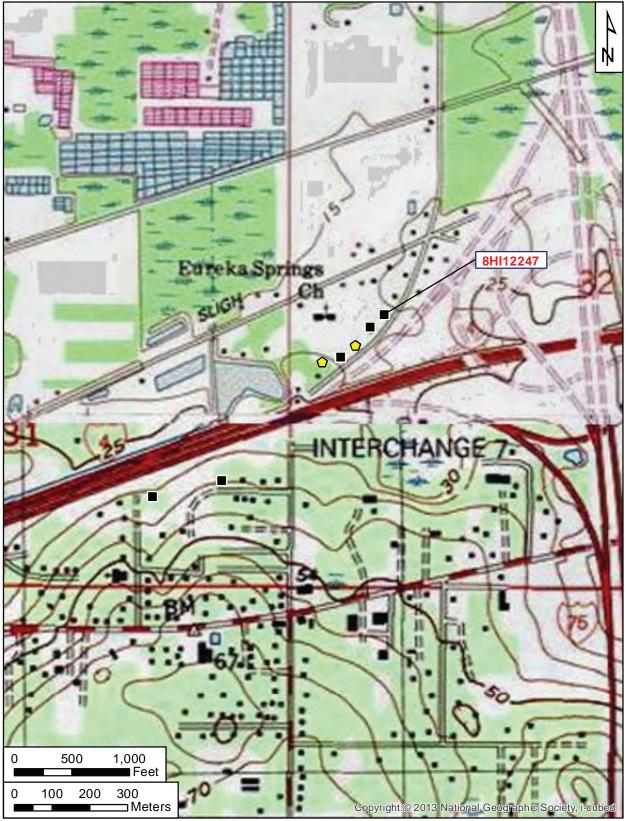






USGS

Thonotosassa
Township 28 South, Range 20 East, Section 32



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12248		
Field Date	7-23-2014		
Form Date	8-19-2014		
Recorder #	25		

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1445 Whitehurst Drive	
Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes	
National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding	□ structure □ district □ site □ object I ☑ private-nonspecific □ city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown
	OCATION & MAPPING
Street Number Direction Street Name	Street Type Suffix Direction
	Drive Suite Incention
Cross Streets (nearest/between) _I-4 Highway / W. Ne	USCS Date 1975 Plat or Other Man
City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City	USGS Date <u>1975</u> Plat or Other Map In City Limits? □yes 図no □unknown CountyHillsborough
Township age Range age Section ag	¼ section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 0820062-0000	Landgrant Lot Lot
Subdivision Name Unplatted	Block Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting 3 8 6	Vorthing 3 1 0 0 8 3 5
Other Coordinates: X: Y:	Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A	
	HISTORY
Construction Year: 1958 ☐ approximately 🗵	vear listed or earlier
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage	/Cabin) From (year): 1958 To (year): cur
	From (year): To (year):
Other Use	From (year): To (year):
	Original address
Alterations: ☐yes ☑no ☐unknown Date:	
Additions: Date:	Nature
Ownership History (capacially original curper dates, profession of	Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership instory (especially original owner, dates, profession, e	·)
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordina	nce? yes no unknown Describe
	·
	DESCRIPTION
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick	2. Concrete block 3
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable	2 3
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles	2 3
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Five-light aluminum	awning, paired and grouped
Dictinguishing Architectural Features (outside as interior area	Comments window will a sale works form short-
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornal	ments) Concrete window sills; gable vents; faux shutters
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major la	ndscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Two sheds; one with concrete
9	ngles; a second shed, frame structure, gable roof, all clad in
metal panels	
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for	· ·
KEEPER – Determined eligible: ☐Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: ☐a ☐	□ yes □ no Date b □ c □ d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)
	b □c □d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)

Site #8 HI12248

DESCRIPTION (continued)		
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) <u>E elevation</u> , partial porch, off centered and part of attached car port. recessed on the elevation, supported by three composite fluted columns		
Condition (overall resource condition): Dexcellent		
Archaeological Remains		
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)		
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ cocupant/owner interview ☑ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ underproperty 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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/		
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE		
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Jyes Joo Insufficient information		
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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File Or accessio		
RECORDER INFORMATION		
Recorder NameJorge Danta AffiliationArchaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240		

Required Attachments

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



PHOTOGRAPH

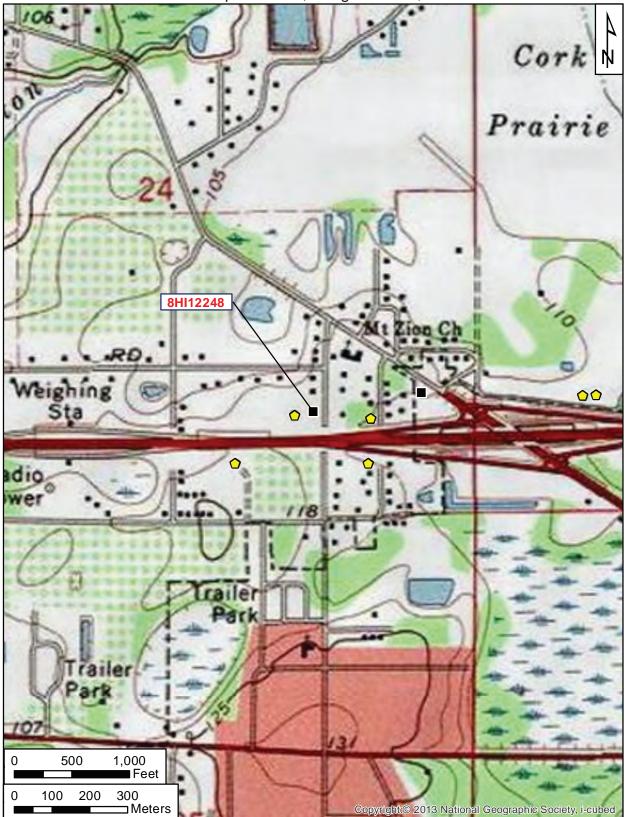






USGS

Plant City West Township 28 South, Range 21 East, Section 24



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 HI12249
Field Date 7-23-2014
Form Date 8-19-2014
Recorder # 26

Site Name(s) (address if none) 2851 Thonotosassa Road Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one) ☑ building Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-nonprofit ☐ private-individual	S S	urvey # (DHR only)
Street Number Direction Street Name	Road Road Road USGS Date 1975 Plat or Other M City Limits? ■ yes □ no □ unknown County section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Irregu Landgrant Block Northing 3 1 0 0 8 6 7	lar-name: Lot
	HISTORY	
Original Use Auto repair/Gas station Current Use Other Use Moves: yes no unknown Date: Alterations: yes no unknown Date:	From (year): To (year): To (year): To (year): To (year): To (year): Nature	ear): ear):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinan	ce? □yes □no ⊻ unknown Describe	
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Metal Roof Type(s) 1. Flat Roof Material(s) 1. Unspecified Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Two-light aluminum fi	2	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornam	ents) Parapet; wide eaves	
	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: NR Criteria for Evaluation: NR Criteria for Evaluation: A A	□yes □no Da	ate

Site #8 HI12249

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Sexcellent General deteriorated General deteriorated General deteriorated Section of Resource One-story Masonry Vernacular style store building clad in metal siding. The building is part of a gas station.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ sanborn maps ☐ 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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12249 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) Document type
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta

Required Attachments

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

PHOTOGRAPH







USGS

Plant City West Township 28 South, Range 21 East, Section 24



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12250
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-19-2014
Recorder #	27

	if none) 1005 S. Frontage Road				Itiple Listing (DH		
Survey Project Name	I-4 Managed Lanes				vey # (DHR only	′)	
	egory (please check one) building ofit private-nonprofit private-individual				□Native American	☐foreign	□unknown
Street Numl	D' '' O' IN	CATION & MAP	OL 1.T	suf	fix Direction		
Address: 1005	S Frontage		Road	<u> </u>	IIX DIFECTION		
	/between) N Johnson St / N Gor						
U SGS 7.5 Map Name	PLANT CITY EAST es) Plant City	U SGS Date.	1975 P la	at or Other Ma _l	0		
Township 285	Range 22E Section 21	4 section: □NW □SW	/ □SE □	∃NE Irregula	r-name:		
Tax Parcel # 20369	Paracewell Heights	La	ndgrant				
Subdivision Name	Bracewell Heights	LE O Morthing 2 1 1 6	10CK		L ot	16	
Other Coordinates: 20	ne □16 区17 Easting 3 9 0 2 :: Y:	Coordinate	System & [l Datum			
	(e.g., park) <u>N/A</u>		Jysiciii & L	Datam			
	(9.1)						
		HISTORY					
Construction Year:	1965 □approximately 🗷	vear listed or earlier Γ	1vear listed	d or later			
Original Use Priva	te Residence (House/Cottage,	/Cabin) From (year)	1965	To (yea	r): cur		
		From (year):		To (yea	r):	_	
Other Use		From (year): Original address	·	To (yea	r):	_	
	no □unknown Date:	Original address					
Alterations: yes Additions: yes		Nature Naturetwo-sto:					
): Unknown						
Ownership History (es	specially original owner, dates, profession, etc.	.)	ast riarrio mist,)· 			
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Preservation Ordinan	ce? □yes □no ⊠unk	nown Des	scribe			
		DESCRIPTION	V				
Style Masonry Ver	rnacular	Exterior Plan Rectan	gular		N umber o	of Stories	1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.	Brick	2. Stucco	garar	3.	Tannber c	01 0101103	
Roof Type(s) 1	Hip	2		3 _ _			
Roof Material(s) 1.	Asphalt shingles	2		3			
Roof secondary	strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.		2.				
WINDOWS (types, materia	ls, etc.) <u>Eight-light aluminum</u>	awning, independent	; twelve	e-light alum	inum awning,	groupe	ed
Distinguishing Archite	ctural Features (exterior or interior ornam	ents) Wide eaves; c	oncrete w	window sill;	decorative	brick p	oanels
	`						
•	Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lan				o-story c. 19	980 gar	age
addition with ca	r port, frame, vinyl clad,	gable roof, asphalt	shingles	S			
DHR L	JSE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUAT	ION		DHR USE (ONLY_	
				linfo D			
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible:	IR listing: ∐yes ☐no ☐ ☐yes ☐no	_insumcient		; ;	Init	
Owner Objection	NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □		nal Register			_	

Site #8 HI12250

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Brick 2. 3. 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) N elevation, square opening, single door with glazed storm
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N elevation, partial, centered on elevation, covered by hip roof, supported by three slender Doric order columns
Condition (overall resource condition): Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Good Gair Image: Gair Image
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ibitrary research ☐ building permits ☐ 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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Jyes Joo Insufficient information
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 File or accession #'s Pl4060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Mainta
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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

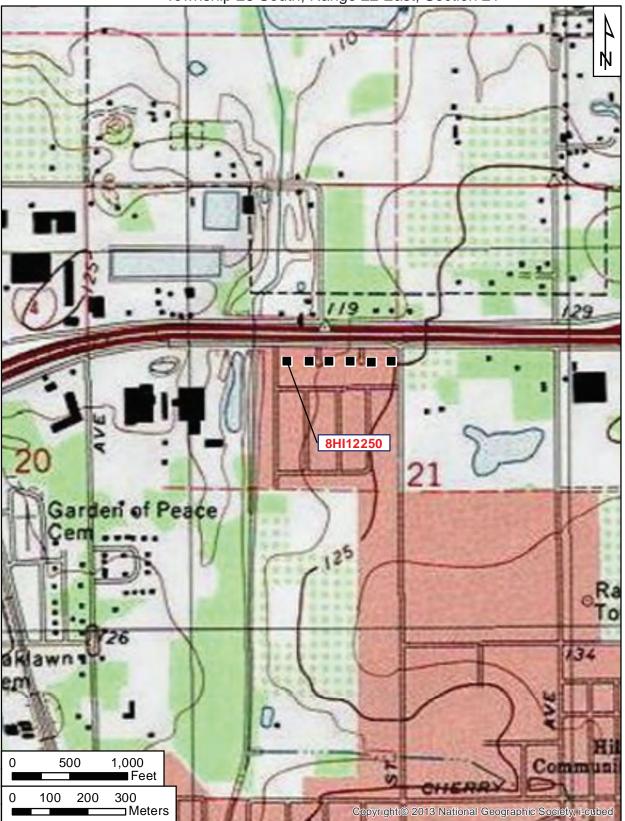
PHOTOGRAPH







USGS



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12251
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-19-2014
Recorder #	28

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1009 S. Frontage Road Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes		
National Register Category (please check one) ■ building Ownership: □ private-profit □ private-nonprofit □ private-individual	□structure □district □site □object	
Address: Street Number Direction Street Name Street Name Frontage Cross Streets (nearest / between) N Johnson St / N Gor	CATION & MAPPING Street Type Road	Suffix Direction
USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City I Township 28S Range 22E Section 21 3 Tax Parcel # 203692-0000 Subdivision Name Bracewell Heights UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 16 17 Easting 3 9 0 3	4 section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Irr Landgrant Block 1 5 Northing 3 1 0 1 7 2 6	regular-name:Lot16
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Y: Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A		
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1965	Cabin) From (year): 1965 To From (year): To From (year): To Original address Nature Nature Builder (last name first): Unknown	o (year): o (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinan	·	
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2. Stucco 2 2	3
Windows (types, materials, etc.) 1/1 aluminum SHS, inc	dependent and grouped	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornam	ents) Concrete window sill; faux si	hutters
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land	dscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)_No	ne visible
DHR USE ONLY (OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible:	IR listing: ☐yes ☐no ☐insufficient info ☐yes ☐no	Date Init Date

Site #8 _ **HI12251**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. o Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. 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) N elevation, square opening, single door with glazed storm
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Im
Archaeological RemainsCheck if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
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? Tyes Ino insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HII2251 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. Architecture 3. 5. 6.
DOCUMENTATION 0.
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 Archaeological Consultants Inc Document description Field notes, photo logs, photographs File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes)
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

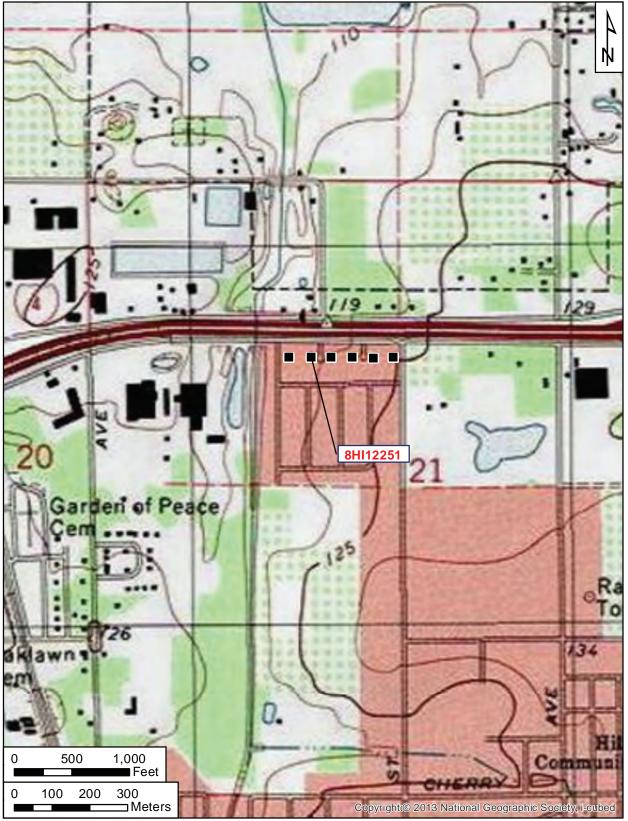
PHOTOGRAPH







USGS



☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12252
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-19-2014
Recorder #	29

Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) Structure
Street Number Address: 1105 Cross Streets (nearest / between) S Frontage Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City Township 285 Range 22E Section 21 Y Tax Parcel # 203687-0000 Subdivision Name Bracewell Heights UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 🗵 17 Easting 3 9 0 3	USGS Date 1975 Plat or Other Map
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	Cabin From (year): 1965 To (year): cur From (year): To (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinane	ce?
	DESCRIPTION
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Stucco 3. Vinyl 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornam	ents)Brick window sill and lintels; bay window;
DHR USE ONLY NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N	dscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None visible DFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY IR listing: yes no insufficient info Date Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □t	□yes □no Date

Site #8 HI12252

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. o Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. 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) N elevation, square opening, single door with glazed storm
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Second General G
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ 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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HII2252 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 6. 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 File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta AffiliationArchaeological Consultants Inc

Required Attachments

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

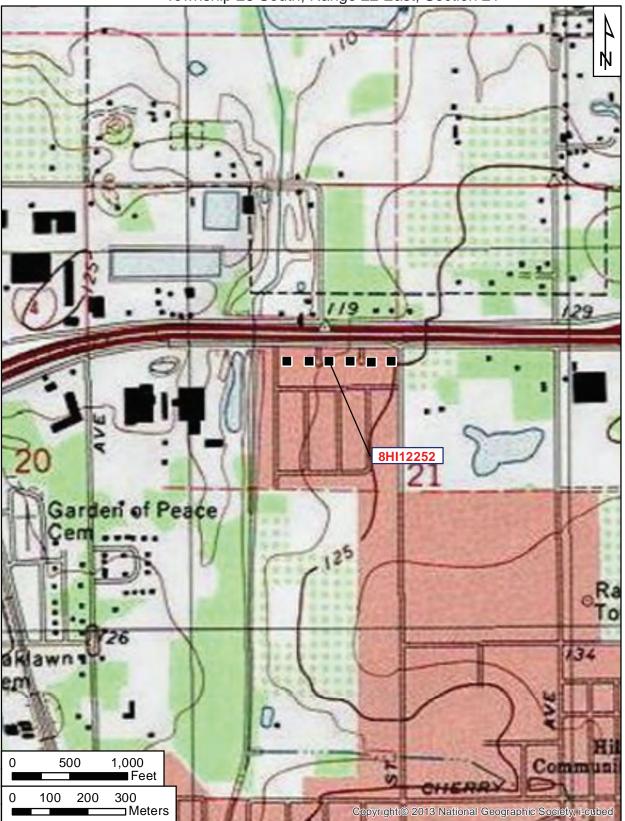
PHOTOGRAPH







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HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12253
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-19-2014
Recorder #	3.0

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1109 S. Frontage Road Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding structure district site obs Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state	Survey # (DHR only)
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Address: 1109 S Frontage Cross Streets (nearest / between) N Johnson St / N Gordon St USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST USGS Date 1975 Plat or City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City In City Limits? ■ yes □no □unknown Township 288 Range 22E Section 21 1/4 section: □NW □SW □SE □NH Tax Parcel # 203686-0000 Landgrant □ Subdivision Name Bracewell Heights Block UTM Coordinates: Zone □16 ■17 Easting ③ 9 0 4 2 9 Northing ③ 1 0 1 7 2 5 Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datu Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A	County Hillsborough E Irregular-name:
HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1964	To (year): To (year): To (year): s To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?	oe
DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick 2. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled 2. Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) 1/1 vinyl SHS, independent; one-light vinyl sliders	3. Wood siding 3 3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Concrete window sills; wo	ood siding in gable end
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no insufficient inform KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes no NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d (see National Register Bull)	DHR USE ONLY Date Init Date

Site #8 HI12253

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N elevation, partial, incised and attached to the car port, covered by an extension of the gable roof, supported by two simple wood posts.
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent xgood fair deteriorated ruinous
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Complete
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found this is a typical research revealed no significant
historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12253 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5
2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes)
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail) Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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



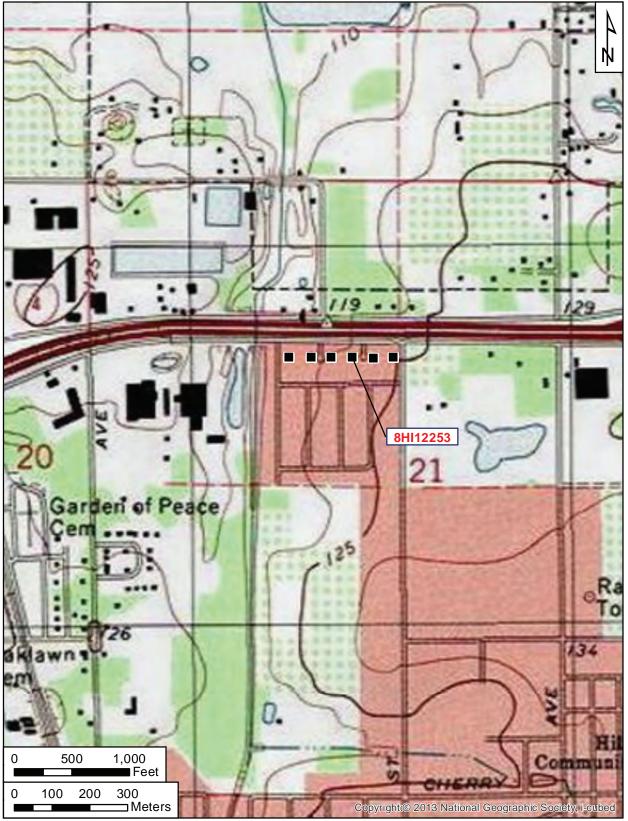
PHOTOGRAPH







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HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12254
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-19-2014
Recorder #	31

Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) structure district site object private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
Street Number Address: 1205 Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City Township 285 Range 22E Section 21 X Tax Parcel # 203678-0000 Subdivision Name Bracewell Heights UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 🗵 17 Easting 3 9 0 4	USGS Date 1975 Plat or Other Map
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	Cabin) From (year): 1964 To (year): cur From (year): To (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinano	ee?
	DESCRIPTION
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 2. Vinyl 3. 3. 2. 3. 3. 2. 3. 3. 2. 2. 3. andent and paired 3. 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname	mts) Brick watertable; faux shutters
	OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b	R listing:yesnoinsufficient info Date Init

Site #8 HI12254

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N elevation, partial, centered on elevation, covered by a front-gabled roof supported by three fluted columns
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent Image: Im
Archaeological Remains □Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ 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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12254 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 2. Community planning & development 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 File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Document description File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Document description File Or accession #'s Document descript
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta AffiliationArchaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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



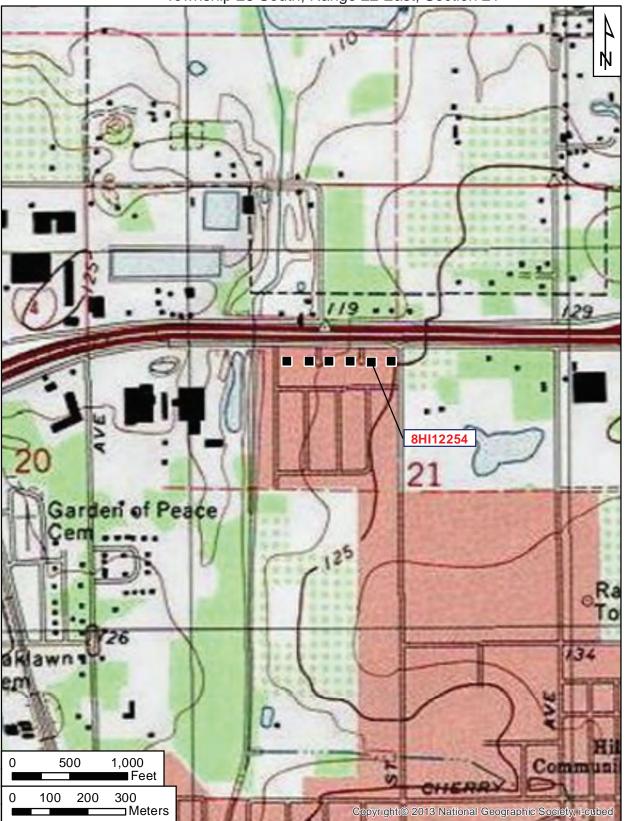
PHOTOGRAPH







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HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12255
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-19-2014
Recorder #	32

Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) □ structure □ district □ site □ object al ☑ private-nonspecific □ city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown
Street Number Address: 2307 N Gordon Cross Streets (nearest / between) N Johnson St / N Gordon USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City Township 288 Range 22E Section 21 Tax Parcel # 203677-0000 Subdivision Name Bracewell Heights UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 3 9 0	USGS Date 1975 Plat or Other Map
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	From (year): 1963 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordina	nce? Jyes no Junknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) 1. Brick Roof Type(s) 1. Gable Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles	Exterior Plan Square 2. Wood siding 3. Concrete-poured 2. 3. 2. 3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orna	ments) Faux shutters; exposed roof beams; wide eaves
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION NR listing: yes no indscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) One viny1-clad shed circa 2013. DHR USE ONLY NR listing: yes no Date Init Date
□Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □	

Site #8 _ **HI12255**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent Xgood fair deteriorated ruinous
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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? The second part of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12255 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. Architecture 3. 5. 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

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



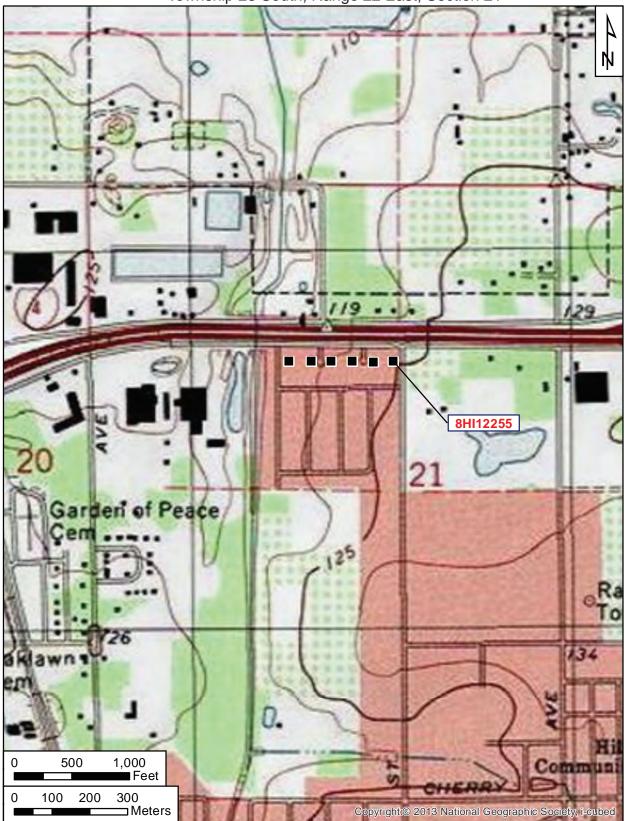
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HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12256
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-19-2014
Recorder #	33

Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Direction Street Name Address: 2807 S Frontage Cross Streets (nearest / between) N Johnson St / N Gor USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City I Township 28S Range 22E Section 22 3 Tax Parcel # 090173-0000 Subdivision Name Unplatted UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 X17 Easting 3 9 2 3	Street Type Suffix Direction Road Goon St USGS Date 1975 Plat or Other Map
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	From (year): 1955 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinan	ce? □yes □no ☑unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Roof Type(s) 1. Vinyl Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles	Exterior Plan square Number of Stories 1 2. Brick 3. 3. 2. 3. 3. 2. 3. 3. 2. 3. 3. awning, paired 2. 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornam	ents)Brick watertable
DHR USE ONLY	dscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None visible OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY IR listing: yes no insufficient info Date Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: NR Criteria for Evaluation: NR Criteria for Evaluation: A A	□yes □no Date

Site #8 HI12256

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N elevation, incised, enclosed c. 1980 with screens
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ 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) PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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? Lexibility of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant of historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12256 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 4. 6.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

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



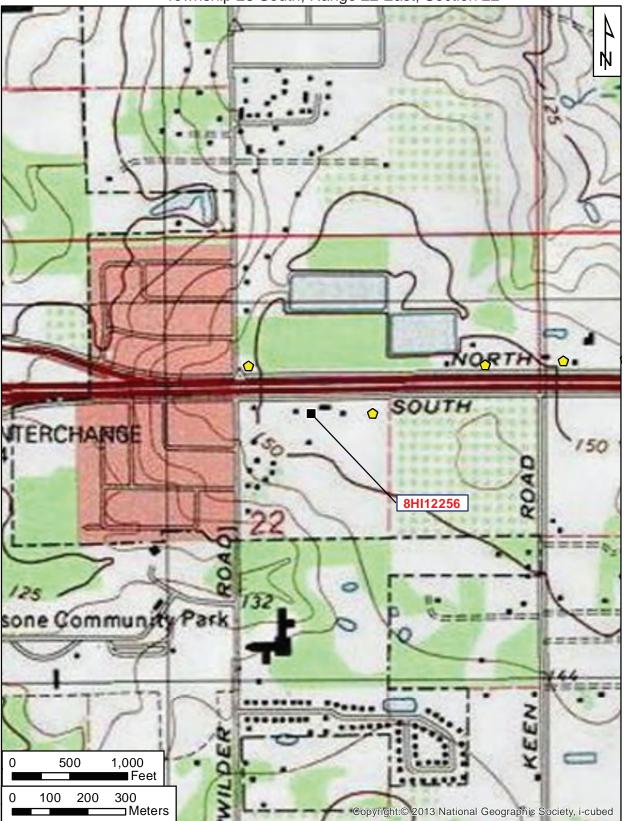
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HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12257	
Field Date	7-23-2014	
Form Date	8-19-2014	
Recorder #	34	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 3516 N. Frontage Road	
	Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ■ building □ structure □ district Ownership: □ private-profit □ private-nonprofit □ private-individual ■ private-nonspecific □ circ	
LOCATION & MA	PPING
61 11 61 11	0
Address: 3516 N Street Name Frontage	Road
Cross Streets (nearest/between) Ellis Rd / Charlie Taylor Rd	Dlot or Other Man
USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST USGS Date City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City In City Limits? □ yes ►	r
Township 288 Range 22E Section 22 14 section: DNW DS	
Tax Parcel # 090329-0000	andgrant
Subdivision Name Unplatted	Block Lot
Tax Parcel # 090329-0000 L Subdivision Name Unplatted UTM Coordinates: Zone □16 ☑17 Easting 3 9 4 3 1 5 Northing 3 1	0 1 8 6 3
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate	e System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A	
HISTORY	
Construction Year:1961 approximately ■ year listed or earlier	Types licted or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (yea). 1961 To (vear). cur
Current Use From (year	
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown Date: Original address_	To (year):
Alterations:	ement windows
Additions: yes	(lact name first): IInknown
Architect (last name first): Unknown Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)	(last fidille filst).
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? \square yes \square no \square unit	nknown Describe
DESCRIPTIO	N
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irreg	ular Number of Stories1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2.	3
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip 2	3
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2.	3
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Windows (types, materials, etc.) One-light vinyl sliders, paired; one-light vinyl sliders.	aht vinyl fixed arouned
(types, materials, etc.)	gic vinji iinca, groupea
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)Concrete win	dow sills; wide eaves
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continua	tion sheet if needed.) Two garages; one c. 1995 metal
garage; one large c. 1990 metal garage.	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUA	TION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: ☐yes ☐no	□insufficient info Date Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible:	Date
□Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b □c □d (see Nat	ional Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Site #8 _ HI12257

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Selevation, partial, centered on elevation, gabled-front roof supported by two decorative iron posts
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12257 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5.
2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s Pland (I-4 Managed Lanes) Maintaining organization Maintaining organization Plands (I-4 Managed Lanes)
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

Site # HI12257

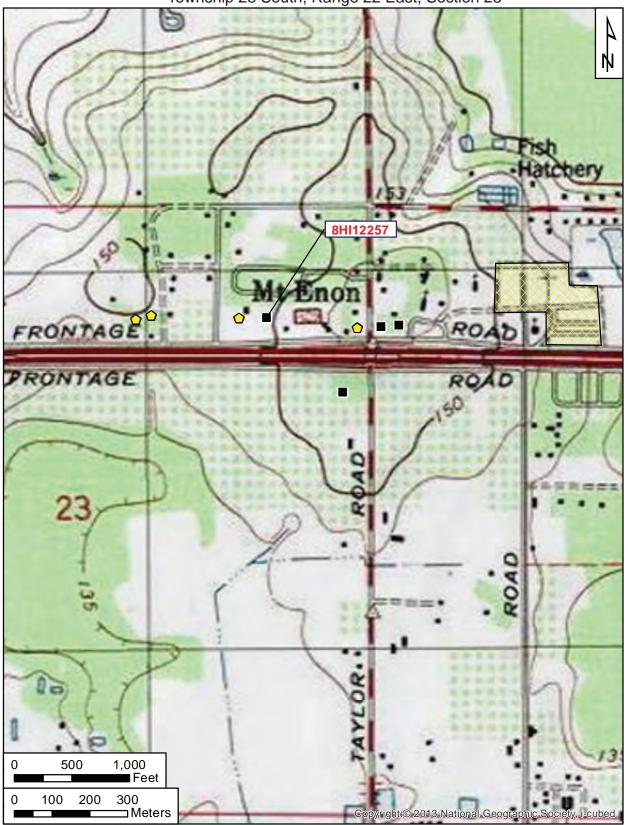
PHOTOGRAPH







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HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12258
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-19-2014
Recorder #	35

Site Name(s) (address if none) 750 Charlie Taylor Road Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)	
National Register Category (please check one) ⊠building □structure □district □ Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-individual ☑private-nonspecific □city □c	site object	
LOCATION & MAPPI	NG	
Address: 750 Street Name Charlie Taylor Roughly Const Street (nearest / between) Ellis Rd / Charlie Taylor Rd	reet Type Suffix Direction oad	
USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST USGS Date 199 City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City In City Limits? □ yes ☑ no [Plat or Other Map	
Township 285 Range 22E Section 22 14 section: DNW DSW		
Tax Parcel # 090351-0000	rant	
Tax Parcel # 090351-0000 Landg Subdivision Name Unplatted Block	Lot	
UTM Coordinates: Zone Life Life Lasting 3 9 4 5 2 0 Northing 3 1 0 1	0 0 5	
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate Sys Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A		
HISTORY		
Construction Year:1952	1952 To (year): cur	
Moves: yes Date: Original address		
Alterations: xyes no unknown Date: c. 2000 Nature Replacemen	t windows	
Additions: Jyes Jno Xunknown Date: Nature	one Great Talance	
Architect (last name first): Unknown Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)	ame iist). Ottktiowii	
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? □yes □no ☑unknow		
DESCRIPTION		
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular	Number of Stories 2	
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2	3 3 3	
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2.	3	
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2	
Windows (types, materials, etc.) One-light vinyl sliders, paired; one-light	vinyl fixed, grouped	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)Concrete window	sills; wide eaves	
Anaillan Fashura (Outhuildings)		
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation st garage; one large c. 1990 metal garage.	neetifneeded.) Two garages; one c. 1995 metal	
DUD LISE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	N DHR USE ONLY	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION		
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: ☐yes ☐no ☐ins KEEPER – Determined eligible: ☐yes ☐no		

Site #8 HI12258

DESCRIPTION (continued)		
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1Concrete		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Selevation, partial, centered on elevation, gabled-front roof supported by two decorative iron posts		
Condition (overall resource condition): Condition (overall resource condition): Good Stair Geteriorated Good Truinous		
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)		
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)		
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12258 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization File or accession #'s		
RECORDER INFORMATION		
Recorder NameJorge_Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240		

Required Attachments

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



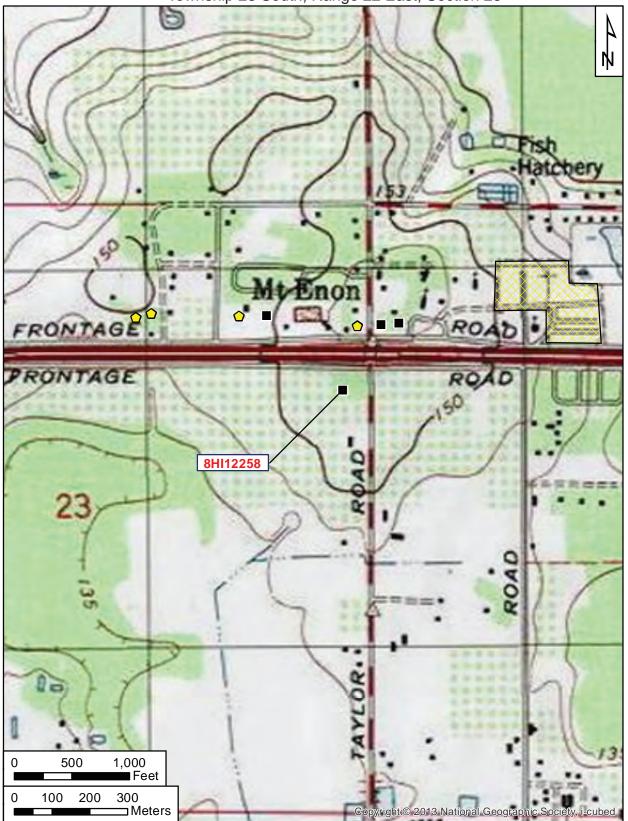
PHOTOGRAPH







USGS



Page 1

☑ Original
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HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12259
Field Date	7-23-2014
Form Date	8-19-2014
Recorder #	36

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) 3600 N. Frontage Road Survey Project Name 1-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state fee	Survey # (DHR only)
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Address: 3600 N Frontage Cross Streets (nearest / between) Swindell Rd / I-4 Highway USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST USGS Date 1975 Plat or Other City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City In City Limits? In City Limits? In City Limits? In City In City Limits? In City In City In City Limits? In City In	r Map untyHillsborough egular-name: Lot
HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1963	(year): (year): ndow grills
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☐no ☑unknown Describe	
DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. Brick 3 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.) 1/1 vinyl SHS, independent and paired; one-light vinyl	Nood siding
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)Concrete window sills; iron w	vindow grills
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Nor DHR USE ONLY	DHR USE ONLY Date Init Date

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 _ HI12259

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. o 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) S elevation, square opening, single door with iron security gate
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Selevation, incised, centered on elevation, brick clad walls in porch recess.
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous
Archaeological RemainsCheck if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Cocupant/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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12259 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 5.
2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes)
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240 (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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

PHOTOGRAPH



AERIAL MAP

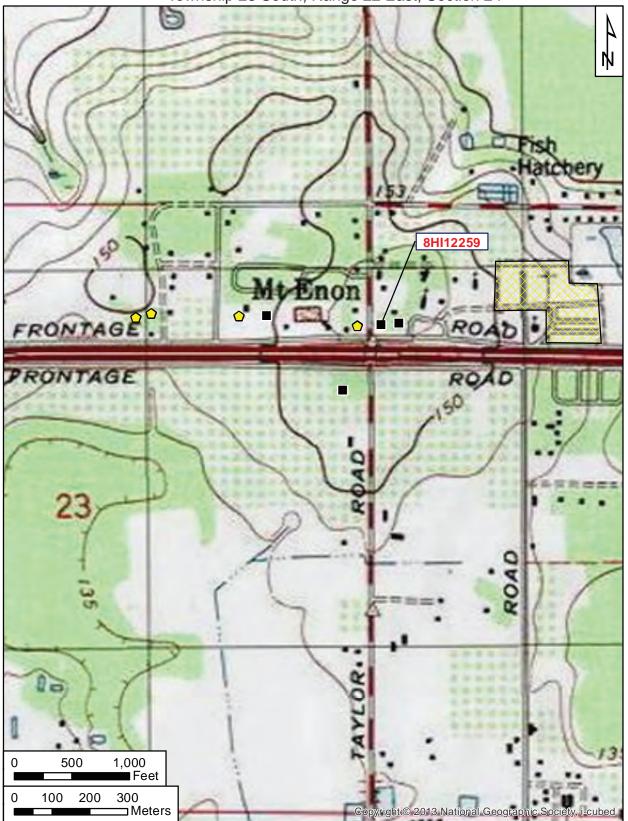




HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM Site # 8HI12259

USGS

Plant City East Township 28 South, Range 22 East, Section 24



Page 1

☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 HI12260
Field Date 7-23-2014
Form Date 8-19-2014
Recorder # 37

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

Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes National Register Category (please check one)	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) □ structure □ district □ site □ object □ private-nonspecific □ city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown
Street Number Address: 3620 N Frontage Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY EAST City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City Township 288 Range 22E Section 24 May Tax Parcel # 090425-0000 Subdivision Name Unplatted UTM Coordinates: Zone 116 N Easting 3 9 4 6	Street Type Suffix Direction Road Gway USGS Date 1975 Plat or Other Map City Limits? yes Ino unknown County Hillsborough Section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant Block Lot G9 Northing 3 1 0 1 8 4 1 Coordinate System & Datum
	HISTORY
Current Use Other Use Moves:	Cabin) From (year): 1963 To (year): cur From (year): To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinand	ce? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Four-light aluminum a light aluminum awning, grouped	Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1 2. Brick 3. Stucco 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N	DFFICIAL EVALUATION R listing: yes ino insufficient info Date Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: □Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b	☐yes ☐no Date ☐c ☐d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 HI12260

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1. Brick 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) S elevation, square opening, single door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Second General G
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ 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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12260 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 4. 6.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Jorge Danta Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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

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

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM Site # HI12260



PHOTOGRAPH



AERIAL MAP

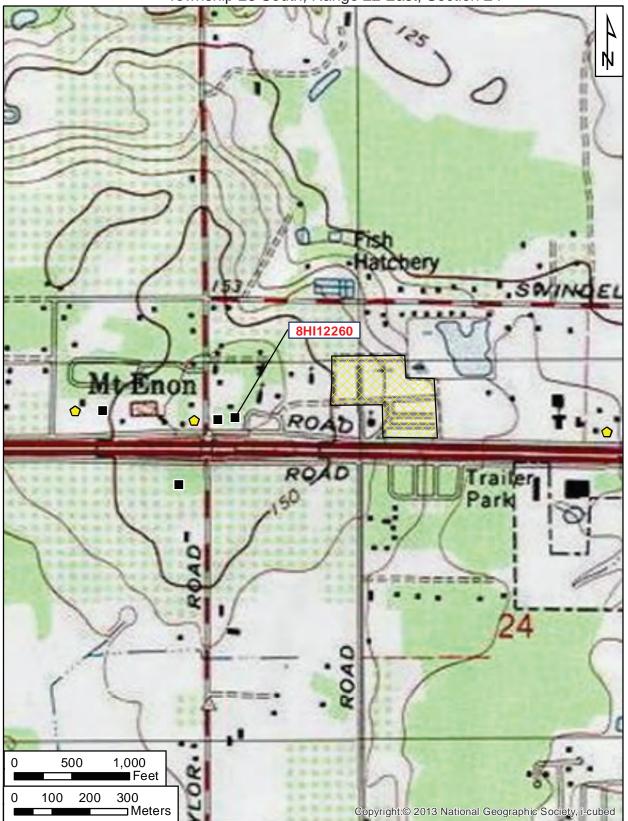




HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM Site # 8HI12260

USGS

Plant City East Township 28 South, Range 22 East, Section 24



Page 1

☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 HI12262
Field Date 7-23-2014
Form Date 8-28-2014
Recorder # 38

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) 1516 Hawk Griffin Road Survey Project Name I-4 Managed Lanes	
National Register Category (please check one) ⊠building □structure □district Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-individual ☑private-nonspecific □city	□ site □ object
Street Number Direction Street Name	PING Street Type Suffix Direction
Address: 1516 Cross Streets (nearest / between) Beauchamp Rd / I-4 Higway USGS 7.5 Map Name PLANT CITY WEST USGS Date : City / Town (within 3 miles) Plant City In City Limits? yes Inc.	Road 1975 Plat or Other Map D
Township 28S Range 21E Section 23 1/4 section: NW SW Tax Parcel # 081849-0000 Lan Subdivision Name Unplatted Blow UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 384144 Northing 10 Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate S Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) N/A	dgrant Lot Lot o 6 9 7 System & Datum
HISTORY	
Moves:yesnounknown Date: Original address Alterations:yesnounknown Date: Nature	1961 To (year): To (year): To (year): st name first): Unknown
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☐no ☑unkr	nown Describe
DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregul Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. Brick Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled 2. Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Windows (types, materials, etc.) One-light metal sliders, independent	3. <u>Wood siding</u> 3 3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Brick window s	ills; wood batten shotters
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation	n sheet if needed.) <u>None visible</u>
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATI	ON DHR USE ONLY
KEEPER – Determined eligible:	linsufficient info Date Init Date al Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 HI12262

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: Noo_Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) <u>W</u> elevation, partial, off-centered, connected to the car port, supported by four simple wood posts.
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Sexcellent General deteriorated
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ 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) ☐ PALMM aerial photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐ Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
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) This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Hillsborough County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8HI12262 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc File or accession #'s P14060 (I-4 Managed Lanes) 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Ma
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation _Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240

Required Attachments

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

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



PHOTOGRAPH



AERIAL MAP

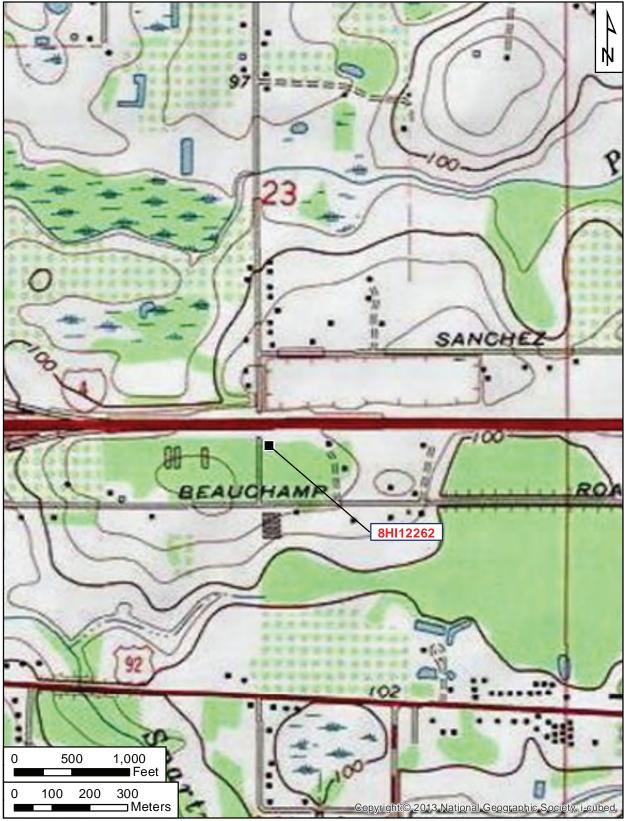




HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM Site # 8HI12262

USGS

Plant City West Township 28 South, Range 21 East, Section 23



Page 1

☑ Original
☐ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

S ite #8	HI12281
Field Date_	8-8-2014
Form Date	9-19-2014
Recorder#	39

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. **Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions** (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated to the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of rural historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.
Resource Group Name Bakers Creek Canal Multiple Listing [DHR only] Project Name _I-4 Managed Lanes CRAS FMSF Survey # National Register Category (please check one):
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number
2) Township Range Section ¼ section:
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) See attached continuation sheet See attached continuation sheet
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info Date □ Init.□ In

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:1930
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1Depression/New_Deal 1930-1940
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed) See attached continuation sheet
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ Ibuilding permits ☑ Sanborn maps ☐ State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (specify) PALMM historic aerial Photography Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://susdl.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no Insufficient information yes no Insufficient information yes no Insufficient information yes no Insufficient information xeplanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) See attached continuation sheet xeplanation xeplanation
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Engineering 3. 5. 2. Community planning & development 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 Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Field photographs, maps, field notes File or accession #'s P14060: I-4 Managed Lanes CRAS
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder NameJorge Danta Affiliation_Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, Florida 34240 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

8HI12281: Bakers Canal intersects the project area and is located in Section 25 of Township 28 South Range 20 East (USGS 1974); an approximately 400-foot segment of the canal is located within the project APE. The canal is managed by the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), and is part of the Pemberton Creek/Baker Canal Area (PBA), a pivotal water management area in Hillsborough County (Hillsborough County Public Works Department 2002). This canal stretches for approximately six miles on a north to south flow, connecting Lake Thonotosassa in the north, to Lake Valrico in the south. Bakers Canal may have been originally a naturally occurring creek, which was dredged and rerouted c. 1930; it first appears on a 1938 aerial photograph, which reveals that at that time the canal was not as wide as presently (Photo 1). A 1999 satellite image indicates that the canal was dredged again and widened between 1995 and 1999; in addition, retention ponds were created on either side of the canal and south of I-4 at that time (Photos 2 and 3).

This type of water management canal is a common feature in the state, the segment within the APE lacks significant attributes and innovative engineering features, and its present appearance dates to the late 1990s. Furthermore, most of the canal's trajectory is located outside the project APE. A survey of the entire length of the canal is beyond the scope of this project, as such only the 400-foot segment within the project APE was evaluated. As such, there is insufficient information to determine the NRHP eligibility of this linear resource.

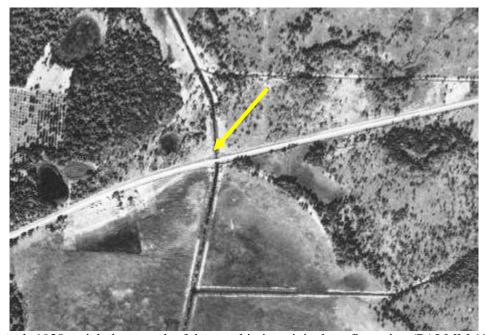


Photo 1. 1938 aerial photograph of the canal in its original configuration (PALMM 1938)

CONTINUATION SHEET



Photo 2. 1995 Google satellite image of the canal prior to dredging (Google Earth 1995)



Photo 3. 2000 Google satellite image of the canal after dredging and the construction of two retention ponds on either side (Google Earth 2000)

CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCES

Florida Master Site File (FMSF)

n.d. Various site file forms. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Publication of Archival Library & Museum Materials (PALMM)

1938 11-28-1938, BQF-3-116. Gainsville

Google Earth

- Google Satellite Image. Accessed via https://www.google.com/earth/ on October 1, 2014.
- 2000 Google Satellite Image. Accessed via https://www.google.com/earth/ on October 1, 2014.

Hillsborough County Public Works Department

Pemberton Creek/Baker Canal Area, Stormwater Management Master Plan, Public Works Department/Engoneering Division, Hillsborough County, Florida, September 2002, unpublished.





RESOURCE GROUP FORM Site # 8HI12281 PHOTOGRAPH



AERIAL MAP

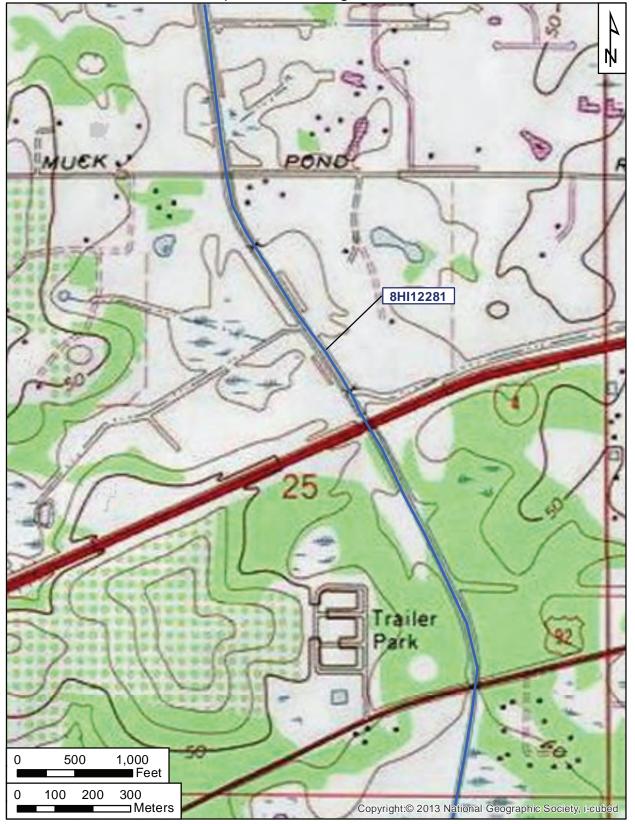


RESOURCE GROUP FORM Site # 8HI12281



USGS

Thonotosassa Township 28 South, Range 20 East, Section 25





APPENDIX B DEMOLISHED RESOURCES LETTER

ACI

Florida's First Choice in Cultural Resource Management

October 28, 2014

Mr. Vincent Birdsong Florida Master Site File Division of Historic Resources R.A. Gray Building 500 South Bronough Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

RE: Historic Resource Status

Dear Mr. Birdsong:

This letter is to inform you that background research and a recent field reconnaissance survey conducted in October 2014, has discovered that the following resources are no longer extant since they were last recorded:

(8HI5081) – 5218 Eureka Springs Road

(8HI5093) - 3702 N. Frontage Road

(8HI5095) - 1407 S. Frontage Road

(8HI5096) - 2301 S. Frontage Road

(8HI5098) - 3307 S. Frontage Road

(8HI5099) - 4119 S. Frontage Road

(8HI5100) - SW of S. Frontage Road

(8HI5101) - SW of S. Frontage Road

(8HI5102) - 13181 Gore Road

(8HI5110) - 1508 Rogers Road

(8HI5117) - 6020 Williams Road

(8HI8708) – 5522 Baptist Church Road

(8HI8748) - 440 Sligh Avenue

Sincerely

Jorge Danta, MHP Architectural Historian



APPENDIX C

SURVEY LOG

Ent D (FMSF only)



Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File

Survey # (FMSF only)

Consult Guide to the Survey Log Sheet for detailed instructions.

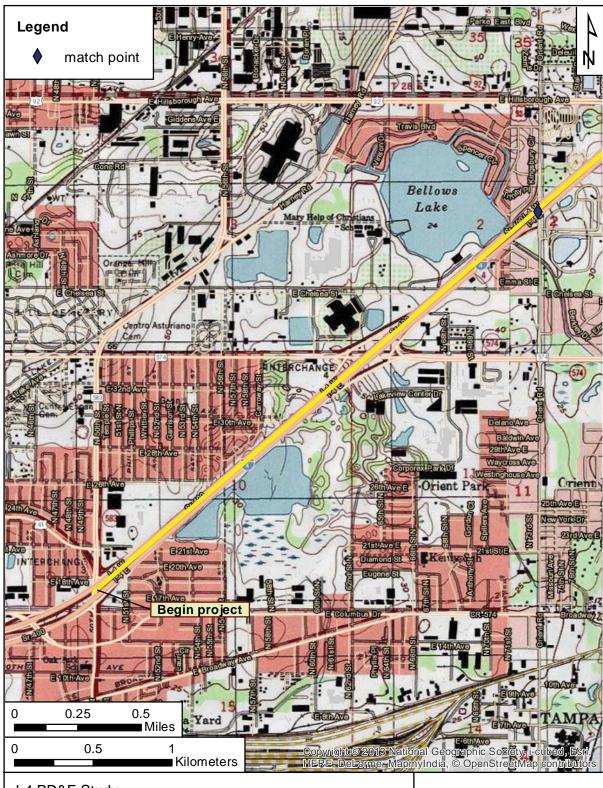
	Identi	fication and Bil	oliographic	Intormation		
Survey Project (name and p	project phase) <u>I-4 PD8</u>	E, 50th St.	to Polk	Parkway		
Report Title (exactly as on t	title page) Cultural 1	Resource Asse	ssment Su	rvey, I-4 Proje	ect Development a	and
Environment (PD&E)						
Counties, Florida.	Work Program Item	Segment Numl	per: 4317	16-1		
Report Authors (as on title	page, last names first) 1	. ACI		3.		
				4.		
Publication Date (year)	2014 Total Nu	ımber of Pages ii	n Report (cou	nt text, figures, tables,	not site forms) 14	 45
Publication Information (0	Give series, number in series,	publisher and city.	For article or c	hapter, cite page numbe	ers. Use the style of <i>Amei</i>	rican Antiquity.)
P14060, ACI, Saras					-	
Supervisors of Fieldwork	(even if same as author) N	ames Joan Dei	ming			
Affiliation of Fieldworker					City Sarasota	
Key Words/Phrases (Don't	use county name, or commo	on words like <i>archae</i>			etc.)	
1. <u>I-4</u> 2. <u></u>	4.		6.		8.	
Survey Sponsors (corporat	-	-	-			
Name FDOT Distric			Organization _			
_	11201 North McKinl				Chart Completed	
Recorder of Log Sheet					Sheet Completed 11	
Is this survey or project a	i continuation of a previ	ous project?	∐No ∐Y	es: P revious survey #	s (FMSF only)	
		Ma	pping			
Counties (List each one in w	hich field survey was done:	attach additional sh	eet if necessar	v)		
	· ·					
1. Hillsborough2. Polk				6		
Z. 101k	·-			0		
U SGS 1:24,000 Map Nar	nes/Year of Latest Revis	sion (attach additio	nal sheet if ne	cessary)		
1. Name BRANDON		Year 1987	4. Name	PLANT CITY EAST		Year 1993
2. Name THONOTOSASSA		Year 1987	5. Name			Year
3. Name PLANT CITY WES	 ST	Year 1993	6. Name			Year
		Description (of Survey A	rea		
Dates for Fieldwork: Sta Number of Distinct Tract If Corridor (fill in one for each	s or Areas Surveyed	9-2014 1 ters200fe			hectares 53	

Survey	#
--------	---

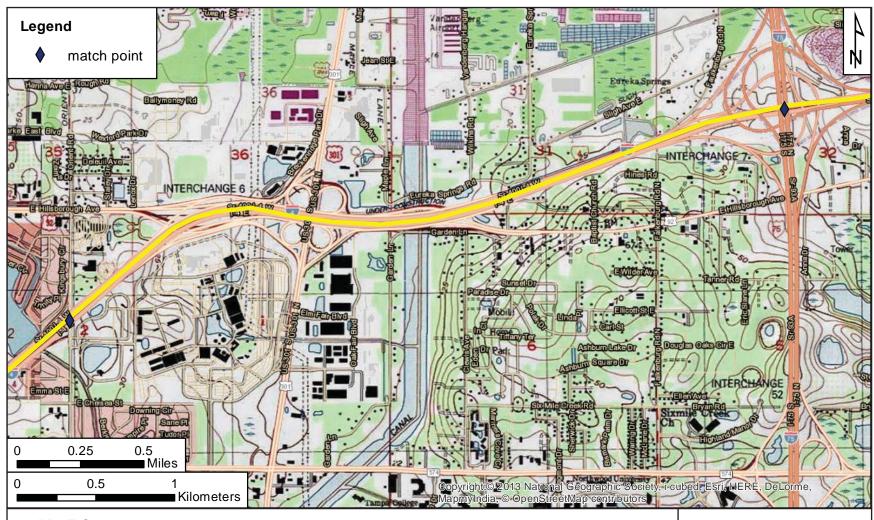
Research and Field Methods								
Types of Survey (check all that apply):	⊠archaeological □damage assessment	⊠architectural □monitoring re	⊠historica	·	□underwater			
Scope/Intensity/ProceduresBack								
archaeological survey of t	three unevaluated	site areas,	photos taker	n, histori	c resources re	corded,		
report prepared	report prepared							
☐ Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) ☑ Site File property search	☐library research- local public		□ newspaper files ☑ literature search ☑		☑other historic maps ☑soils maps or data ☑windshield survey ☑aerial photography			
Archaeological Methods (check as ma Check here if NO archaeological metho surface collection, controlled surface collection, uncontrolled shovel test-1/4"screen shovel test-1/8" screen shovel test 1/16"screen shovel test-unscreened other (describe):	□block excavation (at least 2x2 m) □ soil resistivity □ magnetometer □ side scan sonar ☑ pedestrian survey □ unknown							
Historical/Architectural Methods (cl Check here if NO historical/architectur building permits commercial permits interior documentation other (describe):			ole) □neighbor interview ⊠occupant interview □occupation permits		□subdivision map ⊠tax records □unknown	s		
Survey Results (cultural resources recorded)								
Site Significance Evaluated? Yes O Count of Previously Recorded Sites 76 Count of Newly Recorded Sites 39 Previously Recorded Site #'s with Site File Update Forms (List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) (see attached)								
Newly Recorded Site #'s (Are all originals and not updates? List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) HI12224 thru HI12260, HI12262 and HI12281								
Site Forms Used: Site File Paper Form Site File Electronic Recording Form ***REQUIRED: ATTACH PLOT OF SURVEY AREA ON PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 1:24,000 MAP(S)***								
——————————————————————————————————————		ANDO HEE ON	ILV		—CURO UCE O	W V_		
SHPO USE ONLY SHPO USE ONLY Origin of Report: Grant Project # Grant Grant Project # Grant Gran								
Type of Document: Archaeological Survey Historical/Architectural Survey Marine Survey Cell Tower CRAS Monitoring Report Overview Excavation Report Multi-Site Excavation Report Structure Detailed Report Library, Hist. or Archival Doc								
D ocument Destination:		Plotability:						

Previously Recorded Archeological Sites and Historic Resources within the I-4 PD&E Study APE (All non-updated archaeological sites and historic resources were previously determined ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO)

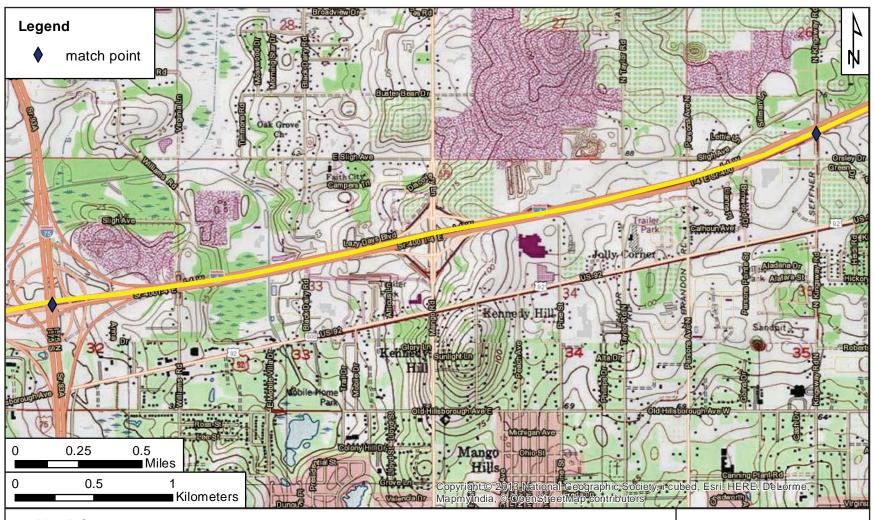
Archeological Sites	Historic Resources			
8HI24 (updated)	8HI5079			
8HI325	8HI5085			
8HI391	8HI5086			
8HI513 (updated)	8HI5088			
8HI514 (updated)	8HI5089			
8HI4033	8HI5090			
8HI4619	8HI5091			
8HI5044	8HI5094			
8HI5045	8HI5097			
8HI5046	8HI5107			
8HI5047	8HI5109			
8HI5048	8HI8680			
8HI5049	8HI8682			
8HI5051	8HI8687			
8HI5052	8HI8689			
8HI5053	8HI8690			
8HI5054	8HI8692			
8HI5056	8HI8693			
8HI5057	8HI8746			
8HI5058	8HI8755			
8HI5059	8HI8757			
8HI5060	8HI8758			
8HI5061	8HI8759			
8HI5062	8HI8760			
8HI5063	8HI8763			
8HI5064	8HI8769			
8HI5065	8HI8770			
8HI5066	8HI8771			
8HI5067	8HI8772			
8HI5068	8HI8779			
8HI5069	8HI8780			
8HI5070	8HI8781			
8HI5071	8HI8782			
8HI5119	8HI6730 (updated)			
8HI5120	8HI6737 (updated)			
8HI5121	8HI12135 (updated)			
8HI5359	8HI10288 (updated)			
8HI5387				
8HI5603				



I-4 PD&E Study T29S, R19E, S 2, 10, 11 USGS Tampa Hillsborough County



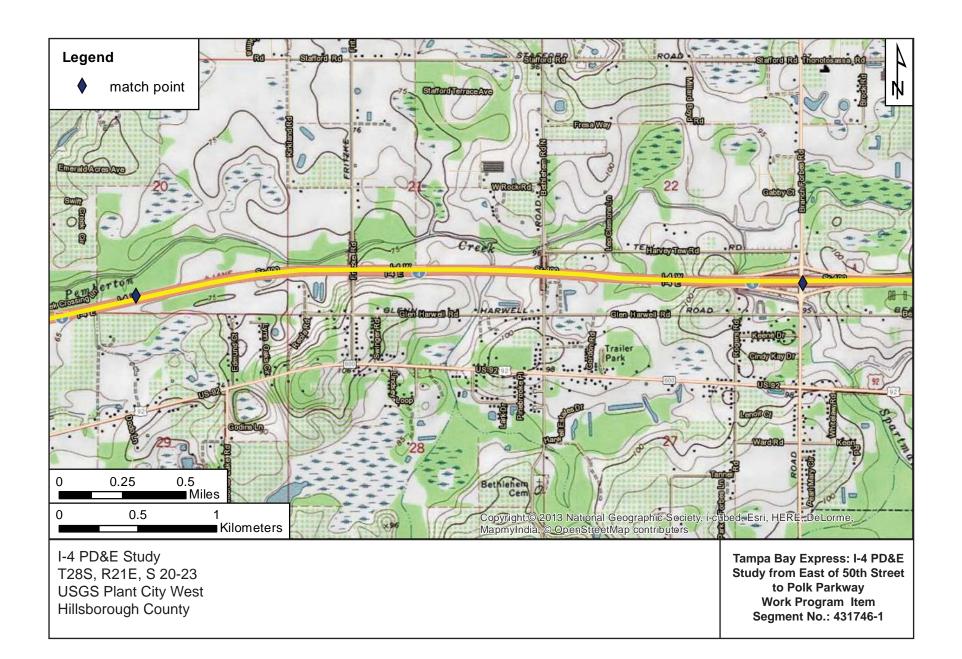
I-4 PD&E Study T28S, R19E, S 36; T29S, R19E, S 1-2; T28S, R20E, S 31-32; T29S, R20E, S 6 USGS Tampa Hillsborough County

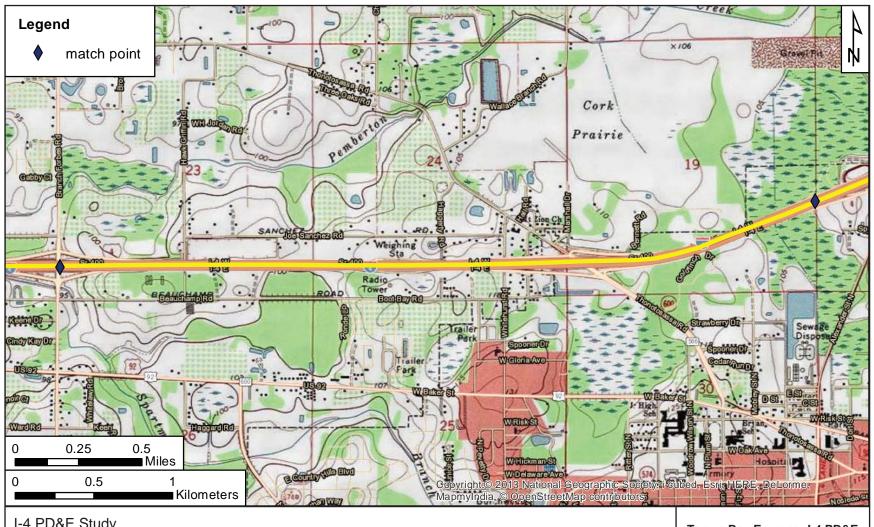


I-4 PD&E Study T28S, R20E, S 26, 32-35 USGS Thonotosassa Hillsborough County

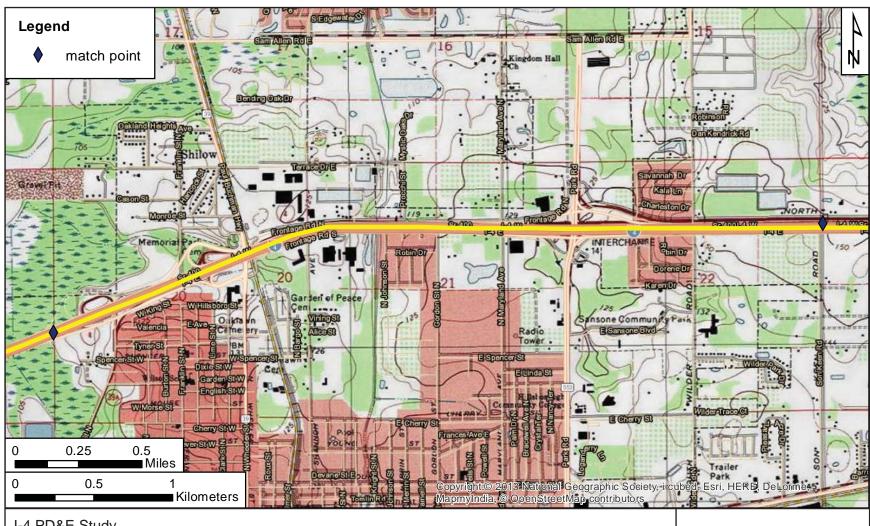


I-4 PD&E Study T28S, R20E, S 25-26; T28S, R21E, S29-30 USGS Thonotosassa & Plant City West Hillsborough County

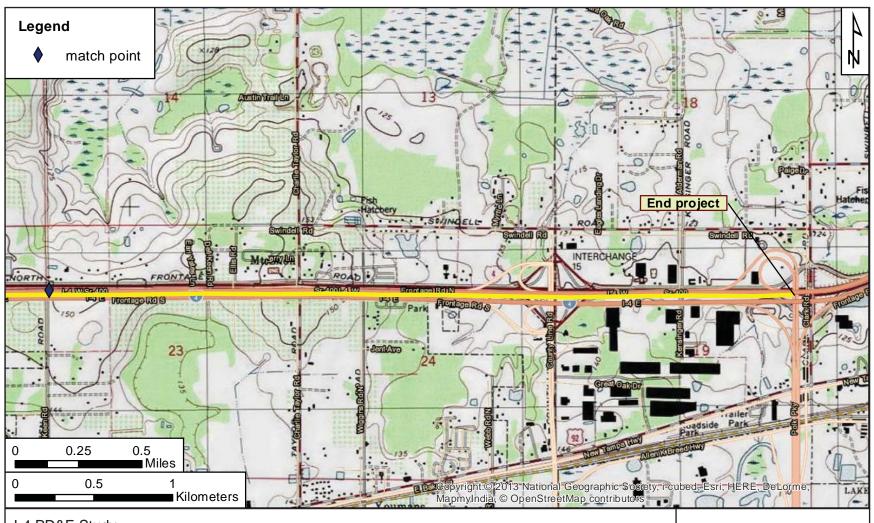




I-4 PD&E Study T28S, R21E, S 23-24; T28S, R22E, S 19-20 USGS Plant City West Hillsborough County



I-4 PD&E Study T28S, R22E, S 20-23 USGS Plant City West & Plant City East Hillsborough County



I-4 PD&E Study T28S, R22E, S 23-24; T28S, R23E, S 19 USGS PPlant City East Hillsborough County