CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT (PD&E) STUDY

STATE ROAD (SR) 70 FROM COUNTY ROAD (CR) 721 SOUTH TO CR 599/128TH AVENUE HIGHLANDS AND OKEECHOBEE COUNTIES, FLORIDA

Financial Project Identification No.: 450334-1-22-01 ETDM No.: 14491

Prepared for:

The Florida Department of Transportation
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District One, is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study along State Road (SR) 70 from County Road (CR) 721 South to CR 599/128th Avenue in Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida. The purpose of this project is to address safety conditions on SR 70 from CR 721 South to CR 599/128th Avenue. Other goals of the project are to maintain important east-west connectivity within the regional transportation network and accommodate freight activity within the area. The study is approximately 8.6-miles long and proposed improvements include the widening of a two-lane facility up to a four-lane, divided facility, and/or the inclusion of operational improvements along the corridor. The proposed widening includes two, 12- foot (ft) travel lanes in each direction, a 40-ft median, 5-ft outside paved shoulders, 4-ft inside paved shoulders, and a 12-ft shared use path on the south side of the roadway. There are two areas that shift further to the south of the current SR 70 alignment, resulting in small segments of new roadway alignment. The first area is located at a realigned CR 721 South intersection and continues for approximately 0.7 miles and the second area is located between Boney Lane and Northwest Riverside Road. Additional right-of-way (ROW) is expected to accommodate the proposed improvements. The project was evaluated through FDOT's Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Programming Screen Phase (ETDM No. 14491; FDOT 2023). This is a federally funded project.

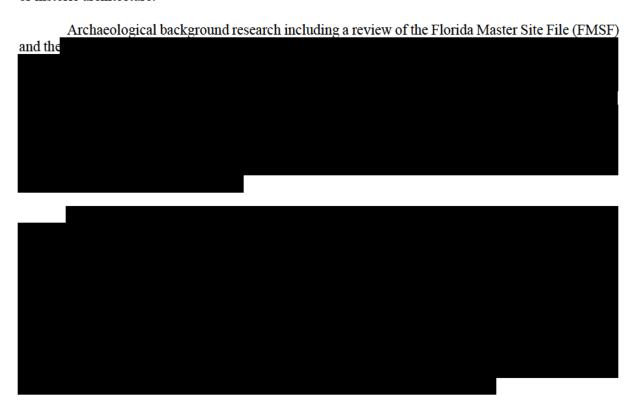
As part of the PD&E Study, two build alternatives, Build Alternative 1 and Build Alternative 2, and a No Build Alternative are being evaluated. Of these, the proposed Build Alternative 1, as described above, is the only alternative that eliminates ROW impacts to residential areas along the mainline by meandering outside of the existing ROW to avoid impacts. The preferred alternative is still under review by the FDOT; however, in order to meet the established schedule for the PD&E deliverables, a discussion was held on July 25, 2023 with representatives from ACI, Scalar, and FDOT District One to develop an approach for cultural resource compliance on the SR 70 PD&E Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS). As such, this CRAS for the SR 70 mainline corridor was conducted based on the worst-case scenario of the footprint of construction. Furthermore, because all project alternatives for the SR 70 improvements involve the replacement of the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) which has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), a CRAS of the bridge replacement portion of the PD&E was conducted in June of 2024 with the understanding that a full archaeological and historic resources survey of the corridor would be conducted at a later date. This approach would enable the Section 106 process to move forward with consultation to resolve the adverse effect on the NRHP-eligible SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) prior to completing the CRAS for the rest of the project (mainline road realignment, ponds, etc.). As a result of the June 2024 CRAS, the Kissimmee River Bridge (Bridge No. 910001) remains eligible for listing in the NRHP and the SHPO concurred (Lotane 2024; Project File No. 2024-2438). See **Appendix A** for a copy of the SHPO concurrence.

The purpose of this CRAS was to locate and identify any archaeological sites and historic resources within the project area of potential effect (APE) and to assess their significance in terms of eligibility for listing in the NRHP. As defined in 36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part § 800.16(d), the APE is the "geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist." Based on the project type and location of the proposed work, the archaeological APE includes the footprint of construction as well as a 50-ft buffer to allow for any potential changes to the proposed alternative and is based on the worst-case scenario. The historical/architectural APE includes the footprint of construction as well as any resources within 200-ft from existing ROW on the side where no ROW acquisition is anticipated and 500-ft from proposed new ROW where the road widening is

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likely to occur. This expanded APE was based on the anticipation that the preferred alternative will go outside of the existing ROW, which will mostly occur on the south side, in order to avoid residential impacts. The fieldwork was conducted in November 2024.

All work was conducted to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665, as amended), as implemented by 36 CFR 800 (Protection of Historic Properties, effective August 2004), as well as Chapters 267 and 373, Florida Statutes (FS), and Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). All work was carried out in conformity with the Archaeological and Historical Resources Chapter of the FDOT's PD&E Manual (FDOT 2024), and the standards and guidelines contained in the Florida Division of Historic Resources' (FDHR) Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual: Module 3 (FDHR 2003). The Principal Investigators meet the Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards (48 Federal Register [FR] 44716) for archaeology, history, architecture, architectural history, or historic architecture.



Historic background research, including a review of the FMSF and the NRHP digital databases, indicated that three historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01236/8OB00336, and 8HG01650/8OB00489) were previously recorded within the APE. These include two linear resources (8HG01127 and 8HG01650/8OB00489) and one bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]). Of these, the segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) was evaluated as eligible while having insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility for the whole resource. The Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) and the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) were previously recorded in June 2024. The Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) was evaluated as having insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility and the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO under Criterion C in the area of Engineering as an example of a removable span bridge; and received SHPO concurrence in 2024 (Lotane 2024). A review of relevant historic United States Geological Survey (USGS)

quadrangle maps, historic aerial photographs, and the Highlands and Okeechobee County Property Appraisers' website data revealed the potential for 45 new historic resources 45 years of age or older (constructed in or prior to 1979) within the APE (McIntyre 2024, Bandi 2024).

Historical/architectural field survey resulted in the identification of 46 historic resources within the APE. These include 34 buildings (8HG01683 – 8HG01712, 8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386, 8OB00503), ten linear resources (8HG01127, 8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01650/8OB00489, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728), one bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336), and one building complex resource group (8HG01729). Of these, 42 were newly identified, recorded, and evaluated (8HG01683 – 8HG01712, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728, 8HG01729, 8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386, 8OB00503) and two newly identified segments of previously recorded linear resources (8HG01127 and 8HG01306/8OB00269) were identified and evaluated. In addition, the segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE was found to have insufficient information to make a determination of NRHP eligibility; such, Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) as the (8HG01650/8OB00489) will be updated and evaluated. The Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) remains eligible for listing in the NRHP and was not re-evaluated or updated during this survey.

Of the 46 historic resources identified within the APE, 43 appear ineligible for listing in the 8HG01712. 8HG01722/8OB00504. NRHP (8HG01306/8OB00269. 8HG01683 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728, 8HG01729, 8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386, 8OB00503). The ineligible resources include 34 buildings (8HG01683 – 8HG01712, 8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386, 8OB00503) constructed between circa (ca.) 1945 and 1979, eight linear resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728), and one building complex resource group (8HG01729). The buildings are common examples of their respective architectural styles/types that have been altered and lack significant historical associations with persons or events. Furthermore, the building complex resource group (8HG01729) is a common example of mobile home parks found throughout Florida and lacks unique amenities or design features. Overall, the resources are not significant embodiments of a type, period, or method of construction, and background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. Thus, the resources do not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a part of a historic district. The linear resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/ 8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728) include a common example of a State highway found throughout Florida (8HG01306/8OB00269) and common examples of drainage systems found throughout South Florida (8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728) that have been altered and lack unique design and engineering features; therefore, the segments within the APE do not appear to be eligible for the NRHP. However, because the linear resources extend outside of the APE, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resources as a whole.

Three historic resources within the APE are eligible or appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. These include the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]), and a segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489). The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE was constructed ca. 1944 as a later component of the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project to improve and modify the Lake Okeechobee and Lower Kissimmee River/Lake Istokpoga Basins. The resource is also associated with the development of the Kissimmee River Canal (C-38). The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE appears eligible for

listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture; however, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole. The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C in the area of Engineering as an example of a removable span bridge. The SHPO concurred in June 2024 (Lotane 2024). The segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE appears significant for its association with the ecological and developmental history of south and central Florida and the Herbert Hoover Dike. Although the channelization of the river alleviated flooding in the region, the alterations had devastating effects on the surrounding environment. As such, the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) appears eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Conservation and Criterion C in the area of Engineering; however, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole.

Since there are three historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01236/8OB00336, and 8HG01650/8OB00489) that are eligible or appear eligible for listing in the NRHP and one site (8HG00894) that has insufficient information to make a determination of NRHP eligibility, FDOT, District One, has applied the Criteria of Adverse Effect (36 CFR Part 800.5).

- The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE appears eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will include the construction of an eastbound bridge with two travel lanes south of an existing bridge (Bridge No. 090053). Although this will result in a new bridge footprint and alteration to the earthen banking along the linear resource, these alterations are in keeping with the existing conditions within the APE. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT, District One, that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127).
- The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C in the area of Engineering as an example of a removable span bridge. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will result in the physical destruction, damage, or alteration of all or part of the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336). Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT, District One, that the proposed undertaking will have an adverse effect on the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336).
 - The segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE appears eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Conservation and Criterion C in the area of Engineering. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will include the demolition of the existing SR 70 over Kissimmee River bridge and the construction of a westbound and eastbound bridge with two travel lanes each. The westbound bridge will replace the existing bridge, while the eastbound bridge will be constructed to the south. Although this will result in the expansion of the existing bridge footprint and alteration to the earthen banking along the linear resource, these alterations are in keeping with the existing conditions of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT, District One, that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489).



Furthermore, if the proposed

alternatives change or if any changes are made during design, this assessment will need to be re-evaluated. Based on the project description, the proposed undertaking will result in physical destruction, damage, or alteration of all or part of the NR-eligible SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336). Therefore, the proposed undertaking will result in historic properties affected. A Case Study Report is currently being prepared to evaluate the potential effects of the proposed undertaking to the NR-eligible SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336).

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District One, is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study along State Road (SR) 70 from County Road (CR) 721 South to CR 599/128th Avenue in Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida (**Figure 1.1**). The purpose of this project is to address safety conditions on SR 70 from CR 721 S to CR 599/128th Avenue. Other goals of the project are to maintain important east-west connectivity within the regional transportation network and accommodate freight activity within the area. The project is approximately 8.6-miles long and proposed improvements include the widening of a two-lane facility up to a fourlane, divided facility, and/or the inclusion of operational improvements along the corridor. The project was evaluated through FDOT's Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Programming Screen Phase (ETDM No. 14491; FDOT 2023). This is a federally funded project.

1.1 Project Description

Within the project limits, SR 70 is currently a two-lane undivided roadway with 10-foot (ft)-wide travel lanes and eight-ft-wide shoulders, four-ft of which are paved. There are no designated bicycle lanes or sidewalks present on either side of the roadway. There are two bridges within the project limits, one over Canal C-41A and one over the Kissimmee River. The existing bridge over the Kissimmee River has two 12-ft travel lanes and two-ft shoulders. The bridge does not have bicycle lanes or sidewalks present on either side. The posted speed limit along the project corridor is 60 miles per hour (mph).

The need for the proposed improvements for SR 70 includes addressing the age and existing conditions of the Kissimmee River bridge as well as existing safety concerns. Additional needs include improving traffic conditions, emergency evacuation, and incident response times. SR 70 is part of Florida's Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) highway network and designated state hurricane evacuation route network. The secondary need for this project is to maintain Important East-West Connectivity within the Regional Transportation Network. The study evaluates alternatives for the widening of SR 70, with consideration of multimodal facilities with the intent of creating a safer corridor for bicyclists and pedestrians.

Alternatives for the proposed improvements for widening SR 70 were evaluated. Both build alternatives, Build Alternative 1 and Build Alternative 2, propose an open drainage system to collect roadway runoff in ditches and direct it to new stormwater management facilities. Each build alternative will require additional right-of-way (ROW) for the mainline widening and new stormwater management ponds. The build alternatives were evaluated based on environmental effects, ROW needs, and project costs. Considerations such as impacts to environmental resources, and the acres of ROW needed for roadway improvements and stormwater facilities, were quantified. Throughout this study, a no-build alternative is also considered. The "no-build" alternative assumes that no improvements are made to SR 70 through the year 2052, except routine maintenance.

The proposed preferred alternative is still under review by the FDOT; however, Build Alternative 1 is the only alternative that eliminates ROW impacts to residential areas along the mainline by meandering outside of the existing ROW. The alignment for Build Alternative 1 closely follows the existing roadway alignment and widens to the south. There are two areas that shift further to the south of the current alignment, resulting in small segments of new roadway alignment. The first area is located at a realigned CR 721 South intersection and continues for approximately 0.7 miles and the second area

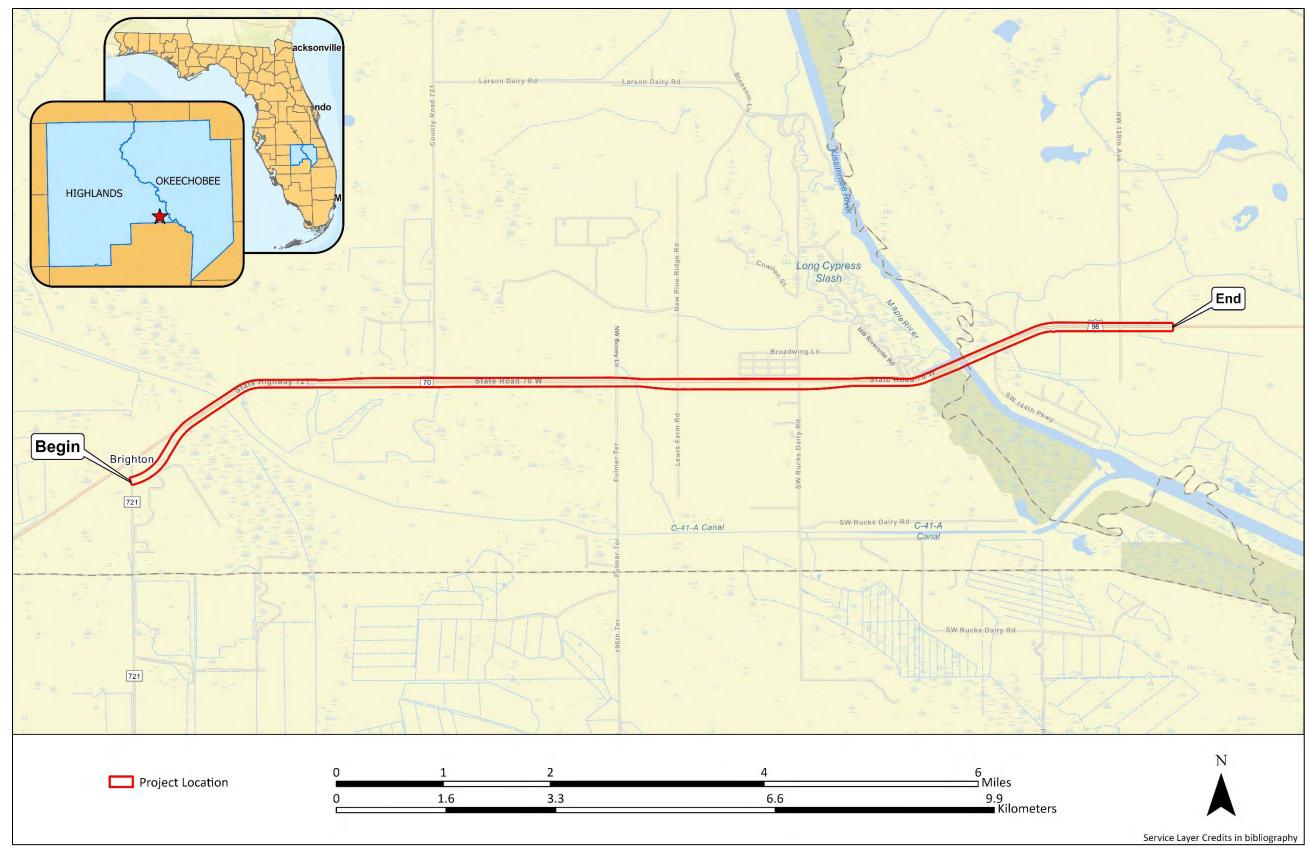


Figure 1.1. Project location.

is located between Boney Lane and Northwest Riverside Road. This new alignment follows a "best fit" by using the existing alignment and avoiding impacts to adjacent developed parcels and recreational properties where possible.

The proposed typical section for this portion of SR 70 is a rural typical section with flush shoulder and an open roadway drainage system for the four-lanes. Furthermore, the proposed alternatives for the SR 70 improvements involve the replacement of the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (Bridge No. 910001). The 300-ft wide ROW typical section includes two 12-ft travel lanes in each direction, a 40-ft median, 5-ft outside paved shoulders, 4-ft inside paved shoulders, and a 12-ft shared use path on the south side of the roadway. Design and posted speeds of 65 mph are proposed. Below is a depiction of the typical section (**Figure 1.2**). In addition, the proposed typical section for the bridge over the Kissimmee River consists of two 12-ft travel lanes in each direction. Adjacent to the inside travel lanes are 6-ft shoulders and adjacent to the outside travel lanes are 10-ft shoulders. The 12-ft shared use path increases to 14-ft across the length of the bridge.

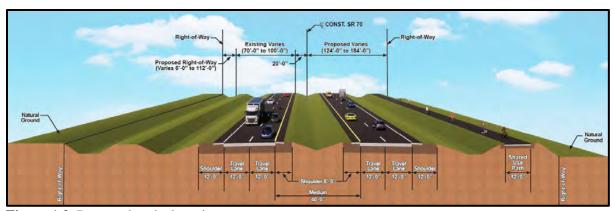


Figure 1.2. Proposed typical section.

1.2 Report Purpose

The purpose of this Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) was to locate and identify any archaeological sites and historic resources within the project area of potential effect (APE) and to assess their significance in terms of eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This CRAS is for the SR 70 mainline corridor and was conducted based on the worst-case scenario of the footprint of construction. Furthermore, because all project alternatives for the SR 70 improvements involve the replacement of the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) which has been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), a CRAS of the bridge replacement portion of the PD&E was conducted in June of 2024 with the understanding that a full archaeological and historic resources survey of the corridor would be conducted at a later date. All work was conducted to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665, as amended), as implemented by 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 800 (Protection of Historic Properties, effective August 2004), as well as Chapters 267 and 373, Florida Statutes (FS), and Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). All work was carried out in conformity with the Archaeological and Historical Resources Chapter of the FDOT's PD&E Manual (FDOT 2024), and the standards and guidelines contained in the Florida Division of Historic Resources' (FDHR) Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual: Module 3 (FDHR 2003). The Principal Investigators meet the Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards (48 Federal Register [FR] 44716) for archaeology, history, architecture, architectural history, or historic architecture.

1.3 **Area of Potential Effects**

As defined in 36 CFR Part § 800.16(d), the APE is the "geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist." Based on the project type and location of the proposed work, the archaeological APE is limited to the footprint of construction and includes a 50-ft buffer to allow for any potential changes and is based on the worst-case scenario. The historical/architectural APE includes the footprint of construction with the 50-ft buffer as well as resources within 200-ft from the existing ROW on the north side where no ROW acquisition is anticipated and 500-ft from the proposed new ROW on the south side, where the road widening is likely to occur. This expanded APE was based on the anticipation that the alternative will go outside of the existing ROW, which will mostly occur on the south side, in order to avoid residential impacts. The fieldwork was conducted in November 2024.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

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

2.1 **Project Location and Setting**

The project is in Sections 25-26 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Sections 24-30 in Township 37 South, Range 33 East, and in Sections 17-19 in Township 37 South, Range 34 East (United States Geological Survey [USGS] Brighton and Okeechobee 1953 a, b) (**Figure 2.1**). The general setting of the area is mainly agricultural land. Wetland ponds, man-made ponds, and drainage ditches and canals are noted within and along the SR 70 project corridor limits.

The vegetative condition along the north side of SR 70 consists of cleared, low-cut field with a powerline corridor, gas pipeline, fencing, and occasional ditching. The vegetation along the south side of SR 70 varies throughout the APE. To the west of CR 721 along the south side of SR 70, the environment consists of weedy fields with scattered cabbage palm, fennel, and significant ditching. Between CR 721 and Fulmer Terrace, there is an operational sod farm (Coco Farms). To the east of Fulmer Terrace, the environment becomes overgrown weedy fields with tall grasses, scattered palmetto, and significant ditching. From east of the Kissimmee River to NW 128th Avenue, the environment consists of an overgrown weedy corridor with Brazilian pepper and a gas pipeline adjacent to a citrus grove. A couple residences with a pond that are surrounded by a cleared field with ditches are present to the east of NW 128th Avenue. Ponds, both manmade and natural, and wetlands were also present around the area. Canal C-41A intersects the west end of the corridor, while the Kissimmee River intersects in the east end. Other disturbances include ditching along both sides of SR 70 and the presence of a gas pipeline and cleared powerline corridor along the north side of SR 70. The gas pipeline is first noted in the center of the corridor running east-west. To the west of the Kissimmee River, there is a residential community adjacent to the north side of SR 70. In addition, there is a power station adjacent SR 70 to the east of the canal intersecting the APE (**Photos 2.1-2.27**).

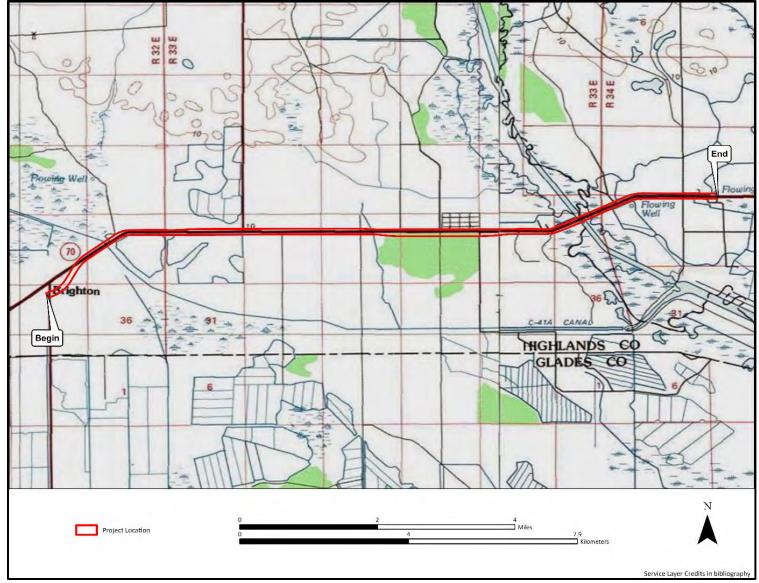


Figure 2.1. Environmental setting of the SR 70 project.



Photo 2.1. View of cleared cow pasture environment in the west end of the corridor, facing northeast.



Photo 2.2. Water tank, pumps and generator within west end of the corridor, facing south.



Photo 2.3. Cabbage palm and oak stand within pasture environment in west end of the corridor, facing southwest.



Photo 2.4. Wetland drainage environment in west corridor west of drainage canal, facing southeast.

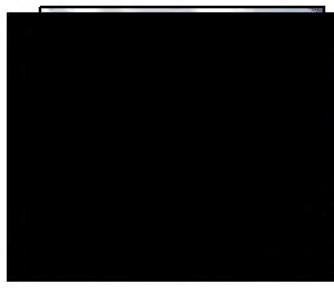




Photo 2.6. SR 70 bridge over Slough Canal (C-41-A Canal) facing east.



Photo 2.7. C-41-A canal culvert northwest of SR 70, facing southwest.



Photo 2.8. Drainage canal running east-west along north side of SR 70, becoming overgrown in background, facing northeast.



Photo 2.9. Environment south of SR 70 to the east of C-41-A canal, facing northwest.



Photo 2.10. View of SR 70 roadway conditions, facing northeast.



Photo 2.11. Relict canal running from southeast to northwest attached to north side of SR 70, facing northwest.



Photo 2.12. View of powerline corridor and fence line near north side of SR 70, facing northeast.



Photo 2.13. View of electrical power grid adjacent north side of SR 70 in west corridor, facing north.



Photo 2.14. View of cell tower and utilities adjacent south side of SR 70 in west corridor, facing south.



Photo 2.15. View of Coco Farms (sod) west entrance adjacent south side of SR 70 near central corridor, facing southwest.



Photo 2.16. Environment between sod farm and SR 70 in the south with drainage ditch, facing west



Photo 2.17. Grassy field environment south of SR 70 in central corridor, facing west.



Photo 2.18. Example of pond adjacent south side of SR 70, in east corridor, facing southwest.



Photo 2.19. Commercial property within the east project corridor, utilities, and drainage ditch adjacent north side of SR 70, facing northeast.



Photo 2.20. Example of a residential property within the east project corridor south of SR 70, facing southwest.



Photo 2.21. SR 70 roadway conditions in the east project corridor, facing southwest.



Photo 2.22. Conditions along the south side of SR 70 approaching the Kissimmee River in the eastern corridor, facing northeast.



Photo 2.23. View of Kissimmee River from SR 70 bridge, facing southeast.



Photo 2.24. View of Billy Bowlegs III bridge where the Kissimmee River crosses the project in the east corridor, facing west.



Photo 2.25. Citrus grove environment in the east corridor south of SR 70, facing southeast.



Photo 2.26. Example of gas pipeline utilities in the east corridor, facing northeast.



Photo 2.27. Cleared field, powerline corridor, and fencing in east end of the corridor, facing west.

2.2 **Physiography and Geology**

The project area lies within the Central Highlands physiographic zone, and more specifically in the Okeechobee Plain (White 1970). The area is geologically underlain by the lighter yellow sediment of the Pleistocene and Holocene and the yellow with dark green patterned sediments of the Plio-Pleistocene, which are surficially evidenced by shelly sand and clay and medium fine sand and silt (Scott 1978, 2001; Scott et al. 2001). The elevation of the project ranges from 25-33 ft above mean sea level (amsl). The native vegetation is characterized as swamp forests of mostly hardwood, pine flatwoods, and grassland prairie types (Davis 1980).

2.3 Soils and Vegetation

General vegetation tends to consist of the Grasslands Prairie type, with additional environments of freshwater marshes and forests of longleaf pine and xerophytic oaks. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the APE consists of seven soil associations across two counties. The portion of the APE in Okeechobee County consists of the Manatee-Floridana-Tequesta soil association is nearly level, very poorly drained and is along the Kissimmee River and other large streams in the county. The natural vegetation consists of maidencane, pickerelweed, sawgrass, St. John's Wort, cypress and bay trees. Myakka-Immokalee-Basinger soil association, which is

characterized by nearly level, poorly drained, sandy soils that have a weakly developed organically coated subsoil (USDA 1971, 1989, 2003). The natural vegetation in areas of flatwoods is mainly saw palmetto and includes scattered slash pine, gallberry, wax myrtle, and pineland threeawn. The natural vegetation in the sloughs consists of scattered slash pine, cabbage palm, saw palmetto, wax myrtle, sand cordgrass, pineland threeawn, and chalky bluestem.

The APE in Highlands County consists of five soil associations. The Myakka-Immokalee-Smyrna association is characterized by nearly level, poorly drained, sandy soils that have an organic stained subsoil. Native vegetation includes longleaf and slash pine with an undergrowth of saw palmetto, running oak, inkberry, wax myrtle, huckleberry, chalky bluestem, pineland threeawn, scattered fetterbush and gallberry. In depressions, water tolerant plants such as cypress, loblolly bay, gorodonia, red maple, sweetbay, maidencane, blue maidencane, chalky bluestem, sand cordgrass and bluejoint panicum are more common. The Felda-Hicoria-Malabar association is characterized by nearly level, poorly drained or very poorly drained sandy soils that are underlain by loamy material at a depth of 20 to more than 40 inches (in). Natural vegetation consists of cypress, willow, sweetbay, red bay, pickerel weed, arrowhead, maidencane, sawgrass, chalky bluestem, bushybeard bluestem, sand cordgrass, wax myrtle, and other water tolerant plants. Some areas have scattered cabbage palms, cypress, wax myrtle, pond pine, slash pine, pineland threeawn, and various grasses, vines, and shrubs. In depressions, the vegetation is dominantly St. John's Wort or maidencane. The Kaliga-Tequesta-Gator association is characterized by nearly level, very poorly drained soils that have an organic layer underlain by loamy material. A large part of this soil is in natural vegetation of sawgrass, pickerel weed, maidencane, cattails, flags, and scattered thickets of woody button bush. A few areas are covered with cypress, red maple, loblolly bay, black tupelo, sweetgum, needlegrass pickerel weed, ferns, wax myrtle, cordgrass or Jamaica sawgrass, Coastal Plain willow, redosier dogwood, and American hornbeam. The Basinger-Valkaria-Placid association is characterized by nearly level, poorly drained or very poorly drained sandy soils. The natural vegetation on the poorly drained soils includes slash pine, gallberry, pineland threeawn, St. John's Wort, and sand cordgrass. On the depressional soils is cypress, willow, bay, pickerelweed, and sawgrass. The last soil association, Satellite-Archbold-Pomello, is characterized by nearly level or gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained to moderately well drained, sandy soils. Some areas have an organic stained subsoil. The natural vegetation consists of slash pine, myrtle oak, Chapman oak, sand live oak, and pine, saw palmetto, pricklypear cactus, and scattered stands of pineland threeawn (USDA 1989). The specific soil types within the APE are listed in **Table 2.1** and their locations are depicted on Figure 2.2.

Table 2.1. Soil types within the APE.

Soil type, % slopes	Drainage	Setting
Arents, very steep, < 2%	Excessive	Unconsolidated soil material that has been excavated from major canals and redeposited along the sides of the canals
Basinger fine sand, 0-2%	Poor/Very Poor	In sloughs, depressions, on low flats, and in poorly defined drainageways
Basinger fine sand, frequently ponded, 0-1%	Poor	In wet depressions
Duette sand, 0-5%	Moderately well	In moderately high sandy areas in the ridges.
Felda fine sand, 0-2%	Poor	On broad, low flats and in large drainageways in the flatwoods.
Immokalee fine sand, 0-2%	Poor	In broad areas of flatwoods. Individual areas are irregular in shape.
Immokalee sand, 0-2%	Poor	In broad flatwoods and in lower areas in the ridge
Manatee, Floridana, and Tequesta soils, frequently flooded, < 2%	Very poor	In hardwood swamps and marshes that are part of the Kissimmee River Basin.

Soil type, % slopes	Drainage	Setting
Myakka fine sand, 0-2%	Poor	In broad areas of flatwoods.
Pineda sand, 0-2%	Poor	On low, narrow to brad flats and in sloughs or poorly defined drainageways in the flatwoods.
Placid fine sand, frequently ponded, 0-1%	Very poor	In depressional areas on the flatwoods and along the edges of swamps and marshes
Tequesta muck, frequently ponded, 0-1%	Very poor	In marshes and depressions.
Udorthents, 2-35%	Excessive	Unconsolidated soil material that has been excavated from canals and redeposited along the side of the canal.
Valkaria fine sand, 0-2%	Poor	On the low flatwoods and in sloughs and poorly defined drainageways.

The soils support different vegetative regimes, which in turn provide habitats for the local animal population, and thus providing essential food resources. They have variable suitability for openland, woodland, and wetland habitats. The habitat for openland wildlife consists of cropland, pasture, meadows, and areas that are overgrown with grasses, herbs, shrubs, and vines. These areas produce grain and seed crops, grasses, legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. The wildlife attracted to these areas include bobwhite quail, dove, meadowlark, field sparrow, cottontail, and sparrow hawk. Samsula, Hontoon, Brighton, Gator, and Tequesta soils are good for openland areas while Felda, Myakka, and Pineda soils are fair for openland areas. Woodland wildlife habitat includes area of deciduous plants or coniferous plants or both and associated grasses, legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. Wildlife attracted to these areas include turkey, thrushes, woodpeckers, squirrels, gray fox, racoon, wild hog, white-tailed deer, and owl. The habitat for wetland wildlife includes areas of open, marshy, or swampy, shallow water areas. Wildlife in these areas include ducks, egrets, herons, ibis, kingfishers, alligators, mink, and otters. Basinger, Felda, Floridana, Pineda, Placid, Tequesta, and Valkaria soils are all well-suited to wetlands (USDA 1989: Table 8). Those soils not mentioned above are rated poor or very poor for that habitat.

2.4 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. Pre-Contact period 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. 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 2006). 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, located west of the project on SR 70 in south central Florida, wax myrtle and pine dominated pollen cores. 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). About 5000 years ago, surface water was plentiful in karst terrains and the level of the Floridan aquifer rose to 5 ft above present levels. With the establishment of warmer winters and cooler summers than in the preceding early Holocene, the fire-adapted pine communities prevailed. These depend on the high summer precipitation caused by the thunderstorms and the accompanying lightning strikes to spark the fires (Watts et al. 1996; Watts and Hansen 1994). The increased precipitation resulted in the formation of the large swamp systems such as the Okefenokee and Everglades (Gleason and Stone 1994). At this time, modern floral, climatic, and environmental conditions were established.

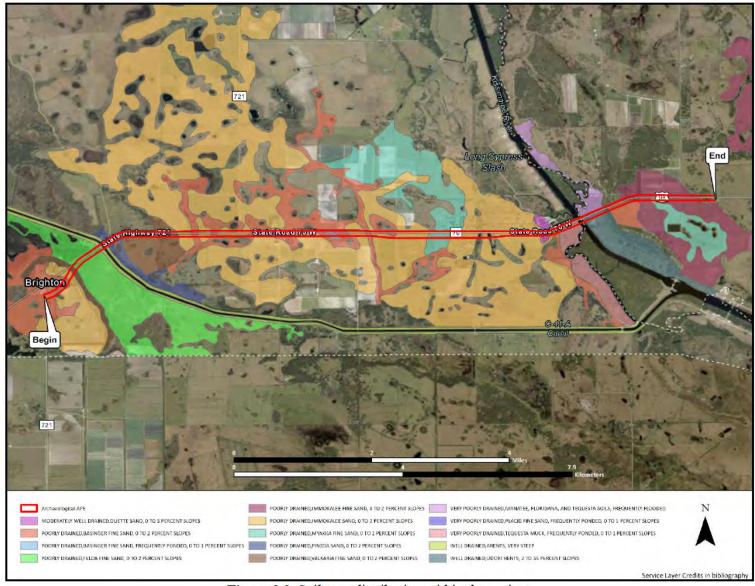


Figure 2.2. Soil type distribution within the project.

3.0 CULTURAL HISTORY

A discussion of the regional prehistory is included to provide a framework within which the local archaeological record can be examined. Archaeological sites are not individual entities, but rather were once part of dynamic cultural systems. As a result, individual sites cannot be adequately examined, interpreted, or evaluated without reference to other sites and resources in the general area.

Archaeologists summarize the precontact history of an area (i.e., an archaeological region) by outlining its sequence through time. Defined largely in geographical terms, these sequences also reflect shared environmental and cultural factors. The project APE is situated within the Okeechobee Basin archaeological region, which extends from southern Polk and Osceola counties encompassing Lake Okeechobee and reaches southeast to include parts of Hendry and Palm Beach counties (Goggin 1947; Milanich 1994:227; Milanich and Fairbanks 1980) (Figure 3.1). This region is alternatively referred to as the Belle Glade Area of the South Florida Region (Griffin 1988). Despite the systematic excavations at the Belle Glade and Fort Center sites, the Okeechobee Basin/Belle Glade Area is perhaps the least known of all the South Florida regions (Sears 1982; Willey 1949a). Within this zone, the Paleoindian, Archaic, Woodland, and Mississippian stages have been defined based on unique sets of material culture traits such as stone tools, ceramics, subsistence, settlement, and burial patterns. These broad temporal units are further subdivided into culture phases or periods.

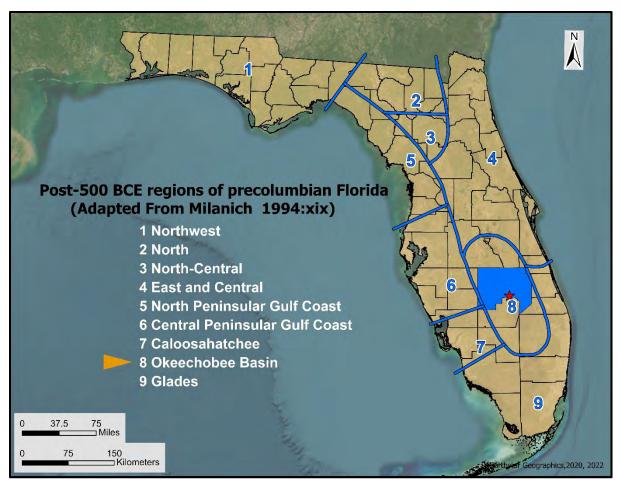


Figure 3.1. Florida Archaeological Regions.

The historical overview of Florida as compiled below is resolved into four distinct yet equally important chronological divisions. The **Colonial Period** (circa [ca.] 1513-1821 CE [Common Era]) developed during the Age of Exploration and witnessed more than three centuries of adventurism by both the Spanish and British empires. During **Territory and Statehood** (1822-1860 CE), a territorial government was established in Florida by the United States Congress on March 30, 1822 (Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida 1822). This period also highlights conflict with the Seminole people and the events following Florida's admission to the Union on March 3, 1845. The **Civil War and Aftermath** (1861-1900 CE) period traces the actions and consequences resulting from Florida's secession from the Union on January 10, 1861, the American Civil War (1861-1865 CE), the succeeding era of Reconstruction and readmission on July 25, 1868, and the late nineteenth century when development and transportation increased and expanded throughout the state (Florida Constitutional Convention 1868; Florida Convention of the People 1861). The **Twentieth Century** includes subperiods defined by important historic events such as the two World Wars, the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s, and the Great Depression. Each of these periods evidenced differential development and utilization of the land within specific regions, ultimately affecting the historic site distribution.

3.1 Paleoindian

The cultural development for the South Florida Region is pan-regional during the earliest periods of human occupation: the Paleoindian and the Archaic. The Paleoindian period is the earliest known cultural manifestation in Florida, dating from roughly 20,000 to 8000 BCE (Before Common Era) (Bense 1994; Milanich 1994; Webb and Dunbar 2006). The Paleoindian stage is divided into three temporal horizons based on characteristic tool forms called the Clovis (10,500-9000 BCE), Suwanee (9000-8500 BCE), and the Late Paleoindian (8500-8000 BCE) (Austin 2001). In addition, the Pre-Clovis Horizon predates 10,500 BCE and was previously identified based on artifacts retrieved from the Page-Ladson site in the Aucilla River (Dunbar and Vojnovski 2007; Halligan et al. 2016; Hemmings 1999). However, there is little evidence of the earliest of Florida's known occupational periods within the Belle Glade area. General information comes from outside the regional area to provide a relative description of lifestyle and site types in the Okeechobee Basin. Paleoindian sites that inform this region include Little Salt Spring and Warm Mineral Springs in Sarasota County, as well as the Cutler Fossil Site in Dade County (Carr 1986; Clausen et al. 1975a, 1975b; Clausen et al. 1979; Griffin 1989; Widmer 1988).

Based on current environmental data, the scarcity of Paleoindian sites in this region is not surprising. Pollen profiles suggest that the Belle Glade Area was extremely arid (Turck 2003; Watts 1975:346). Drier global conditions caused water to be in short supply, thus potable water was often obtainable at sinkholes (Neill 1964; O'Donoughue 2017; Turck 2003). Plant life was also more diverse around these oases which were frequented by both people and game animals (Milanich 1994:40; Neill 1964; Widmer 1988). The scarce permanent sources of water, or "watering holes," were very important in settlement selection (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987; Neill 1964). This settlement model, often referred to as the Oasis Hypothesis, has a high correlation with geologic features in southern Florida where deep sink holes, like those noted in Sarasota and Dade Counties, are the location of early settlement (Milanich 1994:41).

During this time, the climate was cooler and drier. Since sea levels were as much as 115-ft below present levels and the coastal regions extended miles beyond present-day shorelines, it is probable that many sites dating to this time have been inundated (Almy Kles 2013; Clausen et al. 1979; Faught 2004; Milliman and Emery 1968; Ruppé 1980; Scholl et al. 1969; Turck 2003). The prevailing view of the Paleoindian lifestyle is that of a nomadic existence dependent on hunting and gathering (Anderson and Sassaman 2012; Turck 2003). Large Pleistocene fauna, including mammoth and

mastodon, were hunted throughout much of north and central Florida. The presence of extensive grasslands in southern Florida is indicated by the large variety of grazing ungulates and sloths (Martin and Webb 1974; Seymour 2003; Turck 2003). Sites of this period are most readily identified on the basis of distinctive lanceolate shaped stone projectile points including those of the Simpson and Suwannee types (Bullen 1975; Turck 2003). The tool assemblage also included items manufactured of bone and wood and very likely leather, as well as plant fibers (Clausen et al. 1975b; Turck 2003). One possible Paleoindian site, Sharktooth Mountain, is located north of Fisheating Creek in Glades County. The site is represented by two possible chert flakes found in association with marine fossils recovered from dredged pond spoil (Carr 1990). A Simpson type projectile point, discovered by an avocational archaeologist at the Avon Park Air Force, suggests that pre-Contact period groups may have entered the Belle Glade Area at a relatively early date (Austin and Piper 1986).

3.2 Archaic

The succeeding Archaic Period is divided into three temporal periods: the Early (ca. 8000-6000 BCE), Middle (ca. 6000-4000 BCE), and the Late (ca. 4000-1000 BCE) Archaic (Bense 1994). The extremely arid conditions of the Paleoindian and Early Archaic (6500-5000 BCE) gradually gave way to more mesic conditions in much of peninsular Florida during the Middle Archaic, ca. 5000 to 2000 BCE. Diagnostic projectile points in private collections indicate a significant occupation of the Lake Wales Ridge during the Early to Middle Archaic, however, he persistence of inhospitable xeric conditions may have contributed to relative scarcity of the rest of the Belle Glade Area (Watts 1975; Watts and Hansen 1988). Among the sites dated to the Archaic is a preceramic Archaic midden discovered by Gleason and Stone on a ridge east of Lake Okeechobee (Hale 1984:173). In addition, the Chandler Slough Site in Okeechobee County, originally found during a roadway survey, yielded both a Florida Archaic Stemmed (subtype Marion) and a Lafayette-like projectile point, datable to the Middle to Late Archaic and Late Archaic to Transitional periods, respectively (Ballo and Browning 1991; Ballo and Wiedenfeld 1989). Further north in Highlands County, a survey of the Avon Park Air Force Range resulted in the discovery of several lithic scatter type sites that might date to the Archaic (Austin 1987:290). By the Middle Archaic period, water-associated mortuary sites are known at Little Salt Spring in Sarasota County and at the Bay West Site in Collier County, west of the Belle Glade Area (Beriault et al. 1981; Clausen et al. 1979; Wilkin et al. 2016).

Pre-Contact period population expansion into the Kissimmee River and Okeechobee regions probably took place sometime around 2000-1000 BCE, since the interior had a shortage of fresh water during this time (Austin 1987:296). This period is referred to as the Late or Ceramic Archaic (Orange phase), is evidenced by the first appearance of fiber-tempered pottery. This pottery type is characterized by vegetal fibers (such as Spanish moss/English beard) used as a tempering agent in the clay paste (Cockrell 1970; Griffin 1989; Harke 2021; Marquardt 1999; Widmer 1974). While no fiber-tempered pottery is recorded in the Belle Glade Area, near Lake Okeechobee, semi-fiber-tempered wares were found at the Fort Center Site and at the Ortona complex (Carr et al. 1995; Sears 1982). Similarly, two sites, located within the Avon Park Air Force Range in Highlands County, yielded a small number of semi-fiber-tempered sherds (Austin 1987:291). Griffin suggests that during the latter part of the Late Archaic period, much of the rim around the Everglades and down into the Upper Keys was sparsely settled, and the Everglades proper was not yet being used (1988:132). In addition, Hale (1984), citing work by Kelly Brooks (1974:256) suggests that it was not until nearly the third century that the rising water level in the Lake Okeechobee Basin caused the formation of sand beach ridges around the shoreline of the lake and much of present-day South Florida came into being. The termination of the Late Archaic corresponds to a time of environmental change.

3.3 Woodland

Evidence of culture changes in the Woodland period (1000 BCE -1000 CE) continued through increased trade and interaction with people moving into the interior on a permanent basis (Bense 1994; Prendergast 2015; Rogers 2019). Native Americans began to construct burial and other ceremonial mounds during the Early Woodland times (1000 BCE-1 CE) and participated in an exchange of exotic items such as copper, mica, conch shells, ear spools, and ceramics that were also placed within these mounds. This practice constitutes a well-known trait that continued from Late Archaic times (Luer 2014; Rogers and Fitzhugh 2022). This ceremonialism has been termed the Yent complex and is the Florida extension of the Hopewellian Interaction Sphere (Blankenship 2013; Caldwell 1964; Struever 1964). It is suggested that the elaboration of monuments may have fostered pluralism by creating spaces that combined diverse elements in new and unusual ways, while remaining rooted in earlier architectural traditions (Pluckhahn and Thompson 2014:70).

In the Okeechobee Basin, the Woodland period comprises of the Glade Tradition, which can be further subdivided into four distinct subperiods: Belle Glades I (500 BCE-200 CE), Belle Glade II (200 CE-800 CE), Belle Glade III (800-1400 CE), and Belle Glade IV (1400-1700 CE). Productive estuarine systems matured and the resulting cultural changes led to the establishment of the Glades Tradition, as originally defined by John Goggin (Griffin 1988:133). This tradition was characterized by the lack of agriculture, extensive use of pottery (particularly sand-tempered plain), exploitation of tropical coastal resources, and secondary dependence on game and some use of wild plant foods (Goggin 1949). Pre-Contact period groups experienced widespread population increases and an apparent fluorescence in tool assemblages related to the exploitation of the marine environment and represented by the selection and preference for specific marine shells obtained from the coast (Grillo 2021; Mount and Davenport 2019). The Belle Glade culture had developed in adaptation to the surrounding savannas and hammocks with most settlements along rivers where they could also make use of extensive swamps and sloughs to travel to the coast; people from the coast used these same waterways to travel inland (Austin 1996; Carr 1975; Lawres 2017; Mount and Davenport 2019). Notable features of this area are the large and sometimes complex earthworks, including linear ridges, circular-linear earthworks, and circular earthworks (Carr 2012; Davenport et al. 2011; Lawres 2021; Mount 2009). These are found in the area surrounding Lake Okeechobee and extending northward into the Kissimmee River Valley, which is part of the Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades watershed (Lawres 2017).

Most information concerning the post-500 BCE pre-Contact period population is derived from coastal sites that exemplify the extensive exploitation of fish and shellfish, wild plants, and inland game like deer. Inland sites show a greater reliance on interior wetland resources and often consisted of burial mounds and shell and dirt middens along major water courses, small dirt middens containing animal bone and pottery in oak/palm hammocks, or palm tree islands associated with freshwater marshes (Griffin 1988). A tree island was typically a hardwood hammock with a slight rise in elevation within the Everglades and similar environments. The islands were usually surrounded by water and wetland species on all sides. These islands of dry ground, often quite small and containing black dirt and accretionary middens, were considered temporary seasonal camps, but later provided an opportunity for settlement with an abundance of resources within the surrounding marshes (Carr 2002; Griffin 2002; Widmer 1988). Most Belle Glade settlements can be found on tree island hammocks, which provided easy access for fishing (Lawres 2017).

Settlements from the Belle Glade I (500 BCE - 200 CE) period are characterized by small house mounds in the savannas along the creek banks. Small fields encircled and drained by ditches may date as early as 1000 to 800 BCE (Sears 1982). The most conspicuous site types are earthworks; by 450 BCE, the large circular field at Fort Center was built. Earthwork complexes include such forms as

circular ditches, linear ridges, and various combinations of these features (Carr 1975; Lawres 2017; Seinfeld 2019; Smith 2015). Many of these are situated in the broad flat savannas. Research has proven that these earthworks were not suitable for maize cultivation and that maize had not been part of the subsistence economy until Seminole times (Johnson 1991; Seinfeld 2019; Thompson et al. 2013). Ceramics gradually changed from semi-fiber-tempered to sand-tempered during this long period, and little evidence has been found to link the peoples of the Okeechobee Basin with other Florida Pre-Contact period cultures, except the St. Johns area (Johnson 1991; Sears 1982; Seinfeld 2019). Evidence of this early period is found at the Ortona complex in Glades County where initial occupation may have occurred during this period or earlier (Carr et al. 1995:259).

During the Belle Glade II (200 - 800 CE) period, raised fields were used for planting to avoid the highwater table (Sears 1982:185-189). Nonlocal pottery types that were present include the St. Johns series of ceramics (St. Johns Plain, St. Johns Check Stamped ceramics, and Biscayne Check Stamped), but these were more common on the eastern side of the Okeechobee Basin in Palm Beach County (Carr 2012; Lawres 2017). In addition, cord-marked sherds were found at the Discovery site on the western shore of Lake Jackson, while Weeden Island and Englewood series ceramics are present at a site called Belle Glade (8PB40) near the southeastern border of Lake Okeechobee, providing evidence of interaction and exchange with surrounding Glades Pre-Contact period groups (Seasons 2010). Belle Glade Plain pottery became the dominant ceramic ware at the Fort Center Site (Lawres 2017; Seinfeld 2019). The Fort Center Site had the most comprehensive investigations of its earthwork complex in the region and is suggested to be connected to Hopewell sites in Florida and throughout the eastern United States (Almy Kles 2013; Carr 2012; Sears 1982:198-199). The site's distinct mortuary ceremonialism is marked with the construction of dual-purpose habitation and ceremonial mounds, a charnel platform amid a mortuary pond, and other earthworks (Almy Kles 2013; Seinfeld 2019:27; Smith 2015). The preparation of the dead apparently became a complex cultural trait, using certain artifacts such as trade ceramics, wooden carvings, and some shells (Seinfeld 2019). Evidence at other sites, such as the mound at the Belle Glade site, indicates that the practice of secondary burials and partial cremation was present, which may have been adopted from contact with Gulf Coast and St. Johns cultures (Seasons 2010; Willey 1949b).

3.4 Mississippian

The Mississippian (1000 CE - 1500 CE) is the last pre-Contact period prior to the arrival of the first Europeans, and it is mostly comprised of the Belle Glade III (800-1400 CE) and early Belle Glade IV (1400-1492 CE) periods. Large circular earthworks during this period are generally one to two meters above the surrounding wetland and up to 300 meters in diameter with multiple linear causeways extending from a central crescent ridge. These mounds and earthworks were part of large complexes that occur throughout the region, including around the Caloosahatchee River and Kissimmee River Valley (Carr 2012:67-73). The rivers were strategic locations for use as transportation routes (Frank 2017; Kushlan and Smith-Cavros 2007). The Kissimmee River linked Lake Okeechobee to north, central, and south Florida, while the Caloosahatchee River connected the lake to the Gulf (Carr 2012; Lecher 2021; McCarthy 2012). In addition to large complexes, there were smaller sites and habitation middens that were often associated with hammock islands, as well as flat, elongated mounds for domiciliary purposes. These sites were sometimes isolated and constructed within wet prairies where high natural ground is scarce and were often placed near deeper sloughs and canoe trails (Carr 2012:67-79). Some of these scattered sites may have been secondary villages allied with chiefs of larger complexes (Frank 2017). Apart from mound construction, there is a lack of clear evidence revealing influences from the broader Mississippian world. Evidence of maize agriculture is also lacking, due to the presence of unsuitable soil conditions and ample other resources, especially aquatic (Frank 2017).

The Belle Glade III (800-1400 CE) period was suggested by Sears (1982) to be a hiatus between Period II and the later Calusa Empire, with very little change from previous cultural practices (Smith 2015). Long linear ridges were used for horticulture during this period and individuals continued to live along creek middens or adjacent to charnel ponds (Mount 2009; Sears 1982). However, by 1000-1200 CE, new formats of mound construction eventually developed, including large flat-topped mounds, large burial mounds, and new types of earthwork alignments (Seinfeld 2019). At the same time, Belle Glade Plain ceramics increased in frequency, and St. Johns Check-Stamped began to appear in small quantities sometime after 1000 CE. Sears (1982) suggests that during this period, there was little change in artifacts, and faunal evidence indicates a continued use of the total environment for food resources. The North Fisheating Creek Site has been dated to this period, and the Lakeport Earthworks potentially dates to this time (Carr 1975:14). In addition, two black dirt middens, recently recorded within the Brighton Seminole Reservation, have been assigned to the Belle Glade III period (FMSF).

3.5 Colonial Period

Much of the Colonial Period is comprised of the Belle Glade IV (1400-1700 CE) period. This time is dominated by Belle Glade Plain ceramics, although pottery types from west Florida were also traded (Mount 2009; Seinfeld 2019). Numerous sites that contain Belle Glade Plain pottery are found in Highlands County and as far north as the Kissimmee River Valley and west into the Lake Wales Ridge, indicating that the Belle Glade culture extended toward these areas (Austin 1996; Davenport et al. 2011). A series of new rim forms became common, particularly the expanded flat and comma shaped varieties (Lawres 2017; Luer and Almy 1980). Crafting emphasized Pre-Contact period artifacts manufactured from European-derived metals, and historic materials such as glass beads and San Luis polychrome majolica appear in sites throughout South Florida (Allender 2018; Davenport et al. 2011; Lawres 2017; Mount 2009; Mount and Davenport 2019; Seinfeld 2019). Among the distinctive artifacts are small metal ceremonial tablets, whose focus of distribution is the area around Lake Okeechobee, including its tributaries and drainages (Allerton et al. 1984). Three of these "metal badges" were found at Fort Center, which was part of the sixteenth and seventeenth century Calusa empire, and are the largest and heaviest known tablets, suggesting that the inland region was important to these Pre-Contact period inhabitants (Sears 1982:201). Regional sites dating to this period saw increased earthwork construction of linear, raised earth embankments (Mount 2009). The Daugherty Site is an earthworks complex located on the Kissimmee River with a sand burial mound where a ceremonial tablet was unearthed (Allerton et al. 1984:28). Further to the south, the Belle Glade Site in Palm Beach County revealed elaborate European grave goods, including gold, silver, and copper items as well as glass beads (Willey 1949a:60-61).

The cultural traditions of the natives ended with the advent of European expeditions to Florida. The initial events, authorized by Spain in the late fifteenth century, ushered in waves of devastating European contact (Dobyns 1983; Ethridge et al. 2022; Mulroy 1993; Ramenofsky 1987; Smith 1987). Ponce de Leon landed near St. Augustine in 1513 and later explored the Florida coast through the Keys, and based on recent research, landed near Safety Harbor in 1521, attempting to settle around the Old Tampa Bay area (MacDougald 2021; Worth 2014). Next Pánfilo de Narváez arrived in the Tampa Bay area in 1528 and explored northward from Tampa Bay and crossed the Withlacoochee River near present-day Dunnellon in an attempt to reach the northeastern coast of Mexico (MacDougald 2021). In addition, Hernando De Soto sought the allegedly rich Pre-Contact period village of Cale, while Pedro Menéndez de Aviles sailed the St. Johns River in search of a cross-peninsular waterway (Lavender 1992). Florida's east coast, lacking deep-water ports like Tampa Bay and Charlotte Harbor, was left to a few shipwrecked sailors from treasure ships which, by 1551, had sailed through the Straits of Florida on their way to Spain. When the first Europeans arrived in coastal southwest Florida in the sixteenth century, they encountered the Calusa, a powerful, complex society ruled by a paramount chief that

extended up to central and east Florida, reaching close to Lake Okeechobee (Almy Kles 2013; Hutchinson et al. 2016; Lulewicz 2020). The principal town of the Calusa is thought to have been on Mound Key in Estero Bay. Documents suggest that the Calusa chief ruled over 50 towns, from which he exacted tribute (Widmer 1988).

Throughout the Belle Glade area, Lake Okeechobee had a diversity of food resources of which Pre-Contact period groups within and outside the region, such as the Calusa, may have benefited (True 1944). In addition to the readily available fish, deer, alligator, snakes, opossums, and turtles, there is evidence of bread made from roots that grew in the lake area, described by Hernando de Escalante Fontaneda in his account of the Calusa during his 17-year captivity (Frank 2017; True 1944). The Okeechobee Basin continued to be occupied post-European contact, with the earliest written account by Fontaneda dating from the sixteenth century describing the Guacata natives living around Lake Okeechobee with some 25 villages (Milanich 1995:43, 56; True 1944:13, 17). Spanish materials, including precious metals probably salvaged from wrecked ships, were brought into the area, and often were used as grave goods in burial mounds (Allender 2018; Saunders 2021; Seinfeld 2019). It appeared that a large population continued to live at Fort Center in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries as Europeans began the conquest of *La Florida* (Seinfeld 2019).

The geographic area that now constitutes the State of Florida was ceded per terms of the Treaty of Paris (1763) by Spain to Great Britain as a result of the British victory in the Anglo-Spanish War (1762-1763), the last-stage theater of the wider, global Seven Years' War (1756-1763) (Anderson 2000). By the mid-eighteenth century after the first Spanish occupation, remaining members of the Pre-Contact period communities around Lake Okeechobee migrated to the coast to be assimilated by the "Spanish Indians' of the fishing ranchos" (Carr 1975:11). Meanwhile, Britain governed East and West Florida through the American Revolution until the Treaty of Paris (1783) returned Florida to Spain; however, Spanish influence was nominal during this second period of occupation (1783-1821), especially in the Lake Okeechobee area because it was too far removed from the fringes of Spanish activity in St. Augustine. During Spain's second occupation, English loyalists moved into Florida during the American Revolution, which would later contribute to rising tensions over land settlement (Frank 2017). Prior to American colonial settlement and migration out of the Okeechobee Basin, members of the Muskogean Creek, Yamassee, and Oconee tribes moved into Florida and repopulated the area once inhabited by the original Pre-Contact period inhabitants; these migrating groups of Native Americans became known as the Seminoles (Mulroy 1993). They had an agriculturally based society, focused upon cultivation of crops and the raising of horses and cattle. Creek settlements included large villages located near rich agricultural fields and grazing lands. Seminole sites tend to be in the scattered oak-hickory uplands surrounding the Alachua savanna (Ethridge et al. 2022; Sturtevant and Cattelino 2004); south of that area, they tend to be located along the Brooksville Ridge (Weisman 1989). While the Seminoles did also focus on hunting, they did not heavily exploit maritime and riverine resources until later times (Weisman 1989). The material culture of the Seminoles remained like the Creeks; the dominant pottery type being Chattahoochee Brushed (White 2014). European trade goods, especially British, were common (Allender 2018).

Seminole 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 British and Spanish rule prior to American presence (Mahon and Weisman 1996). The Seminoles formed loose confederacies at various times for mutual protection against the new American Nation to the north (Tebeau 1980:72). They also provided refuge for escaped enslaved Africans from the north, and both were later targeted for enslavement when the British outlawed the importation of enslaved Africans in 1807 (Frank 2017; Neill 1956). The assimilation of African refuges into the Seminole tribe brought rise to Black Seminole communities (Frank 2017). Rising tensions from re/enslavement attempts, land acquisition, and border raids led by Andrew Jackson and the U.S. Army

3-7

in 1817 ignited the Seminole War (1818-1830s), which lasted well past Florida's acquisition as a United States territory in 1821 (Knetsch 2003; Missall and Missall 2004). During this time, Spain ceded Florida to the United States in the Adam-Onis Treaty of 1819 in exchange for territory west of the Sabine River.

3.6 <u>Territorial and Statehood</u>

The Territorial and Statehood period (1822-1861) is characterized by conflicts between settlers and the Seminole Tribe, particularly events relating to the Seminole War. The timeline and events of the Seminole War tend to be divided into three segments. It should be noted that the Seminole War tends to be viewed as a singled event by the Seminole Tribe as the U.S. military never conceded after each individual "war" (FSU 2024). As mentioned previously, the First Seminole war culminated from previous border tensions between Spanish Florida, European settlers, and the Seminoles and their allies maintaining their territory in the Alachua savannah area north of the project area (Knetsch 2003). The alleged end of the First Seminole War came with the signing of the 1819 Adam-Onis Treaty, however, tensions continued to rise as settlers and government officials demanded the removal of the Seminoles. When Florida became a United States territory in 1821, Andrew Jackson was named provisional governor and divided the territory into St. Johns and Escambia Counties. At that time, St. Johns County encompassed all of Florida lying east and south of the Suwannee River and Escambia County, with the Suwanee River demarcating these two counties (Tebeau 1980). In 1824, St. John's County was downsized, with the central-eastern portion of the state becoming Mosquito County.

Land ownership was intensified with the Treaty of Moultrie Creek in 1823, which forced the Seminoles out of the Alachua savannah and south into an approximately four-million-acre reservation south of Ocala to north of Charlotte Harbor (Covington 1958; Mahon 1985; Monaco 2018). The inadequacy of the reservation, the desperate situation of the Tribe, and the mounting demands of the settlers for their removal produced yet more conflict (Monaco 2018). As a result, tensions erupted periodically between the settlers and the Seminoles. During this decade, legislation was enacted prompting the further removal of the Seminole Tribe, including the Indian Removal Act (1830) that lead to the Treaty of Payne's Landing (1832), and the Treaty of Fort Gibson (1833), each demanding the Seminoles be removed to a further isolated location, until eventually they were being forced into Creek reservation lands in Oklahoma (Monaco 2018). These treaties and increased frontier settlement, which was not in accord with the Treaty of Moultrie Creek, exacerbated tensions between Seminoles and settlers.

As a result of these treaties, some tribal members agreed to emigrate while others resisted leading to armed conflicts around Florida as pre-war efforts were underway (Carrier 2005; Knetsch 2003). This activity culminated in late December of 1835 into the Second Seminole War, which lasted until 1842 when the federal government withdrew troops from Florida (Carrier 2005; Monaco 2018). During the war, the U.S. Army dispatched troops to explore and establish forts throughout the Peace and Kissimmee River Valleys. Colonel Zachary Taylor led an expedition down the Kissimmee River during the winter of 1837-38 and created Forts Gardiner in present-day Polk County and Fort Basinger in present-day Highlands County as small supply posts along the route from Fort Brooke to Lake Okeechobee, with the stockade on the west side of the Kissimmee River in a small hammock. A military road extended from Fort Fraser, near present-day Winter Haven, skirted around the Sebring area, and continued on to Fort Center located on the western shore of Lake Okeechobee (Sprague 1964). By the end of the war, Fort Basinger had been abandoned, partially fallen, and burned. **Figure 3.2** depicts the locations of several trails and a few forts that were utilized during this time that surround the SR 70 project corridor (MacKay and Blake 1839).

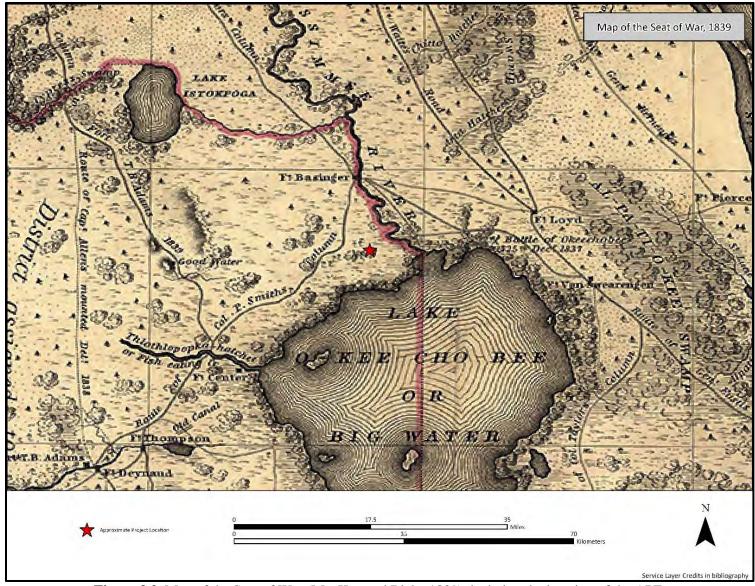


Figure 3.2. Map of the Seat of War (MacKay and Blake 1839) depicting the location of the APE.

During this time, Black Seminoles had allied themselves with the Seminoles, particularly with the war parties of Osceola, based on their shared opposition to re-enslavement efforts (Carrier 2005; Dixon 2007). At the end of this conflict, the Armed Occupation Act was passed by the U.S. Congress in order to pressure the Seminoles to leave by encouraging settler population growth in South Florida (Covington 1961; Schafer 2018). By 1843, over 3000 Seminoles had been shipped west to the Oklahoma Indian Reservation, which served as a catch-all for many different tribal nations (Mahon 1985; Settle 2015). Those who wished to remain could do so but were pushed further south into the Everglades and Big Cypress Swamp. This area became the last stronghold for the Seminoles and was a reservation bounded by the Peace and Kissimmee Rivers in the north down through Lake Okeechobee and the Everglades in the east with the Gulf Coast in the west (Knetsch et al. 2018; Mahon 1985).

In 1845, the State of Florida was admitted to the Union, and Tallahassee was selected as the capital (Schafer 2018). Ten years later, Brevard County, which included Okeechobee County, was carved from Mosquito County, and the State initiated surveys in the area. The exterior boundaries of Township 37 South and Ranges 32-34 East were surveyed by John Jackson in 1860. J.D. Stanbury surveyed Sections 25-26 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East and Sections 24-30 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East in 1870, while S. J. Perry surveyed Sections 17-18 of Township 37 South, Range 34 East. Jackson described the area as boggy flag, willow slough, and wet boggy or very thick sawgrass prairie (State of Florida 1860:313, 333). Stanbury described Sections 26-26 as Grassland 2nd rate inundated sawgrass and marsh land (State of Florida 1870: 201, 212). He also described Sections 24-30 as Land level 2nd rate timber pine, Land level prairie 2nd rate timber, Scattering Pine, and 2nd rate timber, cabbage palmetto. Stanbury also noted that the sawgrass marsh was not suitable for cultivation (State of Florida 1870a:371, 374, 378, 393, 403). Meanwhile, Perry described Sections 17-10 as "not legible" underwater at this time and 3rd rate prairie (State of Florida 1858: 164, 169). The historic plat notes an "Old Military Road" that bisects the center of the SR 70 project, and the west end of the corridor is located within Marvin's Island (**Figure 3.3**).

Settlement of this part of the state was hindered by the presence of Seminoles. In response, settlers asked for additional forts to be constructed as a means of protection. By 1849, there were 12 new or proposed outposts established across the state from Manatee to Fort Capron (Fort Pierce). These included Fort Arbuckle (east of Lake Arbuckle) and Fort Kissimmee, in the vicinity of Avon Park AFB in Polk County, and Fort Drum (Covington 1982; Van Landingham 1978). The latter two were constructed under General David E. Twiggs, and the road that linked the entire chain of forts was known as Twiggs Trail (Newman et al. 2002).

In December 1855, the Third Seminole War, or the Billy Bowlegs War, started in response to renewed pressure placed on the Seminoles remaining in Florida to migrate west. The resulting violence involved hit-and-run tactics by the Seminoles on isolated outposts and settlements, while the U.S militia focused on destroying Seminole strongholds and villages (Settle 2015:7). However, military action was not decisive during the war, and most of the Seminoles capitulated due to the death of Oscen Tustenugee (an important Seminole war leader), the destruction of Billy Bowleg's camp, and the Florida militia gaining access to these strongholds using shallow-draft boats (Settle 2015). In 1858, the U.S. government resorted to monetary persuasion to induce the remaining Seminoles to migrate west. Chief Billy Bowlegs accepted \$5000 for himself and \$2500 for his lost cattle, each warrior received \$500, and \$100 was given to each woman and child. On May 8, 1858, the Seminole War was declared over, and more than one hundred Seminoles remained scattered throughout South Florida (Covington 1982; Settle 2015:7). The "Military map of peninsular Florida" (Ives 1856) depicts similar trails and forts proximate to the APE as shown on the Map of the Seat of War, confirming the use of these same trails during the third iteration of the Seminole War (Figure 3.4). While Fort Basinger burned at the end of the First Seminole War, it remained depicted to the north of the APE. The map also notes that the APE

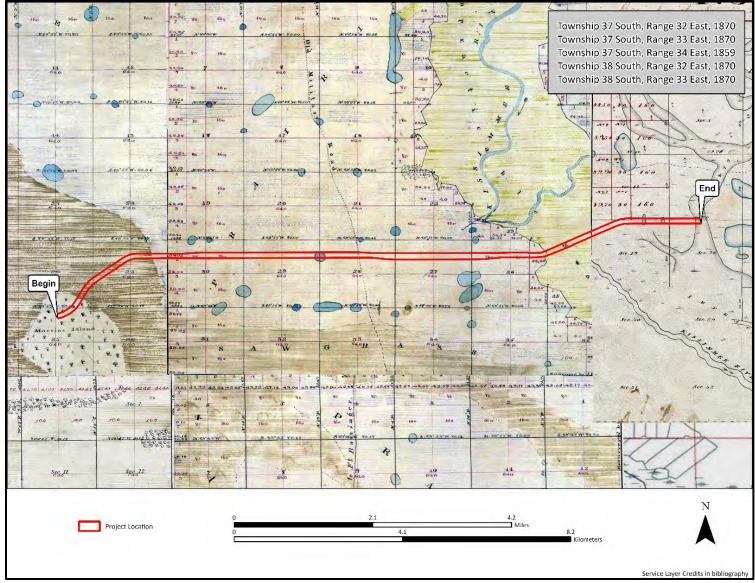


Figure 3.3. 1859 and 1870 Plat showing the SR 70 corridor.

is in an area with "Occasional Prairie, Marshes, Pine Islands, Palmettos, etc." **Figure 3.5** maps the "Approximate Location of Permanent Seminole Camps" (Nash 1930), which shows three Seminole camps were located to the southwest of the APE belonging to Charlie Micco, Billy Bowlegs, and Billie Stewart.

Cattle ranching served as one of the first important economic activities reported in the region. Mavericks left by early Spanish explorers such as De Soto and Narváez provided the source for the herds raised by the mid-eighteenth century "cowkeeper" Seminoles. As the Seminoles were pushed further south during the Seminole Wars, their cattle were either sold or left to roam. As a result, settlers either captured or bought the cattle and branded them for their own. By the late 1850s, the cattle industry of southwestern Florida was developing on a significant scale. By 1860, Fort Brooke (Tampa) and Punta Rassa (south of Fort Myers) were major cattle shipping points for southwest Florida (Covington 1957). The expansive prairies of the Peace and Kissimmee River Valleys served as the seat of this industry (Akerman 1976; Dacy 1940).

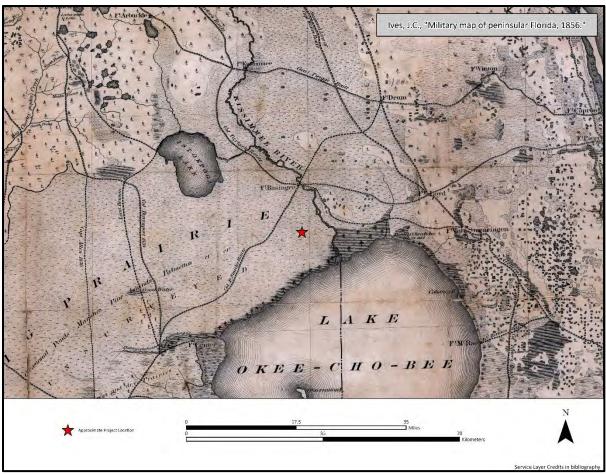


Figure 3.4. Military map of peninsular Florida (Ives 1856) depicting the location of the APE.

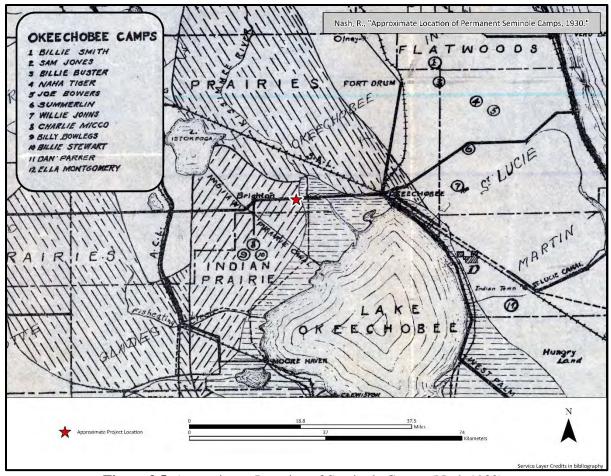


Figure 3.5. Approximate Location of Seminole Camps (Nash 1930).

3.7 Civil War and Aftermath

In 1861, Florida followed South Carolina's lead and seceded from the Union as a prelude to the Civil War. One of the major contributions of the state to the war effort was in the supplying of beef to the Confederacy. The Confederate Government estimated that three-fourths of the cattle that Florida supplied originated from Brevard and Manatee Counties (Shofner 1995:72). The lack of railway transport to other states, the federal embargo, the Union supporters, and the Union troops holding key areas such as Jacksonville and Ft. Myers prevented an influx of finished materials preventing widespread settlement of Florida. The Civil War ended in 1865.

The historic settlements developed along the rivers and creeks, where transportation was easiest. In general, these pioneers were cattlemen who, attracted by the vast grazing lands, settled their families at Fort Basinger and Fort Drum. Among the first cowboys on the prairies in the 1860s were those employed by Jacob Summerlin. Cattle drives, begun in St. Augustine, went around the northwest side of Lake Okeechobee to Fort Thompson, in route to Punta Rassa (Tebeau 1980). Settlement, however, was impeded by the lack of inland transportation.

In 1850, the federal government had turned over to the states for drainage and reclamation all "swamp and overflow land." In 1855, the legislature had established a trust fund, the Florida Internal Improvement Fund, in which state lands were to be held. The Fund had become mired in debt after the Civil War and, under state law, no land could be sold until the debt was cleared. The Trustees of the

fund searched for someone to buy enough state land to pay off the Fund's debt to permit sale of the remaining acreage that it held. In 1881, Hamilton Disston, a prominent Pennsylvania entrepreneur and friend of then Governor William Bloxham, entered into an 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. This transaction, which became known as the Disston Purchase, enabled the distribution of large land subsidies to railroad companies, which induced them to begin extensive construction programs for new lines throughout the state. Disston and the railroad companies in turn sold smaller parcels of land to developers and private investors. **Table 3.1** shows the deed records of Township 37 South Ranges 32-34 East, which confirms section ownership was largely held by the railroad and land companies (State of Florida n.d.).

In the 1880s, the first railroad lines extended south through central Florida because of the sale of state lands and the Disston Purchase. One of Disston's proposed undertakings was the dredging of a canal that would connect the Caloosahatchee with Lake Okeechobee. He also proposed to lower the level of the lake in an attempt to drain the surrounding land. By 1885, the Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Company was permitted to buy the drained land at 25 cents per acre, and in 1894 owned all the land around Lake Okeechobee. Disston died in 1896 and the Disston Land Company was liquidated by court order in order to pay taxes and other debts (Covington 1957:172).

The Florida Southern Railroad extended south from Bartow to Arcadia in early 1886. The railroad bypassed the county seat of DeSoto County, Pine Level, opting instead to travel through Arcadia. This led to the relocation of the county seat to Arcadia in November of 1888. With the railroad as a catalyst, the 1880s through the 1910s witnessed a sudden surge of land buying. As the forests were felled, the opened landscape provided rich agricultural land for the cattle and citrus industries. The latter was encouraged by a series of freezes in north Florida in the winter of 1884/1895 that destroyed groves. During this time, areas were opened for homesteading and tracts were deeded to early settlers (Olausen 1993).

Table 3.1. Deed tract records

	Table 5.1. Deed tract records						
Townsh	Township: 37 S Range: 32 E						
Section	½ Section	Deed Entry	Year	Volume and Page			
25	All	The Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Co.	1884	27:86			
26	All	Jacksonville, Tampa, and Key West RR Co.	1884	27:86			
Townshi	ip: 37 S Range: 33	E					
Section	½ Section	Deed Entry	Year	Volume and Page			
24	All	The Plant Investment Co.	1886	27:195			
25	All	The Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Co.	1884	27:195			
26	All less SW ¼ of SW ¼ of SE ¼	Florida Land and Improvement Co	1883	27:195			
27	All	The Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Co.	1884	27:195			
28	All	Jacksonville, Tampa, and Key West RR Co.	1884	27:195			
29	All	The Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Co.	1884	27:195			

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30	All	Jacksonville, Tampa, and Key West RR Co.	1884	27:195		
Townshi	Township: 38 S Range: 31 E					
Section	1/4 Section	Deed Entry	Year	Volume and Page		
17	All	The Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Co.	1884	28:1		
18	All	Florida Land and Improvement Co	1883	28:1		
19	All	The Disston Land Co	1895	28:2		

3.8 Twentieth Century

Prior to 1900, settlement around Lake Okeechobee was scattered. Early settlers in the area included Dr. S. L. Hubbard from Connecticut, who functioned as teacher and doctor for the small settlement, and Peter Raulerson's son, Lewis, who was the first merchant and banker in Okeechobee. In 1905, Raulerson's store was on the edge of Taylor Creek, with his house nearby (Will 1964:127). Fishing, in general, and catfish fishing in particular, has always been one of the major subsistence activities of the Lake Okeechobee area. This enterprise became commercially viable after 1881, when the steam dredges opened the lake to steamboat travel, and ice, which prevented the fish from spoiling, became available. The anglers lived in small fish camps along the lake, generally on the north and east perimeter and along the smaller creeks and sloughs that feed into the lake. The high point of commercial fishing occurred between 1900 and 1910, but by 1917, most of the major fishing outfits and fish houses had moved out of the area due to over-harvesting of fish and declining prices. By 1928, the fishing industry had returned to its pre-commercial levels, with small fish camps and individuals finding enough fish to maintain themselves and their families (Will 1964:120-126).

The propaganda initiated in the 1880s which expounded the benefits of Florida, led to an influx of winter residents and year-round retirees enjoying Florida for its health benefits. One of these retirees, George Sebring, arrived in central Florida with the intention of establishing a retirement community. In 1911, Sebring visited an acquaintance that showed Sebring some acreage that he owned around Lake Jackson. Sebring purchased approximately nine thousand acres on the east side of Lake Jackson, and established the Sebring community (Olausen 1993; Sebring Chamber of Commerce 1962). George Sebring knew that the success of the new community depended upon the creation of a transportation network to link the inhabitants with other cities and towns. In the fall of 1911, the Atlantic Coast Line (ACL) Railroad started laying track from Haines City south to Avon Park. The ACL had served as the backbone trunk line of the southeast since 1902 when it merged with the lines owned by Henry B. Plant. With the merger, the ACL extended from Virginia throughout north and west Florida. George Sebring convinced ACL officials to extend their track south from Avon Park to Sebring, and the first train arrived in Sebring on June 14, 1912 (Olausen 1993). In 1916, it reached Lake Stearns (now known as Lake June in Winter) and built a station they called Weco. In 1918, the Lake Grove Development Company purchased a large tract of land on the east side of the lake and changed the name of the settlement to Lake Stearns. The Consolidated Naval Stores Company moved in to the area to harvest the local timber and develop groves (Historic Property Associates [HPA] 1995).

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 promise by the Florida Legislature never to pass state income or inheritance taxes, and the aggressive advertising campaigns of real estate companies. The growth spurred the division of Desoto County into Highlands, Glades, Charlotte, Hardee, and Desoto Counties in April 1921. Okeechobee County, however, was established on August

7, 1917, from parts of St. Lucie, Osceola, and Palm Beach counties. Florida State Road 8 – now known as SR 70 – had been completed through the APE by 1924 (News Press 1924). Historic road maps indicate that the route was unimproved between Lake Annie and the Kissimmee River in 1923 (State Library of Florida 1923). By 1928, the route had been hard surfaced and paved by 1930 (State Library of Florida 1928, Florida State Road Department 1930). The land around State Road 8 was purchased by the Curtiss-Bright Company in 1925 to establish a town and commercial center known as Brighton (Byrne 2016). Prior to this purchase, the Curtiss-Bright Company had established the municipality of Hialeah and platted the cities of Opa-locka and Miami Springs. Glenn Hammond Curtiss and James Bright viewed the area that would become known as Brighton as a strategic location, as it was centrally located between the two coasts of Florida and suitable for agricultural production. A South African themed hotel, originally named The Palm Circle Inn after the iconic natural circle of palms at Brighton, was opened in 1926 (Byrne 2016). The hotel accommodated travelers visiting the area for fishing and hunting trips and provided on site entertainment, as well as a zoo.

In August 1925, the Florida East Coast railway placed an embargo on all freight shipments to south Florida as rail lines and ports in Miami and West Palm Beach became inundated with incoming shipments. Throughout the fall, national newspapers suggested fraud in land sales, and business people throughout the nation complained about the amount of money being transferred to Florida. As 1926 dawned and spring arrived, economic concerns continued to be expressed, and advertisements to sell properties declined in the local newspapers (HPA 1987; Olausen 1993). By 1927, the economic growth of the early 1920s was halted. To make the situation even worse, two hurricanes hit south Florida in 1926 and 1928. In September 1926, a devastating hurricane swept through South Florida killing hundreds in the Moore Haven area. Refugees again fled north when another hurricane swept through south Florida in September 1928. The 1928 hurricane winds created a tidal wave of water over Lake Okeechobee's shores, killing hundreds. The hurricane not only created a flood of refugees, but also cut utility lines and destroyed citrus crops (Sebring Historical Society 1987). The following year, the Mediterranean fruit fly invaded and paralyzed the citrus industry creating quarantines and inspections that further slowed an already sluggish industry. The stock market crash in October furthered the economic distress. By the 1930s, Brighton's development as a town had been halted (Byrne 2016). The hotel was sold in 1931 and the Brighton Zoo was disassembled. The lodge became a YMCA retreat known as Rainbow Ranch and was destroyed by fire a decade later in 1941 (Byrne 2016). Today, the majority of the Brighton land formerly owned by Curtiss-Bright Company is now part of the Lykes Ranch.

As part of the effort to recover from the Great Depression, the Federal government created several works projects under the Work Projects Administration (WPA). Many of these projects involved the development of infrastructure, recreational facilities, and historical documentation. In Florida, between 1930 and 1938, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) started construction of the Herbert Hoover Dike after authorization by the River and Harbor Act of 1930 (USACE n.d.). The Herbert Hoover Dike represents the largest civil engineering project in south Florida designed to control waters in and around Lake Okeechobee and in turn protecting the surrounding communities and agricultural fields from flooding. Development of the dike is comprised of multiple engineering features that include levees, culverts, hurricane gates, pumping stations, and various other water control structures. The original Lake Okeechobee levee system was divided into divisions starting on the southern shore with Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 9 (approximately 68 miles long) and the northern shore was Division 4 (approximately 15.7 miles long) (Swanson and Joseph 2010).

The Brighton Seminole Reservation was established approximately seven miles to the south of the Brighton settlement ca. 1938 (Visit Glades 2025). During the 1930s, a cattle program was initiated to improve economic stability on the reservation and quickly became a success with over 1,000 cattle on the reservation by 1939 (Butler 2024). The tribe eventually became one of the top beef producers in

the southeast, as well as a tourism location with the Seminole Casino at Brighton, the Seminole Arts and Crafts Center, and an annual rodeo (Visit Glades 2025).

In 1947, the worst storm since the 1928 hurricane hit the lake and in October of that year, the citizens of Okeechobee formed a committee to seek federal flood control. Between 1948 and 1971 various projects were formulated and implemented for flood control (Will 1990). In 1948, the U.S. Congress authorized the USACE to construct the Central and South Florida (C&SF) Flood Control Project, which led to engineering changes to deepen, straighten, and widen the Kissimmee River waterway. The Kissimmee River was channelized between 1962 and 1971 by cutting and dredging a 30 ft deep straightway through the river's meanders (Florida Center for Environmental Studies 2018; Grunwald 2006; McCally 1999; South Florida Water Management District [SFWMD] n.d. [a]). In the 1960s, the C&SF modified the native Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades system extensively throughout South Florida, including construction of interceptor canals and water control structures to achieve flood control in the Upper and Lower Kissimmee Basin. Between 1966 and 1971, the Kissimmee River was channeled into a 56-mile long strait Canal 38 (C-38) after it was further widened and deepened and received multiple water control structures (SFWMD 2010). The C&SF eventually became the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). The channelization of the Kissimmee River did help with flood control but had a devastating effect on the local ecological system. The Kissimmee River Restoration Project began in 1999 with the backfilling of eight miles of the C-38 canal. Continuous water flow has been established to 24 miles of the meandering river and seasonal rains and flows now inundate the floodplain in the restored areas (SFWMD n.d. [a]). The plan calls for the return flow to 44 miles of the river's historic channel and restoration of about 40 square miles of floodplain ecosystem.

Like tourism, agriculture continued to be a basis for the local economy in the post-World War II years. During the early 1960s, approximately 30,500 acres were devoted to citrus production in Highlands County. Since that time, the acreage has doubled with Highlands County now ranking as the fourth largest citrus producer in the state. Other industries in the county include raising beef and dairy cattle, and growing vegetables, ornamental plants, and exotic flowers. In 1930, there were only 2,824 beef cattle in Highlands County; by 1955, the number had risen to 51,773. During the same period, the number of improved pastures had risen from 54 to 33,778. By 1962, land in Highlands County devoted to pasture totaled 540,000 acres with 52,000 head of cattle which accounted for a gross income of \$3.5 million (Olausen 1993; Sebring Historical Society 1987). Similarly, from 1960 to the present in Okeechobee County, dairy farms, beef production, and agriculture pursuits have dominated. Okeechobee County has 535 farms covering 325,257 acres, though that has decreased from 678 farms in 2012. The county is ranked number one in milk production and two in production of cattle and calves (USDA 2012, 2022).

Largely, the post-World War II development of Highlands County is similar to that of the rest of America with increasing numbers of automobiles and asphalt, sprawl away from the historic commercial center, and strip development along major highways. The growing use of the automobile led to the demise of the train system in the U.S. Around 1950, the ACL discontinued daily passenger train service to Sebring and eliminated all passenger service around 1954. However, the Seaboard Air Line continued to service passengers, and the ACL continued to transport freight. In 1967, the two rail lines merged to form the Seaboard Coast Line.

Since the 1950s, tourists and retirees have fed the regional economy. Supporting services include the hospitality, travel, construction, and healthcare industries. As the number of single-family residential areas has grown in Highlands County, there has been greater demand for conveniently located shopping and greater transportation infrastructure. Much of the county, however, remains rural which can be seen in **Figure 3.6**. The county is home to two hospitals, three citrus corporations, and

the Georgia Pacific paper and LINPAC plastics plants. The Lykes Ranch, located in Glades and Highlands Counties, maintains one of the largest cow-calf operations in the United States (Lykes Ranch 2024). The county remains sparsely settled and agriculturally based. However, as development continues, the population has gradually increased. Highlands County's population increased from 98,786 in 2010 to 101,235 in 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau [USCB] 2022). According to the USCB, the population of Okeechobee County in 2020 was 39,644, a decrease from the 2010 population of 39,996 (USCB 2024). In terms of employment, 14.1% of people work in health care, 11.4% work in retail, and 11% work in the public administration category (Deloitte 2024).

3.9 Project Area Specifics

A review of historic aerial photographs reveals that SR 70 within the APE was an undivided two-lane roadway during the late 1940s (USDA 1948, 1949a, 1949b). Originally constructed as State Road No. 8 in 1924, by this time the roadway had been renumbered and was known as SR 70 (FDOT 1946). The APE was largely undeveloped during the 1940s with the exception of the western terminus which was located in the community of Brighton. Development was minimal but several parcels had been created by this time. In addition, Slough Ditch was present within the APE near the western terminus by ca. 1944 and the original alignment is visible in the 1948 aerial included in Figure 3.7 (USDA 1944). During the late 1950s and early 1960s, Slough Ditch was significantly altered to create what is now considered Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) and can be seen in Figure 3.7 (Palm Beach Post 1961). At the eastern end of the APE, the Kissimmee River remained in its natural state and was crossed by the 1924 Warren G. Harding Memorial Bridge (Figure 3.7). The Kissimmee River was channelized to create the C-38 Canal and a new bridge was constructed to carry SR 70 over the canal in 1966. These alterations are visible in Figure 3.7. By the mid-1970s, the community of Brighton had become less developed and more agricultural in nature while residential development had increased to the east of NW New Pine Ridge Road (USDA 1974a, 1974b) (Figure 3.7). With the exception of evolving agricultural land and associated drainage systems, the APE has remained relatively unchanged since this time (Google Earth 2024).

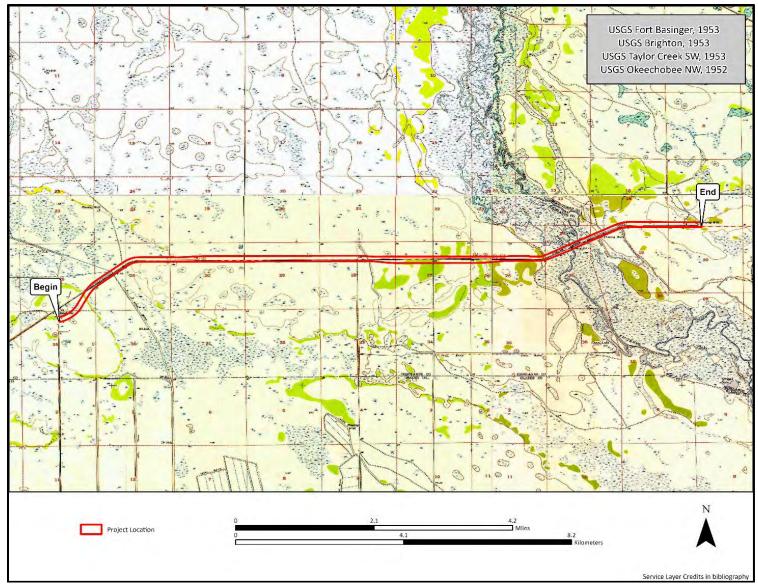


Figure 3.6. 1952 Okeechobee NW and 1953 Brighton, Fort Basinger, and Taylor Creek SW quad maps showing the SR 70 project limits.

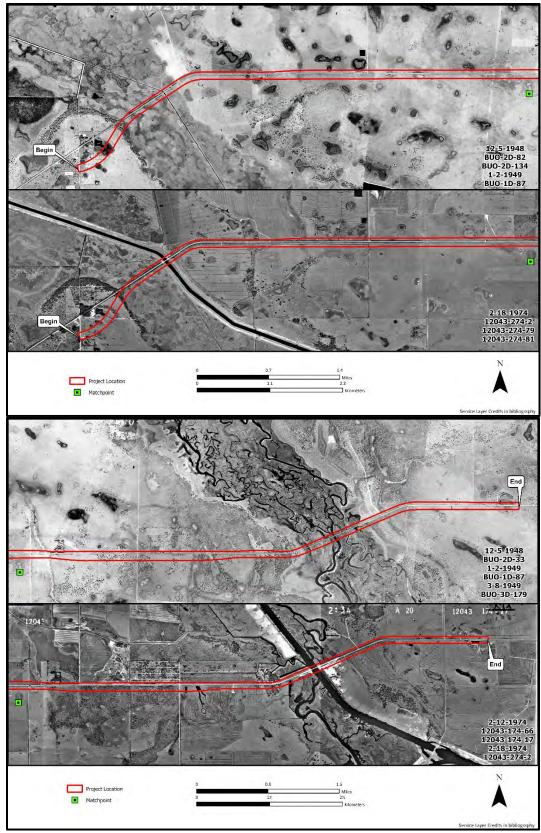


Figure 3.7. 1948, 1949 and 1974 aerial photographs of the SR 70 project limits (USDA 1948, 1949a, 1949b, 1974a, 1974b).

4.0 RESEARCH CONSIDERATIONS AND METHODOLOGY

4.1 <u>Background Research and Literature Review</u>

A review of archaeological and historical literature, records and other documents and data pertaining to the project area was conducted. The focus of this research was to ascertain the types of cultural resources known in the area, their temporal/cultural affiliations, and site location information. This research included a review of sites listed in the Florida Master Site File (FMSF), NRHP, CRAS reports, a review of the ETDM report No. 14491, published books and articles, unpublished manuscripts, and maps, as well as the Preliminary Pond Analysis (ACI 2024a). It should be noted that the FMSF digital data used in this report were updated in July 2024. According to FMSF staff, input may be several months behind receipt of reports and site files. In addition, the geographic information system (GIS) data are only updated quarterly. Thus, the findings of the background research phase of investigation may not be current with actual work performed in the general project area. No local individuals were available for interview.

4.2 <u>Archaeological Considerations</u>



Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Associated Cultures	SHPO Evaluation
8HG01077	Arced Landform Site	Pre-Contact habitation; subsurface features	Pre-Contact	Insufficient information
8HG01078	STA Historic #1	Land-terrestrial	Twentieth century American	Insufficient information
8HG01079	STA Historic #2	Land-terrestrial	Twentieth century American	Insufficient information
8OB00008	Meekins	Pre-Contact mound(s)	Belle Glade, 700 BCE- 1700 CE	Not evaluated

Highlights denote site within APE

In addition to previously mentioned surveys, 15 other CRAS projects have been conducted proximate to the APE (**Table 4.2**). The projects include private roadway (ACI 2024b), development surveys (Bradley et al. 2011; Carr et al. 1997; Dale 2009; Hunter and Schenker 2009a, 2009b), cell towers (Bowen et al. 2012), bridges (Janus Research 1996), water management and Wetland Reserve Projects (Ambrosino 2015; Dunn 2012), and utilities (Barse et al. 2009, Coughlin et al. 2010; Janus Research 2008a; Janus Research/R. Christopher Goodwin 2010; Mueller 2008). These projects tell us what types of sites may be encountered. In addition, a review of the ETDM *Programming Screening Summary Report* (No. 14491; FDOT 2023) indicated a low to high probability for pre-Contact and historical archaeological sites within the APE based on comments from the Florida Department of State (FDOS). As a result of these previous surveys, the ETDM summary, and environmental features that support pre-Contact period archaeological sites, the overall project area was considered to have a low to moderate archaeological potential for pre-Contact and historic period archaeological sites.

As archaeologists have long realized, Pre-Contact period populations did not select their habitation sites and special activity areas in a random fashion. Rather, many environmental factors had a direct influence upon site location selection. Among these variables are soil types and drainage distance to freshwater, relative topography, and proximity to food and other resources including stone and clay. Within the general area, it has been repeatedly demonstrated that archaeological sites are most often located near a permanent or semi-permanent source of potable water. In general, pre-Contact sites are found on better drained soils and at the better drained upland margins of wetland features, such as swamps, sinkholes, lakes, and ponds. Also, site locations often occur where a diversity of natural habitats could be exploited expeditiously. The current soil data (USDA 1971, 1989) indicates that the soils within the SR 70 project corridor and pond sites are all poorly or very poorly drained (see **Figure 2.2** and **Table 2.1** in **Section 2.0**).

However, this model is not wholly applicable to pre-Contact southern Florida, where a flat landscape and extensive areas covered by slow-moving water are characteristic, while elevated, well-drained landscapes are in very limited supply. Instead, as research has shown, the key to site location in the project vicinity lies in an understanding of the environment prior to land modifications (canals, agricultural ditches, clear cutting, etc.), and the identification of landscape signatures visible today in existing data (aerial photographs, historic maps, GIS imagery, on-the-ground inspection, and others) that, in combination with elevation and soil data, can be used to identify site probability areas for archaeological survey. A survey strategy for southern Florida was prepared for the USACE, the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) model (Smith 2008). It provides a detailed discussion of site location techniques in southern Florida, which are not detailed here, but were utilized to evaluate the archaeological potential of the SR 70 archaeological APE.

Table 4.2. CRAS conducted proximate to the APE.

Survey No.	Title	Reference
4543	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for Bridge Numbers 090024, 090920, and 090013 along State Road 70 Highway & Bridge Design Project, Highlands County, Florida	Janus Research 1996
16501	A Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Florida Gas Transmissions Company Phase VIII Expansion Project, Station 29 to FPL Martin, Pipeline Corridor, Okeechobee and Martin Counties, Florida.	Mueller 2008
16476	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Florida Gas Transmission Company Phase VIII Expansion Loop 10 and Extension: Station 27 to Arcadia Greenfield 3: Arcadia to Station 29	Janus Research 2008
16532	Florida Gas Transmission Phase VIII First Addendum Report Related to Report Nos. 2008-07035 and 2008-07036	Barse et al. 2009
16938	Florida Gas Transmission Phase VIII Second Addendum Report Related to Report Nos. 2008-07035 and 2008-07036	Coughlin et al. 2010
17003	A Cultural Resource Assessment Reconnaissance Survey of the Highlands Ethanol Site, Highlands County, Florida	Hunter and Schenker 2009a
17494	An Archaeological Survey of the Brighton Sugarcane Project, Glades and Highlands Counties, Florida	Carr et al. 1997
17547	Cultural Resource Investigations Conducted for the Greenfield 3 (Station 29 to FPL Martin) Kissimmee Variance at MP 291.84 in Highlands County, Florida and Associated with the Planned Florida Gas Transmission Phase VIII Expansion Project. Florida Gas	Janus Research/ R. Christopher Goodwin 2010
18388	Phase I Archaeological Survey of Selected Locations, Feedstock Farm, Highlands Ethanol Project, Highlands County, Florida	Bradley et al. 2011
19605	Final Report of Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Kissimmee Oxbow Property, Okeechobee County, Florida	Dale 2009
19607	Trip Report: NRCS Kissimmee WRPs Okeechobee County Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey	Dunn 2012
20419	A Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey of the Highlands Ethanol Site, Highlands County, Florida	Hunter and Schenker 2009b
23055	Cultural Resources Survey, Brighton Valley Water Management Project, Highlands County, Florida	Ambrosino 2015
23981	Federal Communication Commission R.S. Webb & Associates No. 12-MAC-438 New 280-Foot Self Supporting Lattice Cellular Tower, County Road 721, Brighton, Highlands County, Florida	Bowen et al. 2012
No Number	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study State Road (SR) 70 from County Road (CR) 721 South to CR 599/128th Avenue, Highlands and Okeechobee County, Florida – SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336)	ACI 2024b

As noted in the CERP, much of southern Florida, including land within the SR 70 archaeological APE, has undergone multiple changes as the result of ditching, berm construction, clearing, agriculture, and the timber, citrus, and cattle industries. Thus, some of the original land features have been altered. Research in the vicinity of the archaeological APE has proven that survey in such areas is most successful when it uses a research design that identifies the location of hammocks and tree islands that existed near ponds, sloughs, or other water sources. The tools used in the development of such a survey strategy include the historic aerial photographs from the 1940s to 1970s, supplemented by various maps (soil, vegetation, historic, etc.), as available. Through these methods, ACI was able to locate targets visible on historic aerials (ponds, tree islands, ridge formations, and the like). The Preliminary Revision to the Existing South Florida Archaeological Context (Janus Research

2008b), prepared as companion to the CERP survey strategy, noted that almost every tree island hammock in the interior southern Florida had the potential to contain an archaeological site, and most sites were black dirt, accretionary middens.

The archaeological APE falls within the subregion referred to as Okeechobee, which includes Lake Okeechobee and its basin (Smith 2008: 71-76). Within this subregion, the pre-Contact sites would be situated on small areas of raised elevation. On these small patches of higher elevation, there are limestone depressions that collect water and have either a concentration of young cypress situated in the lowest area of the depression, or willow trees will surrounded the depression (Smith 2008: 72; Figure 49). Given the generally wet and seasonally inundated nature of area surrounding the SR 70 project corridor, it was unlikely that pre-Contact year-round village sites would be found; rather, sites would be small, short-term camp sites represented by middens, mounds, and/or artifact scatters. One such area was identified in the archaeological APE for this project (Figure 4.3).



4.3 <u>Historical/Architectural Considerations</u>

A review of the FMSF database and the NRHP indicated that three previously recorded historic resources are located within the APE (8HG01127, 8HG01236/8OB00336, and 8HG01650/8OB00489) (**Figures 4.1 and 4.2**). These include two linear resources (8HG01127 and 8HG01650/8OB00489) and one bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]), constructed between ca. 1944 and ca. 1966. A segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127)

was recorded within the APE during the *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) Phase VIII Expansion Loop 10 and Extension: Station 27 to Arcadia, Greenfield 3: Arcadia to Station 29* conducted by Janus Research and R. Christopher Goodwin Associates, Inc. in 2008 (Survey No. 16476). The segment was evaluated as eligible for listing in the NRHP; however, it was determined that there was insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility by the SHPO in 2009.

The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge was first recorded during the 2010 update of *The Historic Highway Bridges of Florida* conducted by ACI for FDOT and published in 2012 (FDOT 2012; Survey No. 20057). Due to its location on the Okeechobee-Highlands County line, the bridge has been assigned a Highlands County FMSF number (8HG01236) and an Okeechobee County FMSF number (8OB00336). Following the aforementioned survey, the resource (8HG01236/8OB00336) was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO in 2014. The resource was updated in 2024 as part of the bridge replacement portion of this PD&E Study (ACI 2024). Also, during the 2024 survey, a segment of the ca. 1966 Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) was newly identified and recorded. Because the majority of the linear resource was located outside of the APE, and a survey of the entire 69-mile-long channelized river was beyond the scope of the project, it was determined that there was insufficient information to evaluate the segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) within the APE.

One historic resource (8HG00766) within the APE was recorded during the *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for Bridge Numbers 090024, 090920, and 090013 along State Road 70 Highway & Bridge Design Project, Highlands County, Florida* conducted by Janus Research in 1996 but has since been documented as demolished (Survey No. 4543). In addition, three historic buildings (8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386) within the APE were recorded during the *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Lower Kissimmee Basin Stormwater Treatment Area, Okeechobee County, Florida* conducted by ACI in December 2024 (ACI 2024). Because the surveys were conducted during the same month, the resources will be considered newly identified for the purposes of this survey. A review of the FMSF digital database revealed that SR 70 was assigned FMSF number 8HG01306 in 2016; however, no FMSF forms are on file for the resource in Highlands County. A segment of SR 70 has been previously recorded in Okeechobee County under the FMSF number 8OB00269; however, the segment within the APE has not yet been recorded.

A review of relevant historic USGS quadrangle maps, historic aerial photographs, and the Highlands and Okeechobee County Property Appraisers' website data revealed the potential for 45 new historic resources 45 years of age or older (constructed in or prior to 1979) within the APE (McIntyre 2024, Bandi 2024). One culvert, constructed ca. 1973, is located within the SR 70 APE. This is a common example of a post-1945 concrete pipe culvert. Per the ordinance with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) *Program Comment for Streamlining Section 106 Review for Actions Affecting Post-1945 Concrete and Steel Bridges* issued in November 2012, these culverts are exempt from individual consideration under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Federal Register 2012:68793). As such, the culvert will not be recorded or evaluated as part of this survey. Additionally, a review of the Veteran's Grave Registration compiled in 1940-1941, did not record any graves or cemeteries in the sections where the APE is located in Okeechobee County (WPA 1941). Highlands County was not surveyed as part of the Veteran's Grave Registration and as such, a thorough review of the FindAGrave.com database was conducted to help establish the location of any potential cemeteries or burial sites within the immediate area. As a result, no evidence was found to suggest the presence of graves or unmarked burials.

4.4 Field Methodology

The FDHR's Module Three, *Guidelines for Use by Historic Professionals*, indicates that the first stage of archaeological field survey is a reconnaissance of the project area to "ground truth," or ascertain the validity of the predictive model. During this part of the survey, the researcher assesses whether the initial predictive model needs adjustment based on disturbance or conditions such as constructed features (i.e., parking lots, buildings, etc.), underground utilities, landscape alterations (i.e., ditches and swales, mined land, dredged and filled land, agricultural fields), or other constraints that may affect the archaeological potential. Additionally, these Guidelines indicate that non-systematic "judgmental" testing may be appropriate in urbanized environments where pavement, utilities, and constructed features make systematic testing unfeasible; in geographically restricted areas such as proposed pond sites; or within project areas that have limited high and moderate probability zones, but where a larger subsurface testing sample may be desired. While predictive models are useful in determining preliminary testing strategies in a broad context, it is understood that testing intervals may be altered due to conditions encountered by the field crew at the time of survey. A reasonable and good faith effort was made to locate any historic properties within the APE (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation n.d.).

Archaeological field methods consisted of surface reconnaissance and both systematic and judgmental shovel testing. Systematic shovel testing was planned to be conducted at 25 meter (m), 50 m, and 100-200 m intervals.

. Testing at 100-200 m intervals and judgmentally was planned to be conducted throughout the remainder of the APE. Shovel tests were circular and measured approximately 50 centimeters (cm) in diameter and one meter deep unless precluded by water intrusion, compact soils (clay, gravel or hardpan), and/or buried utilities. All soil removed from the tests was screened through 0.62 cm mesh hardware cloth to maximize the recovery of artifacts. The locations of all shovel tests were recorded using the data collection application Field Maps by ESRI using a Samsung S21 cellular device. Following the recording of relevant data such as environmental setting and stratigraphic profile, all shovel tests were refilled.

During the archaeological survey ACI often follows a best practices or ideal circumstances pre-plotted testing strategy. ACI employs cellular triangulation and a Trimble Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) receiver for data collection accuracy while using the Field Maps application by ESRI. Research has documented that these systems have an inherent margin of error that is the result of varying distances from cellular towers as well as canopy coverage, but overall data collection falls within 3 to 5 m of accuracy (Kerski 2013; Yang et al. 2022). When greater accuracy is needed, such as in closer interval testing (<12.5m), smaller testing areas, or other requirements, ACI utilizes a GNSS receiver which can provide up to 7 cm accuracy using location correction protocols. Due to this variation in accuracy, field archaeologists also pace to "double-check" distances when conducting the field survey. In addition, archaeologists may shift tests from their planned location due to field conditions; significant shifts are noted in the field notes. These factors combined with the scaling of the symbols in the figures needed to show the shovel tests yield results figures that are an accurate representation of the results, but not an exact representation of size/distance/etc.

Historical/architectural field methodology consisted of a field survey of the APE to determine and verify the location of all buildings and other historic resources (i.e., bridges, roads, cemeteries) that are 45 years of age or older (constructed in or prior to 1979), and to establish if any such resources could be determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. The field survey focused on the assessment of existing conditions for all previously recorded historic resources located within the project APE, and

the presence of unrecorded historic resources within the project area. For each property, photographs were taken, and information needed for the completion of FMSF forms was gathered. In addition to architectural descriptions, each historic resource was reviewed to assess style, historic context, condition, and potential NRHP eligibility. Also, informant interviews would have been conducted, if possible, with knowledgeable persons to obtain site-specific building construction dates and/or possible associations with individuals or events significant to local or regional history.

4.5 <u>Inadvertent/Unexpected Discovery of Cultural Remains</u>

Occasionally, archaeological deposits, subsurface features or unmarked human remains are encountered during development, even though the project area may have previously received a thorough and professionally adequate cultural resources assessment. Such events are rare, but they do occur. In the event pre-contact or historic period artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, projectile points, shell or bone tools, dugout canoes, metal implements, historic building materials, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American, early European, or American settlement are encountered or observed during development activities at any time within the project site, the permitted project shall cease all activities involving subsurface disturbance in the immediate vicinity of the discovery and a professional archaeologist will be contacted to evaluate the importance of the discovery. The area will be examined by the archaeologist, who, in consultation with the staff of the Florida SHPO, will determine if the discovery is significant or potentially significant.

In the event the discovery is found to be not significant, the work may immediately resume. If, on the other hand, the discovery is found to be significant or potentially significant, then development activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will continue to be suspended until a mitigation plan, acceptable to the SHPO, is developed and implemented. Development activities may then resume within the discovery area, but only when conducted in accordance with the guidelines and conditions of the approved mitigation plan. If human remains are encountered during development, the procedures outlined in Chapter 872.05 FS must be followed, all activities in the vicinity of the discovery must cease and the local Medical Examiner and State Archaeologist should be notified.

4.6 Laboratory Methods and Curation

All recovered cultural materials were initially cleaned and sorted by artifact class. Lithics, if found, would have been divided into tools and debitage based on gross morphology. Tools would have been measured and the edges examined with a 7-45x stereo-zoom microscope for traces of edge damage and classified using standard references (Bullen 1975; Purdy 1981) limited technological analysis focused on ascertaining the stages of stone tool production, raw material types, and absence or presence of thermal alteration. Ceramics were classified based on the characteristics of temper type and decoration, utilizing standard references (Cordell 2004; Florida Museum of Natural History [FLMNH] n.d.). Faunal remains were sorted by class and identified to the lowest possible taxa when possible.

ACI will maintain the project documentation, including field notes, maps, photographs, artifacts, and digital data in Sarasota (P23089), unless the client requests otherwise.

5.0 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Archaeological

The archaeological investigations, which consisted of surface reconnaissance combined with systematic and judgmental subsurface testing, resulted in the excavation of 174 shovel tests (**Figures 5.1 and 5.2**). Systematic shovel testing was planned at 25 m, 50 m, and 100-200 m intervals. However, not all tests could be completed following these intervals due to presence of utilities and limited access for testing due to obstruction by canals (see **photo 2.6** in **Section 2.0**). As such, shovel tests were shifted whenever possible to provide sufficient coverage for the area blocked by the canal and to avoid utilities. Testing was also conducted judgmentally to account for these changes in testing strategy. Based on the results of the testing that was conducted, which showed substantial modification of the area, ACI believes that this testing strategy was sufficient to locate and evaluate any potential archaeological resources within the APE.

All shovel tests were planned to be excavated to 100 cmbs unless precluded by water intrusion, compact soils (clay, gravel or hardpan), and/or buried utilities.

A reasonable

and good faith effort was made per the regulations laid out in 36 CFR § 800.4(b)(1) to identify any cultural resources within the APE (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation n.d.).

The stratigraphic profile across the APE was variable and sample profiles are listed below.

- West corridor (Photo 5.1): 0-20 dark gray sand, 20-80 cmbs light gray sand, 80-90 dark graybrown compact wet sand, water at 90 cmbs.
- East corridor (**Photo 5.2**): 0-10 cmbs dark gray sand, 10-20 cmbs gray sand, 20-30 cmbs brown sand, 30-60 white compact limestone marl, impenetrable.



Photo 5.1. Stratigraphy in the west corridor, facing south.

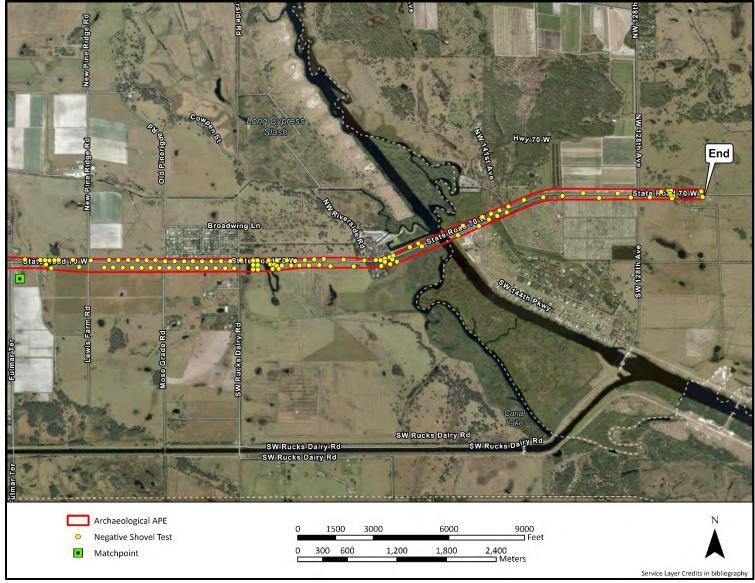


Figure 5.2. Approximate location of the shovel tests within the APE.



Photo 5.2. Stratigraphy in the east corridor, facing north.



5.2 Historical/Architectural

Background research revealed that three historic resources were previously recorded within the APE (8HG01127, 8HG01236/8OB00336, and 8HG01650/8OB00489). These include two linear resources (8HG01127 and 8HG01650/8OB00489) and one bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]). Of these, the segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) was evaluated as an eligible segment while having insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility for the whole resource, the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) was evaluated as having insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility, and the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) has been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO under Criterion C in the area of Engineering as an example of a removable span bridge.

The historical/architectural field survey resulted in the identification of 46 historic resources within the APE. These include 34 buildings (8HG01683 - 8HG01712, 8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386, 8OB00503), linear resources (8HG01127, 8HG01306/8OB00269, ten 8HG01650/8OB00489, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728), one bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]), and one building complex resource group (8HG01729) (Figures 5.5 through 5.8; Table 5.1). Of these, 42 were newly identified, recorded, and evaluated (8HG01683 – 8HG01712, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728, 8HG01729, 8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386, 8OB00503) and two newly identified segments of previously recorded linear resources (8HG01127 and 8HG01306/8OB00269) were identified and evaluated. In addition, the segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE was found to have insufficient information to make a determination of NRHP eligibility; as such, the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) will be updated and evaluated. The Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) remains eligible for listing in the NRHP and was not re-evaluated or updated during this survey.

Of the 46 historic resources identified within the APE, 43 appear ineligible for listing in the NRHP (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01683-8HG01712, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728, 8HG01729, 8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386, 8OB00503). The ineligible resources include 34 buildings (8HG01683-8HG01712, 8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386, 8OB00503) constructed between ca. 1945 and 1979, eight linear resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728), and one building complex resource group (8HG01729).

Three historic resources within the APE are eligible or appear eligible for listing in the NRHP (8HG01127, 8HG01236/8OB00336, 8HG01650/8OB00489). The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE was constructed ca. 1944 as a later component of the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project to improve and modify the Lake Okeechobee and Lower Kissimmee River/Lake Istokpoga Basins. The resource is also associated with the development of the Kissimmee River Canal (C-38). The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE appears eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture; however, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole (8HG01127). The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) was updated in 2024 and was considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C in the area of Engineering as an example of a removable span bridge. The

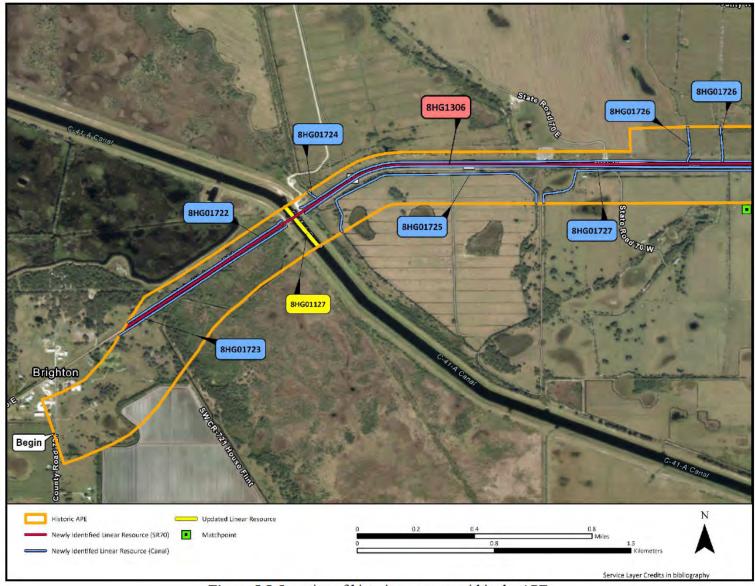


Figure 5.5. Location of historic resources within the APE.

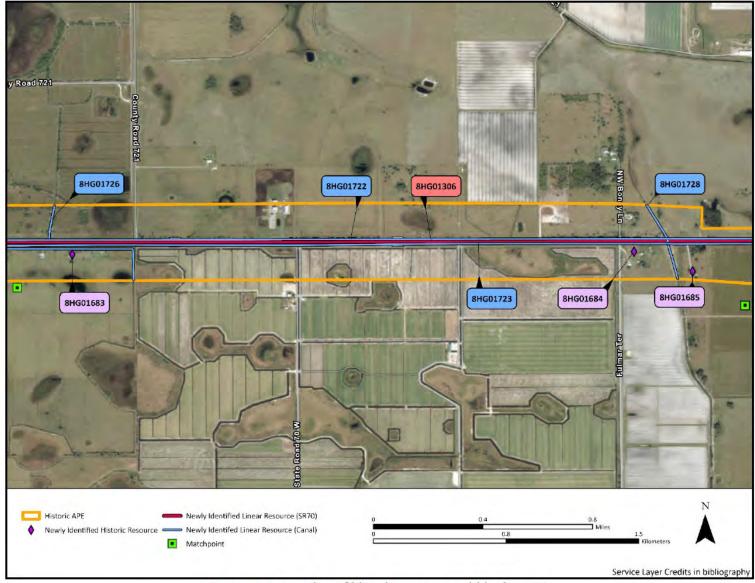


Figure 5.6. Location of historic resources within the APE.

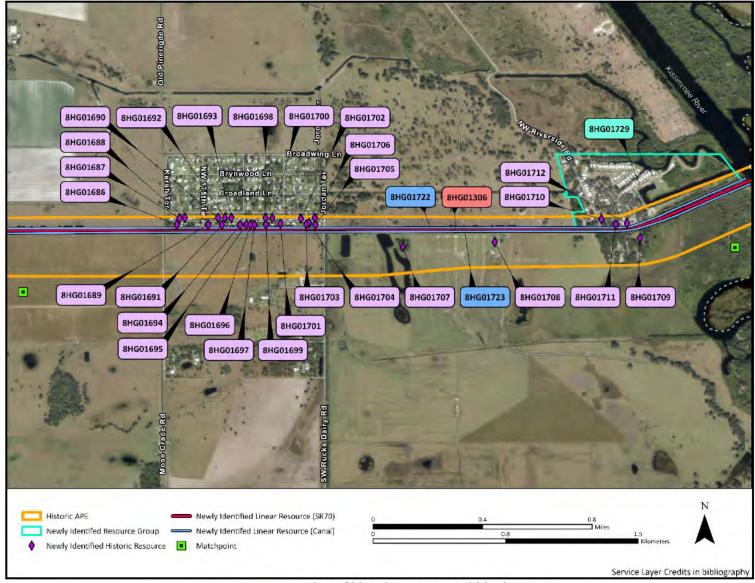


Figure 5.7. Location of historic resources within the APE.

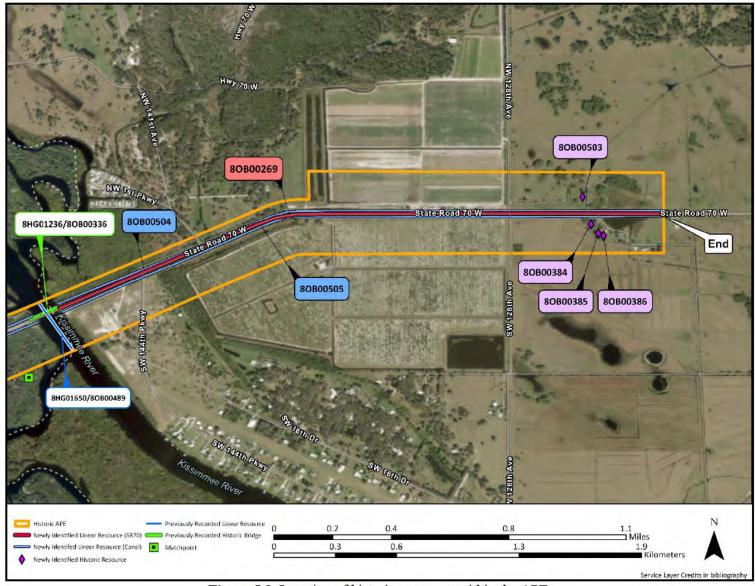


Figure 5.8. Location of historic resources within the APE.

segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE appears significant for its association with the ecological and developmental history of south and central Florida and the Herbert Hoover Dike. Although the channelization of the river alleviated flooding in the region, the alterations had devastating effects on the surrounding environment. As such, the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) appears eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Conservation and Criterion C in the area of Engineering; however, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole.

Below are descriptions and photographs of the NRHP-eligible resources as well as descriptions and photographs of the architectural styles/types represented within the APE. FMSF forms are provided in **Appendix B**. The Survey Log is contained in **Appendix C**. A reasonable and good faith effort was made per the regulations laid out in 36 CFR § 800.4(b)(1) (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation n.d.) to survey all areas of the APE.

Table 5.1. Newly identified and previously recorded historic resources within the historic APE.

FMSF No.	Address/Site Name	Year Built	Style/Type	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation
	Struc	tures		
8HG01683	20560 SR 70 E	ca. 1973	No Style (Pole Barn)	Ineligible
8HG01684	150 Fulmar Terrace	ca. 1970	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HG01685	19400 SR 70 W	ca. 1975	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HG01686	17532 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1974	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01687	17528 Brinkerhoff Lane	ca. 1976	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01688	17522 Brinkerhoff Lane	ca. 1970	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01689	17438 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1971	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01690	17430 Brinkerhoff Lane	ca. 1963	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01691	17420 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1969	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01692	17420 Brinkerhoff Lane	ca. 1972	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01693	17408 Brinkerhoff Lane	ca. 1968	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01694	17400 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1976	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HG01695	17344 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1972	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01696	17340 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1974	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01697	17336 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1972	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01698	17310 Brinkerhoff Lane	ca. 1972	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01699	17320 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1972	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible

FMSF No.	Address/Site Name	Year Built	Style/Type	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation
8HG01700	17306 Brinkerhoff Lane	ca. 1976	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01701	17300 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1979	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01702	17214 Brinkerhoff Lane	ca. 1970	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01703	17222 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1972	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01704	17216 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1973	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01705	17208 Bridlewood Drive	ca. 1970	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01706	17204 Brinkerhoff Lane	ca. 1976	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01707	16240 SR 70 W (Residence 1)	ca. 1959	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HG01708	16240 SR 70 W (Residence 2)	ca. 1959	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8HG01709	15600 SR 70 W	ca. 1950	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HG01710	92 NW Riverside Road	ca. 1973	No Style (Mobile Home)	Ineligible
8HG01711	15609 SR 70 W	ca. 1960	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HG01712	15601 SR 70 W	ca. 1970	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8OB00503	12505 SR 70 W	ca. 1945	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8OB00384	12390 SR 70 W (Building 1)	ca. 1969	Ranch	Ineligible
8OB00385	12390 SR 70 W (Building 2)	ca. 1964	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
8OB00386	12390 SR 70 W (Building 3)	ca. 1964	Masonry Vernacular	Îneligible
	Building Complex F	Resource (Groups	
8HG01729	15601 SR 70 W/Kissimmee River Fishing Resort	ca. 1962	Building Complex Resource Group	Ineligible
	Linear Re	sources		
*8HG01306/8OB00269	SR 70	ca. 1924	Linear Resource	Ineligible**
8HG01722/8OB00504	SR 70 Drainage Canal - North	ca. 1944	Linear Resource	Ineligible**
8HG01723/8OB00505	SR 70 Drainage Canal - South	ca. 1944	Linear Resource	Ineligible**
*8HG01127	Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A)	ca. 1944	Linear Resource	Eligible
8HG01724	Lykes Drainage System (North - No. 1)	ca. 1970	Linear Resource	Ineligible**
8HG01725	Lykes Drainage System (South)	ca. 1970	Linear Resource	Ineligible**
8HG01726	Lykes Drainage System (North - No. 2)	ca. 1970	Linear Resource	Ineligible**
8HG01727	Unnamed Drainage System	ca. 1970	Linear Resource	Ineligible**
8HG01728	Arrow B Ranch Canal	ca. 1953	Linear Resource	Ineligible**

FMSF No.	Address/Site Name	Year Built	Style/Type	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation
*8HG01650/8OB00489	Kissimmee River (C-38)	ca. 1966	Linear Resource	Eligible
	Bridg	ges		
8HG01236/8OB00336	SR 70 over Kissimmee River Canal (C-38)	ca. 1966	Bridge	Eligible

^{*} denotes previously recorded resources updated as part of this survey and ** denotes historic resources that are individually ineligible for listing in the NRHP as segments but have insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility for the whole resource. The blue highlight indicates NRHP-eligible properties.

NRHP-Listed, Eligible, or Potentially Eligible Historic Resources

Within the APE, three historic resources are NRHP-listed, eligible, or appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. Below are descriptions of the NRHP eligible resources, the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/80B00336]), and the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal). The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/80B00336]) and the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) were recorded by ACI in June 2024 (ACI 2024). The bridge was not updated during the current report and the bridge remains eligible for listing in the NRHP. Because the segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/80B00489) within the APE was found to have insufficient information to make a determination of NRHP eligibility in June 2024, the linear resource was updated and evaluated. As part of the SR 70 road widening improvements, the proposed work being conducted at these locations includes constructing a secondary bridge to the south of the existing bridge (Bridge No. 090053) crossing the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127). In addition, the existing SR 70 bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/80B00336]) over the Kissimmee River Canal (C-38) (8HG01650/80B00489) will be replaced with two fixed span bridges.



Photo 5.8. Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), looking northwest.

8HG01127: The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE is located in Section 25 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East (USGS 1953) (**Photo 5.8**). The segment is

approximately 908 ft long and 164 ft wide with earthen banking covered with grass. Several surrounding drainage ditches drain into the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) within this segment and a non-historic bridge carries SR 70 over the waterway. Per official SFWMD documents, the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) is also known as the Stub Canal and Brighton Canal and is present in both Highlands and Okeechobee Counties (SFWMD 2020). The Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) is considered the main outlet for Lake Istokpoga and discharges into the Kissimmee River Canal (C-38). In its entirety, the canal is approximately 20.1 miles long and ranges from 30 to 130 ft in width (SFWMD n.d.[b]).

Construction on the Herbert Hoover Dike started between 1930 and 1938 and was completed in the late-1960s through multiple expansions and enhancements. In 1948, the U.S. Congress authorized the USACE to construct the C&SF Flood Control Project. This was prompted following the 1947 hurricane, the worst storm since 1928, to hit the Lake Okeechobee area. The Flood Control Acts of 1948, 1950, 1954, 1958, 1962, and 1968 led to further improvements and modifications to the Lake Okeechobee drainage control system. In the 1960s, the C&SF modified the native Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades system extensively throughout South Florida, including construction of interceptor canals and water control structures (USACE 1999).

The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) within the APE was originally a minor drainage ditch known as Slough Ditch and was present within the APE by ca. 1944 (USDA 1944). The ditch extended north of the APE and terminated in wetlands (the ditch did not extend to Lake Istokpoga at this time), and the southern end continued south toward Indian Prairie Canal. The original alignment of Slough Ditch can be seen in **Figure 5.9**. During the late 1950s and early 1960s, Slough Ditch was significantly altered to create what is now considered Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (Palm Beach Post 1961). A small portion of Slough Ditch was widened and included within the newly dredged segments of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) which was lengthened to span from Lake Istokpoga in the north to the Kissimmee River Canal (C-38) in the southeast. The Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) was constructed by the USACE as part of the C&FS Flood Control Project as a means of alleviating flooding in farmlands south of Lake Istokpoga within the Lower Kissimmee River/Lake Istokpoga Basin (SFWMD n.d.). The current configuration is visible in **Figure 5.10**. The ca. 1946 Slough Ditch Canal Bridge (FDOT 090013) (8HG00765), a concrete slab bridge, carried SR 70 over Slough Ditch/Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) until the bridge was demolished and replaced with the current bridge in 2000.

The northern portion of the segment within the APE was recorded during the *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) Phase VIII Expansion Loop 10 and Extension: Station 27 to Arcadia, Greenfield 3: Arcadia to Station 29* conducted by Janus Research and R. Christopher Goodwin Associates, Inc. in 2008 (Survey No. 16476). The resource was evaluated as having insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility by the SHPO in 2009.

The Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) represents a later component of the C&SF Project to improve and modify the Lake Okeechobee and Lower Kissimmee River/Lake Istokpoga Basins. The canal was developed as part of an ongoing process of draining land for agricultural development south of Lake Istokpoga within the Lower Kissimmee River/Lake Istokpoga Basin. The resource is also associated with the development of the Kissimmee River Canal (C-38). As such, the segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) within the APE appears eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture. However, the segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE, does not appear eligible under Criterion C in the area of Engineering. The portion within the APE does not contain any water control structures and is only a fragment of the whole Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) system that lacks unique design attributes or innovative engineering features. Most of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) is located outside the APE, and a survey of the entire 20.1 miles is beyond the scope of this project.

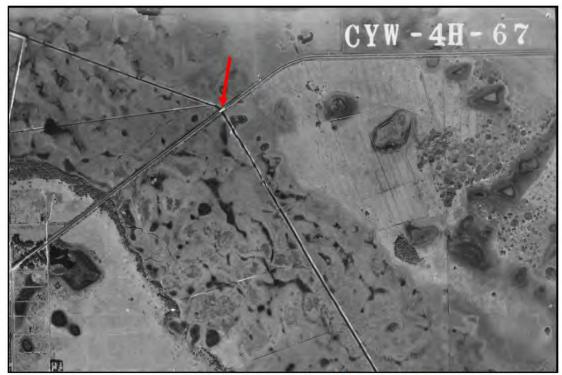


Figure 5.9. 1953 aerial photograph depicting the original alignment of Slough Ditch (USDA 1953). The bridge carrying SR 70 (APE) over the waterway is indicated by the red arrow.



Figure 5.10. 1970 aerial photograph depicting the newly constructed Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (FDOT 1970). The bridge carrying SR 70 (APE) over the waterway is indicated by the red arrow. The extant original alignment of Slough Ditch is indicated by the yellow arrow.



Photo 5.9. SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT 910001) (8HG01236/8OB00336), looking northwest.



Photo 5.10. SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT 910001) (8HG01236/8OB00336), looking east. Note the removable steel span.

8HG01236/8OB00336: The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT 910001) is a seven span, concrete beam and girder bridge constructed in 1966 in order to carry SR 70 over the newly channelized Kissimmee River (C-38) (**Photo 5.9**). The peak of the bridge is equipped with a steel, removable span which accommodates the passing of larger vessels while being more cost effective than a manned, operable span (**Photo 5.10**). The bridge is in Section 25 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East and crosses the county line between Okeechobee County and Highlands County (USGS 1952). The overall dimension of the bridge measures approximately 418 ft long with four approach spans that

are 33 ft wide with a roadway width of approximately 24 ft, and three main spans that are 31 ft wide with a roadway width of approximately 22 ft. The approach spans are a concrete beam and girder style superstructure with a concrete deck that has been paved with asphalt, while the main span is a removable steel span. The substructure has solid, sloped abutments comprised of concrete bags. The superstructure is supported by six bents, each comprised of squared concrete headers with two squared concrete piers and footers with a horizontal strut between the piers. Decorative details include concrete post and lintel style parapets with "KISSIMMEE RIVER" stamped onto the northeast corner and "1966" stamped onto the southeast corner of the parapets. Metal guardrails affixed to wooden posts have been installed along the roadway approaching the bridge. In addition, an upright metal sign has been installed adjacent to the northeast corner of the bridge which reads, "BILLY BOWLEGS III BRIDGE / DESIGNATED BY 1969 LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA."

Removable span bridges include a span that can be completely removed by machinery that is not included as part of the bridge, such as a crane, or can be hinged in an upright position (FDOT 2012). These types of bridges are beneficial at water crossings where large vessels rarely navigate as they do not require staffing and other operational fees that an operable span would require. The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) was constructed in 1966 to accommodate the newly channelized Kissimmee River (C-38). Prior to the channelization, SR 70 was carried over the naturally occurring Kissimmee River by the ca. 1924 Warren G. Harding Memorial Bridge (Orlando Sentinel 1924). Between 1930 and 1938, the USACE started construction of the Herbert Hoover Dike after authorization by the River and Harbor Act of 1930 (USACE 1996). The Herbert Hoover Dike represents the largest civil engineering project in South Florida designed to control waters in and around Lake Okeechobee and in turn protecting the surrounding communities and agricultural fields from flooding. Development of the dike is comprised of multiple engineering features that include levees, culverts, hurricane gates, pumping stations, and various other water control structures (New South Associates, Inc. 2010). In 1948, the U.S. Congress authorized the USACE to construct the C&SF Project, which led to engineering changes to deepen, straighten, and widen the Kissimmee River waterway. The Kissimmee River was channelized by cutting and dredging a 30 ft deep straightway through the river's meanders (Florida Center for Environmental Studies 2018; Grunwald 2006; McCally 1999; SFWMD n.d. [a]). Between 1962 and 1971, the Kissimmee River became the C-38 Canal (C-38) after it was further widened and deepened and received multiple water control structures (SFWMD 2010). The C&SF eventually became the SFWMD.

The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge was first recorded during the 2010 update of *The Historic Highway Bridges of Florida* conducted by ACI for the FDOT and published in 2012 (FDOT 2012; Survey No. 20057). Due to its location on the Okeechobee-Highlands County line, the bridge has been assigned a Highlands County FMSF number (8HG01236) and an Okeechobee County FMSF number (8OB00336). Following the aforementioned survey, the resource (8HG01236/8OB00336) was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO in 2014. The bridge was updated during the *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study State Road (SR) 70 from County Road (CR) 721 South to CR 599/128th Avenue, Highlands and Okeechobee County, Florida – SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) conducted by ACI in June 2024. During the aforementioned survey, the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) was determined to have not been significantly altered since the previous eligibility determination and appeared to remain eligible for individual listing in the NRHP under Criterion C in the area of Engineering as an example of a removable span bridge. The report received SHPO concurrence, and a Case Study Report is currently being prepared to address adverse effects (Lotane 2024).*



Photo 5.11. Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489), looking northwest.

8HG01650/8OB00489: The segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) within the APE was channelized in ca. 1966 and is approximately 955 ft long and 375 ft wide with shallow earthen banking covered in vegetation (Photo 5.11). This segment is located in Section 25 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East and flows beneath the ca. 1966 SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) which is equipped with wooden channel markers (USGS 1952). Prior to channelization, the Kissimmee River traveled approximately 103 miles throughout Central Florida; however, today the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) spans only 69 miles from Lake Kissimmee in the north to Lake Okeechobee in the south (SFWMD 2010). The boundary of Highlands County and Okeechobee County runs along the center of the Kissimmee River in this location, and as such, the resource has been assigned FMSF numbers in both Highlands County (8HG01650) and Okeechobee County (8OB00489).

Between 1930 and 1938, the USACE started construction of the Herbert Hoover Dike after authorization by the River and Harbor Act of 1930 (USACE 1996). The Herbert Hoover Dike represents the largest civil engineering project in South Florida designed to control waters in and around Lake Okeechobee and in turn protecting the surrounding communities and agricultural fields from flooding. In 1948, the U.S. Congress authorized the USACE to construct the C&SF Project. This was prompted following the 1947 hurricane, the worst storm since 1928, to hit the Lake Okeechobee area. Between 1948 and 1971 various projects were formulated and implemented for flood control (Will 1990). The Flood Control Acts of 1948, 1950, 1954, 1958, 1962, and 1968 led to further improvements and modifications to the Lake Okeechobee drainage control system. In the 1960s, the C&SF modified the native Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades system extensively throughout South Florida, including construction of interceptor canals and water control structures to achieve flood control in the Upper and Lower Kissimmee Basin. Between 1962 and 1971, the Kissimmee River was excavated to create the C-38 Canal (C-38) through widening, a deepened channel, and the construction of multiple water control structures (SFWMD 2010). The C&SF eventually became the SFWMD. The channelization of the Kissimmee River did help with flood control but had a devastating effect on the local ecological system. The channelization of the Kissimmee River severely altered the natural environment, resulting in "drainage or obliteration of almost 35,000 acres of floodplain wetlands, elimination of instream and

overbank flow, and isolation of the river from its floodplain...[resulting in] changes [to the] physical, chemical, and biological aspects of the ecosystem, reduced diversity, and diminished biotic integrity (SFWMD 2010). The Kissimmee River Restoration Project began in 1999 with the backfilling of eight miles of the C-38 canal. Continuous water flow has been established to 24 miles of the meandering river and seasonal rains and flows now inundate the floodplain in the restored areas (SFWMD n.d.[a]). The plan calls for the return flow to 44 miles of the river's historic channel and restoration of about 40 square miles of river/floodplain ecosystem. The linear resource was recorded during the CRAS conducted by ACI in June 2024. Overall, the segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE appears significant under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Conservation and Criterion C in the area of Engineering for its association with the ecological and developmental history of south and central Florida and the Herbert Hoover Dike. Although the channelization of the river alleviated flooding in the region, the alterations had devastating effects on the surrounding environment. The majority of the linear resource is located outside of the APE, and a survey of the entire 69-mile-long channelized river was beyond the scope of the project. In addition, the linear resource had not been previously recorded elsewhere in Okeechobee or Highland Counties. As such, there is insufficient information to evaluate the linear resource as a whole.

Ineligible Historic Resources

There are 43 ineligible historic resources located within the APE. This total includes 34 buildings, eight linear resources, and one building complex resource group. The architectural styles represented include 22 buildings with no style (8HG01683, 8HG01686 – 8HG01693, 8HG01695 – 8HG01706, 8HG01710), seven Masonry Vernacular style buildings (8HG01684, 8HG01694, 8HG01707, 8HG01708, 8HG01712, 8OB00385, 8OB00386), four Frame Vernacular style buildings (8HG01685, 8HG01709, 8HG01711, 8OB00503), and one Ranch style building (8OB00384). In general, the historic resources are associated with the residential development in Highlands and Okeechobee Counties between 1945 – 1979. The buildings are common examples of their respective architectural styles/types that have been altered and lack significant historical associations with persons or events. Furthermore, the building complex resource group (8HG01729) is a common example of mobile home parks found throughout Florida and lacks unique amenities or design features. Overall, the resources are not significant embodiments of a type, period, or method of construction, and background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. Thus, the resources do not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a part of a district. The linear resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504. 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728) include a common example of a State highway found throughout Florida (8HG01306/8OB00269) and common examples of drainage systems found throughout South Florida (8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728) that have been altered and lack unique design and engineering features, therefore the segments within the APE do not appear to be eligible for the NRHP; however, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resources as a whole. The proposed work being conducted within the APE at these locations includes widening of the existing roadway, a two-lane undivided highway to a divided four-lane highway and the construction of a 12-ft shared use path. ROW acquisition is anticipated to the north and south of SR 70.

No Style

A total of 22 historic resources (8HG01683, 8HG01686 – 8HG01693, 8HG01695 – 8HG01706, 8HG01710) within the APE have no style and have construction dates that range from ca.

5-23

1963 to 1979 (**Photos 5.12 through 5.33**). Of these buildings, 21 are mobile homes (8HG01686 – 8HG01693, 8HG01695 – 8HG01706, 8HG01710). Within the APE, the mobile homes are of the single-wide variety, with and without large additions. These manufactured buildings have no style and are simply built in a factory with a steel chassis to allow for the ability to be moved. In addition to mobile homes, one of the buildings within the APE is an outbuilding with no style (8HG01683).



Photo 5.12. 20560 SR 70 E (8HG01683), looking south.



Photo 5.13. 17532 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01686), looking south.



Photo 5.14. 17528 Brinkerhoff Lane (8HG01687), looking south.



Photo 5.15. 17522 Brinkerhoff Lane (8HG01688), looking south.

8HG01683: The pole barn with no style at 20560 SR 70 E was constructed ca. 1973 (**Photo 5.12**). The one-story, rectangular plan rests on a concrete slab foundation and has an open-air wood frame structural system. The gable roof over the primary mass is covered with ribbed sheet metal. A portion of the pole barn at the northeast corner has been enclosed and has stucco siding. Visible windows on this enclosed portion include individual one-over-one and two-over-two metal single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include an open-air structure with minimal eave overhang, concrete block half walls lining approximately half of the foundation, and chain link fence gates. Alterations include replacement roofing and the partial enclosure of the building. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01683 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01686: The mobile home with no style at 17532 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1974 (**Photo 5.13**). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier and concrete slab foundation

and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum and horizontal planks. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual metal one-over-one single-hung sash units and individual and paired metal three-stack awning window units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves and gable vents. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. Shed roof additions are located on the west and east elevations. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01686 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01687: The mobile home with no style at 17528 Brinkerhoff Lane was constructed ca. 1976 (Photo 5.14). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier and concrete slab foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual and paired metal and vinyl one-over-one single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include faux-shutters and a cantilever design. Alterations include replacement roofing, doors, and windows. A screened porch and carport additions are located on the east elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01687 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01688: The mobile home with no style at 17522 Brinkerhoff Lane was constructed ca. 1970 (Photo 5.15). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum and wood siding. The gable and hip roofs over the primary mass are covered with standing seam sheet metal. Visible windows include individual vinyl one-over-one single-hung sash units and individual, paired, and grouped metal two-, three-, and four-stack awning window units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves, faux-shutters, gable vents, and lattice obscuring the foundation. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, and windows. A hipped roof porch addition is located on the west elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01688 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.



Photo 5.16. 17438 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01689), looking south.



Photo 5.17. 17430 Brinkerhoff Lane (8HG01690), looking south.



Photo 5.18. 17420 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01691), looking south.



Photo 5.19. 17420 Brinkerhoff Lane (8HG01692), looking south.

8HG01689: The mobile home with no style at 17438 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1971 (Photo 5.16). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual and paired metal one-, two-, three-, and four-stack awning window units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves and faux-shutters. Alterations include replacement roofing, doors, and windows. Shed roof additions are located on the west and north elevations with the north addition connecting to an outbuilding. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01689 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01690: The mobile home with no style at 17430 Brinkerhoff Lane was constructed ca. 1963 (Photo 5.17). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier and concrete slab foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The flat and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual metal one-over-one single-hung sash units and paired metal three- and four-stack awning window units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves, faux-shutter, and metal clam shell awnings. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. A shed roof addition and a carport addition are located on the west elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01690 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01691: The mobile home with no style at 17420 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1969 (Photo 5.18). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier and concrete slab foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows individual and grouped metal two- and three-stack awning window units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves, an integrated carport addition, faux-shutters, decorative trim on eaves, and lattice obscuring the foundation. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. Shed roof additions are located on the west and east elevations and a carport addition on the east elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic

associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01691 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01692: The mobile home with no style at 17420 Brinkerhoff Lane was constructed ca. 1972 (Photo 5.19). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier and concrete slab foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual and grouped metal and vinyl one-over-one and two-over-two single-hung sash units, paired metal four-stack awning window units, and individual vinyl one-over-one horizontal slider window units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves, faux-shutters, decorative wrought iron supports, metal clam shell awnings, and lattice obscuring the foundation. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. Shed roof additions are located on the west and east elevations. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01692 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.



Photo 5.20. 17408 Brinkerhoff Lane (8HG01693), looking southeast.



Photo 5.21. 17344 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01695), looking south.



Photo 5.22. 17340 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01696), looking south.



Photo 5.23. 17336 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01697), looking south.

8HG01693: The mobile home with no style at 17408 Brinkerhoff Lane was constructed ca. 1968 (**Photo 5.20**). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with standing seam sheet metal. Visible windows include individual and paired metal and vinyl

one-over-one single-hung sash units, individual and paired vinyl one-over-one horizontal slider window units, and individual vinyl single-pane picture window units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves, cantilever design, and lattice obscuring the foundation. Alterations include replacement roofing, doors, and windows. A shed roof addition is located on the south elevation and a porch addition is located on the north elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01693 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01695: The mobile home with no style at 17344 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1972 (**Photo 5.21**). The one-story, rectangular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The gable roof over the primary mass is covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual metal one-over-one single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include lattice obscuring the foundation and a cantilever design. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. Wood steps additions are located on the north elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01695 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01696: The mobile home with no style at 17340 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1974 (Photo 5.22). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier and concrete slab foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum and horizontal planks. The gable and flat roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual, paired, and grouped vinyl one-over-one and six-over-six single-hung sash units and individual vinyl one-over-one horizontal slider window units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves and an integrated garage addition. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. An integrated addition is located on the north elevation and there is an addition on the east elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01696 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01697: The mobile home with no style at 17336 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1972 (**Photo 5.23**). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum and plywood. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include grouped vinyl singlepane picture window units and individual and paired metal one- and two-stack awning window units. Distinguishing architectural features include lattice obscuring the foundation, cantilever design, and plywood on the enclosed porch addition. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. A porch addition is located on the east elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01697 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.



Photo 5.24. 17310 Brinkerhoff Lane (8HG01698), looking southeast.



Photo 5.25. 17320 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01699), looking southeast.



Photo 5.26. 17306 Brinkerhoff Lane (8HG01700), looking southeast.



Photo 5.27. 17300 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01701), looking southwest.

8HG01698: The mobile home with no style at 17310 Brinkerhoff Lane was constructed ca. 1972 (Photo 5.24). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier and concrete slab foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with novelty siding, aluminum, and wood siding. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual and paired metal and vinyl one-over-one single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include rectangular gable vents, metal clam shell awnings, and lattice obscuring the foundation. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. There is an addition and a shed roof extension addition on the east elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01698 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01699: The mobile home with no style at 17320 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1972 (Photo 5.25). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual and paired metal one-over-one single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves, cantilever design, and faux-shutters. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. There is a shed roof and another addition on the east elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction.

In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01699 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01700: The mobile home with no style at 17306 Brinkerhoff Lane was constructed ca. 1976 (Photo 5.26). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with novelty siding. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual, paired, and grouped vinyl one-over-one single-hung sash units and individual vinyl single-pane picture window units. Distinguishing architectural features include slight eave overhang and lattice and aluminum panels obscuring the foundation. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. Shed roof and porch additions are located on the west elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01700 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01701: The mobile home with no style at 17300 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1979 (Photo 5.27). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum and wood siding. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual metal one-over-one single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves, concrete blocks and metal panels obscuring the foundation, and a cantilever design. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. There is an addition located on the east elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01701 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.



Photo 5.28. 17214 Brinkerhoff Lane (8HG01702), looking northwest.



Photo 5.29. 17222 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01703), looking south.



Photo 5.30. 17216 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01704), looking south.



Photo 5.31. 17208 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01705), looking southeast.

8HG01702: The mobile home with no style at 17214 Brinkerhoff Lane was constructed ca. 1970 (Photo 5.28). The one-story, rectangular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with novelty siding and aluminum. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with 3V crimp sheet metal and corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual metal one-over-one single-hung sash units and other windows are obscured with plywood. Distinguishing architectural features include rectangular gable vents, concrete blocks and lattice obscuring the foundation, and lattice on the screened porch. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. Shed roof porch additions are located on the north and south elevations. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01702 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01703: The mobile home with no style at 17222 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1972 (Photo 5.29). The one-story, rectangular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows individual and paired metal one- and two-stack awning window units. Distinguishing architectural features include faux-shutters, a carport addition, and aluminum panels obscuring the foundation. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. A shed roof addition and a carport addition are located on the east elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01703 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01704: The mobile home with no style at 17216 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1973 (Photo 5.30). The one-story, irregular plan rests on a concrete slab foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with novelty siding. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual vinyl one-over-one and six-over-six single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves and the front shed connecting to the porch. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. There are additions on the north and east elevations. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01704 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01705: The mobile home with no style at 17208 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1970 (Photo 5.31). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual vinyl one-over-one single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include an integrated garage addition, metal clam shell awnings, and lattice and aluminum panels obscuring the foundation. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. There are additions on the north and east elevations including a one-car garage addition on the elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01705 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.



Photo 5.32. 17204 Brinkerhoff Lane (8HG01706), looking south.



Photo 5.33. 92 NW Riverside Road (8HG01710), looking west.

8HG01706: The mobile home with no style at 17204 Brinkerhoff Lane was constructed ca. 1976 (Photo 5.32). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include paired vinyl six-over-six single-hung sash units, individual metal three-stack awning window units, and individual vinyl one-over-one horizontal slider window units. Distinguishing architectural features include lattice and aluminum panels obscuring the foundation, metal clam shell awnings, decorative wrought iron supports, and an integrated carport on the south elevation. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. There is a shed roof addition on the west elevation and another addition on the east elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01706 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01710: The mobile home with no style at 92 NW Riverside Road was constructed ca. 1973 (Photo 5.33). The one-story, irregular plan rests on a foundation obscured by metal skirting and has a wood frame structural system covered with metal siding. The gable roof over the primary mass is covered with ribbed sheet metal. Visible windows include individual one-by-one metal sliding units. Distinguishing architectural features include an eave projection with brackets on the east elevation, faux shutters, metal clamshell shutters, and metal foundation skirting. Alterations include replacement roofing and windows. A shed roof carport addition is located on the south elevation. The building is a contributing resource within the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort (8HG01729) building complex resource group. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not

a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01710 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

Masonry Vernacular Style Buildings

A total of seven historic resources (8HG01684, 8HG01694, 8HG01707, 8HG01708, 8HG01712, 8OB00385, 8OB00386) within the APE are of the Masonry Vernacular style and were constructed between ca. 1959 and 1976 (**Photos 5.34 through 5.40**). Within the APE, these resources include commercial and single-family residential buildings, and an outbuilding. Masonry Vernacular style buildings reflect the local customs, environment, and building materials, and do not rely on academic architectural vocabulary for their design and ornament.



Photo 5.34. 150 Fulmar Terrace (8HG01684), looking southwest.



Photo 5.35. 17400 Bridlewood Drive (8HG01694), looking south.



Photo 5.36. 16240 SR 70 W (Residence 1) (8HG01707), looking south.



Photo 5.37. 16240 SR 70 W (Residence 2) (8HG01708), looking south.

8HG01684: The Masonry Vernacular style outbuilding at 150 Fulmar Terrace was constructed ca. 1970 or earlier (Photo 5.34). The one-story, rectangular plan rests on an obscured foundation and has an exposed concrete block structural system with metal siding in the gable ends. The gable roof over the primary mass is covered with 3V crimp sheet metal. No windows are visible from the public ROW. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Overall, the building lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic

associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01684 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01694: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 17400 Bridlewood Drive was constructed ca. 1976 (**Photo 5.35**). The one-story, irregular plan rests on a concrete slab foundation and has a concrete block structural system covered with stucco and novelty siding. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with composition shingles and corrugated sheet metal. Visible windows include individual and grouped metal two-over-two single-hung sash units and including a baywindow formation and individual metal three-stack awning window units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves, a square gable vent, and a baywindow. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, doors, and windows. A shed roof addition is located on the east elevation and a wood frame addition is located on the north elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01694 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01707: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 16240 SR 70 W (Residence 1) was constructed ca. 1959 (**Photo 5.36**). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured foundation and has a painted concrete block structural system. The hip roof over the primary mass is covered with composition shingles. Visible windows include paired two-stacked and four-stacked metal awning units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with boxed rafter tails, metal clamshell awnings, and metal scroll porch supports. Alterations include replacement roofing. Due to the highly overgrown nature of the vegetation surrounding the building, it is unclear whether any additions are present. Overall, the building lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01707 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01708: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 16240 SR 70 W (Residence 2) was constructed ca. 1959 (**Photo 5.37**). The one-story, irregular plan rests on a concrete slab foundation and has a painted concrete block structural system with wood siding in the gable ends. The gable roof over the primary mass is covered with ribbed sheet metal. Visible windows include paired one-over-one metal single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with boxed rafter tails, shutters, rectangular gable vents, and tree branch porch supports. Alterations include replacement roofing and multiple enclosed windows. A gable extension addition is located on the east elevation. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01708 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.



Photo 5.38. 15601 SR 70 W (8HG01712), looking north.



Photo 5.39. 12390 Highway 70 W (Building 2) (8OB00385), looking northeast.



Photo 5.40. 12390 Highway 70 W (Building 3) (8OB00386), looking southwest.

8HG01712: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 15601 SR 70 W was constructed ca. 1970 (Photo 5.38). The one-story, irregular plan rests on a concrete slab foundation and has a concrete block structural system covered with brick veneer along the south elevation, vinyl siding in the gable ends, and stucco. The gable roof over the primary mass is covered with ribbed sheet metal. Visible windows include individual one-over-one metal single-hung sash units and individual six-stacked metal jalousie units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with boxed rafter tails and brick windowsills. Alterations include replacement roofing and siding. The building is a contributing resource within the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort (8HG01729) building complex resource group. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01712 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

80B00385: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 12390 Highway 70 W was constructed in ca. 1964 (**Photo 5.39**). The one-story, irregular plan building rests on a concrete slab foundation and has a concrete block structural system clad in stucco with plywood siding in the gable ends. The front gable roof and shed roof addition are covered in 3V-crimp sheet metal. The main entryway is on the south elevation through a single door with paneling beneath the principal roof with a squared concrete column. A shed roof extension with wooden posts supports is located on the west elevation. Visible windows include a mixture of individual two-stacked and three-stacked metal awning units; individual ten-stacked metal jalousie units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with boxed rafter tails. Alterations include replacement roofing and windows, as well as the installation of

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wall-mounted air conditioning units. Additions include the shed roof porch on the west elevation. A ca. 1969 Ranch style building (8OB00384) is located to the northwest of the building and a ca. 1964 Masonry Vernacular style building (8OB00386) is located to the southeast. Several agricultural outbuildings are located to the east. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8OB00385 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8OB00386: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 12390 Highway 70 W was constructed in ca. 1964 (Photo 5.40). The one-story, irregular plan building rests on a concrete slab foundation and has a concrete block structural system clad in stucco with scalloped edge vertical plywood siding in the gable ends. The cross-gabled roof and shed roof addition are covered with 3V-crimp sheet metal and the flat roof is covered in built-up membrane. The main entryway is on the east elevation through a single door with paneling within a partial width open porch beneath a shed roof with square wooden post supports. Visible windows include a mixture of individual, paired, and grouped (5), two-stacked, three-stacked, and five-stacked metal awning units; individual one-over-one vinyl single-hung sash units; and one window has been covered with plywood. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with boxed rafter tails and triangular gable vents. Alterations include replacement roofing and windows. Shed roof extension were constructed on the east elevation and west elevation, and a flat roof addition was constructed on the east elevation. A ca. 1969 Ranch style building (8OB00384) and a ca. 1964 Masonry Vernacular style building (8OB00385) are located to the northwest of the building. Several agricultural outbuildings are located to the east. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8OB00386 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

Frame Vernacular Style Buildings

A total of four historic resources (8HG01685, 8HG01709, 8HG01711, 8OB00503) within the APE are of the Frame Vernacular style and have construction dates that range from ca. 1945 to 1975 (**Photos 5.41 through 5.44**). All of the resources represented in this style were constructed as single-family residences. Frame Vernacular style buildings are simple structures built with available local materials and boasting little ornamentation (McAlester 2013). They are often built by developers, contractors, master carpenters, or the building's occupants. These buildings are decidedly practical structures.



Photo 5.41. 19400 SR 70 W (8HG01685), looking southeast.



Photo 5.42. 15600 SR 70 W (8HG01709), looking southeast.



Photo 5.43. 15609 SR 70 W (8HG01711), looking west.



Photo 5.44. 12505 SR 70 W (8OB00503), looking northwest.

8HG01709: The Frame Vernacular style building at 15600 SR 70 W was constructed ca. 1950 (**Photo 5.41**). The one-story, rectangular plan rests on a concrete slab foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with vinyl siding. The gable and shed roofs over the primary mass are covered with ribbed sheet metal. Visible windows include paired one-over-one vinyl single-hung sash units and an individual metal picture window comprised of a fixed central pane flanked with sliding units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with boxed rafter tails and faux shutters. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, and windows. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01709 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01685: The Frame Vernacular style building at 19400 SR 70 W was constructed ca. 1975 (Photo 5.42). The one-story, irregular plan rests on an obscured foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with faux board and batten wood siding. The gable roof over the primary mass is covered with composition shingles. Visible windows have been covered with plywood. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with boxed rafter tails, octagonal gable vents, and faux shutters. Alterations include replacement roofing and the covering of visible windows with plywood. An addition is located on the southeast corner. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with

significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01685 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

8HG01711: The Frame Vernacular style building at 15609 SR 70 W was constructed ca. 1960 (**Photo 5.43**). The one-story, irregular plan rests on a concrete block pier foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with aluminum siding. The cross-gabled roof over the primary mass is covered with ribbed sheet metal. Visible windows include individual and paired one-over-one, two-over-two, four-over-four, six-over-six, and eight-over-eight vinyl single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with boxed rafter tails, faux corner boards, trim around the windows, and rectangular gable vents. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, and windows. A shed roof addition is located on the south elevation and functions as a secondary carport. The building is a contributing resource within the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort (8HG01729) building complex resource group. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01711 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

80B00503: The Frame Vernacular style building at 12505 SR 70 W was constructed ca. 1945 (**Photo 5.44**). The one-story, irregular plan rests on a continuous brick foundation and has a wood frame structural system covered with vinyl siding. The gable roof over the primary mass is covered with ribbed sheet metal. Visible windows include individual and paired one-over-one wood single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and wooden knee brackets. Alterations include replacement roofing and siding. Overall, the building lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8OB00503 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

Ranch Style Buildings

One historic resource (8OB00384) within the APE is of the Ranch style and was constructed ca. 1969 (**Photo 5.45**). The style, which gained popularity after World War II, features low-slung buildings and a low-pitched roof with large windows (McAlester 2013). The Ranch style resource (8OB00384) within the APE is a single-family residence.



Photo 5.45. 12390 Highway 70 W (Building 1) (8OB00384), looking west.

80B00384: The Ranch style building at 12390 Highway 70 W was constructed in ca. 1969 (Photo 5.45). The one-story, irregular plan building rests on a concrete slab foundation and has a wood frame structural system clad in stucco with panels of brick veneer. The cross-gabled roof is covered with composition shingles, while the shed roof porch is covered with standing seam sheet metal. The main entryway is on the east elevation through a single door with sidelight recessed beneath the principal roof. A partial width open porch beneath a shed roof with metal porch supports and screening is located on the north elevation. Visible windows include a mixture of individual and paired, one-overone metal single-hung sash units; paired three-stacked metal awning units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with boxed rafter tails, stucco windowsills, shutters, metal porch supports, and rectangular gable vents. Alterations include replacement roofing and additions include the shed roof porch on the north elevation. An attached two-car garage with a segmental door is on the northeast elevation. Two ca. 1964 Masonry Vernacular style buildings (8OB00385 and 8OB00386) are located to the southeast and several agricultural outbuildings are located to the east. Overall, the building has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8OB00384 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

Building Complex Resource Group

One building complex resource group (8HG01729) is located within the APE and is a ca. 1962 mobile home park (**Photos 5.46**). With the exception of canals with boat slips, no amenities are visible from the public ROW. Three contributing resources including a ca. 1973 mobile home (8HG01710), a ca. 1960 Frame Vernacular style residence (8HG01711), and a ca. 1970 Masonry Vernacular style commercial building (8HG01712) are present within the building complex resource group, as contained within the APE. The contributing resources are described within the report under their respective styles/types.



Photo 5.46. Kissimmee River Fishing Resort (8HG01729), looking north.

8HG01729: The Kissimmee River Fishing Resort is a building complex resource group located at 15601 SR 70 W in Section 26 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East (USGS 1952) (Photo 5.46). The Kissimmee River Fishing Resort was established ca. 1962 and functions as a 55+ mobile home park with RV lots. The building complex resource group is located within Highlands County Parcel No. C-25-37-33-A00-0010-0000 and those parcels located along the west side of NW Riverside Road and the north side of SR 70 between NW Riverside Road and the Kissimmee River. Within the boundaries of the resource group, as contained within the APE, there are three contributing resources including a ca. 1973 mobile home (8HG01710), a ca. 1960 Frame Vernacular style residence (8HG01711), and a ca. 1970 Masonry Vernacular style commercial building (8HG01712). Approximately eight non-historic buildings are located within the APE and are considered noncontributing resources. It was beyond the scope of work for this CRAS to identify all resources within the entire 69-acre resource group, and only historic resources within the APE visible from the public ROW were evaluated. The Kissimmee River Fishing Resort appears to have been established ca. 1962 when three canals were dredged through the property to provide access to the Kissimmee River (USDA 1962). At this time, one contributing resource (8HG01711) was present within the resource group, as contained within the APE, and approximately three small structures were present to the north of the APE. In addition, NW Riverside Road is present along the west side of the resource group. By ca. 1973, several mobile homes had been constructed within the resource group and appear to have been located on what is now Shell Cracker Trail and Shell Cracker Loop; however, significant tree coverage obscures most of the street layout (FDOT 1973). The Kissimmee River Fishing Resort reached the current configuration ca. 1981 with the construction of several additional streets, including Blue Gill Circle, Pontoon Street, Bream Cover Court, and Catfish Place, as well as mobile homes and RV lots along the dredged canals (FDOT 1981). With the exception of the canals with boat slips, no amenities are visible from the public ROW. The Kissimmee River Fishing Resort is a common example of a mobile home park found throughout Florida and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8HG01729 appears ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

Linear Resources

A total of nine linear resources are present within the APE (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728, 8HG01650/8OB00489) (Photos 5.47 through 5.54).



Photo 5.47. State Road 70 (8HG01306/8OB00269), looking west.



Photo 5.48. SR 70 Drainage Canal – North (8HG01722/8OB00504), looking west.



Photo 5.49. SR 70 Drainage Canal – South (8HG01723/8OB00505), looking west.



Photo 5.50. Lykes Drainage System (North - No. 1) (8HG01724), looking northwest.

8HG01306/8OB00269: A segment of SR 70 extends approximately 8.74 miles through the APE and is located in Sections 25 and 26 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Sections 25 – 30 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East, and Sections 19 and 20 of Township 37 South, Range 34 East (USGS 1952, 1953) (Photo 5.47). Within the APE, the resource is an undivided two-lane highway that is approximately 28 ft wide. The segment with the APE was completed in 1924 as part of State Road No. 8 by the State Road Department (now FDOT) which extended south from Haines City, meeting in Frostproof, and continued south to Lake Annie where the route turned east and continued to Fort Pierce (Pensacola News Journal 1924, FDOT 1926). Historic road maps indicate that the route was unimproved between Lake Annie and the Kissimmee River in 1923 (State Library of Florida 1923). By 1928, the route had been hard surfaced and paved by 1930 (State Library of Florida 1928, Florida State Road Department 1930). By 1946, the road system throughout the state was renumbered and the route was named SR 70 (FDOT 1946). SR 70 spanned from Manatee County in the west to Fort Pierce in the east. Approximately 6.92 miles of the segment within the APE is located within Highlands County and 1.82 miles is located within Okeechobee County. Overall, the segment is a common example of a two-lane highway found throughout Highlands and Okeechobee Counties and Florida as a whole. The linear

resource is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations. As a result, the segment of 8HG01306/8OB00269 within the APE does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district; however, there is insufficient information to evaluate the resource as a whole.

8HG01722/8OB00504: The segment of SR 70 Drainage Canal – North within the APE is located in Sections 25 and 26 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Sections 24 – 30 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East, and Sections 17 – 20 of Township 37 South, Range 34 East (USGS 1952, 1953) (Photo 5.48). The segment is approximately 8.56 miles long and ranges from 5 – 10 ft wide with shallow earthen banks and flows parallel to the north side of SR 70 from east of CR 721 to east of NW 128th Avenue. Within the APE, approximately 6.78 miles of the resource are located within Highlands County (8HG01722) and 1.78 miles are located within Okeechobee County (8OB00504). It is unclear if the canal was dredged during the construction of SR 70 (then State Road 8) during the 1920s but the earliest available historic aerials indicate that the resource was present in Highlands County by ca. 1944 and in Okeechobee County by ca. 1954 (USDA 1944, 1954). Overall, the linear resource is a common example of a drainage canal found throughout South Florida and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations. As a result, the segment of 8HG01722/8OB00504 within the APE does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district; however, there is insufficient information to evaluate the resource as a whole.

8HG01723/8OB00505: The segment of SR 70 Drainage Canal – South within the APE is located in Sections 25 and 26 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Sections 24 – 30 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East, and Sections 19 and 20 of Township 37 South, Range 34 East (USGS 1952, 1953) (**Photo 5.49**). The segment is approximately 8.61 miles long and ranges from 5 – 10 ft wide with shallow earthen banks and flows parallel to the south side of SR 70 from east of CR 721 to east of NW 128th Avenue. Within the APE, approximately 6.83 miles of the resource are located within Highlands County (8HG01723) and 1.78 miles are located within Okeechobee County (8OB00505). It is unclear if the canal was dredged during the construction of SR 70 (then State Road 8) during the 1920s but the earliest available historic aerials indicate that the resource was present in Highlands County by ca. 1944 and in Okeechobee County by ca. 1954 (USDA 1944, 1954). Overall, the linear resource is a common example of a drainage canal found throughout South Florida and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations. As a result, the segment of 8HG01723/8OB00505 within the APE does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district; however, there is insufficient information to evaluate the resource as a whole.

8HG01724: The segment of Lykes Drainage System (North - No. 1) within the APE is located in Section 25 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East (USGS 1953) (Photo 5.50). The segment is approximately 164 ft long and 28 ft wide with shallow earthen banks overgrown with vegetation. In its entirety, the Lykes Drainage System (North - No. 1) spans throughout Highlands County parcel No. C-01-37-32-A00-0010-0000 to the north of SR 70; however, the majority of the system is located outside of the APE. The drainage system does not appear to have an official name but was recorded as the Lykes Drainage System (North - No. 1) due to its location on land owned by Lykes Ranch to the north of SR 70 (McIntyre 2024). Lykes Ranch encompasses approximately 337,000 acres throughout Glades and Highlands County and is utilized for cattle, forestry, sugar cane, and landscape operations (Lykes Ranch 2024). The linear resource is a common example of a drainage system found throughout South Florida and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations. As a result, the segment of 8HG01724 within the APE does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district; however, there is insufficient information to evaluate the resource as a whole.

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Photo 5.51. Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725), looking southeast.



Photo 5.52. Lykes Drainage System (North - No. 2) (8HG01726), looking north.



Photo 5.53. Unnamed Drainage Canal (8HG01727), looking east.



Photo 5.54. Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728), looking south-southeast.

8HG01725: The segment of Lykes Drainage System (South) within the APE is located in Section 25 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East (USGS 1953) (Photo 5.51). The segment is approximately 0.83 miles long running parallel to SR 70 and 10 ft wide with shallow earthen banks overgrown with vegetation. In its entirety, the Lykes Drainage System (South) spans throughout Highlands County parcel No. C-25-37-32-A00-0020-0000 to the south of SR 70; however, the majority of the system is located outside of the APE. The drainage system does not appear to have an official name but was recorded as the Lykes Drainage System (South) due to its location on land owned by Lykes Ranch to the south of SR 70 (McIntyre 2024). Lykes Ranch encompasses approximately 337,000 acres throughout Glades and Highlands County and is utilized for cattle, forestry, sugar cane, and landscape operations (Lykes Ranch 2024). The linear resource is a common example of a drainage system found throughout South Florida and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations. As a result, the segment of 8HG01725 within the APE does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district; however, there is insufficient information to evaluate the resource as a whole.

8HG01726: The segment of Lykes Drainage System (North - No. 2) within the APE is located in Section 30 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East (USGS 1953) (Photo 5.52). The portion of the drainage system within the APE includes three segments that are approximately 0.12 miles long and 10 ft wide, running north-south from the north side of SR 70. The segments have shallow earthen banks overgrown with vegetation. In its entirety, the Lykes Drainage System (North - No. 2) spans throughout

Highlands County parcels No. C-30-37-33-A00-0010-0000 and C-19-37-33-A00-0010-0000 to the north of SR 70; however, the majority of the system is located outside of the APE. The drainage system does not appear to have an official name but was recorded as the Lykes Drainage System (North - No. 2) due to its location on land owned by Lykes Ranch to the north of SR 70 (McIntyre 2024). Lykes Ranch encompasses approximately 337,000 acres throughout Glades and Highlands County and is utilized for cattle, forestry, sugar cane, and landscape operations (Lykes Ranch 2024). The linear resource is a common example of a drainage system found throughout South Florida and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations. As a result, the segment of 8HG01726 within the APE does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district; however, there is insufficient information to evaluate the resource as a whole.

8HG01727: The segment of the Unnamed Drainage System within the APE is located in Sections 29 and 30 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East and was constructed ca. 1970 (USGS 1953) (Photo 5.53). The drainage system was built south of State Road 70 for the purposes of agricultural drainage. The segment within the APE runs mainly east/west but turns to run north/south at the ends for a total length of 1.18 miles and is approximately 12 to 18 ft wide. The drainage canal system continues further south outside of the APE. The linear resource is a common example of a drainage canal found throughout South Florida and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations. As a result, the segment of 8HG01727 within the APE does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district; however, there is insufficient information to evaluate the resource as a whole.

8HG01728: The segment of Arrow B Ranch Canal within the APE is located in Section 28 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East (USGS 1953) (**Photo 5.54**). The segment is approximately 0.39 miles (2,075 ft) long and 10 ft wide with shallow earthen banks and flows beneath SR 70 through a concrete culvert. In its entirety, the Arrow B Ranch Canal spans from the C-41A Canal in the south to open pasture north of SR 70 in the north. At the time of construction, the C-41A Canal had not yet been created and the canal ended in unaltered wetlands (USDA 1953). The canal is unnamed but was recorded as the Arrow B Ranch Canal due to its location on land historically owned by Arrow B Ranch (McIntyre 2024). The linear resource is a common example of a drainage canal found throughout South Florida and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations. As a result, the segment of 8HG01728 within the APE does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district; however, there is insufficient information to evaluate the resource as a whole.

Inaccessible Resources

In addition to the 46 historic resources identified within the APE, a review of historic aerial photographs identified two historic resources that could not be evaluated or recorded during the field survey due to lack of accessibility and/or obstructed views from the ROW. These include two drainage systems in Highlands County identified by historic aerial photographs. A ca. 1973 drainage canal is located to the west of Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) and north of SR 70 (**Figure 5.11**). The canal is obscured from the public ROW by overgrown vegetation and empties into the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127). In addition, a ca. 1968 drainage system is located to the south of SR 70 and east of 16240 SR 70 W (Residence 2) (8HG01708) (**Figure 5.12**). Based on aerial photographs, the drainage system is comprised of a central east-west ditch with 10 intersecting north-south ditches. The drainage system is obscured from the public ROW by overgrown grass. Based on available information, these linear resources are unnamed drainage systems that are probably typical examples of their type; however, because the linear resources are not visible or accessible from the ROW, the status and condition of the resources are unknown.

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Figure 5.11. Inaccessible ca. 1973 drainage canal located to the north of SR 70 and west of the Slough Ditch Canal. The red line represents the northern boundary of the APE.



Figure 5.12. Inaccessible ca. 1968 drainage system located to the south of SR 70 and east of 16240 SR 70 W (Residence 2) (8HG01708). The red line represents the southern boundary of the APE.

5.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

The SR 70 project is from CR 721 South to CR 599/128th Avenue in Highlands and Okeechobee County, Florida. The limits of the project are approximately 8.6-miles long and proposed improvements include the widening of a two-lane facility up to a four-lane, divided facility, and/or the inclusion of operational improvements along the corridor. The proposed widening includes two, 12-ft travel lanes in each direction, a 40-ft median, 5-ft outside paved shoulders, 4-ft inside paved shoulders, and a 12-ft shared use path on the south side of the roadway. Additional ROW is expected to accommodate the proposed improvements. Furthermore, all proposed alternatives for the SR 70 improvements involve the replacement of the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (Bridge No. 910001). The preferred alternative is still under review by the FDOT; however, in order to meet the established schedule for the PD&E deliverables, a CRAS for the SR 70 mainline corridor was conducted based on the worst-case scenario of the footprint of construction.

Based on the background research and the results of the field investigations, which included the excavation of 174 shovel tests, one previously recorded archaeological site (8HG00894) was identified within the archaeological APE, outside of the footprint of construction within the extra 50foot buffer. The site, as found within the archaeological APE, has insufficient information to make an evaluation of NRHP eligibility. As a result of the historical/architectural field survey, 46 historic resources (three previously recorded and 43 newly identified) are located within the APE. Of the 46 historic resources identified within the APE, 43 appear ineligible for listing in the NRHP (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01683 - 8HG01712, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728, 8HG01729, 8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386, 8OB00503). The ineligible resources include 34 buildings (8HG01683 - 8HG01712, 8OB00384, 8OB00385, 8OB00386, 8OB00503) constructed between ca. 1945 and 1979, eight linear resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728), and one building complex resource group (8HG01729). The buildings are common examples of their respective architectural styles/types that have been altered and lack significant historical associations with persons or events. Furthermore, the building complex resource group (8HG01729) is a common example of mobile home parks found throughout Florida and lacks unique amenities or design features. Overall, the resources are not significant embodiments of a type, period, or method of construction, and background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. Thus, the resources do not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a part of a historic district. The linear resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728) include a common example of a State highway found throughout Florida (8HG01306/8OB00269) and common examples of drainage systems found throughout South Florida (8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723/8OB00505, 8HG01724, 8HG01725, 8HG01726, 8HG01727, 8HG01728) that have been altered and lack unique design and engineering features; therefore, the segments within the APE do not appear to be eligible for the NRHP; however, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resources as a whole.

Three historic resources within the APE are eligible or appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. These include the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]), and a segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489). The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE was constructed ca. 1944 as a later component of the C&SF Project to improve and modify the Lake Okeechobee and Lower Kissimmee River/Lake Istokpoga Basins. The resource is also associated with the development of the Kissimmee River Canal (C-38). The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE appears eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture; however, there is

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insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole. The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C in the area of Engineering as an example of a removable span bridge. The SHPO concurred in June 2024 (Lotane 2024). The segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE appears significant for its association with the ecological and developmental history of south and central Florida and the Herbert Hoover Dike. Although the channelization of the river alleviated flooding in the region, the alterations had devastating effects on the surrounding environment. As such, the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) appears eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Conservation and Criterion C in the area of Engineering; however, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole.

Since there are three historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01236/8OB00336, and 8HG01650/8OB00489) that are eligible or appear eligible for listing in the NRHP and one site (8HG00894) that has insufficient information to make a determination of NRHP eligibility, FDOT, District One, has applied the Criteria of Adverse Effect (36 CFR Part 800.5).

- The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE appears eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will include the construction of an eastbound bridge with two travel lanes south of an existing bridge (Bridge No. 090053). Although this will result in a new bridge footprint and alteration to the earthen banking along the linear resource, these alterations are in keeping with the existing conditions within the APE. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT, District One, that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127).
- The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]) was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C in the area of Engineering as an example of a removable span bridge. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will result in the physical destruction, damage, or alteration of all or part of the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336). Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT, District One, that the proposed undertaking will have an adverse effect on the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336).
- The segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE appears eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Conservation and Criterion C in the area of Engineering. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will include the demolition of the existing SR 70 over Kissimmee River bridge and the construction of a westbound and eastbound bridge with two travel lanes each. The westbound bridge will replace the existing bridge, while the eastbound bridge will be constructed to the south. Although this will result in the expansion of the existing bridge footprint and alteration to the earthen banking along the linear resource, these alterations are in keeping with the existing conditions of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT, District One, that the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489).

Based on the project description, the proposed undertaking will result in physical destruction, damage, or alteration of all or part of the NR-eligible SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336). Therefore, the proposed undertaking will result in **historic properties affected**. A Case Study Report is currently being prepared to evaluate the potential effects of the proposed undertaking to the NR-eligible SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336).

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APPENDIX A SHPO Concurrence



RON DESANTIS GOVERNOR 801 N. Broadway Avenue Bartow, FL 33830 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

July 9, 2024

Alissa S. Lotane
Director and State Historic Preservation Officer
Florida Division of Historical Resources
Florida Department of State
R.A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Attn: Ms. Alyssa McManus, Transportation Compliance Review Program

RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey

Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study State Road (SR) 70 from County Road (CR) 721

South to CR 599/128th Avenue

Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida

SR 70 Over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336)

Financial Project No.: 450334-1-22-01

Dear Ms. Lotane,

Enclosed please find one copy of the report titled Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study State Road (SR) 70 from County Road (CR) 721South to CR 599/128th Avenue, Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida; SR 70 Over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336). The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District One is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to address safety conditions on SR 70 from CR 721 S to CR 599/128th Avenue. The study is approximately 8.6-miles long and proposed improvements include the widening of a two-lane facility up to a four-lane, divided facility, and/or the inclusion of operational improvements along the corridor. Travel lane widths may be widened from 10 feet (ft) to 12 ft as part of the project and multimodal facilities will also be considered along the corridor where appropriate. Additional right-of-way (ROW) is expected to accommodate the proposed improvements.

All project alternatives proposed for the SR 70 improvements will involve the replacement of the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) which has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). In order to meet the established schedule for the PD&E deliverables, a discussion was held on July 25, 2023 with representatives from ACI, Scalar, and FDOT District One to develop an approach for cultural resource compliance on the SR 70 PD&E Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS). The approach would enable the Section 106 process to move forward with consultation to resolve the adverse effect on the NRHP-eligible SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) prior to completing the CRAS for the rest of the project (mainline road realignment, ponds, etc.). The intention is to get consultation to a point where a draft Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is acceptable to all parties involved but will remain in a draft state until completion of the mainline/ponds CRAS. The draft MOA will be updated as necessary

Ms. Lotane, SHPO FPID No.: 450334-1-22-01 July 9, 2024 Page 2

following the mainline CRAS. In August 2023 a Cultural Resource Coordinator for District One coordinated with the Office of Environmental Management (OEM) and subsequently, with the SHPO regarding this approach and in November 2023 all parties were in agreement. As such, this CRAS is limited to the bridge replacement portion of the PD&E and a full archaeological and historic resources survey of the corridor will be conducted following the identification of corridor alternatives and will be an addendum to this CRAS.

The purpose of this CRAS was to locate and identify any historic resources within the project area of potential effect (APE) at the bridge location and to assess their significance in terms of eligibility for listing in the NRHP. For the purpose of this survey, the historical/architectural APE was limited to the footprint of construction of the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge replacement. The fieldwork was conducted in January 2024.

This CRAS was conducted to comply with the requirements set forth in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, found in 36 CFR Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties). The study also complies with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes and Rule Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code and Section 267.12, Florida Statutes, Chapter 1A-32. All work was performed in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 of FDOT's PD&E Manual (2023 revision), FDOT's Cultural Resources Management Handbook, and the standards stipulated in the Florida Division of Historical Resources' (FDHR) Cultural Resource Management Standards & Operations Manual, Module Three: Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals. The Principal Investigator for this project meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716-42). This study also complies with Public Law 113-287 (Title 54 U.S.C.), which incorporates the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, as amended.

Historic background research, including a review of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) and the NRHP databases, indicated that one historic bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) was previously recorded within the APE. Due to its location on the Okeechobee-Highlands County line, the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001) has been assigned a Highlands County FMSF number (8HG01236) and an Okeechobee County FMSF number (8OB00336). The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001) is a seven span, concrete beam and girder bridge constructed in 1966 in order to carry SR 70 over the newly channelized Kissimmee River (C-38). The peak of the bridge is equipped with a steel, removable span which accommodates the passing of larger vessels while being more cost effective than a manned, operable span. The bridge (8OB00336/8HG01236) was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO in 2014 under Criterion C in the area of Engineering as an example of a removable span bridge.

The historical/architectural field survey resulted in the identification of two historic resources (8HG01236/8OB00336 and 8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE. These include the previously recorded concrete beam and girder SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) and the newly identified Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489), constructed in 1966. The SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) has not been significantly altered and appears to remain eligible for individual listing in the NRHP under Criterion C. Although the channelization of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8OB00489) is significant within the ecological and developmental history of south and central Florida, the majority of the linear resource is located outside of the APE, and a survey of the entire 69-mile-long channelized river is beyond the scope of this project. In addition, the linear resource has not been previously recorded elsewhere in Okeechobee or Highland Counties. As such, following the guidance

Ms. Lotane, SHPO FPID No.: 450334-1-22-01 July 9, 2024 Page 3

of the Historic Linear Resource Guide provided by the FDHR, there is insufficient information to evaluate the 102 ft segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) that is contained within the APE (FDHR 2022). Based on the results of this study, it is the opinion of the District that the proposed undertaking will have an adverse effect on the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) and have no adverse effect on the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489).

I respectfully request your concurrence with the findings of the enclosed report.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact me at (863) 519-2625 or Jeffrey.James@dot.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey James Environmental Manager FDOT, District One

Enclosures: One original copy of the CRAS Report (June 2024), Four (4) FMSF forms, One Completed Survey Log, GIS Shapefiles

The Florida State Historic Preserva Report complete and sufficient an findings provided in this 202402438	nd 🗹 concurs / 🗆 doe	s not concur with SHPO/FDHR	the recommendations and Project File Number
insufficient information.	_, _, ,, ,, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _	is the attached at	Jeament contains
In accordance with the Programm SHPO Regarding Implementation appended materials, if providing control whole project, or to No Adverse Eff may pursue a de minimis use of the within 23 C.F.R. Part 774 and its if the official with jurisdiction (OWJ)	of the Federal-Aid His oncurrence with a find ffect on a specific histo affected historic proper implementing authorities	ighway Program of No Historia ric property, SHPC rty in accordance was, as amended, an	in Florida (2023 PA), and ic Properties Affected for a O shall presume that FDOT with Section 4(f) as set forth
SHPO Comments:			
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APPENDIX B

Florida Master Site File Forms

Page 1

☐ Original ☑ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01127
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

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 with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

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	Check ONE box	that best describes	s the Resource Group);
☐ Building complex (NR c☐ Designed historic lands Register Bulletin #18, page ☐ Rural historic landscap designed (see National Reg definition and examples: e.g	(NR category "district ory "district"): includes ategory usually "build acape (NR category of 2 for more detailed do e (NR category usual dister Bulletin #30, Gu gu farmsteads, fish category usually "structu	"): archaeological sites more than one type ing(s)"): multiple build usually "district" or "sefinition and example tly "district" or "site"): widelines for Evaluating mps, lumber camps,	es only: NO buildings of cultural resource (edings in close spatial alite"): can include multiples: e.g. parks, golf cour can include multiple reag and Documenting Retraditional ceremonial statements.	or NR structures xample: archaeological sites <u>and</u> buildings; nd functional association ple resources (see <i>National</i> rses, campuses, resorts, etc.) esources and resources not formally ural Historic Landscapes for more detailed
Resource Group Name_Slough I Project Name _CRAS SR 70 fro National Register Category (please che Linear Resource Type (if applicable):	n CR 721S to NV k one): Duilding(s	N 128th Avenue s) Structure		Multiple Listing [DHR only] FMSF Survey # object
Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonp			The state of the s	federal ■Native American ■foreign ■unknown
	LO	CATION & M	100 - 0100	
Street Number Direction	Section 25 Section Section Section HTON	1/4 section: □NW 1/4 section: □NW 1/4 section: □NW 1/4 section: □NW	SW SE NE SW SE NE SW SE NE USGS Date 1953 USGS Date	Irregular-name:
Landgrant	V CONTRACTOR			
Verbal Description of Boundaries (des	cription does not replace re	equired map)		
See continuation sheet. DHR USE ONLY	C	OFFICIAL EVALU	ATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appea KEEPER – Det	rs to meet criteria for NI ermined eligible:	R listing: yes no		Date Init

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:1944approximatelyyear listed or earlier Builder: Builder: # of non-contributing 0
Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing # of non-contributing 0 Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1Twentieth C American 3
2
See continuation sheet.
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) ☐ USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? Syes Ino Insufficient information Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? See continuation sheet.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Agriculture 3. 5. 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 Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

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 Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- 4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

Narrative Description: The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE is located in Section 25 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1953). The segment is approximately 908 ft long and 164 ft wide with earthen banking covered with grass. Several surrounding drainage ditches drain into the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) within this segment and a non-historic bridge carries SR 70 over the waterway. Per official South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) documents, the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) is also known as the Stub Canal and Brighton Canal and is present in both Highlands and Okeechobee Counties (SFWMD 2020). The Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) is considered the main outlet for Lake Istokpoga and discharges into the Kissimmee River Canal (C-38). In its entirety, the canal is approximately 20.1 miles long and ranges from 30 to 130 ft in width (SFWMD n.d.).

Construction on the Herbert Hoover Dike started between 1930 and 1938 and was completed in the late-1960s through multiple expansions and enhancements. The Herbert Hoover Dike represents the largest civil engineering project in south Florida designed to control waters in and around Lake Okeechobee and in turn protect the surrounding communities and agricultural fields from flooding. Development of the dike is comprised of multiple engineering features that include levees, culverts, hurricane gates, pumping stations, and various other water control structures. The original Lake Okeechobee levee system was divided into divisions starting on the southern shore with Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 9 (approximately 68 miles long) and the northern shore was Division 4 (approximately 15.7 miles long) (NSA 2010). In 1948, the U.S. Congress authorized the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to construct the Central and South Florida Flood Control (C&SF) Project. This was prompted following the 1947 hurricane, the worst storm since 1928, to hit the Lake Okeechobee area. The Flood Control Acts of 1948, 1950, 1954, 1958, 1962, and 1968 led to further improvements and modifications to the Lake Okeechobee drainage control system. In the 1960s, the C&SF modified the native Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades system extensively throughout South Florida, including construction of interceptor canals and water control structures (USACE 1999).

The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) within the APE was originally a minor drainage ditch known as Slough Ditch and was present within the APE by ca. 1944 (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1944). The ditch extended north of the APE and terminated in wetlands (the ditch did not extend to Lake Istokpoga at this time), and the southern end continued south toward Indian Prairie Canal. The original alignment of Slough Ditch can be seen in **Figure 1**. During the late 1950s and early 1960s, Slough Ditch was significantly altered to create what is now considered Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (Palm Beach Post 1961). A small portion of Slough Ditch was widened and included within the newly dredged segments of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) which was lengthened to span from Lake Istokpoga in the north to the Kissimmee River Canal (C-38) in the southeast. The Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) was constructed by the USACE as part of the Central and South Florida Flood Control Project as a means of alleviating flooding in farmlands south of Lake Istokpoga within the Lower Kissimmee River/Lake Istokpoga Basin (SFWMD n.d.). The current configuration is visible in **Figure 2**. The ca. 1946 Slough Ditch Canal Bridge (FDOT 090013) (8HG00765), a concrete slab bridge, carried SR 70 over Slough Ditch/Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) until the bridge was demolished and replaced with the current bridge in 2000.



Figure 1. 1953 aerial photograph depicting the original alignment of Slough Ditch (USDA 1953). The bridge carrying SR 70 (APE) over the waterway is indicated by the red arrow.



Figure 2. 1970 aerial photograph depicting the newly constructed Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (FDOT 1970). The bridge carrying SR 70 (APE) over the waterway is indicated by the red arrow. The extant original alignment of Slough Ditch is indicated by the yellow arrow.

The northern portion of the segment within the APE was recorded during the *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) Phase VIII Expansion Loop 10 and Extension: Station 27 to Arcadia, Greenfield 3: Arcadia to Station 29* conducted by Janus Research and R. Christopher Goodwin Associates, Inc. in 2008 (Survey No. 16476). The resource was evaluated as having insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility by the SHPO in 2009.

The Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) represents a later component of the C&SF Project to improve and modify the Lake Okeechobee and Lower Kissimmee River/Lake Istokpoga Basins. The canal was developed as part of an ongoing process of draining land for agricultural development south of Lake Istokpoga within the Lower Kissimmee River/Lake Istokpoga Basin. The resource is also associated with the development of the Kissimmee River Canal (C-38). As such, the segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) within the APE appears eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture. However, the segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) within the APE, does not appear eligible under Criterion C in the area of Engineering. The portion within the APE does not contain any water control structures and is only a fragment of the whole Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) system that lacks unique design attributes or innovative engineering features. Most of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) is located outside the APE, and a survey of the entire 20.1 miles is beyond the scope of this project.

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New South Associates, Inc. (NSA)

2010 Herbert Hoover Dike Documentation and Assessment, Lake Okeechobee, Hendry, Glades, Okeechobee, Martin, and Palm Beach Counties, Florida. New South Associates, Stone Mountain. Survey No. 20620.

The Palm Beach Post

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- 2020 Canals, Levees, Lakes and Stormwater Treatment Areas Subject to Right of Way Permitting [Updated 2/23/2022] . South Florida Water Management District Right of Way Section. Accessed December 5, 2024. https://www.sfwmd.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Works-of-the-District-2020-a.pdf

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1953 Aerial Photograph. 1-25-53, CYW-4H-67. PALMM, Gainesville.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1953 Brighton, Fla. Photorevised 1972.



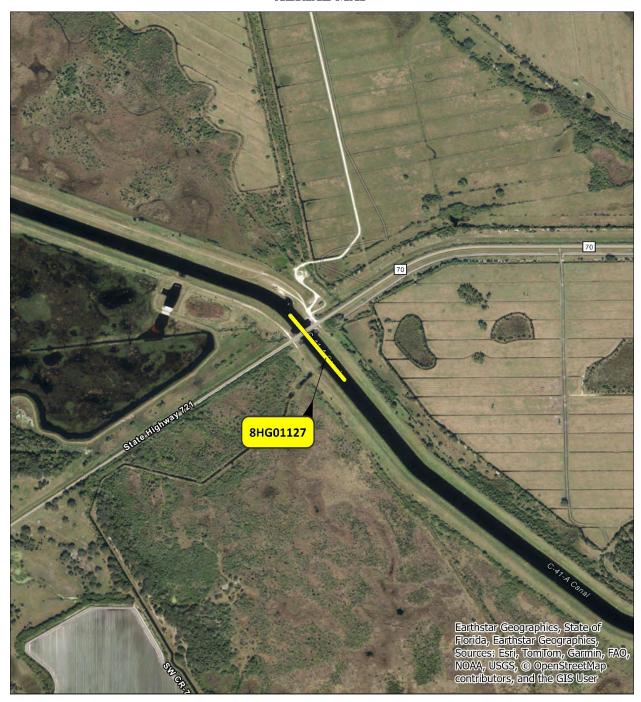
PHOTOGRAPHS

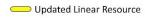






AERIAL MAP









Page 5



USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Section 25







Page 1

☐Original ☑Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01306
	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

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 with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box	that best describe	the Resource Grou	ip:
 ☐ Historic district (NR category "district"): building ☐ Archaeological district (NR category "district"): includes ☐ Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes ☐ Building complex (NR category usually "build ☐ Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "build ☐ Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed downward in the landscape (NR category usual designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidefinition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish category usually "structure include canals, railways, roads, etc. 	ngs and NR structure "): archaeological sit is more than one type ing(s)"): multiple buil usually "district" or "s efinition and example lly "district" or "site"): idelines for Evaluation mps, lumber camps,	es only: NO archaeolo es only: NO buildings of cultural resource (dings in close spatial ite"); can include mult es: e.g. parks, golf cou can include multiple r ing and Documenting I traditional ceremonial	gical sites s or NR structures example: archaeological sites <u>and</u> buildings and functional association tiple resources (see <i>National</i> urses, campuses, resorts, etc.) resources and resources not formally Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed I sites, etc.)
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RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year: approximately year listed or earlier Builder: Builder: Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing # of non-contributing 1
Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing # of non-contributing # of non-c
2. Boom Times 1921-1929 4
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)
See continuation sheet.
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ Duilding permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Description ☐ Description ☐ Description ☐ Description ☐ Duilding permits ☐ Description ☐ Descri
Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.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 insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) See continuation sheet.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1
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 Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or a
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

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 Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

8HG01306/8OB00269: A segment of State Road 70 extends approximately 8.74 miles through the APE and is located in Sections 25 and 26 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Sections 25 – 30 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East, and Sections 19 and 20 of Township 37 South, Range 34 East (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1952, 1953). Within the APE, the resource is an undivided two-lane highway that is approximately 28 feet wide. The segment with the APE was completed in 1924 as part of State Road No. 8 by the State Road Department (now Florida Department of Transportation [FDOT]), which extended south from Haines City, meeting in Frostproof, and continued south to Lake Annie where the route turned east and continued to Fort Pierce (Pensacola News Journal 1924, FDOT 1926). Historic road maps indicate that the route was unimproved between Lake Annie and the Kissimmee River in 1923 (State Library of Florida 1923). By 1928, the route had been hard surfaced and paved by 1930 (State Library of Florida 1928, Florida State Road Department 1930). By 1946, the road system throughout the state was renumbered and the route was named SR 70 (FDOT 1946). SR 70 spanned from Manatee County in the west to Fort Pierce in the east. Approximately 6.92 miles of the segment within the APE is located within Highlands County and 1.82 miles is located within Okeechobee County. Overall, the segment is a common example of a twolane highway found throughout Highlands and Okeechobee Counties and Florida as a whole. The linear resource is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations. As a result, the segment of 8HG01306/8OB00269 within the APE does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district; however, there is insufficient information to evaluate the resource as a whole.

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- 1928 Standard Guide Map of Florida Florida Map Collection. State Library of Florida. Accessed April 22, 2025. https://www.floridamemory.com/items/show/323017.

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- 1952 Okeechobee NW, Fla. Photorevised 1972.
- 1953 Brighton, Fla. Photorevised 1972.



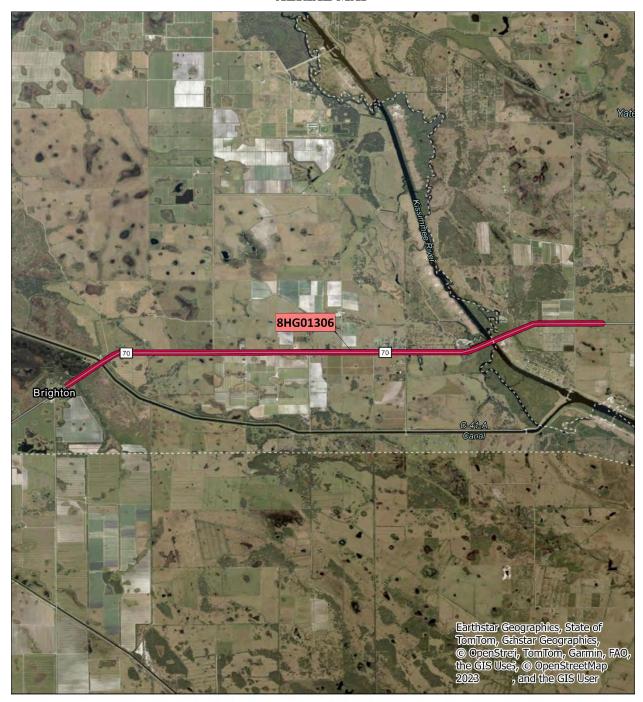
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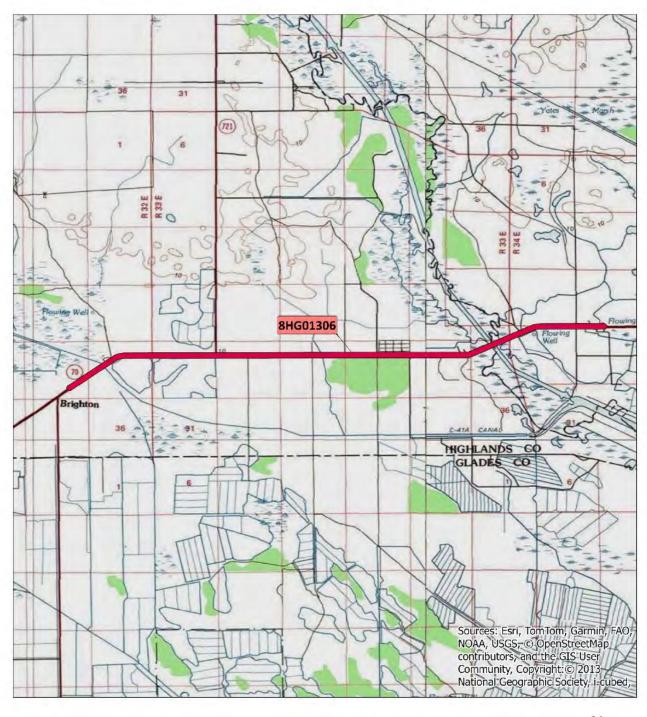
AERIAL MAP

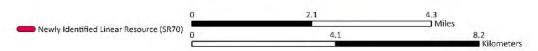














☐ Original ☑ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01650
Field Date	e 12-5-2024
Form Dat	e12-10-2024
Recorder	#

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

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 with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

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RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION						
Construction Year: 1966						
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244						
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) ☐ USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/						
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE						
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? Syes Ino Insufficient information Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? Insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) See continuation sheet.						
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Community planning & developm 3. Engineering 5. 2. Conservation 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 Document description Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089						
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s						
RECORDER INFORMATION						
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net (address/phone/fax/e-mail)						

Required Attachments

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CONTINUATION SHEET

The segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) within the APE was channelized in ca. 1966 and is approximately 955-feet (ft) long and 375 ft wide with shallow earthen banking covered in vegetation. This segment is located in Section 25 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East and flows beneath the ca. 1966 SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) which is equipped with wooden channel markers (USGS 1952). Prior to channelization, the Kissimmee River traveled approximately 103 miles throughout Central Florida; however, today the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) spans only 69 miles from Lake Kissimmee in the north to Lake Okeechobee in the south (SFWMD 2010). The boundary of Highlands County and Okeechobee County runs along the center of the Kissimmee River in this location, and as such, the resource has also been assigned a Florida Master Site File (FMSF) number in Okeechobee County (80B00489).

Between 1930 and 1938, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) started construction of the Herbert Hoover Dike after authorization by the River and Harbor Act of 1930 (USACE 1996). The Herbert Hoover Dike represents the largest civil engineering project in South Florida designed to control waters in and around Lake Okeechobee and in turn protecting the surrounding communities and agricultural fields from flooding. Development of the dike is comprised of multiple engineering features that include levees, culverts, hurricane gates, pumping stations, and various other water control structures. The original Lake Okeechobee levee system was divided into divisions starting on the southern shore with Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 9 (approximately 68 miles long) and the northern shore was Division 4 (approximately 15.7 miles long) (New South Associates, Inc. 2010).

In 1948, the U.S. Congress authorized the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to construct the Central and South Florida Flood Control (C&SF) Project. This was prompted following the 1947 hurricane, the worst storm since 1928, to hit the Lake Okeechobee area. Between 1948 and 1971 various projects were formulated and implemented for flood control (Will 1990). The Flood Control Acts of 1948, 1950, 1954, 1958, 1962, and 1968 led to further improvements and modifications to the Lake Okeechobee drainage control system. In the 1960s, the C&SF modified the native Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades system extensively throughout South Florida, including construction of interceptor canals and water control structures to achieve flood control in the Upper and Lower Kissimmee Basin. Between 1962 and 1971, the Kissimmee River was excavated to create the C-38 Canal (C-38) through widening, a deepened channel, and the construction of multiple water control structures (SFWMD 2010.). The C&SF eventually became the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).

The channelization of the Kissimmee River did help with flood control but had a devastating effect on the local ecological system. The channelization of the Kissimmee River severely altered the natural environment, resulting in "drainage or obliteration of almost 35,000 acres of floodplain wetlands, elimination of instream and overbank flow, and isolation of the river from its floodplain...[resulting in] changes [to the] physical, chemical, and biological aspects of the ecosystem, reduced diversity, and diminished biotic integrity (SFWMD 2010). The Kissimmee River Restoration Project began in 1999 with the backfilling of eight miles of the C-38 canal. Continuous water flow has been established to 24 miles of the meandering river and seasonal rains and flows now inundate the floodplain in the restored areas (SFWMD n.d.). The plan calls for the return flow to 44 miles of the river's historic channel and restoration of about 40 square miles of river/floodplain ecosystem.

Overall, the segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE appears significant under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Conservation and Criterion C in the area of Engineering for its association with the ecological and developmental history of south and central Florida and the Herbert Hoover Dike. Although the channelization of the river alleviated flooding in the region, the alterations had devastating effects on the surrounding environment. The majority of the linear resource is located outside of the APE, and a survey of the entire 69-mile-long channelized river was beyond the scope of the project. In addition, the linear

CONTINUATION SHEET

resource had not been previously recorded elsewhere in Okeechobee or Highland Counties. As such, there is insufficient information to evaluate the linear resource as a whole.

REFERENCES

Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR)

2022 Historic Linear Resource Guide – Guidance for addressing historic linear resources associated with projects processed under the Programmatic Agreement. FDHR, Tallahassee.

New South Associates, Inc. (NSA)

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n.d. *Kissimmee River*. South Florida Water Management District, West Palm Beach. https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/kissimmee-river.

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1952 Okeechobee NW, Fla. Photorevised 1972.

Will, Lawrence

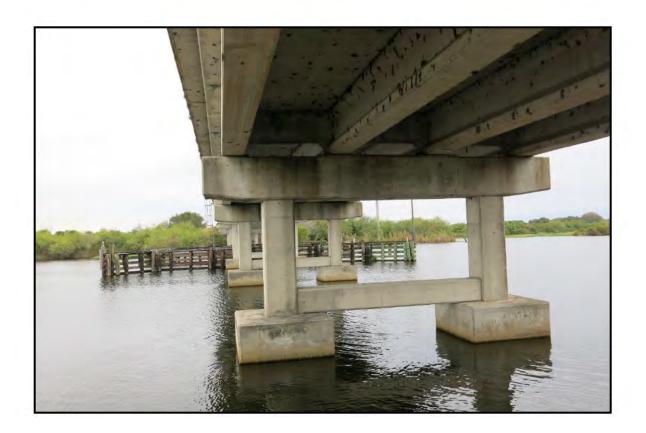
1990 Okeechobee Hurricane and the Hoover Dike. The Great Outdoors Publishing Co., The Glades Historical Society, Belle Glade. 3rd.











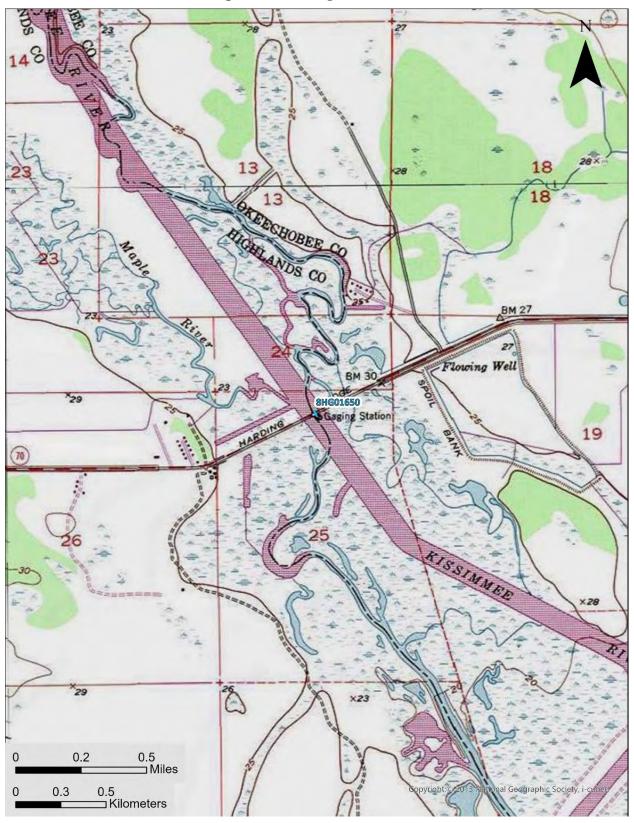








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 25



✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site Name(s) (address if none) 20560 SR 70 E				Multiple Listing (DI	
Survey Project Name _CRAS_SR_70_from_CR_721S_to_NW_128th_Avenue					
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-				federal Native America	n 🗖 foreign 🗖 unknown
		N & MAPPINO			
Address: 20560 Direction SR 70		Street	Type	Suffix Direction E	
Cross Streets (nearest / between)USGS 7.5 Map Name OKEECHOBEE NW		USGS Date 1952	Dlat or Oth	oor Man	
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee					
Township 37S Range 33E Section					
Township 375 Kange 355 Section	74 Section. L	Landgrant	LINE II	rregular-name	
Tax Parcel # <u>C-30-37-33-A00-0021-0000</u> Subdivision Name	,	Block	-	Lot	
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting 4	10141315151 No	thing 3 0 1 2 5	1[0]	LOI	
Other Coordinates: X:Y:Y:	19 4 5 5 5 NO	Coordinate System	& Datum		
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)			& Datum.		
Hamo or i abilo fraot (c.g., park)					
	HIS	TORY			
Construction Year: 1973	Dyear listed or	earlier X year lis	eted or late	r	
				To (year): CURR	
Current Use				To (year):	
Other Use				To (year):	
	Origina			o (your)	
Alterations: ⊠yes ☐no ☐unknown Date:	Nature	Roofing, pa	rtial e	nclosure	
Additions: Dyes No Dunknown Date:	DOMONIO C			031-031-031-031-031-031-031-031-031-031-	
Architect (last name first):	902.77.63000				
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profe					
Gladys Diaz & Maria Alfonso (2015 (1986); Emilio Bruscantini		a Gonzalez (19	87); Mor	nserrate Eximpo	Corp.
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation (Ordinance? □yes	no Zunknown	Describe _		
	DESC	RIPTION			
Style No style		lan Rectangular	r		of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Metal	2 Stuc	co		3. Concrete blo	ck
				3	
Roof Material(s) 1. Other	2			3. Sheet metal:	ribbed
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.			2		
Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, metal, single, 1/1, 2/2					
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or inter	ior ornaments)				
Open air structure w/ minimal eav	e overhang, co	oncrete block l	half wal	lls, chain link	fence gates
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings,	major landscape features	s; use continuation sheet i	if needed.)		
20200-2000					
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL	EVALUATION		DHR USE	ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet crite KEEPER – Determined eligible		es 🗖 no 🗖 insuffic	eient info	Date	Init
Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation:			ster Bulletin	and the second s	_

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **HG01683**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
J. J
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
A one-story pole barn with no style that has been partially enclosed w/ stucco siding. A concrete block half wall wraps around approx. half of the building. The open air bays have been enclosed w/ chain link fencing and gates.
Archaeological Remains
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ibrary 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) ☐ USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
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 Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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

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





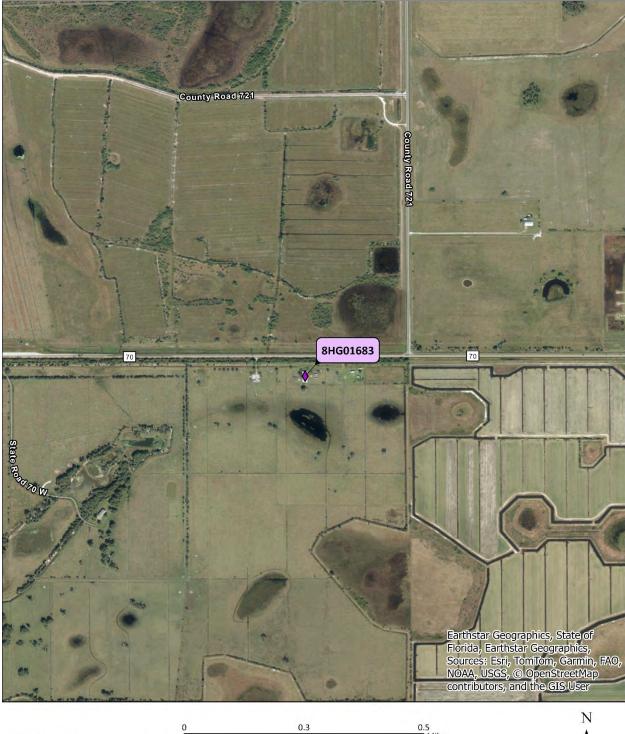












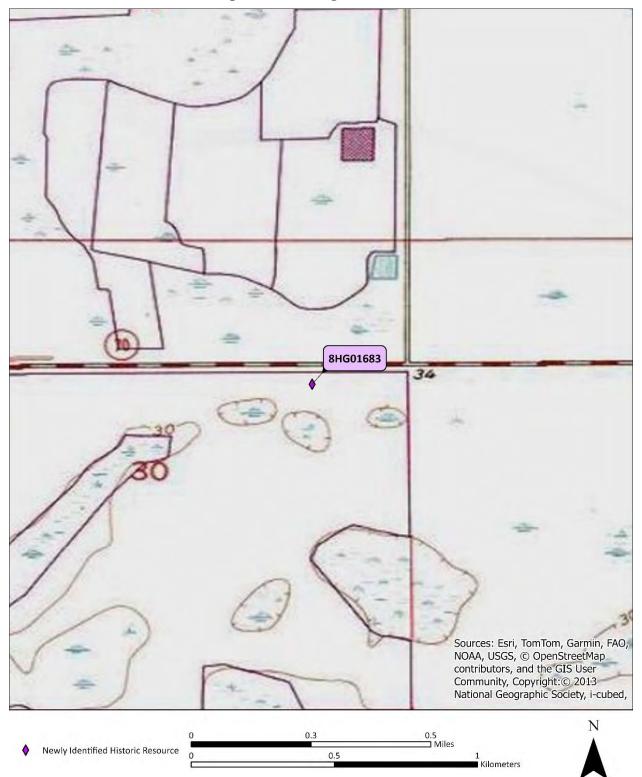








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 30



✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HG01684
Field Date 12-4-2024
Form Date 12-4-2024
Recorder #

Site Name(s) (address if none) 150 Fulmar Terra				Multiple Listing (DHF	
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721				_ Survey # (DHR only)	
National Register Category (please check one) ⊠building Dwnership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit ☑private-individual				ederal Native American	☐foreign ☐unknown
	OCATION &			0.55.00	
Address: 150 Direction Street Name Fulmar		Street 1	race	Suffix Direction	
Cross Streets (nearest / between)		Ter	Lace		
JSGS 7.5 Map Name OKEECHOBEE NW	USO	GS Date 1952	Plat or Othe	er Man	
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee					
Township 37S Range 33E Section 28					
Tax Parcel # C-27-37-33-020-0240-0000					
Subdivision Name		Block		Lot	
JTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting 4 9 7	180 Northin	g 3 0 1 2 5 3	3 4		
Other Coordinates: X:Y:Y:Y:	Co	ordinate System	& Datum		
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)					
	HISTO	ORV	-	_	_
1000 -					
	year listed or ear	and the same of th	The Park of the Pa	(man)	
Original Use Outbuilding				(year): CURR	
Current Use				(year): (year):	
Moves: □yes ⊠no □unknown Date:		ldress			
Alterations: Dyes Do Munknown Date:					
Additions: Dyes Ino Dunknown Date:	Nature				
Architect (last name first):					
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession,		The state of the s			
Naser Abueqab & Rasem Okab (1998); Na	ser Abueqab	(1997); Geor	rge J. Ba	ıya	
s the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordina	ince? Dyes Dr	no X unknown D	Describe		
	DESCRI				
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan	Rectangular		Number of	Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block	2 Metal			3	
Roof Type(s) 1 Gable			- 3	3.	
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal: 3V crimp	2			3.	
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.			2		
Nindows (types, materials, etc.)					
None visible					
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior oma	aments)				
Overhanging eaves w/ exposed rafter t					
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major la	andecana foaturae: ue	continuation chaot if	needed \		
ca. 1950 residence and non-historic o				(= ==	
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EV	ALUATION		DHR USE O	NLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for			ent info	Date	Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: Da I	□yes		tor Bullotin 1	Date	

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **HG01684**

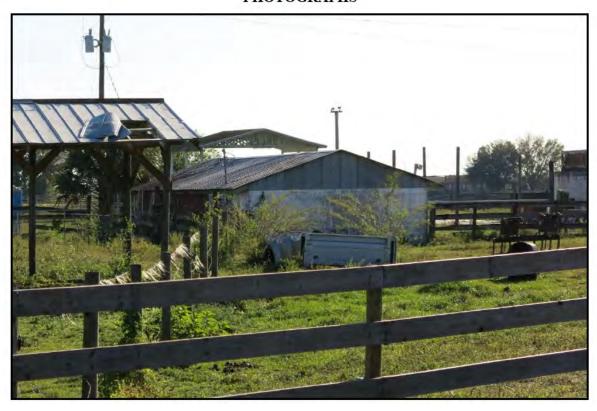
DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
Condition (overall resource condition): Condition (overall resource condition): Dexcellent Description of Resource
system and metal siding in the gable ends.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) □library research □building permits □Sanborn maps □FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc Document description Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

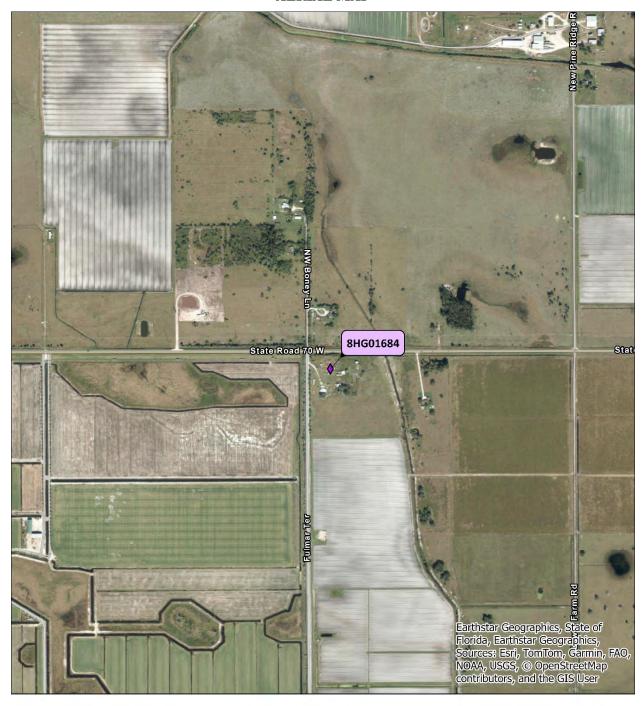
- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

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









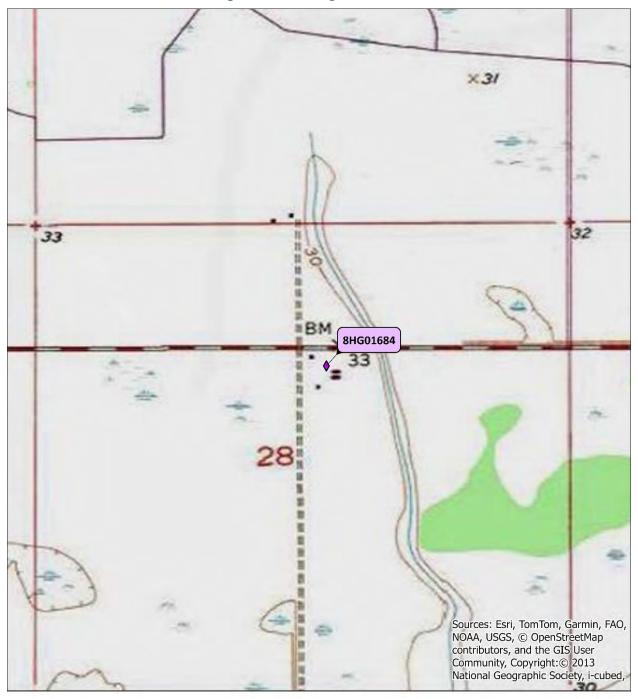








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 28







☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01685
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-4-2024
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 19400 SR 70 W Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721	S to NW 128th A		Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ■ building Ownership: ■ private-profit ■ private-nonprofit ■ private-individue			
	OCATION & M	IAPPING	
Address: 19400		Street Type	Suffix Direction W
USGS 7.5 Map Name OKEECHOBEE NW		Date 1952 Plat or (
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee Township 37S Range 33E Section 28	¼ section: □NW	SW □SE □NE	Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # <u>C-27-37-33-020-0250-0000</u> Subdivision Name		Landgrant Block	Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 4 9 7 Other Coordinates: X: Y: Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Coordi	0 1 2 4 2 2 nate System & Datun	
	HISTOR	Y	
Construction Year: 1975	year listed or earlier	XIvear listed or la	ater
			To (year): CURR
Current Use		/ear):	To (year):
Other Use			To (year):
Moves: ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown Date:			
Alterations:	DOMESTICAL PROPERTY OF THE PRO		covered w/ plywood
Additions: Syes Ono Ounknown Date:		m ·	
Architect (last name first):		der (last name first):	
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession,			
Perry Smith Family, Ltd. (1997); Geor	ge u. Baya		
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordina	ance? _yes _no [unknown Describe	
	DESCRIPT	ION	
Style Frame Vernacular	Exterior Plan Ir		Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Board and batten			
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable	2		3
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles	2		3
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.		2	
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Covered w/ plywood			
Distinguishing Architectural Features (autoing acidetics			
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ormal Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tail		ahle vente fa	uly shifters
overnanging caves w/ boxed rarter tar	is, occasonal s	abic venes, ia	ax shuccers
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major l	andscape features; use con	tinuation sheet if needed.)	
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVAL	UATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for	r NR listing: yes n	o linsufficient info	Date Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a	□yes □n □b □c □d (see		Date tin 15, p. 2)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **HG01685**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: NoO_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Condition (overall resource condition):
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
100p1//pullimit2014.044/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
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 Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc

Required Attachments

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

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











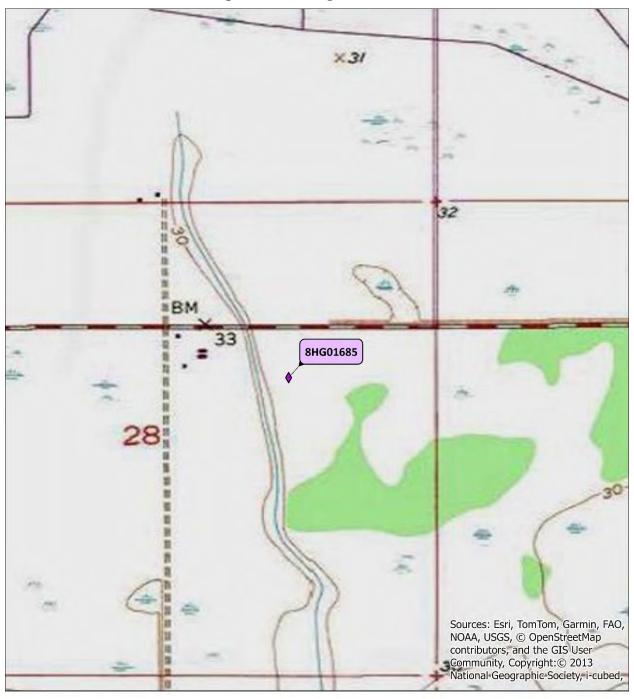








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 28







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HG01686
Field Date 12-4-2024
Form Date 12-6-2024
Recorder #

Site Name(s) (address Survey Project Name National Register Cat	CRAS SR 70 f	rom CR 721S	to NW 12	8th Aven	ue site	objec	Sur)	J.
Ownership: private-positive private-posi	ber <u>Direction</u>	LO Street Name Bridlewoo	CATION d	N& MAI	PPING Street T	vpe 7e	Su Su	ffix Direction		unknown
Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mi Township 37S Tax Parcel # C-27 Subdivision Name Se UTM Coordinates: Zo	Range 33E Solution Science 2 Town of Solution 116 1217	ection <u>27</u> 1/2 50-0360 Harding Easting 4 9 8 8	section:	NW SW La B	V □SE ndgrant_ Block 1 2 6 2	□NE	Irregula 85	r-name: Lot	36-4	1
Other Coordinates: X Name of Public Tract	C	Y:		Coordinate	System 8	& Datum)			
Construction Year: Original Use Reside Current Use Other Use Moves: Jyes Alterations: Yes Additions: Yes Architect (last name first Ownership History (es John Robert / Magramer	dence, privat no ⊠unknown no □unknown no □unknown	Date:Date:	Origina Nature Nature	From (year) From (year) From (year) I address Roof, Shed r Builder (siding	74 J, doo 1 W EL irst):	To (yea To (yea To (yea rs, wi EV; ad	dition E EL	EV	
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Pre	servation Ordinand		⊠no □unk		escribe)	-	_	_	
Style No style Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Roof Type(s) 1. Roof Material(s) 1. Roof secondary Windows (types, material Awning, metal,	Gable Sheet metal:c strucs. (dormers etc.) als, etc.)	corrugated 1.	Exterior Pl 2 Horiz 2 Shed 2 2	an Irrego	ular .ank	2	3 3	Number o		
Distinguishing Archite Overhanging ea	ectural Features (ex ves, gable ve	terior or interior orname ents	ents)		24.0.10					
Ancillary Features / C		outbuildings, major land	Iscape features	; use continuati	ion sheet if	needed.)				
DHR (JSE ONLY	C	FFICIAL	EVALUAT	ION			DHR USE C	DNLY	
NR List Date	KEEPER - Detern	o meet criteria for N nined eligible: aluation: a b	□ye	es 🔲 no			Date Date in 15, p. 2		_ Init_	-

DESCR	RIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: individual metal 4-lite door	2
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)	
	addition on the E ELEV and a shed roof extension ce. Horizontal wood planks obscure the foundation of
Archaeological Remains	☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH M	ETHODS (select all that apply)
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continu	□ occupant/owner interview □ plat maps es □ neighbor interview □ Public Lands Survey (DEP) es □ interior inspection □ HABS/HAER record search cographs (PALMM) and FDOT APLUS aerial photographs unation sheet if needed) Materials (PALMM at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF R	ESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individual Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separ. The building is not a significant embodiment has no known significant historic associations.)	of a district? yes no insufficient information ate sheet if needed) at of a type, period, or method of construction; and
The second secon	for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1	5 6
DOC	TUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including find Document type All materials at one location 1) Document description Files, photos, research, document description Files, photos, research, document	eld notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
2) Document type	Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
Comment of the commen	DER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor	Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
	e. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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

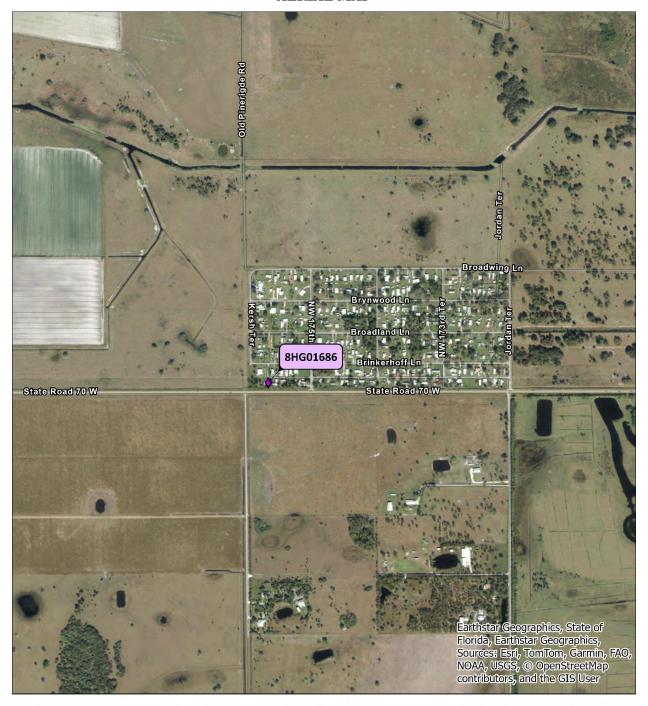
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



















USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01687
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-6-2024
Pecorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17528 Brinkerhoff Lane Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to NW 128th Avenue National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding structure district site of the survey of the surve	pject
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Address: 17528 LOCATION & MAPPING Street Name Brinkerhoff Lane	Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee In City Limits? yes no unknown Township 375 Range 33E Section 27 % section: NW SW SE No Tax Parcel # C-27-37-33-010-0850-0050 Subdivision Name Sec 2 Town of Harding UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 4 9 8 9 1 8 Northing 3 0 1 2 6 6 7	County highlands
Other Coordinates: X:Y: Coordinate System & Date Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	um
HISTORY	-
Moves:	To (year): CURR To (year): To (year): CURR To (year): CURR To (year): CURR To (year): CURR
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown Descrit	
DESCRIPTION	
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Aluminum 2	3 3 3 3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) cantilever, faux-shutters	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed Non-historic shed and carport frame	3.)
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Superaction of the superacti	Date

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)		
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material((s): 1.	₹ 2.	▼	
Structural System(s): 1. Wood fi			3	
oundation Type(s): 1. Piers	▼ 2. SI		▼	
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscure	ed 2 2. Co	oncrete, Generic		
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: individual panel	door leading to screen	ed porch		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof ty N/ENTRANCE: open, partial	<pre>/pes, etc.) width, beneath shed ro</pre>	oof addition W/SHS	windows	
Condition (overall resource condition): Narrative Description of Resource	ccellent □good ☑fair □d	deteriorated uruinous		
A one-story No Style mobil	le home W/a porch and	carport additions	on the E ELEV. The	mobile home
sits on obscured piers and				
Archaeological Remains			☐ Check if Archaeo	logical Form Complete
	RESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that ap	oply)	
XFMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research	□building permits	□Sanborn ma	ps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner int	erview plat maps	
property appraiser / tax records	■newspaper files	☐ neighbor interview	□Public Lands	Survey (DEP)
cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐ interior inspection	■HABS/HAEF	R record search
xother methods (describe) USDA hi	storic aerial photograp	phs (PALMM) and FDO	T APLUS aerial phot	ographs
Bibliographic References (give FMSF ma Publication of Archival L				u/
Aplus aerials online at:	https://fdotewp1.dot.s	tate.fl.us/AerialP	hotoLookUpSystem/	
	OPINION OF RESOU	JRCE SIGNIFICA	NCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for Nation	al Register listing individually?	□ yes x no	insufficient information	
Appears to meet the criteria for Nation	al Register listing as part of a dist	trict? □yes ☒no	insufficient information	
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whe	ther significant or not; use separate shee	t if needed)	the second second	
The building is not a sig has no known significant		a type, period, o	r method of constru	ction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see No.	National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cates 3		heritage", "community planning & o	
	4	. (6.	
	DOCUM	ENTATION		
Accessible Documentation Not Filed w	ith the Site File - including field notes	s, analysis notes, photos, plans ar	nd other important documents	
Document type All materials Document description Files, phot		Maintaining organization Archa File or accession #'s P2308		
Document type	▼	Maintaining organization		
Document description		File or accession #'s		
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION		
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological		•
Recorder Contact Information 8110	Blaikie Court, Ste. A	/ Sarasota, FL/ 34	4240 /aciflorida@co	mcast.net

Required Attachments

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

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



















USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01688
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-6-2024
Recorder #	/

Site Name(s) (address i Survey Project Name National Register Cate	CRAS SR 70	from CR 7218	to NW 12	8th Aven	ue		Sur	Itiple Listing (DH vey # (DHR only		
Ownership: private-pr	ofit private-nonpro	fit private-individua	I private-non	specific city	county	state	federal	■ Native American	foreign	unknown
Address: Street Number 17522 Cross Streets (nearest)		Street Name Brinkerh			Street T	ype e		ffix Direction		
Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile	BRIGHTON		v	USGS Date	1953	Plat or (Other Ma	Bk 1, Pg 1	104	
Township 37S ▼ F Tax Parcel # C-27	Range <u>33E</u> ▼ §	Section27 850-0090	1/4 section:	NW SW	V □SE	□ NE	Irregula	r-name:Lot		▼
Subdivision Name Sec UTM Coordinates: Zo Other Coordinates: X Name of Public Tract	ne □ 16 ☑ 17	Easting 4 9 8 Y:	8 4 7 Nor	Coordinate	System 8	& Datum				
				TORY						
Other Use	dence, privat	ce		From (year) From (year) From (year)	197	70	To (yea To (yea	r):CURR r): r):		
Alterations: Xyes Additions: Xyes Architect (last name first	no unknown no unknown):		Nature Nature	Roof, Porch Builder(siding on W E last name fi	g, win LEV irst):	dows			
Ownership History (es Jesus Ramon/Je Pauline Laier/I	Margaret Fol	denauer						7.22.3		
Is the Resource Affec	led by a Local Fre	servation ordinal	1-1-1	RIPTION		escribe				
Style No style		E	-	an Irregu				Number o	f Stories	1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.	Aluminum		2.Wood	siding			3.			
	Gable						3			
Roof Material(s) 1.	strucs. (dormers etc.		2			2.	3			_
Windows (types, materia		/ !		1		Z				
Awning, metal,	single, pai	red, grouped	, 2-stack	, 3-stac	k, 4-s	tack;	SHS,	vinyl, sing	le, 1/1	L
Distinguishing Archite Gable vent, ia	ctural Features (e. ux-shutters,	xterior or interior ornal Iattice co	nents) vering to	undation	, over	hangi	ng eav	es		
Ancillary Features / O		outbuildings, major la	ndscape features	; use continuati	ion sheet if	needed.)				
DHR L	JSE ONLY	У	OFFICIAL	EVALUAT	ION			DHR USE C	DNLY	
NR List Date	KEEPER - Deter	to meet criteria for mined eligible: valuation: a	□y-	es 🔲 no			Date Date in 15, p. 2	1	lnit	

	DESCRIPTION	ON (continued)		
Chimney: No 0 Chimney Material(s): 1		2.		~
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame	2.		3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers	▼ 2.		▼	
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured	▼ 2.			
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			-	
N ELEV: individual panel door W	//storm door			
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)				
N/ENTRANCE: open, partial width W/SIDE: open, partial width, so steps.	n, beneath principa			
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent Narrative Description of Resource				
A one-story No Style mobile hom siding on the main entrance, ga			W/aluminum	m siding and wood
Archaeological Remains				Check if Archaeological Form Comp
RE	SEARCH METHO	DDS (select all that a	apply)	
▼FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	□library research	□ building permits		■Sanborn maps
■FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner in	nterview	□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) USDA historic				
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript# Publication of Archival Library Aplus aerials online at: https:	y and Museum Mater	ials (PALMM at:		
OPI	NION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICA	ANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis	ster listing individually?	yes x no	Tinsufficier	nt information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis				nt information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether signif				
The building is not a signification has no known significant history	ant embodiment of	a type, period,	or method	of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Re		ories: e.g. "architecture", "ethn		nmunity planning & development", etc.)
·	3		5	
	4		6	
	DOCUME	NTATION		_
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the S				
Document type All materials at one Document description Files, photos, r		laintaining organization Arch File or accession #'s P230		ultants Inc
2) Document type	▼ M	laintaining organization		
Document description		File or accession #'s		
	RECORDER IN	NFORMATION		
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeologic		
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaik (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	tie Court, Ste. A	/ Sarasota, FL/	34240 /ac:	iflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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





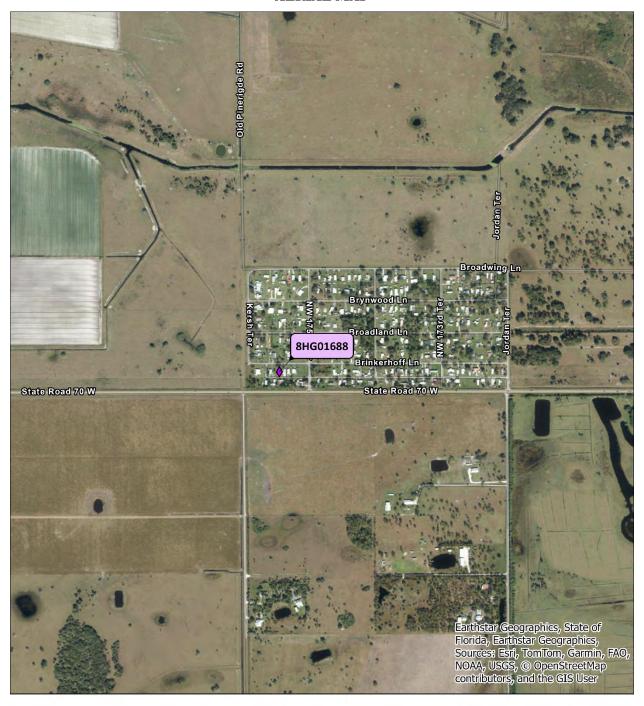












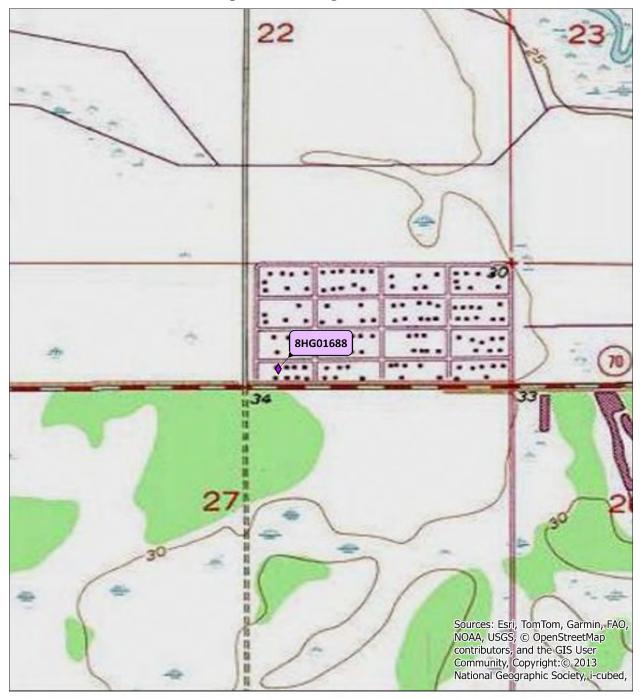








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01689
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-6-2024
Pecorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17438 Bridlewood Drive Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to NW 128th Avenue	Multiple Listing (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ⊠building □structure □district □site □object	
Ownership: ☐private-profit ☐private-nonprofit ☑private-individual ☐private-nonspecific ☐city ☐county ☐state	☐federal ☐Native American ☐foreign ☐unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING	
Address: 17438 Cross Streets (nearest / between) Street Name Bridlewood Drive Drive	Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 1953 Plat or C	Other Map Bk 1, Pg 104
Township 37S Range 33E Section 27 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE	County Highlands
Subdivision Name Sec2 Town of Harding Block	60 Lot 32-35
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 217 Easting 4 9 8 9 6 6 Northing 3 0 1 2 6 3 2 Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
HICTORY	
HISTORY	3
Construction Year: 1971	To (year): To (year): To (year): ows
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) Denise Ann Comfort (2022-CURR); Manford/Norma Moles (2002-2022); G. (1994-2002); James Mason (1984-1994); Norman Pifher Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? Jyes unknown Describe	
DESCRIPTION	
Style No style Exterior Plan Irregular	Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Aluminum 2.	_ 3
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed	3
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:corrugated 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	3
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1	
Awning, metal, single, paired, 1-stack, 2-stack, 3-stack, 4-stack	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Overhanging eaves, faux-shutters	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Front outbuilding connected to building	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Syes on omega insufficient info KEEPER – Determined eligible: S	Date Init Date in 15, p. 2)

	DESCRIPTIO	N (continued)		
Chimney: No 0 Chimney Material(s): 1		2 .		~
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame	▼ 2.	200 97	3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers	▼ 2.			
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured	▼ 2.		~	
Main Entrance (stylistic details)	Taylor arrest a	The service of the last of		
W/ELEV: individual door W/diamond	lite accessed by	7 3 wood steps		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) W/ENTRANCE: open, partial width,	under shed roof 6	extension		
Condition (overall resource condition): Marrative Description of Resource A one-story No Style mobile home	W/a shed roof ext			d an outbuilding on
the N ELEV connecting to the mair	building.			
Archaeological Remains				Check if Archaeological Form Complete
RESI	EARCH METHOL	DS (select all that	apply)	
□FL State Archives/photo collection □ property appraiser / tax records □ cultural resource survey (CRAS) □ storic a Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if re Publication of Archival Library a Aplus aerials online at: https://	elevant, use continuation sheet and Museum Materia for for the Materia for the	if needed) als (PALMM at: te.fl.us/Aeria: CE SIGNIFIC yes Ino yes Ino yes Ino	interview ew in DOT APLUS http://pa 1PhotoLook ANCE insufficie	Imm.fcla.edu/ UpSystem/ entinformation
has no known significant historic Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Regis	associations.			
	3	A TOTAL STATE STATE OF THE STAT	Г	7
	4.		6.	
	DOCUMEN	TATION		
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site 1) Document type All materials at one procument description Files, photos, res	File - including field notes, an location 🔽 Mai	nalysis notes, photos, plans	chaeological Cons	
Document type	▼ Mai	ntaining organization		v
Document description		le or accession #'s		
	RECORDER IN	FORMATION		
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeolog		
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	Court, Ste. A /	Sarasota, FL/	34240 /ac	iflorida@comcast.net

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- 1 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE





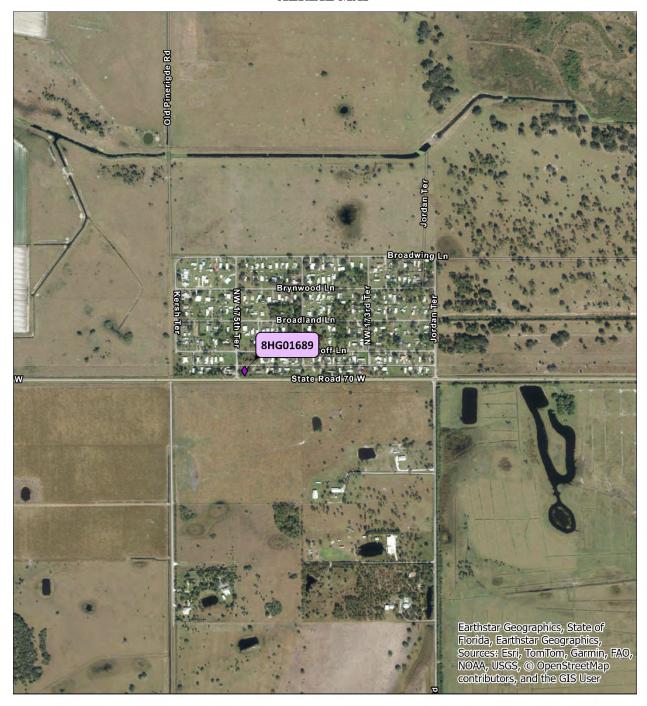












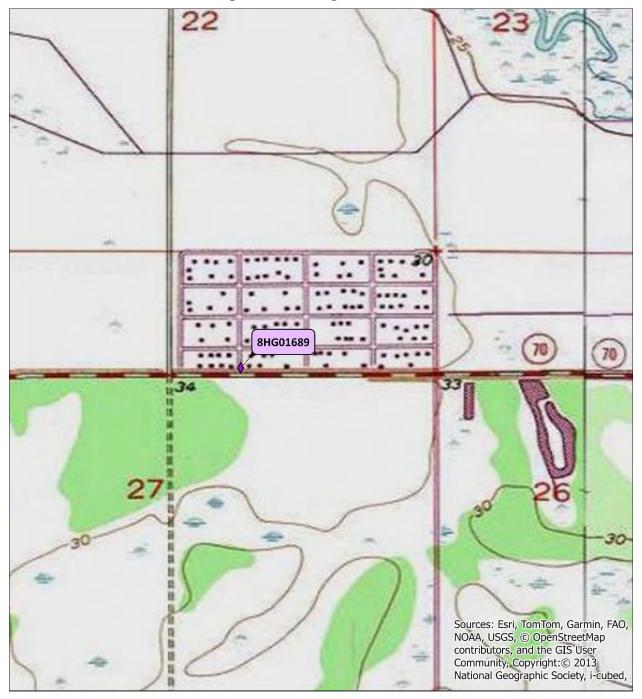








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01690
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-6-2024
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17430 Brinkerhoff L Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding Cownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual	o NW 128th Avenue ☐structure ☐district ☐site ☐object	
Street Number Direction Street Name Address: 17430		
Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee In C Township 37S Range 33E Section 27 1/4 s Tax Parcel # C-27-37-33-010-0600-0090 Subdivision Name Sec2 Town of Harding UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 4990 Other Coordinates: X: Y:	ection: NW SW SE NE Irre Landgrant Block 60	gular-name: Lot9-11
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)		
Construction Year: 1963	From (year): 1963 To (From (year): To (From (year): To (Original address Nature Roof, siding, doors, Nature Builder (last name first):	(year): (year): windows on W ELEV
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance		
Style No style	DESCRIPTION Exterior Plan Irregular	Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Aluminum	2. 3. 3. 2. Shed 3.	THUMBOI OF STORICS
Awning, metal, paired, 3-stack, 4-stack; Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornament Metal clam shell awnings, faux-shutters,	s)	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landso 2 non-historic sheds	ape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)	
DHR USE ONLY OF	FICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
KEEPER – Determined eligible:		Date Init Date p. 2)

	DESCRIP	TION (continued)	
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Materi		2.	_
Structural System(s): 1. Wood			3
oundation Type(s): 1. Piers			<u> </u>
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscu		Concrete, Generic	▼
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: individual metal	2-lite door		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roc	of types, etc.)		
Condition (overall resource condition): Varrative Description of Resource			
A one-story No Style mod carport on west elevatio		undation obscured by la	attice W/an addition and
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complet
	RESEARCH MET	HODS (select all that apply	y)
▼FMSF record search (sites/surve)	eys) 🔲 library research	□ building permits	■Sanborn maps
■FL State Archives/photo collection	on	□occupant/owner interv	iew □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
xother methods (describe) USDA 1	nistoric aerial photogr	raphs (PALMM) and FDOT	APLUS aerial photographs
Bibliographic References (give FMSF Publication of Archival APLUS aerials online at:			
	OPINION OF RES	OURCE SIGNIFICANO	CE
Appears to meet the criteria for Nation Appears to meet the criteria for Nation Explanation of Evaluation (required, we	ional Register listing as part of a	district? □yes ☒no □	insufficient information insufficient information
The building is not a si has no known significant	ignificant embodiment o	of a type, period, or m	method of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (se	ee National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for c	ategories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heri 5	tage", "community planning & development", etc.)
)	4	6	
	DOCUM	MENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed 1) Document type All materials Document description Files, ph		Maintaining organization Archaeolo	
		Maintaining organization File or accession #'s	
Document description	RECORDER	R INFORMATION	
Decorder Name Virla Cavilar	ALCONDER	Same of War In the Same	nsultants Inc
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor Recorder Contact Information 811	10 Blaikie Court, Ste.	Affiliation Archaeological Con A / Sarasota, FL/ 3424	nsultants Inc 10 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)		,, 12, 212,	,

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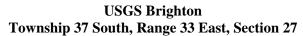


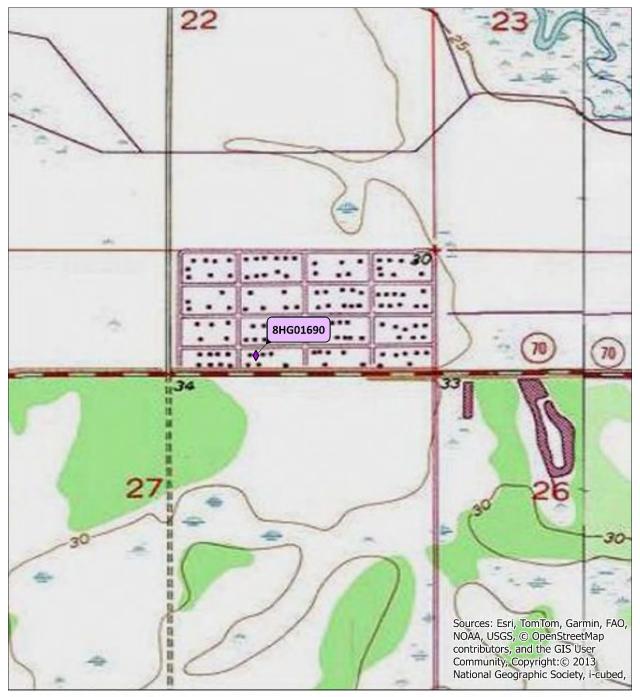
















☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01691
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-9-2024
Pecorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17420 Bridlewood	
	1S to NW 128th Avenue Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ■ buildin Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-indivi	ng □structure □district □site □object idual □private-nonspecific □city □county □state □federal □Native American □foreign □unknown
	LOCATION & MAPPING
Address: 17420 Direction Street Name 17420 Pridlew Cross Streets (nearest / between)	
USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON	■ USGS Date 1953 Plat or Other Map Bk1, Pg 104
	In City Limits? □yes ☑no □unknown County _Highlands ☑
Subdivision Name Sec Town of Harding	Landgrant Block _ 60
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting 4 9	
Other Coordinates: X: Y:	Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
* DEC 1942 12.05 (*1842.55***********************************	HISTORY
	□year listed or earlier □year listed or later
Original Use Residence, private	
Current Use	
Other Use	From (year): To (year):
Moves:	Nature Roof, siding, doors, windows
Additions: Syes One Outknown Date:	Nature Carport E ELEV; addition W and E ELEV
Architect (last name first):	Builder (last name first):
	n,etc.) Bryan (2001-2018); Jack/Norma Hughes (1988-2001);
Taylor/Evelyn Dickman (1985-1988); Y	our Builders INC
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordin	nance? □yes ☒no □unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
	Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Aluminum	2 3
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable	▼ 2. Shed ▼ 3.
Roof Material(s) 1 Sheet metal:corrugated	23
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal, single, grouped, 2-st	ack, 3-stack
Distinguishing Architectural Footures (exterior existerior	
Overhanging eaves, integrated carpor	maments) t addition, faux-shutters, decorative trim on eaves,
lattice covering obscuring foundatio	n
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, majo	r landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
2 non-historic sheds and 1 non-histo	ric outbuilding W/carport
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
KEEPER – Determined eligible:	for NR listing: Qyes Qno Qinsufficient info Date Init
Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation:	□b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material	(s): 1	2.	▼
Structural System(s): 1. Wood f:			3
oundation Type(s): 1. Piers	2, S		
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscur	ed	oncrete, Generic	▼
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: not visible due t	o screened porch		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof to N/ENTRANCE: open, partial W/decorative concrete rai	width, beneath shed r		sed by concrete steps
Condition (overall resource condition): Narrative Description of Resource			including a porch W/concrete
steps and an integrated c		the E and W BBBVS	including a poten w/concrete
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complete
	RESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that app	oly)
■FMSF record search (sites/surveys ■FL State Archives/photo collection ■property appraiser / tax records ■cultural resource survey (CRAS) ■other methods (describe) USDA hi Bibliographic References (give FMSF methods)	□city directory □newspaper files □historic photos storic aerial photogra		Sanborn maps rview
APLUS aerials online at:	OPINION OF RESOnal Register listing individually?	URCE SIGNIFICAN	VCE □ insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for Nation Explanation of Evaluation (required, who The building is not a significant processing the control of the control o	ether significant or not; use separate shee	et if needed)	method of construction; and
has no known significant			
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see	National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cate	gories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic h	eritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
	4	6.	
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Document type All materials Document description Files, pho	at one location	Maintaining organization Archae	ological Consultants Inc
2) Document type	V	Maintaining organization	
	RECORDER	INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological C	Consultants Inc
	Blaikie Court, Ste. A		240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

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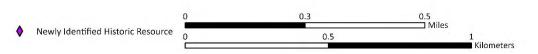








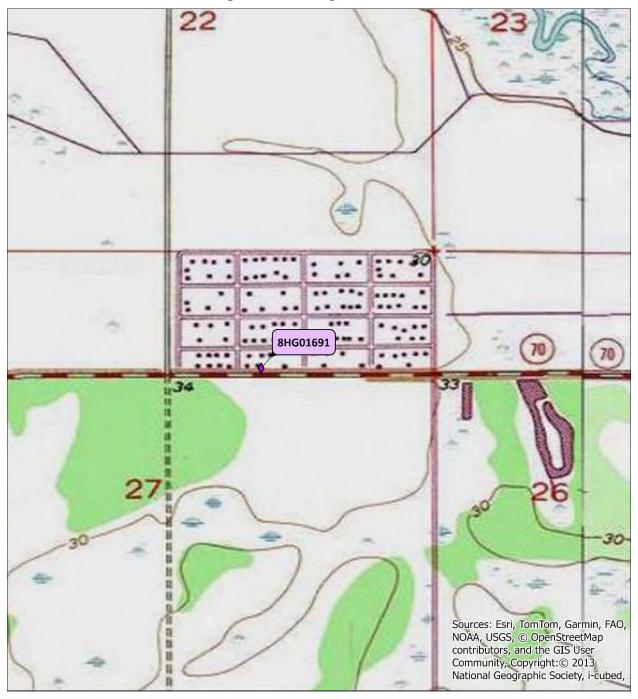








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HG01692
Field Date 12-4-2024
Form Date 12-9-2024
Recorder #

Site Name(s) (address i Survey Project Name								Itiple Listing (DH vey # (DHR only		
National Register Cate Ownership: □private-pri	egory (please check	one) 🗷 buildii	ng structure	district	site	obje	ct			
			LOCATION	V & MAI	PPING		- 2	1200		
Address: Street Number 17420 Cross Streets (nearest)	~	Street Name Brinker			Street T Lane	9	-	affix Direction		
Cross Streets (nearest) USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile	BRIGHTON		~	USGS Date	1953	Plat or (Other Ma	Bk 1, Pg 1	L04	
Township 375 ▼ F Tax Parcel # C-27-	Range 33E 🔻 S	Section 27	1/4 section:	NW SV	V SE	□ NE	Irregula	r-name:		▼
Subdivision Name Se	c 2 Town of	Harding		La	mugram _ Nock		60	Lot	12-1	5
UTM Coordinates: Zoo Other Coordinates: X	ne □ 16 ☑ 17	Easting 4 9	9 0 4 8 Nor	Coordinate	System 8	& Datun				
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)									-
			HIS	TORY						
Alterations: Xyes Additions: Xyes Architect (last name first Ownership History (es Albert/Tammy G (1986-1997); Do	no Munknown no Unknown no Unknown): specially original owner ramer (2013- elos/Rose Ch	Date: Date: Date: Date: CURR); Ken isholm (19	Origina Nature Nature , etc.) netn/verda 81-1986); E	From (year) From (year) From (year) I address Doors, Additi Builder (Dieson (sidin ons on last name fi	72 ag, ron E an irist):	To (year To	EVs /Eva Schmut:	z	
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Pre	eservation Ordii				escribe	-			
Ct.l. No otyclo								[FIN-steen	f ()1i	1
Style No style Exterior Fabric(s) 1.2	Aluminum		The second secon					Number o		
Roof Type(s) 1.			2. Shed				3.			
Roof Material(s) 1.		corrugated					3.			
	strucs. (dormers etc.	.) 1				2				
Windows (types, materia SHS, metal, vin metal, paired,	nyl, single,	grouped,	1/1, 2/2; h	orizonta	l slid	er, v	inyl,	single, 1/1	; awnii	ng,
Distinguishing Archite Metal clam she lattice coveri			naments) ers, overha	nging ea	ves, d	ecora	tive w	rought iron	suppo	rts,
Ancillary Features / O	utbuildings (record utbuilding W	outbuildings, majo /carport	r landscape features	s; use continuati	ion sheet if	needed.)				
DHR L	JSE ONLY		OFFICIAL	EVALUAT	TION			DHR USE (DNLY	
NR List Date	KEEPER - Deter	mined eligible:	or NR listing: _y _y _b _c _d	es 🗖no			Date Date tin 15, p. 2)	lnit	

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Materia		2_	▼
Structural System(s): 1. Wood f		1-1	3
oundation Type(s): 1. Piers	ved	lab voncrete, Generic v	
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscur		oncrete, Generic	1
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: individual metal	4-lite door		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof N/ENTRANCE: open, half wi	types, etc.) idth, beneath shed roof	addition W/decorative	wrought iron supports
Condition (overall resource condition): Narrative Description of Resource A one-story No Style mob			
A one-story No Style mob.	rre nome w/addrtions on	the E and W ELEVS.	
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complete
	RESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that apply)	
▼FMSF record search (sites/survey)	rs)	□ building permits	■Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection		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) USDA h:			
The state of the s			
Bibliographic References (give FMSF m Publication of Archival 1 APLUS aerials online at:			
	OPINION OF RESO	URCE SIGNIFICANC	E
Appears to meet the criteria for Natio	nal Register listing individually?	□yes ⊠no □i	nsufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for Natio			nsufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, when the state of th			Touristic Information
The building is not a signal has no known significant	gnificant embodiment of	a type, period, or me	ethod of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see	National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cate	Г	ge", "community planning & development", etc.)
	4	6.	
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed	with the Site File - including field notes	s, analysis notes, photos, plans and othe	er important documents
1) Document type All materials		Maintaining organization Archaeologic	
Document type Document description	▼	Maintaining organization File or accession #'s	
e-controlle decompilett	RECORDER	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological Const	ultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110) Blaikie Court, Ste. A		

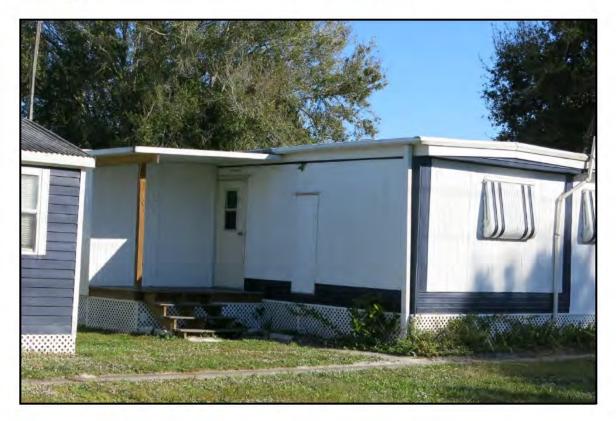
- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 1 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE





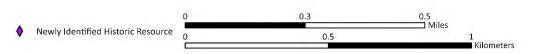










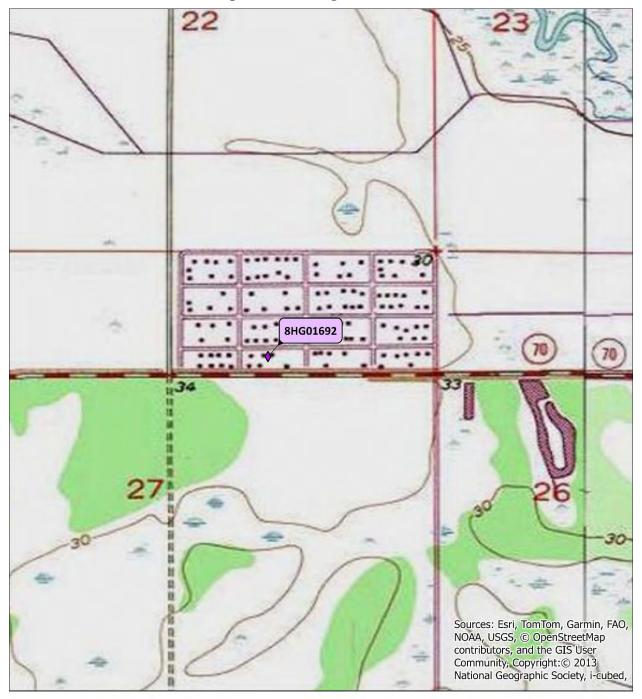








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

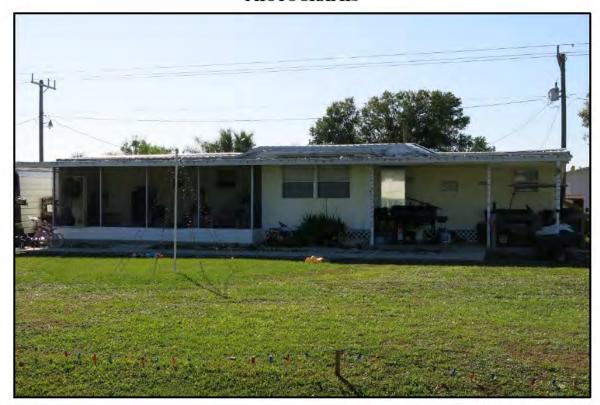
Site#8 HG01693
Field Date 12-4-2024
Form Date 12-9-2024
Recorder #

Site Name(s) (address i Survey Project Name	CRAS SR 70	from CR 72	1S to NW 12	8th Aven	ue		Su	Itiple Listing (DH vey # (DHR only	R only) _	
National Register Cate Ownership: □private-pri	0 ,							■Native American	foreign	unknown
		1	LOCATION	V & MAI	PPING			S.Co.s.		3
Address: Street Number 17408 Cross Streets (nearest)	~	Street Name Brinker			Street T Lane	9		affix Direction		
Cross Streets (nearest) USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile	BRIGHTON		▼	USGS Date	1953	Plat or (Other Ma	Bk 1, Pg 1	L04	
City / Town (within 3 mile	es) Okeechobe	9 97	In City Limits	? □yes ⊠i	no ∐unk	cnown	County	Highlands		~
Township 37S ▼ F Tax Parcel # C-27-	ange 33E ▼ 3	ection 27	_ 74 Section. L		V LISE	LINE	irregula	r-name:		
Subdivision Name Se	c 2 Town of	Harding		La	inugrani _ Nock		60	Lot		
UTM Coordinates: 70	ne 116 又17	Fasting 4 9	9 0 8 2 Nor	thing 13101	1121616	181				
Other Coordinates: X		Y:		Coordinate	System 8	& Datun	n			
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)			7.00		- W. S. T.				
	202220		III	TODY	_	-	_		_	
	_		IIIS	TORY		_				
Construction Year:	1968 X ap	oroximately	year listed or	earlier	year list	ted or la	iter			
Original Use Resid				make the control of the second second			The second secon	r):CURR		
Current Use				From (year)			To (year	r):		
Other Use				From (year)			To (year	r):		
	no Xunknown	Date:	Origina	address_						
Alterations: Xyes		Date:		Doors,		ws, r	100			
Additions: xyes		Date:						addition		
Architect (last name first)):		Sec. Co.	Builder (
Ownership History (es Magdalena Escm	pecially original owne illa/Jimmv G	r, dates, profession uevara (20)	, etc.) 20 - CURR) ; R	ichard/C	arol S	taten	(2015	-2020): Nor	ris/The	ema
Burkhead (2004							,	E17113 755	7	
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Pro	eservation Ordin	nance? Tyes	⊠no □uni	known D)escribe				- 3
is the resource rines	ica by a Loodi i iv	Scrvation oran		RIPTIO		COOLIDO		_		
Style No style								▼ Number o	f Stories	1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.2			2.				3			
Roof Type(s) 1.			2. Shed				3			
Roof Material(s) 1.			ea 2				3			_
The second secon	strucs. (dormers etc	.) 1			_	2				
Windows (types, materia SHS, metal, vir vinyl, single,	nyl, single,	paired, 1	/1; horizon	tal slid	er, vi	nyl,	single	, paired, 1	/1; pi	cture,
Distinguishing Archite	ctural Features (e	xterior or interior or	naments)							
Overhanging ea	ves, lattice	obscuring	piers, can	tilever						
Ancillary Features / O	utbuildings (record	outbuildings, major	landscape features	; use continuat	ion sheet if	needed.)				1
			9-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3							
DUDU	ISE ONLY		OFFICIAL	EVALUA-	ION			DUD HEE	MILV	
DHR	JSE ONLY		OFFICIAL	EVALUA	ION			DHR USE (JNLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears KEEPER – Deter	mined eligible:	Пу	es 🔲 no			Date Date		Init	
Owner Objection	NR Criteria for Ev	aluation: 🗖a	□b □c □c	(see Natio	nal Regist	ter Bullet	tin 15, p. 2)		

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)	
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Materia	l(s): 1	2	▼
Structural System(s): 1. Wood f	rame 🔽 2.	<u> </u>	3
oundation Type(s): 1. Piers	2.	▼	
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscur	red 2		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
N ELEV: individual metal	vision-lite door, acce	ssed through screened po	orcn.
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof	types, etc.)		
E/ENTRANCE: open, half wi W/SIDE: open, half width,			
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐e Narrative Description of Resource			
A one-story No Style mobi obscuring the foundation.		orch addition on the E E	ELEV and lattice
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complete
	RESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that apply)	
▼FMSF record search (sites/survey)	s)	■ building permits	☐Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection		□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
xother methods (describe) USDA hi			JS aerial photographs
Bibliographic References (give FMSF m	nanuscript # if relevant, use continuation sl	heet if needed)	
Publication of Archival I	Library and Museum Mate	rials (PALMM at: http://	/palmm.fcla.edu/
APLUS aerials online at:			
	OPINION OF RESO	URCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Annears to most the criteria for Natio			fficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for Nation Appears to meet the criteria for Nation			fficient information
			fficient information
xplanation of Evaluation (required, when The building is not a significant terms of the control	ether significant or not, use separate she	a type period or meth	nod of construction: and
has no known significant			iod of constituction, and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see			"community planning & development", etc.)
	3 4.	5 6.	
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed	100 Call - 17.		portant documents
Documenttype All materials		Maintaining organization Archaeological	
Document description Files, pho			
2) Document type		Maintaining organization	
Document description		File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER	INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological Consultar	
Recorder Contact Information 8110) Blaikie Court, Ste. A	/ Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /	aciflorida@comcast.net

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

















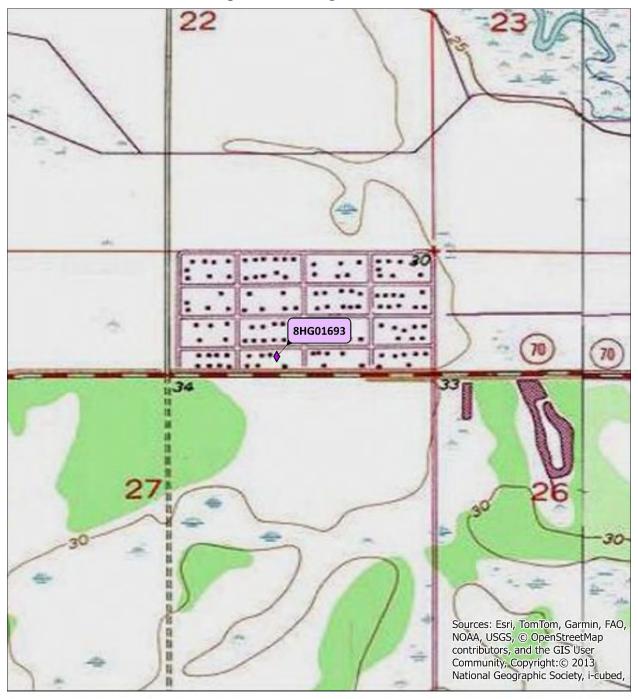








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01694
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-9-2024
Pocordor #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17400 Bridlewood Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)	
National Register Category (please check one) ■ building Ownership: ■ private-profit ■ private-nonprofit ■ private-individual	그는 사람들이 사용하다요요. 그는 사람들이 나왔다고 하는 경험에 가능하는 것 같아요. 그 사람들이 그래 되어 다.	federal ■Native American ■foreign ■unknown
Ĺ	OCATION & MAPPING	
Address: 17400 Direction Street Name Cross Streets (nearest / between)		Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name_BRIGHTON	USGS Date 1953 Plat or Oth	er Map Bk 1, Pg 104
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee Township 375 Range 33E Section 27 Tax Parcel # C-27-37-33-010-0600-0171	_in City Limits? Liyes ⊠no Liunknown Co 1⁄4 section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Iri	regular-name:
Subdivision Name Sec2 Town of Harding	Block 60	Lot17
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting 4 9 9 Other Coordinates: X: Y: Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Northing 3 0 1 2 6 2 6 Coordinate System & Datum	
	HISTORY	
Construction Year. 1976 Xapproximately	wear listed or earlier — Dyear listed or later	
Original Use Residence, private		
Current Use		
Other Use		
Moves: ves unknown Date:	Original address	
Alterations:	Nature Roof, siding, doors	s, windows
Additions: Syes on ounknown Date:	Nature N and E ELEV additi	ons
Architect (last name first):		
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, Arlene Graham (1995-CURR); Norma Arms		
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordina	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan Irregular	Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco		3
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable	▼ 2 Shed	3.
Roof Material(s) 1 Composition shingles	2 Sheet metal:corrugated	3
	2.	<u> </u>
Windows (types, materials, etc.)		No
Awning, metal, single, 3-stack; SHS,	metal, single, grouped in baywi	ndow, 2/2
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior om Square gable vent, overhanging eaves,	aments) baywindow	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major)	andscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)	
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria fo KEEPER – Determined eligible:	r NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info □yes □no	Date Init
	□ □ □ d (see National Register Bulletin 1	

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s) Structural System(s): 1. Concrete Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: individual panel d	e block	ood frame	▼ 3 ▼
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, roof	es,etc.) artial width, screened	d porch addition	
Condition (overall resource condition): Narrative Description of Resource A one-story Masonry Vernac wood frame additions. The are covered in sheet metal	ular house W/a stucco principal roof is cove	exterior and novel	
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complet
	RESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that app	oly)
■ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ■ FL State Archives/photo collection ■ property appraiser / tax records ■ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ■ other methods (describe) USDA his ■ bibliographic References (give FMSF man Publication of Archival Li APLUS aerials online at: h	uscript#if relevant, use continuation sh brary and Museum Mate:	neetifneeded) rials (PALMM at: ht	Public Lands Survey (DEP) HABS/HAER record search APLUS aerial photographs tp://palmm.fcla.edu/
	OPINION OF RESOU	URCE SIGNIFICAN	NCE
Appears to meet the criteria for Nationa Appears to meet the criteria for Nationa Explanation of Evaluation (required, wheth The building is not a sign has no known significant h	Register listing as part of a dis- ner significant or not, use separate shee ificant embodiment of	et if needed)	□ insufficient information □ insufficient information method of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see Na	tional Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cate	gories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic he 5.	eritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
	4	6.	
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with Document type All materials at Document description Files, photo	at one location	Maintaining organization Archaec	ological Consultants Inc
Document type Document description	_	Maintaining organization File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological C	Consultants Inc
	Blaikie Court, Ste. A		240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

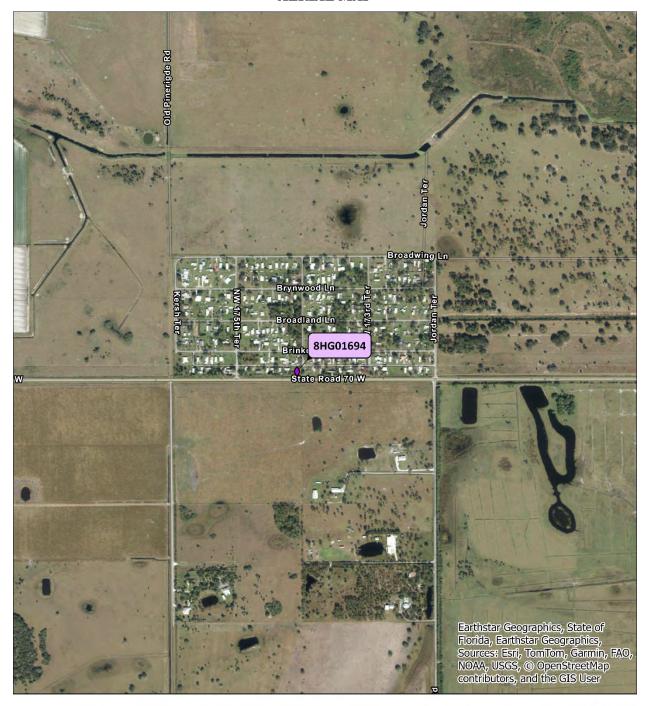
- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 1 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE









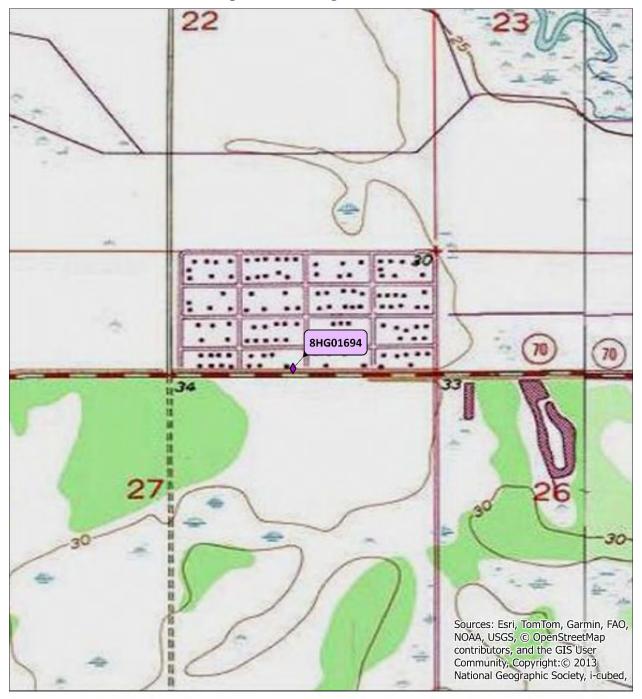








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17344 Bridlewood D	
	to NW 128th Avenue Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ■ building Ownership: ■ private-profit ■ private-nonprofit ■ private-individual	□ private-nonspecific □ city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown
	CATION & MAPPING
Address: 17344 Direction Street Name Bridlewood	d Street Type Suffix Direction Drive
Cross Streets (nearest / between)	d Diive D
USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON	USGS Date 1953 Plat or Other Map Bk 1, Pg 104
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee Ir	n City Limits? □yes 図no □unknown County Highlands ☑
T	Anation: DNIM DOM DOE DNE Immedian name
Tax Parcel # C-27-37-33-010-0370-0350	Landgrant
Subdivision Name Sec 2 Town of Harding	Landgrant Block 37 Lot 35
UTWI Coordinates Zone 1-110 IXII/ Easting 14191911	TOTUL NORDING 13 TOTAL ZIOLZIOL
Other Coordinates: X: Y:	Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
	HISTORY
Construction Year. 1972 ■ Sapproximately □ year.	ear listed or earlier. Twear listed or later
Original Use Residence, private	
Current Use	
Other Use	
Moves: Jes Joe Munknown Date:	Original address
Alterations:	
Additions: yes □no □unknown Date: □	
	Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc. Moises Fernandez Urieta (2023-CURR); Fr) Tank Allen Baxter (2006-2020); Hazel Drennen (1989-2006);
Delbert Woods (1985-1989); Deloss/DeWit	
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	ce? Dyes No Describe
	DESCRIPTION
	Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
	23
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable	23
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2 3
Windows (types, materials, etc.)	
SHS, metal, single, 1/1	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omande Lattice obscuring pier foundation, cant	ents)
1	
The state of the s	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land	
DHR USE ONLY NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NI KEEPER – Determined eligible:	dscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Materia	ıl(s): 1	▼ 2.	
Structural System(s): 1. Wood f	frame 🔽 2.		3
oundation Type(s): 1. Piers	2,	5	
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscur	red 2		
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: individual metal	2-lite vision door, acc	cessed by wood steps	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof	types, etc.)		
Condition (overall resource condition):			
A one-story No Style mob	ile home W/aluminum sid:	ing and lattice cover	ing the pier foundation.
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complet
	RESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that apply)
■ FMSF record search (sites/survey ■ FL State Archives/photo collection ■ property appraiser / tax records ■ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ■ other methods (describe) USDA h Bibliographic References (give FMSF n Publication of Archival APLUS aerials online at:	n	neetifneeded) rials (PALMM at: http	□Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search PLUS aerial photographs 0://palmm.fcla.edu/
Appears to meet the criteria for Natio Appears to meet the criteria for Natio	nal Register listing individually? nal Register listing as part of a dis	trict? yes 🗷 no	Insufficient information
xplanation of Evaluation (required, w The building is not a si has no known significant	gnificant embodiment of	etifneeded) a type, period, or m	method of construction; and
	National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cate	5	age", "community planning & development", etc.)
)	4	6	
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed 1) Document type All materials Document description Files, pho		Maintaining organization Archaeolog	
Document type Document description	▼	Maintaining organization File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER I	INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological Con-	sultants Inc
) Blaikie Court, Ste. A		0 /aciflorida@comcast.net

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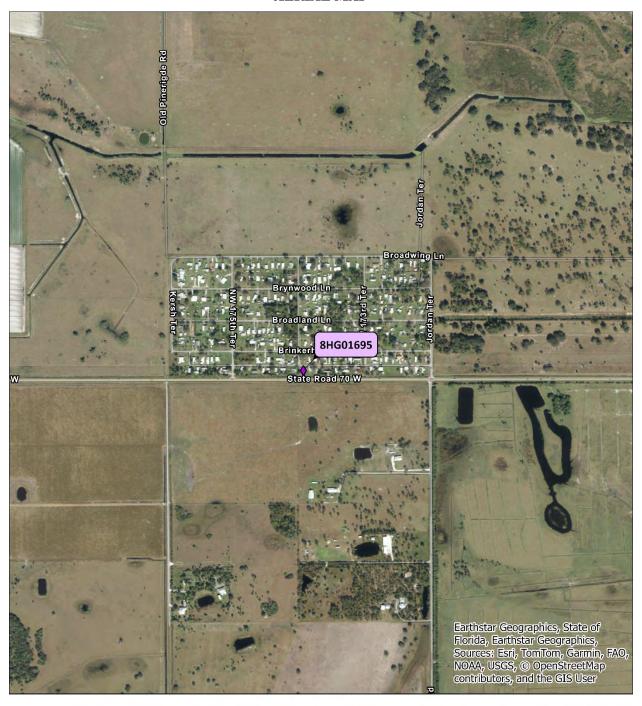












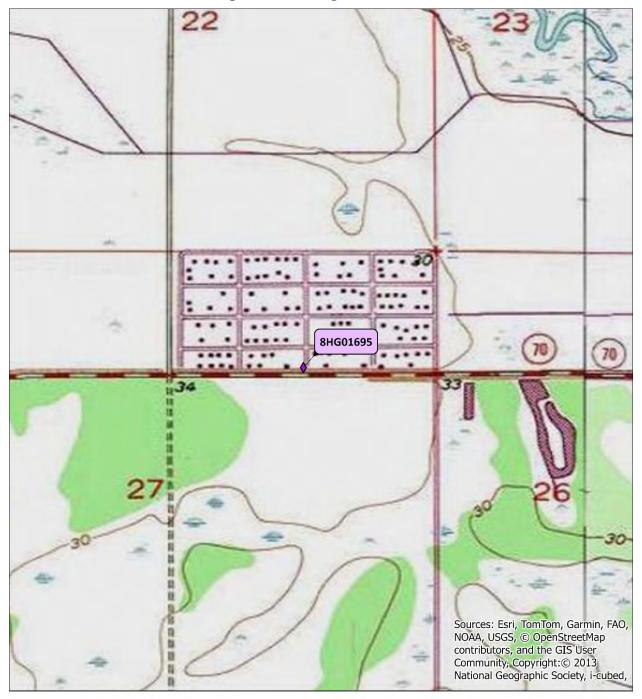








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01696
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-9-2024
Pocordor #	

Site Name(s) (address if Survey Project Name _ National Register Cate	CRAS SR 70 f	rom CR 721S	to NW 12	8th Aven	ue		Sur	Itiple Listing (DH vey # (DHR only	R only) _	_
Ownership: private-pro								■ Native American	foreign	unknown
Address: 17340 Cross Streets (nearest / b)		Street Name Bridlewood			Street T Driv	vpe ve		iffix Direction		
Cross Streets (nearest / BUSGS 7.5 Map Name_City / Town (within 3 miles Township 375 Rax Parcel # C-27-3 Subdivision Name Sec	ange <u>33E▼ Se</u> 37-33-010-03	ection27 70-0330	1/4 section:	NW SV	V SE	□ NE	Irregula	BK 1, Pg 1 Highlands r-name: Lot		4
UTM Coordinates: Zon Other Coordinates: X: Name of Public Tract (e	e □ 16 ☑ 17	Easting 4 9 9 Y:	1 7 6 Nor	Coordinate	System &	& Datum				
	_	_	HIIS	TORY		_				-
Construction Year: 1 Original Use Reside Current Use Other Use Moves: Jyes Tr Alterations: Yes Tr Additions: Yes Tr Architect (last name first): Ownership History (esp	ance, private and Sunknown [and Su	oate:oate:	Origina Nature	From (year) From (year) From (year) I address Roof, Additi Builder (siding	74 g, doo n N an	To (yea To (yea To (yea rs, wi d E EL			
Is the Resource Affecte	ed by a Local Pres	ervation Ordinar	nce? □yes	⊠no □unk	known D)escribe				
			DESC	RIPTION	N		-			
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. A Roof Type(s) 1. G Roof Material(s) 1. S	able heet metal:c	orrugated [2. 2.Flat			Ŀ	3 3	▼ Number o		
Roof secondary st Windows (types, materials		1				2				
SHS, vinyl, sin Distinguishing Architec Integrated gara	gle, paired, tural Features (ext	erior or interior ornar	nents)	horizont	al sli	der,	vinyl,	single, 1/	1;	
Ancillary Features / Ou	tbuildings (record o	utbuildings, major lai	ndscape features	; use continuati	ion sheet if	needed.)				
DHR U	SE ONLY		OFFICIAL	EVALUAT	TON			DHR USE (ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to KEEPER – Determ NR Criteria for Eva	ined eligible:	□y	es 🔲 no			Date Date in 15, p. 2		Init	

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material	(s): 1.	▼ 2.	▼
Structural System(s): 1. Wood f	rame 🔽 2.		3
oundation Type(s): 1. Piers		lab	▼
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscur	ed 2 2.0	Concrete, Generic	
Main Entrance (stylistic details)	1		
N ELEV: individual halt-g	lass door W/dlamond in	came design accessed	through porch
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof tn/ENTRANCE: open, partial porch railing.	ypes,etc.) width, beneath princi	apl roof, accessed	by 2 wood steps, lattice on
Condition (overall resource condition):	xcellent □good ⊠fair □	deteriorated □ruinous	
Narrative Description of Resource			the state of the s
A one-story No Style mobi	le home W/an integrate	ed garage addition (on the N ELEV.
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complete
	RESEARCH METH	IODS (select all that ap	oply)
▼FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	s) 🔲 library research	□ building permits	■Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection		occupant/owner int	
property appraiser / tax records	newspaper files	neighbor interview	
Cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐ interior inspection	
			T APLUS aerial photographs
Bibliographic References (give FMSF m. Publication of Archival I APLUS aerials online at:			
	OPINION OF RESO	URCE SIGNIFICA	NCE
Appears to meet the criteria for Nation	nal Register listing individually?	□yes x no	insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for Nation			insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, who			and modification
The building is not a signal has no known significant	mificant embodiment of	a type, period, o	r method of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see	National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cate 3.		heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
	4		3.
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed	with the Site File - including field note	es analysis notes photos plans ar	nd other important documents
Document type All materials Document description Files, pho	at one location	Maintaining organization Archa	eological Consultants Inc
/1	V	Maintaining organization	
Document description		File or accession #'s	
V 57. 7. 7. 7.	RECORDER	INFORMATION	Cr. C. C. C
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor	Plaikie Count Cta 7	Affiliation Archaeological	Consultants Inc 4240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
<pre>// decorder Contact Information 8110 // address / phone / fax / e-mail)</pre>	Biaikie Court, Ste. F	1 / SaldSOLd, FL/ 3	±2±0 /aciliorida@comcast.net

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

















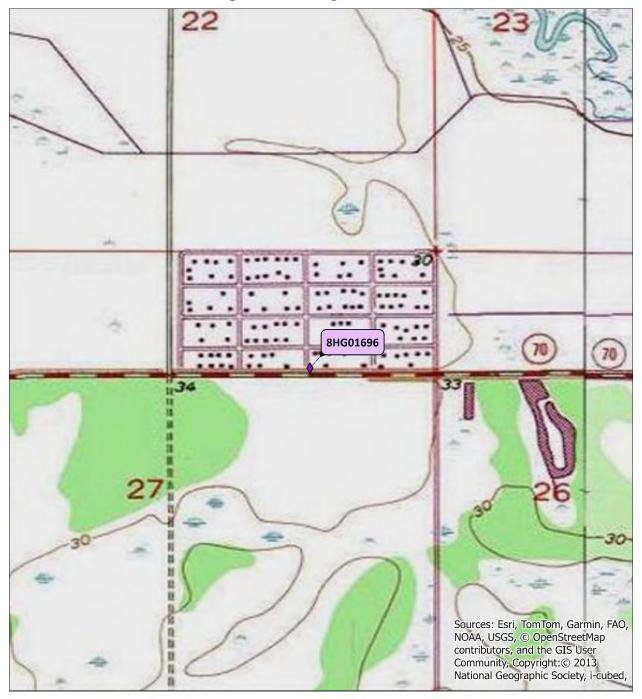








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HG01697
Field Date 12-4-2024
Form Date 12-9-2024
Recorder #

Site Name(s) (address i Survey Project Name				8th Aven	ue		Mu Sur	Itiple Listing (DHI	R only) _	
National Register Cate Ownership: □private-pri	egory (please check o	one) Building	structure	district	site	obje	ct			
Address: 17336 Cross Streets (nearest / USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile	_	Street Name Bridlewo			Street T Driv	vpe ve	-	offix Direction Bk 1, Pg 1	104	
City / Town (within 3 mile Township _37S F Tax Parcel # C-27- Subdivision Name Se UTM Coordinates: Zoo Other Coordinates: X	Range 33E S -37-33-010-03 c 2 Town of	ection27 70-0290 Harding	1/4 section: [NW □SV La B	V □SE andgrant _ Block	□NE □NE	Irregula	r-name: Lot	29-3	2
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)			TORY	OC BELL	2 440 0				
Construction Year: Original Use Reside Current Use Other Use Moves: Jyes Alterations: Yyes Additions: Yyes Architect (last name first Ownership History (es	no Munknown no Munknown no Munknown no Munknown): pecially original owner, Situentes Gar	Date: Date: Date: dates, profession,	Jyear listed or Origina Nature Nature Ptc.)	earlier From (year) From (year) From (year) I address Roof, E ELEV Builder (siding porch	g, doc	To (year To (year To (year ers, wi			
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Pre	servation Ordina	V-1-1	⊠no □uni		escribe)	-	_	-	
Style No style Exterior Fabric(s) 1.2 Roof Type(s) 1.2 Roof Material(s) 1.3 Roof secondary s Windows (types, material awning, metal,	Aluminum Gable Sheet metal: strucs.(dormers etc.) ls, etc.)	corrugated	Exterior Pl 2 Wood/ 2 Shed 2.	an Irreg Plywood	ular	2	3 3 3			
Distinguishing Archite Lattice obscur	ctural Features (ex ing foundation	terior or interior oma	aments) ver, playw	ood on e	nclose	d por	ch add	ition		
Ancillary Features / O Non-historic re	utbuildings (record o	outbuildings, major l	andscape features	; use continuati	ion sheet if	needed.)				
DHR U	ISE ONLY		OFFICIAL	EVALUAT	TION			DHR USE C	DNLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears KEEPER – Determ NR Criteria for Eva	nined eligible:	□y-	es 🗖no			Date Date tin 15, p. 2		lnit	

	DESCRIPTI	ON (continued)		
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): Structural System(s): 1. Wood fram Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: individual metal function of visible	ne	osed porch, access	~	oor
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types N/ENTRANCE: enclosed, half of full-glass door, enclosed with	width, beneath shed r		cessed by individual metal	
Condition (overall resource condition): Dexcel Narrative Description of Resource A one-story No Style mobile			the E ELEV.	
Archaeological Remains			☐ Check if Archaeological Form Co	ompleted
	RESEARCH METHO	ODS (select all that ap	oply)	
■ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ■ FL State Archives/photo collection ■ property appraiser / tax records ■ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ■ other methods (describe) USDA historial sibility of Archival Librate APLUS aerials online at: html	cript#ifrelevant, use continuation she rary and Museum Mater	eetifneeded) rials (PALMM at: h	□Public Lands Survey (DE □HABS/HAER record seal T APLUS aerial photographs ttp://palmm.fcla.edu/	
	OPINION OF RESOU	JRCE SIGNIFICA	NCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National F Appears to meet the criteria for National F Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether The building is not a signitate no known significant his	Register listing as part of a district significant or not, use separate sheet ficant embodiment of	if needed)	☐ insufficient information☐ insufficient information r method of construction; as	nd
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see Nation				tc.)
2	3 4		5 5	
	DOCUME	ENTATION		
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with 1) Document type All materials at Document description Files, photos	one location	Maintaining organization Archa	eological Consultants Inc	▼
Document type Document description	▼	Maintaining organization File or accession #'s		~
-	RECORDER I	NFORMATION		
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological	Consultants Inc	▼
Recorder Contact Information 8110 B3 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	laikie Court, Ste. A			t

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
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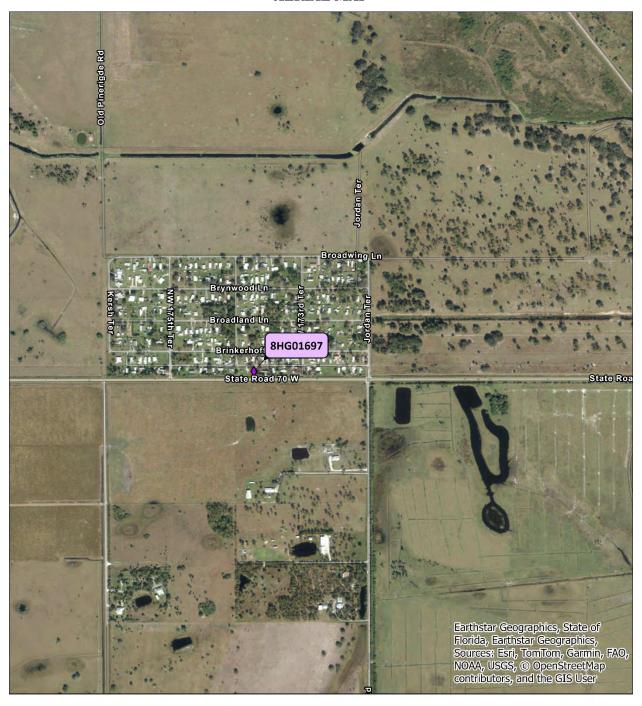












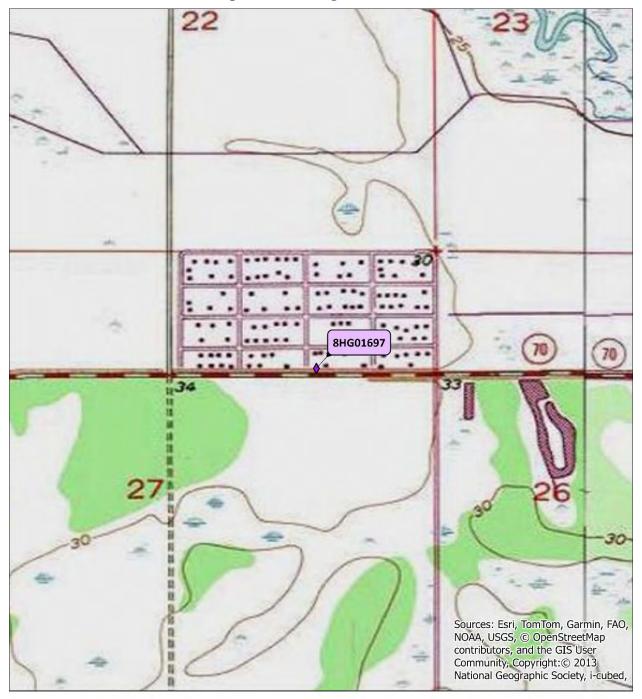








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17310 Brinkerhoff I	Multiple Listing (DHR only) 50 NW 128th Avenue Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ■ building Ownership: ■ private-profit ■ private-nonprofit ■ private-individual ■	□structure □district □site □object □private-nonspecific □city □county □state □federal □Native American □foreign □unknown
	CATION & MAPPING
Address: 17310 Direction Street Name Brinkerhof	Street Type Suffix Direction Lane
Cross Streets (nearest / between)	
Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON	USGS Date 1953 Plat or Other Map Bk 1, Pg 104
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee In	City Limits? □yes ☑no □unknown County Highlands ☑
Township 37S ▼ Range 33E ▼ Section 27 1/4	section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # C-27-37-33-010-0370-0070	Landgrant
Subdivision Name Sec 2 Town of Harding	Landgrant Block 37 Lot 7
UTM Coordinates: Zone 116 X17 Easting 4 9 9 2	5 4 Northing 3 0 1 2 6 6 9
Other Coordinates: X: Y:	Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
	HISTORY
Construction Year:1972	ar listed or earlier □year listed or later
Original Use Residence, private	
Other Use	
	From (year): To (year):
	Nature Roof, siding, doors, windows
Alterations: Xyes no unknown Date: Additions: Xyes no unknown Date:	
Architect (last some fact):	Pullder (Indiana San):
Ownership History (conscielly existing aware dates profession at a	Builder (last name first):
Christina Todd (2008-CURR); Adam Crum (2	Builder (last name first):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	? ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown Describe
	DESCRIPTION
	Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
	2.Aluminum 3 Wood siding
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable ▼	2. Shed
Roof Material(s) 1 Sheet metal:corrugated	23
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2
Windows (types, materials, etc.)	
SHS, metal, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornamen	its)
Rectangular gable vent, metal clam shell	awnings, lattice covering foundation
Anaillany Factures / Outhwildings (cond-ut. 111	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lands Non-historic detached raised wood deck,	non-historic rear shed
DHR USE ONLY OF	FFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
	listing: Dyes Ono Oinsufficient info Date Init.
KEEPER – Determined eligible:	□yes □no Date

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)	
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s):	1.	2.	•
Structural System(s): 1. Wood fra			3
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers	▼ 2 S		
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscured	▼ 2. Co	oncrete, Generic	
Main Entrance (stylistic details) E ELEV: individual panel do	or beneath shed roof	extension addition	
Porch Descriptions (types locations roof type	us atc.)		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof type E/ENTRANCE: open, partial w S/REAR ENTRANCE: enclosed,	idth, beneath shed refull width, wood sid	oof extension addit ing enclosing porch	ion.
Condition (overall resource condition): excellarrative Description of Resource			
A one-story No Style home W rear porch W/wood siding on			cured pier foundation W/a
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complet
	RESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that ap	ply)
■FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	□library research	□building permits	■Sanborn maps
■FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner inte	
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) USDA hist			
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manu			
Publication of Archival Lik	rary and Museum Mate	rials (P∆T.MM at · ht	tn://palmm fcla edu/
APLUS aerials online at: ht			
milos dellars omilie de. m	.cpb.//ldocempi.doc.b	cacc. II. ab/noriali	ieconops, seem,
	ODINION OF DECO	UDGE SIGNIFICAN	AIGE
	OPINION OF RESO		Exposure.
Appears to meet the criteria for National		□ yes 🔀 no	insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National			insufficient information
xplanation of Evaluation (required, whether	r significant or not; use separate shee	et if needed)	
The building is not a signi has no known significant hi	storic associations.	a type, period, or	method of construction; and
		rental virgaliana	
-	ional Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cate 3	5	neritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
)	4	6	-
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with			
1) Document type All materials at	one location	Maintaining organization Archae	
Document description		File or accession #s P23089	
2) Document type	V	Maintaining organization	
Document description		File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER	INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological	
Recorder Contact Information 8110 B	laikie Court, Ste. A	/ Sarasota, FL/ 34	240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
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- 1 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE





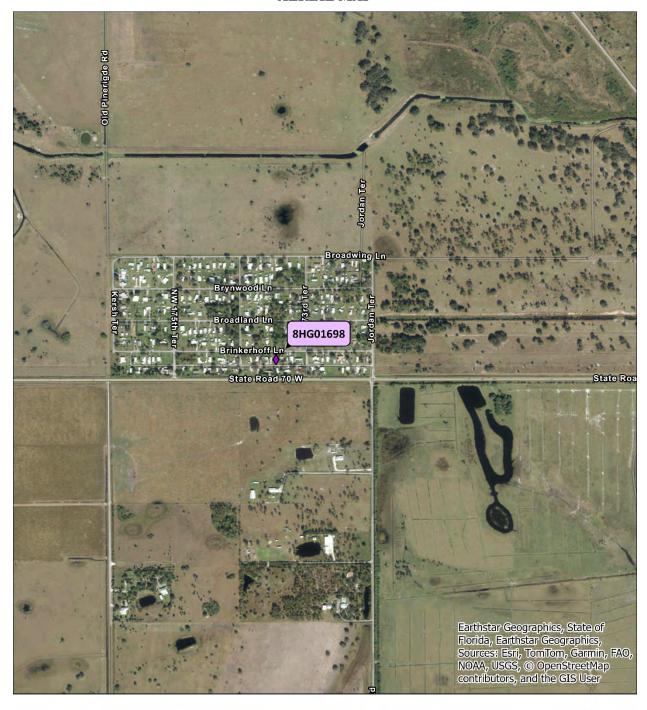












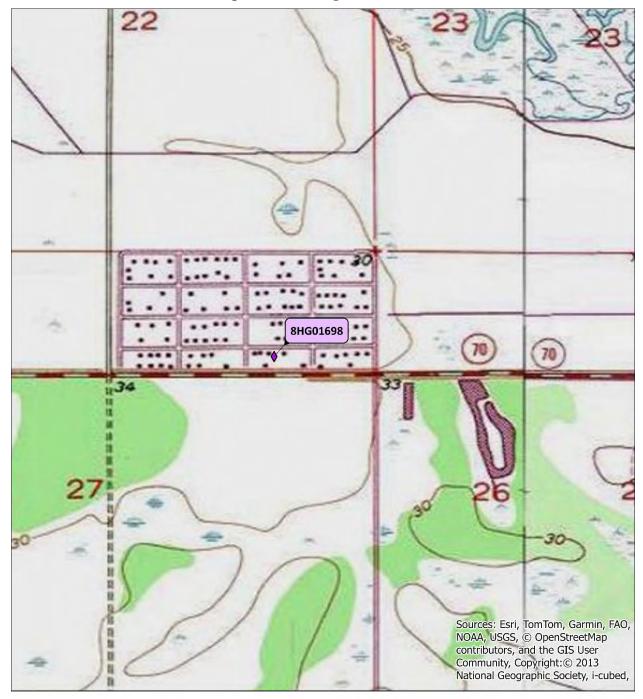








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HG01699
Field Date 12-4-2024
Form Date 12-9-2024
Recorder #

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17320 Bridlewood Drive Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to NW 128th Ave	Multiple Listing (DHR only)
	t □site □object
Address: 17320 Street Name Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name Direction Street Name Bridlewood USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON USGS Da	Street Type Drive Suffix Direction
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee In City Limits? ☐yes Township 37S Range 33E Section 27 ¼ section: ☐NW ☐	SW SE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant
Other Coordinates: X:Y:Coordinates Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	ate System & Datum
HISTORY	
Current Use Other Use Other Use From (ye Moves:	ar): 1972 To (year): CURR ar): To (year): T
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☒no ☐	unknown Describe
DESCRIPTION	
Style No style Exterior Plan Irre Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Aluminum 2. Roof Type(s) 1 Gable 2. Roof Material(s) 1 Sheet metal:standing se 2. Roof secondary strucs (dormers etc.) 1. Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, metal, single, paired, 1/1	3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Faux-shutters, cantilever, overhanging eaves	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use contin Non-historic rear shed	uation sheet if needed.)
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	ATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes no NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d (see Na	Date

	DESCRIPTI	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s	s): 1.	▼ 2.	▼
Structural System(s): 1. Wood fr	ame 2		3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers	2.	▼	
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscure	d 2.	V	
Main Entrance (stylistic details) E ELEV: individual panel c	loor beneath shed roof	extension, accessed by	3 wooden steps
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof ty E/ENTRANCE: open, partial	pes,etc.) width, beneath shed ro	oof extension.	
Condition (overall resource condition): Narrative Description of Resource A one-story No Style mobil			tongion on the P. DI DV
A one-scory No Style Mobil	e nome w/a bulla addit	Ton and a sned root ex	tension on the E ELEV.
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complete
	RESEARCH METHO	ODS (select all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑other methods (describe) USDA his Bibliographic References (give FMSF man Publication of Archival Li APLUS aerials online at: 1	city directory newspaper files historic photos storic aerial photograp nuscript#if relevant, use continuation she ibrary and Museum Mater https://fdotewp1.dot.st	eetifneeded) rials (PALMM at: http:/ tate.fl.us/AerialPhotoL	□Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search US aerial photographs /palmm.fcla.edu/ ookUpSystem/
Appears to meet the criteria for National Appears to meet the criteria for National Explanation of Evaluation (required, when the building is not a significant has no known significant has	al Register listing as part of a dist ther significant or not; use separate sheet nificant embodiment of	rrict? ☐yes ☑no ☐ins tif needed)	ufficient information ufficient information hod of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see N	ational Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categ	r	', "community planning & development", etc.)
2	4	6	
	DOCUME	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed w 1) Document type All materials of Document description Files, phot	ith the Site File - including field notes at one location	, analysis notes, photos, plans and other i Maintaining organization <u>Archaeological</u>	
2) Document type	V	Maintaining organization File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological Consult	ants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110	Blaikie Court, Ste. A		

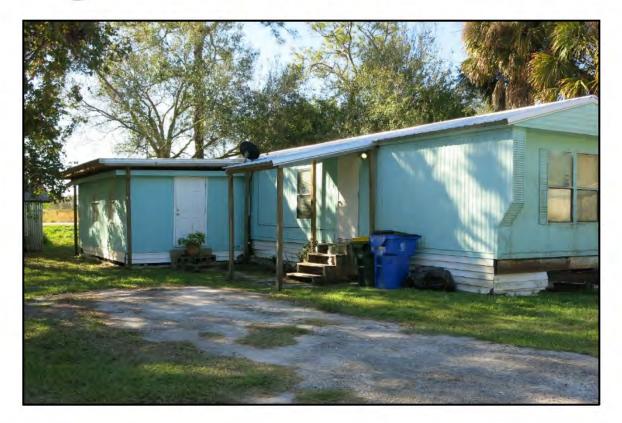
- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 1 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



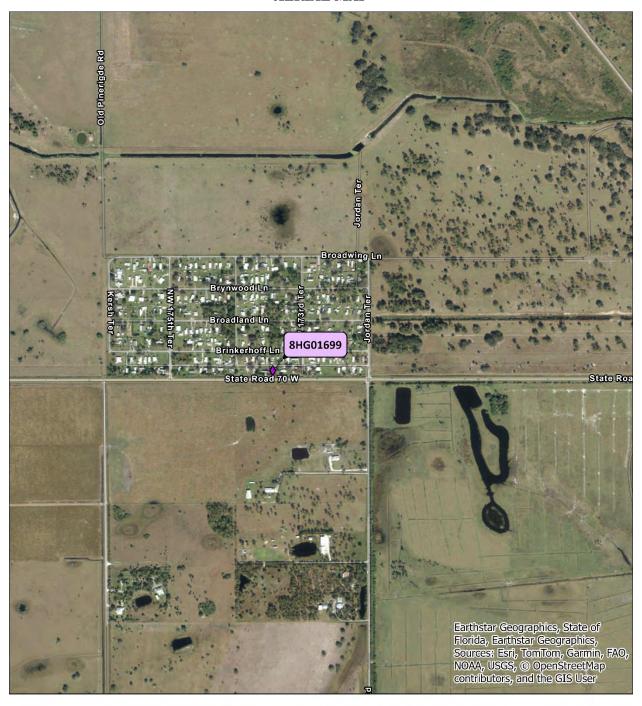










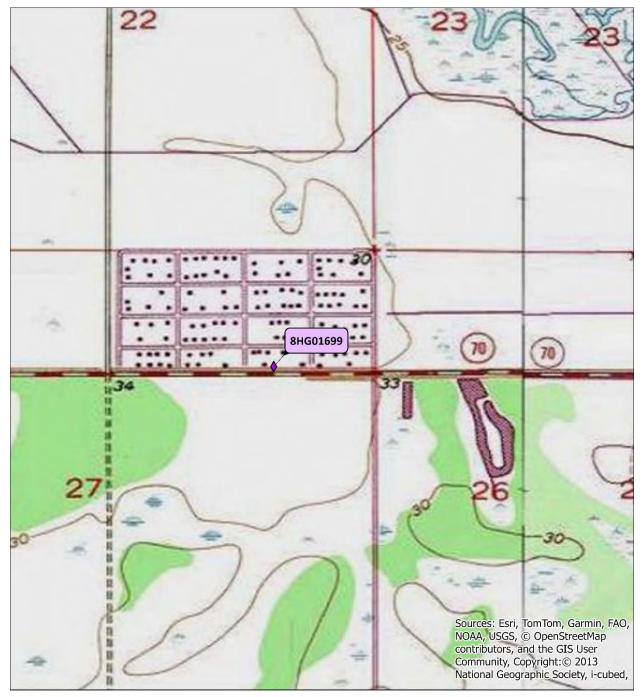








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01700
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-10-2024
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17306 Bri Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 fro		3th Avenue				
National Register Category (please check one) Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit	■ building ■ structure	□district □ site	□ object			
		& MAPPING		1000		- 3
Address: 17306	reet Name Brinkerhoff	Street T Lane	₹ ₹	ffix Direction		
Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee	Jan Oike Leville	JSGS Date 1953	Plat or Other Map	Bk 1. Pg 1	104	▼
Township 37S Range 33E Section Se	ion 27 1/4 section:	NW □SW □SE	■NE Irregular	r-name:		
Subdivision Name Sec 2 Town of Ha	rding	Block	37	Lot	8, 9	
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Ea Other Coordinates: X: Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	sting 4 9 9 2 8 8 Nort Y:	Coordinate System 8	& Datum			
Hamo of Fabilio Habi (e.g., pant)		ГОRY				- 3
Construction Year: 1976 Xapprox	imately vear listed or	earlier year list	ed or later			
Original Use Residence, private		From (year): 197		r): CURR		
Current Use		From (year):	To (yea	r):		
Other Use	- A	From (year):		r):		
Moves: ☐yes ☐no ☒unknown Dat	e: Original	address				
Alterations:	e: Nature	Roof, siding	, doors, wi	ndows		
Additions:	99-99-88	Shed roof an	d porch on	W ELEV		
Architect (last name first):						
Ownership History (especially original owner, dat Robert/Debra Davis (2020-CUR) (1998-2004); Edward/Elizabeth				e/John Fitz	water	
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preser	vation Ordinance? □yes □	⊠no □unknown D	escribe			
	DESCI	RIPTION				
Style No style		an Irregular				
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Novelty siding	2		3			
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable			3.			
Roof Material(s) 1 Sheet metal:com	rugated 2		3			
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.			2			
Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, viny1, single, paired, g	grouped, 1/1; pictu	re, vinyl, sin	gle, 1-pane			
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior Slight eave overhang, lattice	r or interior ornaments) and aluminum obsc	uring foundatio	on			
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outb	uildings, major landscape features;	use continuation sheet if	needed.)			
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL	EVALUATION		DHR USE O	ONL Y	
			List D.		200	
KEEPER – Determine	neet criteria for NR listing: □ye ed eligible: □ye etion: □a □b □c □d	s 🗖no	Date	()	_ Init _	

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Materia	al(s): 1.	2.	▼
Structural System(s): 1. Wood f	frame 2.		3
oundation Type(s): 1. Piers	2		▼
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscur	red 2		▼
Main Entrance (stylistic details) W ELEV: indiviudal door (W/diamond shaped vision	-light beneath shed	roof extension addition
Orch Descriptions (types, locations, roof W/ENTRANCE: open, partial steps.	types, etc.) I width, beneath shed r	oof extension addit	ion, accessed by 4 wooden
Condition (overall resource condition):			
A one-story No Style mob addition on the W ELEV.	ile home on an obscured	l pier foundation W/	a wood porch and shed roof
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complet
	RESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that ap	ply)
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/survey ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑other methods (describe) ☐USDA h ☐Bibliographic References (give FMSF n Publication of Archival APLUS aerials online at: 	n	heetifneeded) erials (PALMM at: ht	☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☐ APLUS aerial photographs ☐ tp://palmm.fcla.edu/
	OPINION OF RESO	URCE SIGNIFICA	NCE
Appears to meet the criteria for Nation Appears to meet the criteria for Nation Explanation of Evaluation (required, which is not a significant than no known significant	onal Register listing as part of a dis hether significant or not, use separate she gnificant embodiment of	etifneeded) a type, period, on	□ insufficient information □ insufficient information r method of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see	e National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cate 3.		heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
	4.		
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed Document type All materials Document description Files, pho	with the Site File - including field note	es, analysis notes, photos, plans an Maintaining organization Archae	eological Consultants Inc
	v	Maintaining organization File or accession #'s	
12.333.003.43	RECORDER	INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological	Consultants Inc
	O Blaikie Court, Ste. A		240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

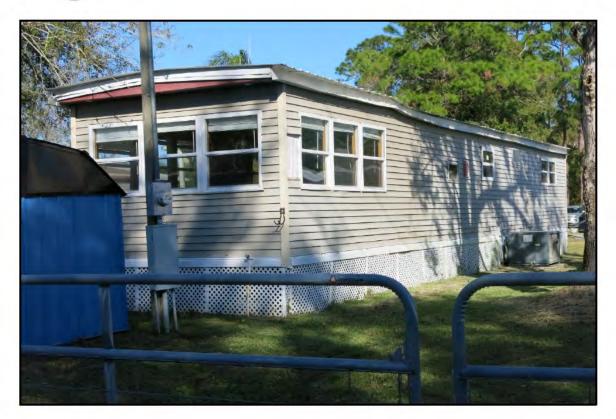
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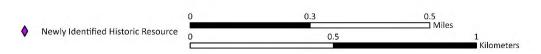








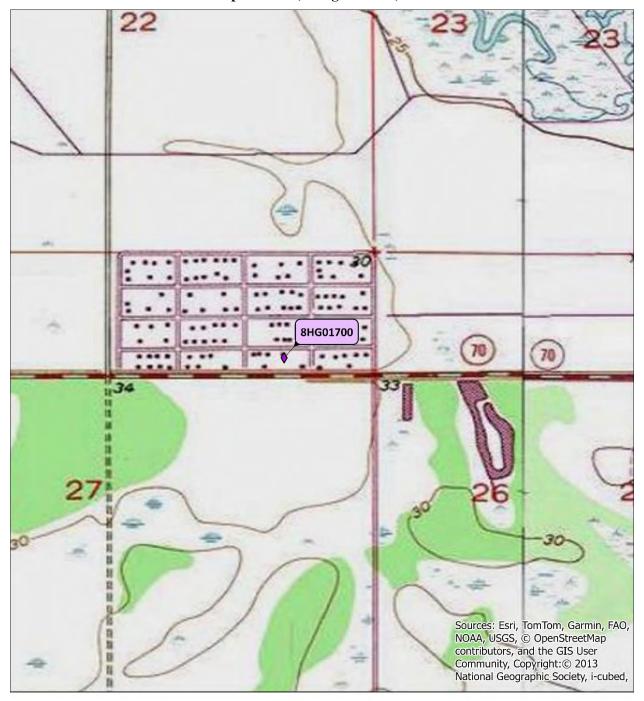








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01701
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-10-2024
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17300				Multipl	e Listing (DHF	R only) _	
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70					# (DHR only		
National Register Category (please check Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonpro					Native American	foreign	unknown
		ATION & MAI		-			
Address: 17300 Direction	Bridlewood		Street Type Drive	Suffix	Direction		
Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON	11.0	■ USGS Date	1953 Plat or	Other Map 1	3k 1, Pg 1	.04	
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobe	e In C	tity Limits? □yes ☑					▼
Township 37S ▼ Range 33E ▼							
Tax Parcel # <u>C-27-37-33-010-0</u>	370-0130	La	indgrant	-			
Subdivision Name Sec 2 Town of UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17			Block	37	_ Lot	13-16	
Other Coordinates: X:	Y-	Coordinate	System & Datur	m			
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)			9,010,111 01 2 01 01	''			
		HISTORY					_
Construction Year: 1979	provimetaly Dyes		Jugar listad or k	ator			
Original Use Residence, priva		r listed or earlier From (year)			CURR		
Current Use				40 MONTH AND ADDRESS		-	
Other Use							
Moves: ☐yes ☐no ☒unknown	Date:	Original address					
	Date:						
Additions: yes no unknown							
Architect (last name first):		Builder (
Ownership History (especially original owner Wbler/Evelia Gomez (2014-0 James/Mary Horner (1982-20			14); Mark/T	racy Tro	endle (200	01-2004) ;
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Pr	eservation Ordinance?	yes ⊠no □unl	known Describe	e			
	7.0	DESCRIPTION	N				
Style No style		Exterior Plan Irreg			▼ Number o		
Exterior Fabric(s) 1_Aluminum		2 Wood siding		3			
Roof Type(s) 1 Gable		2. Shed		3			
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal: Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.		2	2	3			
Windows (types, materials, etc.)	.) 1		2				
SHS, metal, vinyl, single,	1/1						
Distinguishing Architectural Features (e Concrete blocks and metal	exterior or interior ornaments	s)	cantilever	overhan	ring eaves		1
concrete brocks and metar	paners obscurr	ig foundation,	cancile ver,	Overman	ging caves		
Appillant Footures / Outbuildings (Committees and a feeding	f					
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record Non-historic detached gara	ige, shed, and o	outbuilding	ion sneet ii needed.)				
DHR USE ONLY	OF	FICIAL EVALUAT	TION		OHR USE C	NI Y	
	American Colonia and Colonia Colonia		2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2		J. II 00 - C	2.7	
KEEPER – Deter		□yes □no		Date Date		_ Init	-
Owner Objection NR Criteria for E	valuation: 🔲a 🔲b		onal Register Bulle	etin 15, p. 2)			

	DESCRIPTI	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Materia	l(s): 1.	▼ 2.	▼
Structural System(s): 1. Wood f	rame 2	3.	
oundation Type(s): 1. Piers	▼ 2.		
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscur	red 2 .		
Main Entrance (stylistic details) E ELEV: door not visible	, accessed by 3 steps		
orch Descriptions (types, locations, roof	types, etc.)		
Condition (overall resource condition): Rarrative Description of Resource			
A one-story No Style mob original part of the bui			num siding on the
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complet
	RESEARCH METHO	ODS (select all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/survey ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑other methods (describe) ☐USDA h ☐bibliographic References (give FMSF n Publication of Archival APLUS aerials online at:	city directory newspaper files historic photos aerial photograp nanuscript#if relevant, use continuation she Library and Museum Mater	eetifneeded) rials (PALMM at: http://j	palmm.fcla.edu/
	OPINION OF RESOU	JRCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for Nation Appears to meet the criteria for Nation Explanation of Evaluation (required, where the building is not a significant than the building	nal Register listing as part of a dist nether significant or not; use separate sheet gnificant embodiment of	trict?	icient information icient information od of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see	National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categ	Г	community planning & development", etc.)
	4	6	
	DOCUME	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed Document type All materials Document description Files, pho		Maintaining organization Archaeological Co	
		Maintaining organization File or accession #'s	
22700040003	RECORDER I	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological Consultant	s Inc
Recorder Contact Information 811	Blaikie Court, Ste. A		0 1110

Required Attachments

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



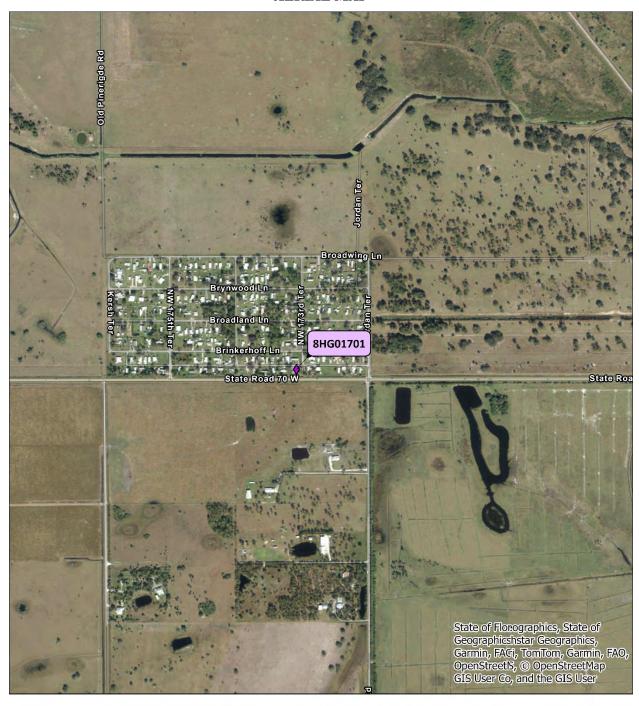


















USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01702
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-10-2024
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17214 Brinkerhoff Lane Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to NW 128th Avenue	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ⊠building □structure □district □site □object Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit ☑private-individual □private-nonspecific □city □county □state □	
Address: 17214 Street Name Street Type Property Brinkerhoff Lane Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 1953 Plat or Other Research Property Plant Pro	Suffix Direction
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee	County Highlands
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 217 Easting 4 9 9 4 3 2 Northing 3 0 1 2 6 6 3 Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
HISTORY	- 3
Construction Year: 1970	To (year): To (year): To (year): ling ions
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no unknown Describe _	
DESCRIPTION	
Style No style Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Novelty siding Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, metal, single, 1/1; other windows covered W/plywood	Number of Stories 1 3. 3. 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Rectangular gable vent, concrete block and lattice obscuring foundary	tion, lattice on screened
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) 2 non-historic front sheds and 1 non-historic rear shed	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Syes no insufficient info KEEPER – Determined eligible: Syes no NR Criteria for Evaluation: System Sys	Date Init Date n 15, p. 2)

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1	2.	\blacksquare
Structural System(s): 1. Wood fr	ame 2		3
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers	▼ 2.		▼
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscure			
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: main door not visi			
N ELEV: main door not visi	ble due to screened po	orch	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, N/ENTRANCE: open, full wid	pes, etc.)	hereath shed roof	extension addition
accessed through metal fra S/REAR: open, full width,	me screened door.		
Condition (overall resource condition): exc Narrative Description of Resource	cellent □good ⊠fair □d	leteriorated	
A one-story No Style mobil the E ELEV side and alumin			ELEVs and novelty siding on
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complete
	RESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that apply	7)
▼FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	□library research	□building permits	■Sanborn maps
■FL State Archives/photo collection	□ city directory	occupant/owner intervi	
property appraiser / tax records	newspaper files	neighbor interview	□Public Lands Survey (DEP)
□cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐interior inspection	■HABS/HAER record search
xother methods (describe) USDA his		phs (PALMM) and FDOT A	APLUS aerial photographs
Bibliographic References (give FMSF man			
Publication of Archival Li APLUS aerials online at: h			
1000	OPINION OF RESOU	URCE SIGNIFICANO	CE
Appears to meet the criteria for Nationa	Register listing individually?	□yes x no □	insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National			insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether			modification and the second
The building is not a sign has no known significant h	ificant embodiment of	a type, period, or m	method of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see Na	ational Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cates	gories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic herit 5.	age", "community planning & development", etc.)
	4	6	
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed wi	th the Site File - including field notes	s, analysis notes, photos, plans and of	her important documents
Document type All materials a Document description Files, phot	at one location	Maintaining organization Archaeolo	
2) Document type	▼	Maintaining organization	V
Document description		File or accession #'s	
457.55	RECORDER I	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor	Plaikie Count Cta *	Affiliation Archaeological Cor	
Recorder Contact Information 8110	biaikie Court, Ste. A	/ Sarasola, FL/ 3424	o /aciliorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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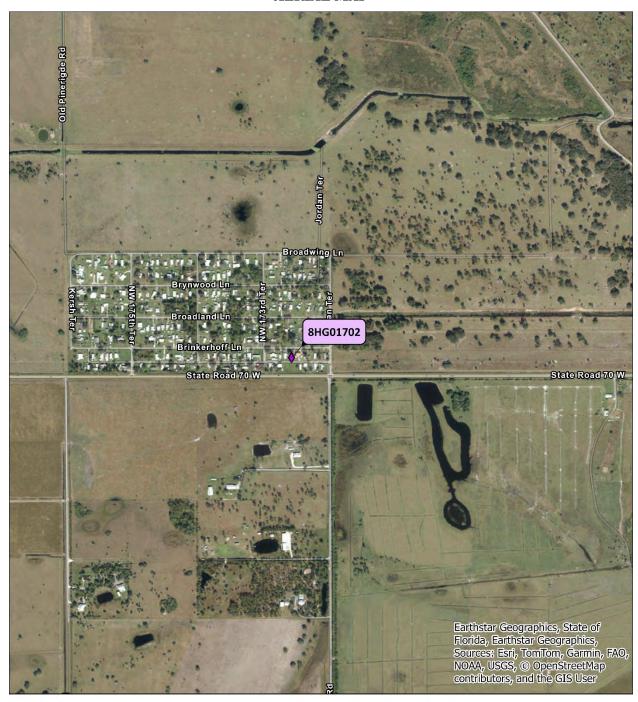










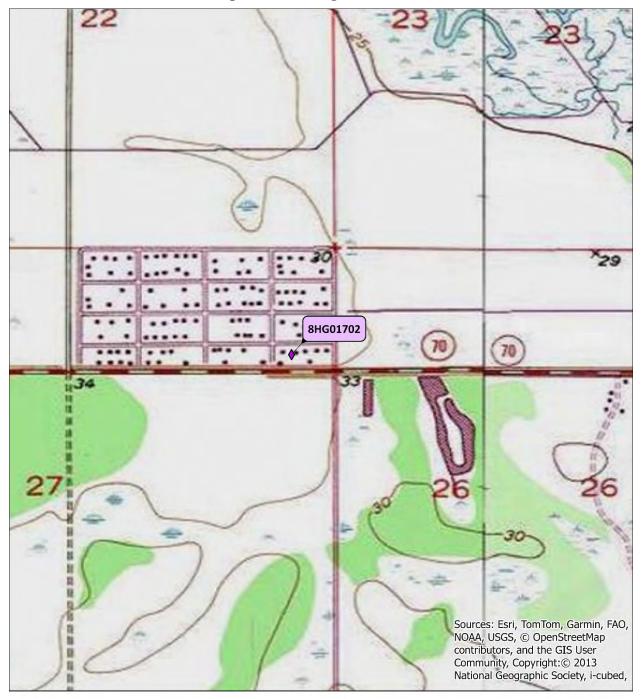








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01703
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-10-2024
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address it Survey Project Name				8th Aven	ue		Mu Sur	Itiple Listing (DHrvey # (DHR only	R only) _	
National Register Cate Ownership: □private-pre	• • •	The state of the s	The second secon					■Native American	foreign	unknown
			LOCATION	N & MAI	PPING			1000		- 3
Address: Street Number 17222 Cross Streets (nearest /	~	Street Name Bridlew			Street T Driv	ve	T	affix Direction		
Cross Streets (nearest / USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile	BRIGHTON		V	USGS Date	1953	Plat or (Other Ma	p Bk 1, Pg 1	L04	
Township 37S ▼ F	Range 33E V S	ection 27	1/4 section:	NW SV	V □SE	□ NE	Irregula	r-name:		▼
Tax Parcel # C-27- Subdivision Name Se	37-33-010-01	Harding		La	indgrant _		10	Lot	22_2	7
UTM Coordinates: Zor Other Coordinates: X	ne □ 16 ⊠ 17	Easting 4 9 Y:	9 4 5 7 N or	Coordinate	System &	& Datun				
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)		-	TORY						_
		Saud to the	-				7			
Construction Year: Original Use Resid Current Use Other Use	lence, privat	e	~	From (year) From (year)	197	72	To (year	r):CURR r): r):		
	no Xunknown	Date:						17		
Alterations: Xyes		Date:	Nature	Roof,	siding	, win	idows			
Additions: xyes	no unknown	Date:	Nature	Carpor	t and	addit	ion on	E ELEV		
Architect (last name first)):			Builder (
Ownership History (es Romualda Campos Charles/Violet							tty La	pp (2003-20)	15);	
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Pres	servation Ordin				escribe)	_			
			DESC	RIPTIO	N					
Style No style	Carried Front							Number o		
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.4 Roof Type(s) 1.6			✓ 2.✓ 2. Shed				= 3. —			-
Roof Material(s) 1.5		corrugated	2. Siled				3			
EPPC 00000000000000000000000000000000000	strucs. (dormers etc.)					2.				-
Windows (types, material	ls. etc.)									
Awning, metal,	single, pair	ced, 1-sta	ck, 2-stack							
Distinguishing Architers,	ctural Features (ex	terior or interior or nels obscu	naments) ring founda	ition, ca	rport					
Ancillary Features / O	utbuildings (record of shed W/metal	outbuildings, major roofing	r landscape features and siding	s; use continuat	ion sheet if	needed.)				
DHR U	ISE ONLY		OFFICIAL	EVALUAT	TION			DHR USE (DNLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears t KEEPER – Determ NR Criteria for Eva	nined eligible:	□y	es 🔲 no			Date Date tin 15, p. 2)	Init	

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material	(s): 1.	₹ 2.	▼
Structural System(s): 1. Wood f:			3
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers	2.	-0.0	▼
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscure	ed 🔽 2		▼
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: main door not vis	ible due to screened po	orch	
	period of particles		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof to N/ENTRANCE: open, half with half-glass door W/2 panes	ypes, etc.) dth, screened, beneath	E ELEV addition, a	accesssed by individual panel
Condition (overall resource condition): Narrative Description of Resource			
A one-story No Style mobi addition on the E ELEV.	le home W/an obscured p	pier foundation and	d an integrated carport
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed
	RESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that ap	pply)
Bibliographic References (give FMSF management of Archival Laplus aerials online at: Appears to meet the criteria for Nation Appears to meet the criteria for Nation Explanation of Evaluation (required, who	city directory newspaper files historic photos storic aerial photograp anuscript # if relevant, use continuation sh hibrary and Museum Mate https://fdotewp1.dot.s OPINION OF RESO nal Register listing individually? nal Register listing as part of a disease significant or not, use separate shee	uetifneeded) rials (PALMM at: hitate.fl.us/AerialP) URCE SIGNIFICA	Public Lands Survey (DEP) HABS/HAER record search APLUS aerial photographs hotoLookUpSystem/ Insufficient information insufficient information
has no known significant	historic associations.		r method of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see)			heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1 2.	3		5
		ENTATION	
	To Call Table 1		Karana a sa
Accessible Documentation Not Filed v 1) Document type All materials Document description Files, pho-	at one location	Maintaining organization Archae	eological Consultants Inc
2) Document type		Maintaining organization File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological	Consultants Inc
	Blaikie Court, Ste. A		1240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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





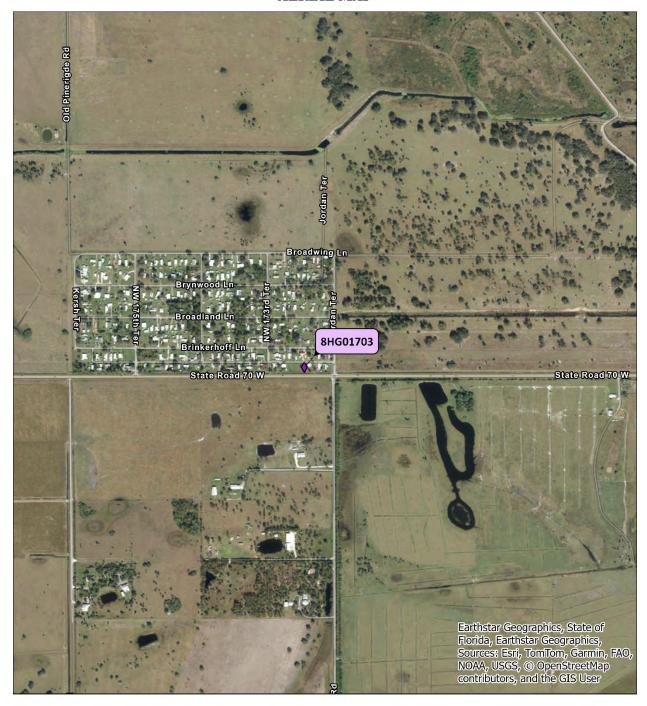












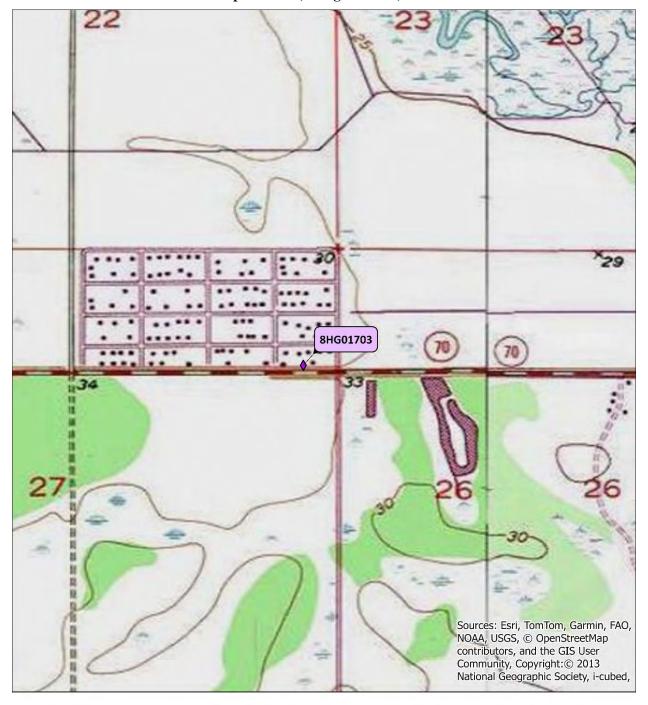








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01704
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-10-2024
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17216 Bridlewood Drive Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to NW 128th Aven	Multiple Listing (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ■ building □ structure □ district Ownership: □ private-profit □ private-nonprofit □ private-individual □ private-nonspecific □ cit	□site □ object
LOCATION & MA	PPING
Address: 17216 Direction Street Name Prince Name Bridlewood Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON USGS Date	Street Type Drive Suffix Direction
USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON USGS Date	1953 Plat or Other Map Bk 1, Pg 104
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee In City Limits? □yes ▼ Township 37S ▼ Range 33E ▼ Section 27 1/4 section: □NW □S Tax Parcel # C-27-37-33-010-0120-0210 Subdivision Name Sec 2 Town of Harding	W FOE FINE I
Subdivision Name Sec 2 Town of Harding	Block 12 Lot 21-22
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 499472 Northing 30 Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	2 System & Datum
HISTORY	
Current Use Other Use From (year Moves:): 1973 To (year): CURR To (year): To (year): Siding, doors, windows E ELEV additions (last name first): Frank DeCarlo/Sara Reno (2005-2015);
DESCRIPTIO	N
Style No style	Number of Stories 1
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omaments) Front shed connected to porch, overhanging eaves	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continual Non-historic rear shed	tion sheet if needed.)
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUA	TION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes no NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d (see National Control of the National Control of	Date

	DESCRIPTI	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s):	1.	2.	V
Structural System(s): 1. Wood fram	e 🔽 2		3
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab	2.		▼
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete,	Generic 2.		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)		The same of the same of	
N ELEV: individual panel hal	f-glass door accesse	d through porch	
	2.77		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, N/ENTRANCE: open, full width	etc.) , beneath shed roof	addition, connectio	n to front shed
Condition (overall resource condition):	ent ∏good ⊠fair ∏d	eteriorated □ruinous	
Narrative Description of Resource	one Ligoda Litan Lita	otorioratoa Tamoao	
A one-story No Style manufac	tured home W/additio	ons on the N and E E	LEVS.
Archaeological Remains			Charlet Auchardaire Complete
CATCHER STATE CAN CHE OF			Check if Archaeological Form Complete
	RESEARCH METHO	ODS (select all that appl	y)
▼FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	☐library research	■building permits	☐Sanborn maps
■FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner interv	view □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) USDA histo	ric aerial photograp	ohs (PALMM) and FDOT	APLUS aerial photographs
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manusor Publication of Archival Libr APLUS aerials online at: htt	cary and Museum Mater	rials (PALMM at: htt	
C	PINION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICAN	CE
Appears to meet the criteria for National R	egister listing individually?	yes ×no	insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National R	egister listing as part of a dist		insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether	significant or not; use separate sheet	if needed)	
The building is not a signif has no known significant his		a type, period, or	method of construction; and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see Nation			ritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
	3	5.	
2	4	6.	
	DOCUME	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with	he Site File - including field notes	analysis notes photos plans and o	other important documents
Document type All materials at Document description Files, photos	one location	Maintaining organization Archaeol	
- Document type		Maintaining organization	▼
2) Document description		File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological Co	
Recorder Contact Information 8110 B1 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	aikie Court, Ste. A	/ Sarasota, FL/ 342	40 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
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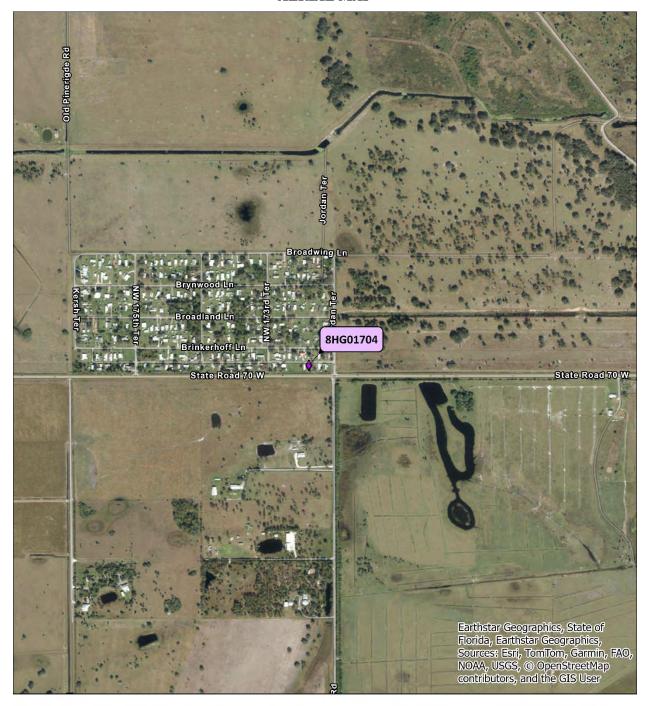










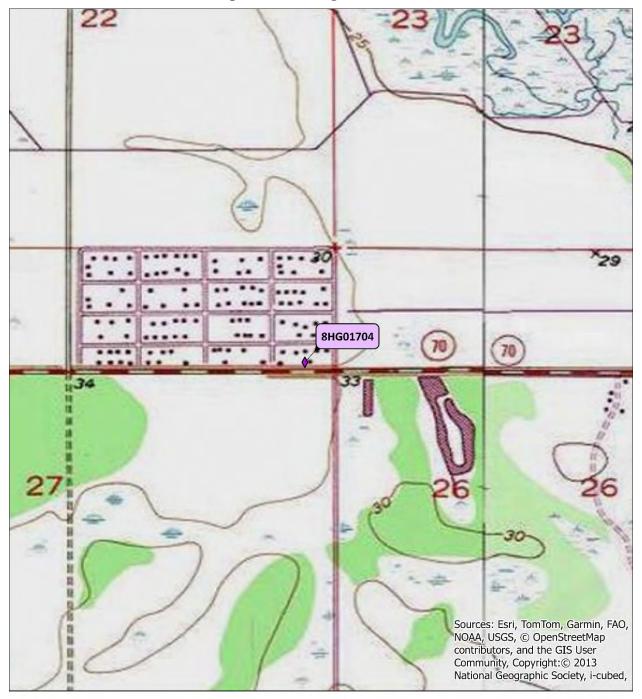








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01705
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-13-2024
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 17208 Bridlewood Drive Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to NW 128th Avenue Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ■ building □ structure □ district □ site □ object Ownership: □ private-profit □ private-nonprofit ☑ private-individual □ private-nonspecific □ city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: 17208
Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name BRIGHTON □ USGS Date 1953 Plat or Other Map Bk 1, Pg 104 City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee In City Limits? □yes ☑no □unknown County Highlands □
Township 37S Range 33E Section 27 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: Tax Parcel # C-27-37-33-010-0120-0170 Subdivision Name Sec 2 Town of Harding Block 12 Lot 17-18
Subdivision Name Sec 2 Town of Harding Block 12 Lot 17-18 UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting 4 9 9 5 0 3 Northing 3 0 1 2 6 3 1 Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
HISTORY
Construction Year: 1970
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no unknown Describe
DESCRIPTION
Style No style
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omaments) Integrated garage addition, metal clam shell awnings, lattice and aluminum panels obscuring foundation
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Front historic shed W/ shed roof connecting to main building and constructed in same style and W/ same materials as the main building
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: WEEPER – Determined eligible: WE Criteria for Evaluation: NR Criteria for NR listing: NR Criteria for Evaluation: NR Criteria for Evaluation:

	DESCRIPTI	ON (continued)		
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s Structural System(s): 1. Wood free): 1 2	2	3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured	2			
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N ELEV: individual 4-panel		th addition roof, a	accessed through porch	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof type) N/ENTRANCE: open, partial	es,etc.) width, screened, benea	ath addition roof		
	n addition featuring a		r garage on the E ELEV and a	
front shed connecting to the	ne building			
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Co	mpleted
	RESEARCH METHO	ODS (select all that ap	ply)	
■ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ■FL State Archives/photo collection ■ property appraiser / tax records ■ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ■ other methods (describe) USDA his Bibliographic References (give FMSF mani	uscript#ifrelevant, use continuation she brary and Museum Mater	eetifneeded) rials (PALMM at: h	□ Public Lands Survey (DE □ HABS/HAER record sear □ APLUS aerial photographs ttp://palmm.fcla.edu/	
	OPINION OF RESOU	JRCE SIGNIFICA	NCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Appears to meet the criteria for National Explanation of Evaluation (required, whethe The building is not a sign has no known significant has	Register listing as part of a distributer significant or not; use separate sheet if icant embodiment of	if needed)	□ insufficient information □ insufficient information r method of construction; ar	ıd
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see Na 1.	tional Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categ		heritage", "community planning & development", et	c.)
2	4		0.	
	DOCUME	ENTATION		
Accessible Documentation Not Filed wit 1) Document type All materials a Document description Files, photo	t one location	Maintaining organization Archa	eological Consultants Inc	V
2) Document type	V	Maintaining organization File or accession #'s		₹
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION		
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological	Consultants Inc	▼
	Blaikie Court, Ste. A		1240 /aciflorida@comcast.net	

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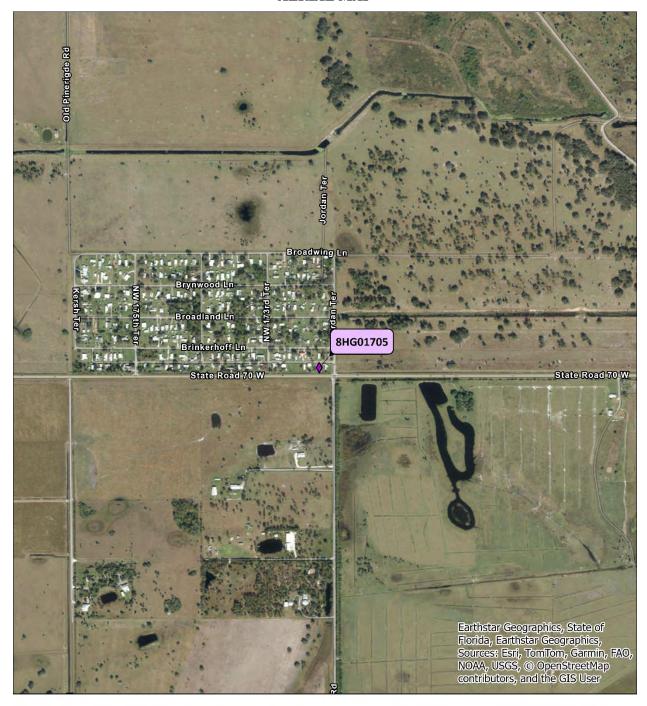










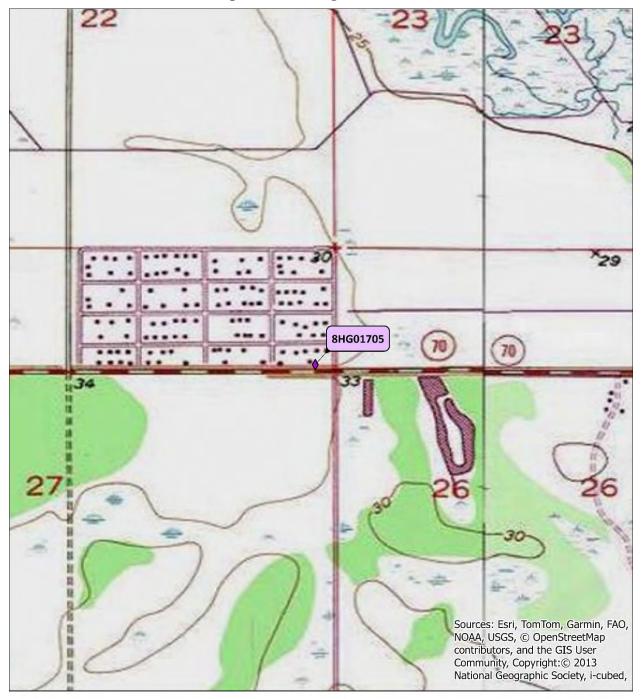








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01706
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-16-2024
Pecorder #	

Site Name(s) (address Survey Project Name	CRAS SR 70 f	From CR 72	1S to NW 12	8th Aven	ue		Su	Itiple Listing (DH vey # (DHR only		
National Register Cat Ownership: □private-p		The state of the s	The second secon					■Native American	foreign	unknown
			LOCATION	N & MAI	PPING		-	1000		- 3
Address: 17204 Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name	~	Street Name Brinker			Street T Lane	е	▼	uffix Direction		
USGS 7.5 Map Name	BRIGHTON		In City Limits	USGS Date	1953	Plat or (Other Ma	Bk 1, Pg 1	104	
City / Town (within 3 mi Township 37S Tax Parcel # C-27	Range 33E S	ection27	1/4 section: [NW □SV La	V □SE	□NE	Irregula	r-name:		
Subdivision Name Se	ec 2 Town of	Harding		E	Block		12	Lot	10	
UTM Coordinates: Zo Other Coordinates: X	(:	Y:		Coordinate	System 8	& Datun				
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)									
			HIS	TORY						- 3
Construction Year:			year listed or	And in contrast of the last of			The second second second	-A- CUDD		
Original Use Resid							100 Miles (100 Miles (r):CURR r):		
Other Use								r):		
Moves: yes	no Xunknown	Date:	Origina	al address						
Alterations: X yes	no unknown	Date:	Nature	Roof,	siding	, doc	rs, wi	ndows		
Additions: Xyes				Additi	on on	E ELE	V, she	d roof W EL	EV	
Architect (last name first										
Ownership History (es First Third Ch (2004-2019); A							; Ste	lla Ann Cona	aster	
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Pre	servation Ordi	nance? yes	⊠no □unl	known D)escribe				
			DESC	RIPTIO	N					
Style No style								▼ Number o		
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.			2				3			
Roof Type(s) 1.			2. Shed			2	3			
Roof Material(s) 1.			2				_ 3			_
The second secon	strucs. (dormers etc.)	1				2				
Windows (types, material Awning, metal,	single, 3-st	ack; SHS,	vinyl, pai	red, 6/6	; hori	zonta	l slid	er, vinyl,	single	, 1/1
Distinguishing Archite				on, metal	clam	shell	awnin	gs, decorat:	ive wr	ought
iron supports,	integrated o	carport on	S ELEV							
Ancillary Features / C Non-historic s	Outbuildings (record of hed inside in	outbuildings, majo ntegrated	r landscape features carport	s; use continuat	ion sheet if	needed.)				
DHR	JSE ONLY		OFFICIAL	EVALUAT	TION			DHR USE (DNLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears i	nined eligible:	or NR listing: □y	res 🔲 no [insufficie		Date Date)	lnit	
☐Owner Objection	NR Criteria for Eva				onal Regist	ter Bulle	tin 15, p. 2)		

	DESCRIPT	TION (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Materia	ıl(s): 1	2.	
Structural System(s): 1. Wood if	rame 2.		3
oundation Type(s): 1. Piers	▼ 2.		▼
oundation Material(s): 1. Obscur	eu 2		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)	A nano tull glagg doo	r to onaloged norgh	, main entrance to building
not visible.	4-pane ruri grass door	t to encrosed porch	, main encrance to buriding
20 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof N/ENTRANCE: enclosed, ha	types, etc.) If width, beneath shed	roof addition, acc	essed by 3 concrete steps
	The state of the s		
Condition (overall resource condition):	excellent □good ☑fair □	deteriorated ruinous	
Narrative Description of Resource	ila hama W/lattica and	aliminim papala ah	assuring foundation and an
A one-story No Style mobi integrated carport addit		aluminum paneis ob	scuring foundation and an
integrated curport address	ion on the b didy.		
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Complete
	RESEARCH METH	HODS (select all that ap	oply)
▼FMSF record search (sites/survey	rs)	□ building permits	☐Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection		occupant/owner int	
property appraiser / tax records	□newspaper files	neighbor interview	
□cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐ interior inspection	
Xother methods (describe) USDA h	istoric aerial photogra	aphs (PALMM) and FDO	T APLUS aerial photographs
Bibliographic References (give FMSF n Publication of Archival	nanuscript # if relevant, use continuation :	sheet if needed)	
APLUS aerials online at:	https://idotewpl.dot.	state.fl.us/AerialP	hotoLookUpSystem/
	OPINION OF RESO	OURCE SIGNIFICA	NCE
Appears to meet the criteria for Natio	nal Register listing individually?	yes Xno	insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for Natio	nal Register listing as part of a di	istrict? yes no	insufficient information
xplanation of Evaluation (required, w	nether significant or not; use separate sho	eet if needed)	
The building is not a si has no known significant			r method of construction; and
has no known significant	historic associations	•	
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see	National Register Bulletin 15 n. 8 for ca	tegories: e.g. "architecture" "ethnic	heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
	3.		5.
	4.		6.
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed	with the Site File including field not	too analysis notes photos plans o	nd other important decuments
, Documenttype All materials		Maintaining organization Archa	
Document description Files, pho			
Dogument type		Maintaining organization	
Document description	<u> </u>	File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER	INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeologica	Consultants Inc
	O Blaikie Court. Ste. 7		4240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)			

Required Attachments

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

















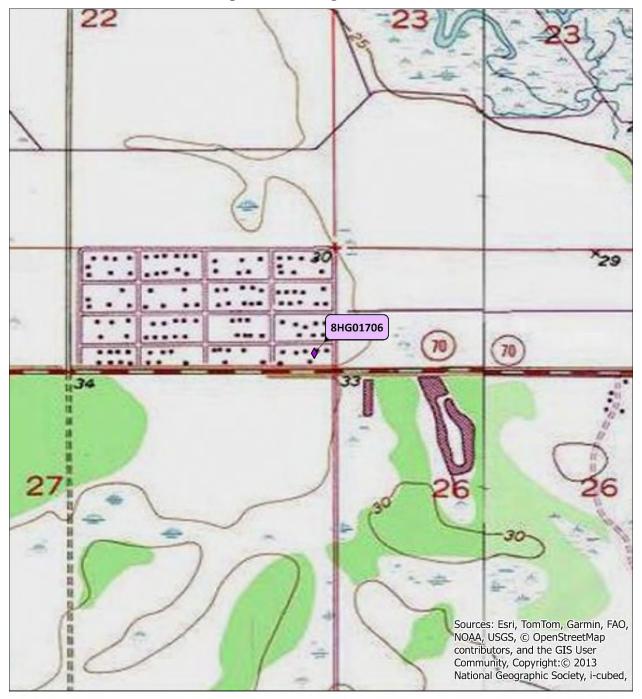








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 27







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01707
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-4-2024
Recorder #	

Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721		Multiple Listing (DHR only)
		S urvey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one)		
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individu	al ⊠private-nonspecific □city □county	□state □federal □Native American □foreign □unknown
	OCATION & MAPPING	
Street Number Direction Street Name	Street	Suffix Direction W
Address: 16240 SR 70 Cross Streets (nearest / between)		W
USGS 7.5 Map Name OKEECHOBEE NW		Plat or Other Man
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee	In City Limits? Tyes Mno Tunl	known County Highlands
Township 37S Range 33E Section 26		The state of the s
Tax Parcel # C-26-37-33-020-0050-0000		
Subdivision Name	Block	Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting 4 9 9	1914 6 Northing 3 0 1 2 5 0	113
Other Coordinates: X:Y:	Coordinate System	& Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)		
(-3),		
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1959	vear listed or earlier Vear lis	ted or later
	From (year): 19	
Current Use Abandoned/Vacant	From (year): UN	IK To (year): CURR
Other Use		To (year):
Moves: ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown Date:		
Alterations: Xyes no unknown Date:		
Additions: Uyes Uno Xunknown Date:		
		irst):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, e		
B & E Ranch & Grove, LC (2002); Eddie		es Drenik
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordina	ance? □yes □no ☑unknown □	Describe
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan Irregular	Number of Stories 1
	2	0
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco	4.	3.
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco	2.	3.
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip	2	3. 3. 3.
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco	2 2	3
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles	2 2	3 3
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext	2	3 3
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext Windows (types, materials, etc.)	2	3 3
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext Windows (types, materials, etc.)	22ension	3 3
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal, paired, two- and four-	22ension stacked	3 2
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal, paired, two- and four- Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orms	22ension stacked	3 2
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal, paired, two- and four- Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orms	2	33
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal, paired, two- and four- Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orma Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tai Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lateral ca. 1959 Masonry Vernacular style res	22ension stacked aments) 1s, metal clamshell awni	3
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal, paired, two- and four- Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior oma Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tai Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major la	22ension stacked aments) 1s, metal clamshell awni	33
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal, paired, two- and four- Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior oma Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tai Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major later) ca. 1959 Masonry Vernacular style resoutbuildings/pens	22	3
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal, paired, two- and four- Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orma Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tai Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major later) ca. 1959 Masonry Vernacular style res	22ension stacked aments) 1s, metal clamshell awni	33
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Hip Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed ext Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal, paired, two- and four- Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orna Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tai Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lateral ca. 1959 Masonry Vernacular style resoutbuildings/pens DHR USE ONLY	22	3

Site #8 **HG01707**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
N ELEV: Single door w/ paneling, beneath a shed roof extension
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N/ENTRANCE: open, partial width, beneath a shed roof extension w/ metal scroll porch supports
Condition (overall resource condition):
A one-story Masonry Vernacular style residence that is heavily overgrown and obscured by surrounding vegetation.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Joccupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑ 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) ☐ USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. 5.
1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc Document description Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net (address / phono / fay / a mail)

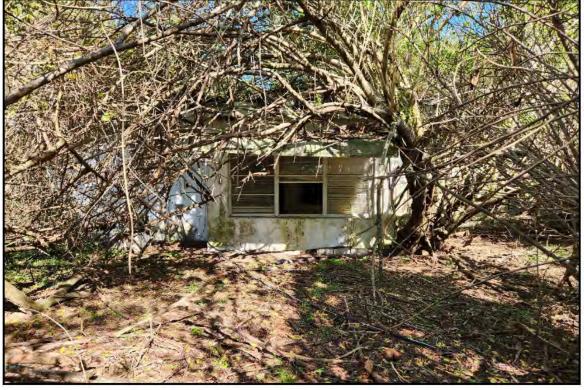
Required Attachments

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

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













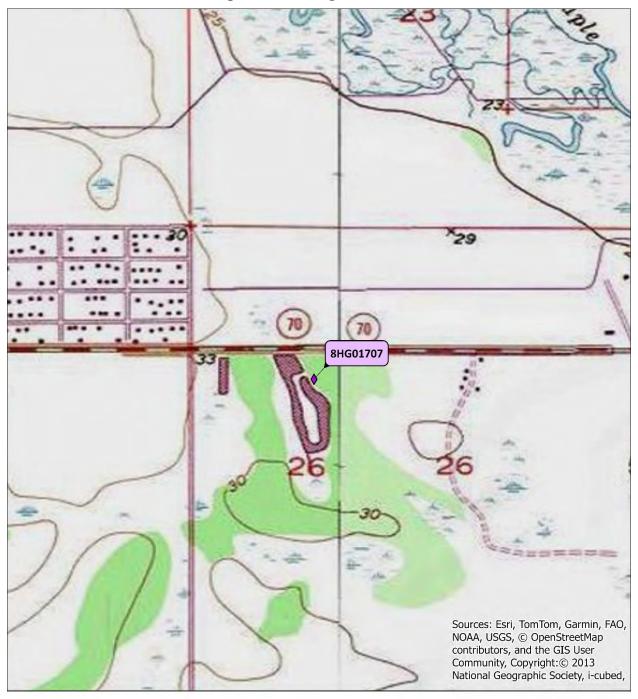








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 26







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HG01708
Field Date 12-4-2024
Form Date 12-4-2024
Recorder #

	70 W (Residence 2)	
	CR 721S to NW 128th Avenue	
		object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-nonprofit	rivate-individual ■ private-nonspecific □ city □ county □ s	statetederalNative Americantoreignunknown
	LOCATION & MAPPING	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	et Name Street Type	
ASSESSMENT CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	2 70	W
Cross Streets (nearest / between)		Oth M
USGS 7.5 Map Name OKEECHOBEE NW	USGS Date 1952 Plat	
	In City Limits? □yes 図no □unknov	
	n 26 1/4 section: NW SW SE	
	0000 Landgrant	Lot
Subdivision Name	Block ing 5 0 0 4 0 8 Northing 3 0 1 2 5 3 0	
	Y: Coordinate System & Da	
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)		atum
Hame of Fubility Hate (e.g., park)		
	HISTORY	
Construction Vear 1959 Papprovim	nately year listed or earlier year listed o	or later
ACCORDING TO A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE		To (year): CURR
Current Use		To (year):
Other Use	From (year):	To (year):
	Original address	
Alterations:	Nature Roofing, encl.	
Additions:	Nature Gable extension	n (E ELEV)
Architect (last name first):		
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates,		
B & E Ranch & Grove, LC (2002)	; Eddie Williams (1990); Frances I	Drenik
to the Descurse Affected by a Legal Processor	tion Ordinance? Two Dec Whateaux Door	ribo
is the Resource Affected by a Local Preserva	tion Ordinance? ☐yes ☐no ☑unknown Desc	::ibe
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan Irregular	Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block	2 Wood/Plywood	3
	2.	
Roof Material(s) 1. Other	2	3. Sheet metal: ribbed
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1	Shed extension 2	
Windows (types, materials, etc.)		
SHS, metal, paired, 1/1		
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior of		
the contract of the contract o	ter tails, shutters, rectangular o	gable vents, tree branch porch
supports		
	dings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if need	
	tyle residence (8HG01707) and non-h	historic agricultural
outbuildings/pens		
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to mee	et criteria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient in	nfo Date Init.
KEEPER – Determined		Date

Site #8 **HG01708**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Condition (overall resource condition): Example of the condition of th
ELEV. Some windows have been boarded and approx. two have been enclosed w/ concrete block.
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply) Sanborn maps
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc Document description Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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

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

















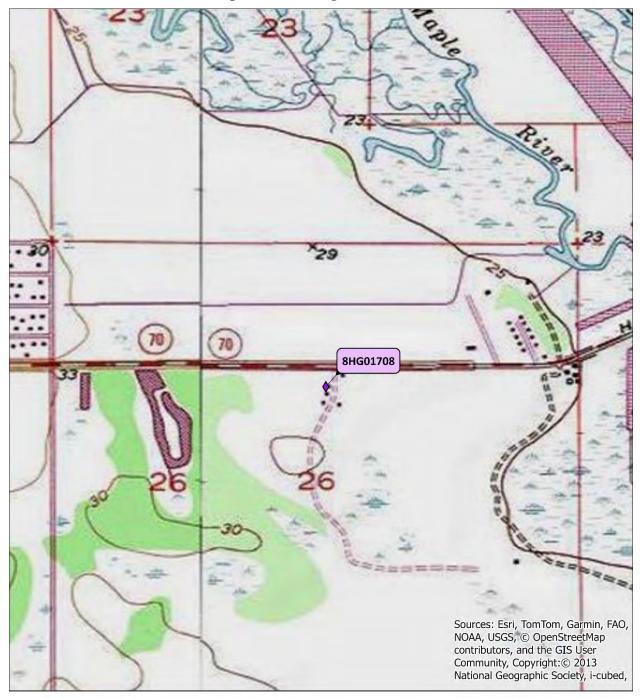








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 26







☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HG01709
Field Date 12-4-2024
Form Date 12-4-2024
Recorder #

	ess if none) 15600 S					Itiple Listing (DHR only)	
						vey # (DHR only)	
	Category (please check or						
Ownership: privat	te-profit private-nonprofit	private-individual	private-nonspecific	□city □county □s	statefederal	■ Native American ■ foreign ■	unknown
			CATION & N		-		
Address: Street N	O O Direction	Street Name SR 70		Street Type	Su	uffix Direction W	
DESCRIPTION OF STREET	rest / between)					W	
			USGS	Date 1952 Plat	or Other Ma	p	
City / Town (within 3	3 miles) Okeechobee	In t	City Limits? Dve	s No Dunknov	vn County	Highlands	
						r-name:	
						Thurito.	
				Block		Lot	
UTM Coordinates:	Zone □16 🗵17	Easting 5 0 1 1	4 0 Northing 3	0 1 2 5 5 2		777	
Other Coordinates	s: X:	Y:	Coord	inate System & Da	atum		
Name of Public Tra	act (e.g., park)			Dames, and Bar			
			*****				_
			HISTOR	.Y	_		
Construction Year	1950 appr	oximately ve	ar listed or earlier	x year listed	or later		
Original Use Re	sidence, private	e	From (year): 1950		r): CURR	
				year):			
Other Use			From (year):			
	Xno □unknown □		Original addre	ss			
Alterations: X yes	no unknown)ate:		ofing, sidin	g, window	rs .	
	Xno □unknown □						
				der (last name first):			
	(especially original owner,						
Carol Spaw ((1983); Dick & C	arol Spaw					
Is the Resource Af	ffected by a Local Pres	servation Ordinance	? Dves Dno	X unknown Desc	ribe		- '
			DESCRIPT				
Style Frame Ve	rnacular			ctangular		Number of Stories	1
Style Frame Ve			Exterior Plan Re		3.		
Exterior Fabric(s)	1 Vinyl		Exterior Plan Re		3		
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s)			Exterior Plan Re		3		
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s)	1. Vinyl 1. Gable		Exterior Plan Re 2. 2. Shed		3 3 3. S1		
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma	1. Viny1 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.)	1	Exterior Plan Re 2 2. Shed 2	2	3 3 3SI	neet metal: ribbed	
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma	1. Viny1 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.)	1	Exterior Plan Re 2 2. Shed 2	2	3 3 3SI		
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma SHS, viny1,	1. Vinyl 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.) paired, 1/1; Pi	1cture, metal,	Exterior Plan Res 2 2. Shed 2 single, fix	2	3 3 3SI	neet metal: ribbed	
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma SHS, vinyl, Distinguishing Arc	1. Viny1 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.) paired, 1/1; Pi hitectural Features (exte	1cture, metal,	Exterior Plan Rec 2. 2. Shed 2. single, fix	2. ked central p	3 3 3SI	neet metal: ribbed	
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma SHS, vinyl, Distinguishing Arc	1. Vinyl 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.) paired, 1/1; Pi	1cture, metal,	Exterior Plan Rec 2. 2. Shed 2. single, fix	2. ked central p	3 3 3SI	neet metal: ribbed	
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma SHS, vinyl, Distinguishing Arcl Overhanging	1. Vinyl 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.) paired, 1/1; Pi hitectural Features (exterior eaves w/ boxed	1 cture, metal, erior or interior ornamen rafter tails,	Exterior Plan Rec 22. Shed 2single, fix (s) faux shutte	2. ked central p	3333333	neet metal: ribbed	
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma SHS, vinyl, Distinguishing Arc Overhanging Ancillary Features	1. Vinyl 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.) paired, 1/1; Pi hitectural Features (exterior eaves w/ boxed	1	Exterior Plan Rec 2	2. ked central p	3333333	neet metal: ribbed	
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma SHS, vinyl, Distinguishing Arc Overhanging Ancillary Features	1. Vinyl 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.) paired, 1/1; Pi hitectural Features (exterior eaves w/ boxed	1	Exterior Plan Rec 2	2. ked central p	3333333	neet metal: ribbed	
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma SHS, vinyl, Distinguishing Arc Overhanging Ancillary Features	1. Vinyl 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.) paired, 1/1; Pi hitectural Features (exterior eaves w/ boxed	1	Exterior Plan Rec 2	2. ked central p	3333333	neet metal: ribbed	
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma SHS, viny1, Distinguishing Arc Overhanging Ancillary Features ca. 1950 out	1. Vinyl 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.) paired, 1/1; Pi hitectural Features (exterior eaves w/ boxed	1	Exterior Plan Rec 2	2.xed central pers	3333333	neet metal: ribbed	
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma SHS, viny1, Distinguishing Arc Overhanging Ancillary Features ca. 1950 out	1. Vinyl 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.) paired, 1/1; Pi hitectural Features (exterior eaves w/ boxed coulding (record of the coulding) R USE ONLY	1	Exterior Plan Res 2	2. xed central pers	3	neet metal: ribbed ked w/ sliding unit	
Exterior Fabric(s) Roof Type(s) Roof Material(s) Roof seconda Windows (types, ma SHS, viny1, Distinguishing Arc Overhanging Ancillary Features ca. 1950 out	1. Vinyl 1. Gable 1. Other ary strucs. (dormers etc.) terials, etc.) paired, 1/1; Pi hitectural Features (exterior eaves w/ boxed coulding (record of the coulding) R USE ONLY	1	Exterior Plan Res 2	2. xed central pers ers ntinuation sheet if need	3	neet metal: ribbed ked w/ sliding unit DHR USE ONLY	

Site #8 **HG01709**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)
W ELEV: single door w/ 15 inset lights
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
A one-story Frame Vernacular style building that is partially obscured from the public ROW.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
<pre> ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ibitrary research ☐Duilding 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) ☐USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) ☐Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☐Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: ☐http://palmm.fcla.edu/ ☐occupant/owner interview ☐plat maps ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐HABS/HAER record search ☐HABS/HAER record search ☐Description ☐Descri</pre>
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 building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
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 Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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

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







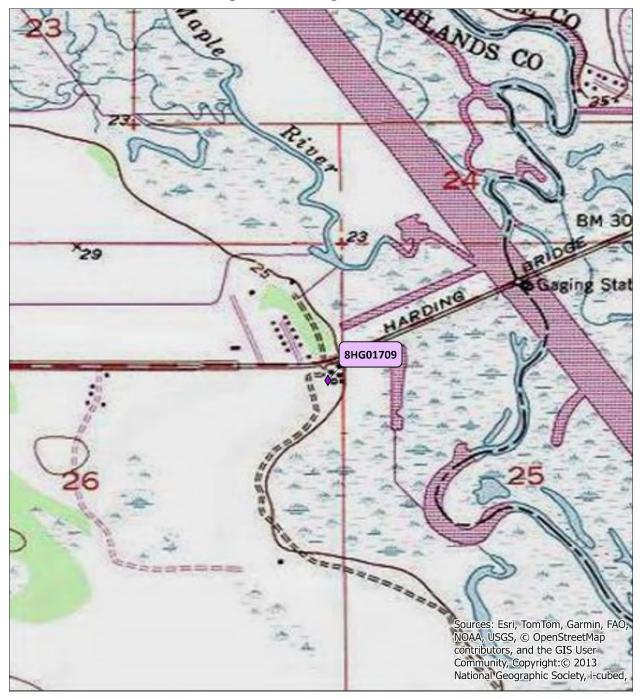








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 26







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HG01710
Field Date 12-4-2024
Form Date 12-4-2024
Recorder #

Survey Project Nan	essifnone) 92 NW Riverside R	to NW 128th Avenue	Si	lultiple Listing (DHR only) urvey # (DHR only)
	Category (please check one)			al ■Native American ■foreign ■unknown
		OCATION & MAPPI		
Address: 92 Cross Streets (neare	NW Riverside	e R	oad	Suffix Direction
USGS 7.5 Map Nar	me_OKEECHOBEE_NW miles)_Okeechobee	USGS Date 195	2 Plat or Other M	ap
Township 37S	Range 33E Section 26	¼ section: □NW □SW □	SE NE Irregul	ar-name:
Tax Parcel # C-2	25-37-33-A00-0010-0000	Lanagra	ant	Lat
HTM Coordinates:	Zone	914 5 Northing 3 0 1 2	61610	LOI
Other Coordinates:	: X: Y:	Coordinate Syste	em & Datum	
Name of Public Tra	act (e.g., park)	- Stranging N		
		HISTORY		
CttV	1073		a finite disease factors	
	1973 □approximately pile Home/Trailer Home		1973 To (ye	earl: CHRR
	offic flower fraction flower			
Other Use			To (ye	
Moves: yes	ĭno ☐unknown Date:	Original address		
Alterations: Xyes	no unknown Date:	Nature Roofing,	windows	
Additions: xyes	no unknown Date:	Nature S ELEV (c	carport)	
Architect (last name f	first):	Builder (last na	ame first):	
	(especially original owner, dates, profession, etc ver Fishing Resort, LLC (2		07). Colma C	Direlim Hampall
Kissimmee ki	ver Fishing Resolt, LLC (2	(004); KRFK, IIIC. (13	8/); Selua a	Evelyn marrell
Is the Resource Aff	fected by a Local Preservation Ordinar	nce? Dyes Dno Zunknowr	n Describe	-
		DESCRIPTION		
Style No style		Exterior Plan Irregular	r	Number of Stories 1
	1 Metal	2	3	
Roof Type(s)	1 Gable	2 Shed	3	
Roof Material(s)		2	39	Sheet metal: ribbed
	ry strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.		2	
Windows (types, mate	erials, etc.) al, single, 1/1			
Siturity, meet	al, single, 1/1			
Distinguishing Arch	nitectural Features (exterior or interior ornan	nante)		
	ion w/ brackets, metal ski		, metal clams	hell shutter
Anaillant Engluron	/ Outby fildings (seemle autoitaline mains by			
	/ Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lar ver Fishing Resort (8HG005			
DHR	R USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for I KEEPER – Determined eligible:	NR listing: Ques Ques Ques Ques Ques Ques Ques Ques	ufficient info Da	
Owner Objection				

Site #8 **HG01710**

	DESCRIPTION	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1		2	
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1 Structural System(s): 1. <u>Wood frame</u>	2	3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. <u>Unknown</u>	2		
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured	2		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
S ELEV: single metal door w/ ins	set light, beneath	n a shed roof carport	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)			
N ELEV: open, partial width, ber screening	leath a shed roof	w/ metal porch supports	, knee walls, and
Condition (overall resource condition): □ excellent Narrative Description of Resource			
A one-story mobile home w/ no st roof carport on the S ELEV is ar		oundation obscured by me	tal skirting. The shed
Archaeological Remains			_ ☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RES	EARCH METHO	DS (select all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	□library research	□building permits	☐Sanborn maps
	city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps
	newspaper files	☐neighbor interview	□Public Lands Survey (DEP)
	□historic photos	□ interior inspection	☐HABS/HAER record search
▼other methods (describe) USDA historic			
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if			
Publication of Archival Library http://palmm.fcla.edu/	and Museum Materi	ials (PALMM), accessible	online at:
OPIN	ION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Registe	er listing individually?	□yes ☑no □insuffic	cient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register			cient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant			
The building is not a significan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	od of construction: and
has no known significant histor:			
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Reg			ommunity planning & development", etc.)
1	3	5	
2	4	6	
	DOCUMEN	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Sit	te File - including field notes, a	analysis notes, photos, plans and other impo	ortant documents
1) Document type All materials at one			nsultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, re	search, document	File or accession #'s P23089	
2) Document type	Ma	aintaining organization	
Document description			
	RECORDER IN	FORMATION	
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch		Affiliation Archaeological Consultants	s Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaiki	le Court, Ste. A /	/ Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /a	ciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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

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





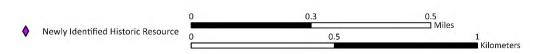








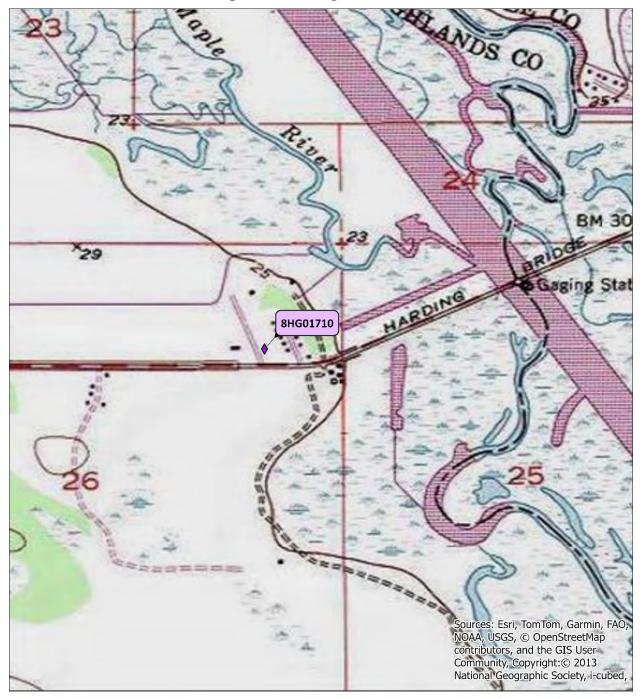








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 26







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01711
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-4-2024
Pecorder #	

Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from C National Register Category (please check one) □ Ownership: □ private-profit □ private-nonprofit □ private Street Number □ Direction Street N	☑ building ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site	O U (DUD II)
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit priv		
Street Number Direction Street N		
	ite-individual ⊠ private-nonspecific □city □coun	nty
	LOCATION & MAPPIN	
Address: 15609 SR	The state of the s	et Type Suffix Direction W
Address: 15609 SR Cross Streets (nearest / between)	0.2	W
USGS 7.5 Map Name_OKEECHOBEE_NW		Plat or Other Man
City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee	In City Limits? □yes ⊠no □u	Inknown County Highlands
		SE NE Irregular-name:
		nt
Subdivision Name	Block	Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting	5 0 1 0 1 7 Northing 3 0 1 2 6	3 0
Other Coordinates: X:Y:	Coordinate System	m & Datum
	2.200.000.000.000	
	WCTODY	
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1960 ☐approximate	elyyear listed or earlieryear l	listed or later
	The state of the s	.960 To (year): CURR
Current Use		To (year):
Other Use	From (year):	To (year):
Moves: ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown Date: _		
Alterations:	Nature Roofing, s.	
Additions: Syes on ounknown Date:	0.2.0.0.0.0	condary carport)
Architect (last name first):		ne first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, pro		, Inc. (1998); Tony & Gail Toledo
(1996); William & Esther Mims	(2009); Dell-Ray Colpolation,	, Inc. (1990); 1011y & Gall 101eao
	n Ordinance? □yes □no ⊠unknown	Describe
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Frame Vernacular	Exterior Plan Irregular	Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Aluminum	2	3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled		3.
	2	3. Sheet metal: ribbed
Roof Material(s) 1. Other		2
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.		
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.)	Taka Tik Oli Oli	
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2/2, 4/4, 6/6, 8/8	
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1,	t wat spaties to the	
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1, Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or in	nterior ornaments)	window trim rectangular gable
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1, Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or in	nterior ornaments)	, window trim, rectangular gable
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1, Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or in Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter vents	ntemoromaments) er tails, faux corner boards,	1,50, 100, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500,
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1, Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or in Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafte vents Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuilding	nterior ornaments) er tails, faux corner boards, gs, major landscape features; use continuation sheet	et if needed.)
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1, Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or in Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter vents	nterior ornaments) er tails, faux corner boards, gs, major landscape features; use continuation sheet	et if needed.)
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1, Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or in Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafte vents Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuilding Kissimmee River Fishing Resort (nterior ornaments) er tails, faux corner boards, gs, major landscape features; use continuation sheet (8HG00512: 8HG01710 and 8HG01	et if needed.) 1712)
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1, Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or in Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafte vents Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuilding	nterior ornaments) er tails, faux corner boards, gs, major landscape features; use continuation sheet	et if needed.)
Roof Material(s) 1. Other Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1, Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or in Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafte vents Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuilding Kissimmee River Fishing Resort (nterior ornaments) er tails, faux corner boards, gs, major landscape features; use continuation sheet (8HG00512: 8HG01710 and 8HG01 OFFICIAL EVALUATION criteria for NR listing: Dyes Dno Dinsuffi	et if needed.) 1712) DHR USE ONLY

Site #8 **HG01711**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
Condition (overall resource condition):
A one-story Frame Vernacular style building w/ an integrated carport and rear utility room on the S ELEV. A secondary carport addition was constructed on the S ELEV of the integrated
Carport. Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☑ there methods (describe) ☐ USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc Document description Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 Maintaining organization
2) Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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

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





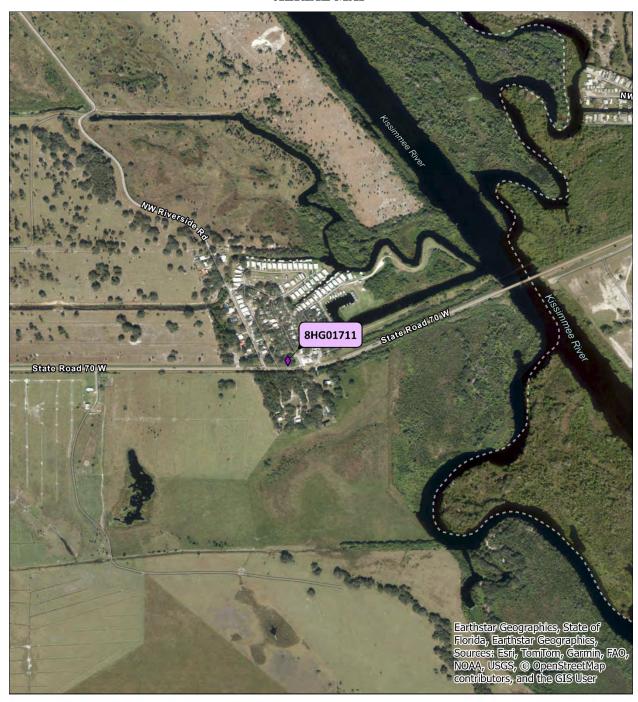


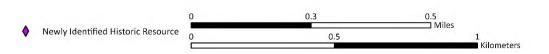










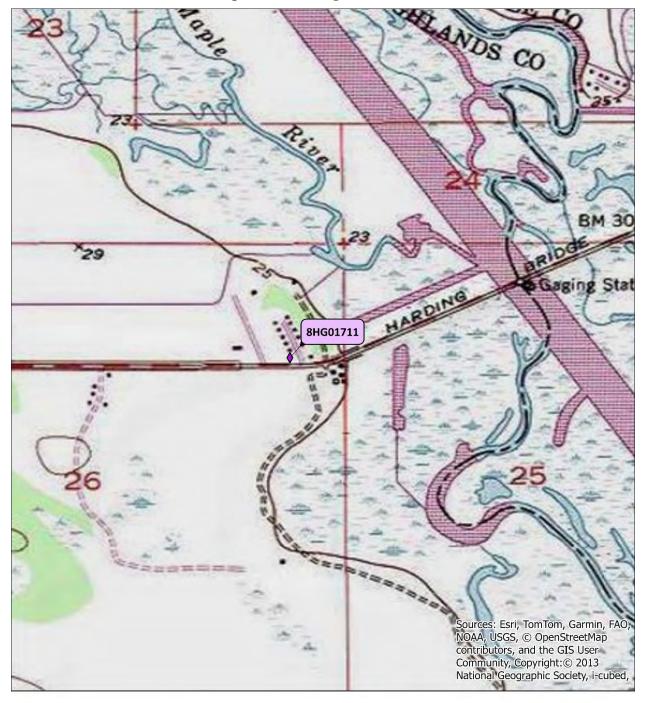








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 26







☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HG01712
Field Date 12-4-2024
Form Date 12-4-2024
Recorder #

Site Name(s) (address if none) 15601 SR 70 W Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to NW 128th Avenue					Multiple Listing (DHR only)			
					ey # (DHK OHly))		
	Category (please check one) 🗷 but e-profit 🗖 private-in				Native American	foreign	unknown	
		LOCATION & M		Acres 1				
Address: Street N			Street Type	Suffi W	x Direction			
	est / between)							
	me OKEECHOBEE NW		Date 1952 Plat or	r Other Map				
	miles) Okeechobee							
Toumship 270	Dongs 22F Castion 2	6 1/ acation: DNIM I	DOW DOE DAN	C Imagular.	anno:			
Tax Parcel # C-2	25-37-33-A00-0010-0000		Landgrant					
Subdivision Name		.,, ., ., .,	Block		Lot			
UTM Coordinates:	Zone ☐16 区17 Easting 5	0 1 0 7 4 Northing 3	0 1 2 6 3 6					
Other Coordinates:	: X: Y:	Coordi						
Name of Public Tra	act (e.g., park)							
		HISTOR	V					
			1.2 - C. o. o C. o.					
Construction Year.			and the second s	the second secon				
Original Use Cor			year): 1970					
Other Use		From ()	year):					
Other Use	Va Dustana Data:	Original addra	year):	_ To (year).	_			
Moves: yes	✓no ☐unknown Date: ☐no ☐unknown Date:	Original address	ofing, siding	17 1				
Additions: Dues	no Nunknown Date:							
	first):	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	der (last name first):					
	(especially original owner, dates, profes		dor (last flamo first).					
	ver Fishing Resort, LL		ic. (1987); Se	elma & Eve	elyn Harrel	11		
2,77 (2,70)	29 (700)	A Charles of Property of	100 Tubble C. 1 T. 100	200	4.00			
Is the Resource Aff	fected by a Local Preservation O	rdinance? ☐yes ☐no	Xunknown Describ	be				
		DESCRIPT	ION		_			
Style Masonry	Vernacular	Exterior Plan Ir	regular	1. 11.74	Number of	f Stories	_ 1	
Exterior Fabric(s)		2 Stucco		3Vin	yl			
Roof Type(s)		2						
Roof Material(s)		2	2.	3sne	et metal:	rippea		
Design Committee of the	ary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed	extension	Z					
Windows (types, mat	emas, etc.) single, 1/1; Jalousie,	metal single 6-	stacked					
bib, mecal,	single, 1/1, balousle,	mecal, single, o	Beachea					
Dietinguiching Arch	nitectural Features (exterior or interio	or ornamenta)						
	eaves w/ boxed rafter		wsills					
overnanging	caves ", Bonea rareer	darra, prion winds						
Ancillary Features	/ Outbuildings (record outbuildings, re	naior landscane features: use con	tinuation sheet if needed	4)				
	ver Fishing Resort (8H				pumps			
at the first and the said	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	Outoner with the least of		3-11				
		A second second	in a second second		AND SHAPE	Section .		
DHF	R USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVAL	UATION		DHR USE O	NLY		
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet crite					lnit		
Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible NR Criteria for Evaluation:			_ Date (letin 15, p. 2		-		

Site #8 **HG01712**

DESCRIPTION (continued)								
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1								
squared supports								
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)								
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource								
A one-story Masonry Vernacular style building w/ brick veneer along the S ELEV and vinyl siding in the gable ends. The remainder of the building is covered w/ stucco.								
Archaeological Remains								
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)								
<pre> ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ibitrary research ☐Duilding permits ☐Sanborn maps ☐L State Archives/photo collection ☐City directory ☐Doccupant/owner interview ☐Plat maps ☐IDIT maps ☐IDI</pre>								
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE								
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?								
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1								
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 Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s								
RECORDER INFORMATION								
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net								

Required Attachments

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

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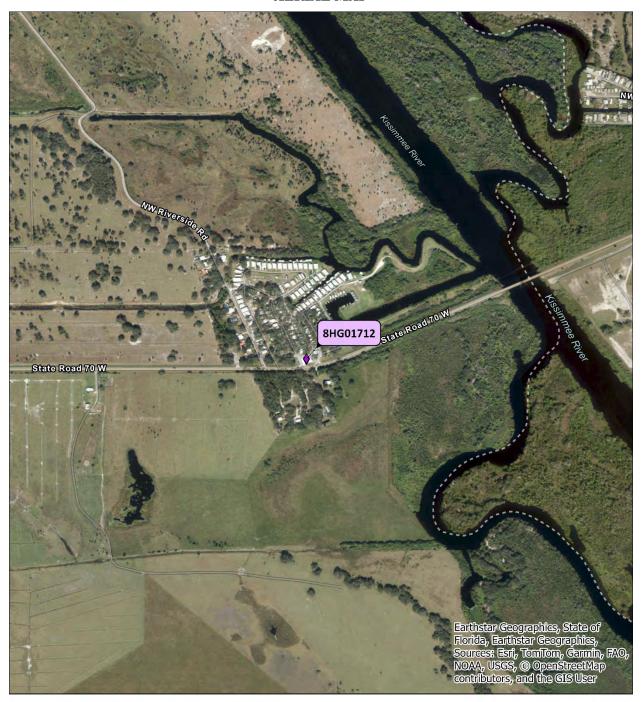


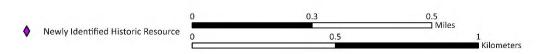








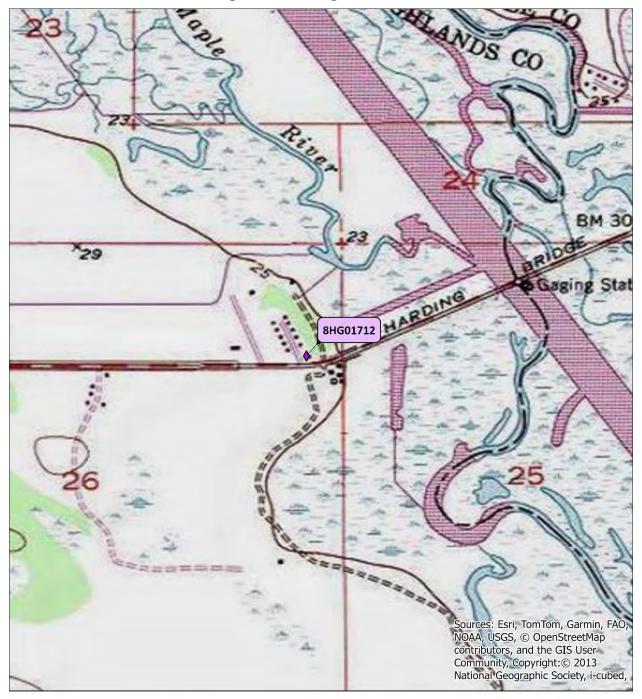








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 26







✓ Original Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01722
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

Check ONE I	box that best describes the Resource	Group:
 □ Building complex (NR category usually "bi □ Designed historic landscape (NR category Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detaile □ Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "bi 	trict"): archaeological sites only: NO buildes more than one type of cultural resountiding(s)"): multiple buildings in close spory usually "district" or "site"): can included definition and examples: e.g. parks, go sually "district" or "site"): can include multiple district or "site" or "site"): can include multiple district or "site" or "site" or "site"): can include multiple district or "site" or "sit	dings or NR structures arce (example: archaeological sites <u>and</u> buildings) atial <u>and</u> functional association multiple resources (see <i>National</i> olf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) tiple resources and resources not formally ting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed nonial sites, etc.)
Resource Group Name SR 70 Drainage Cana Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to National Register Category (please check one): Doublidi Linear Resource Type (if applicable): Canal Grailw Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individ	NW 128th Avenue ng(s) ☑structure ☐district ☐site vay ☐road ☐other (describe):	Multiple Listing [DHR only] FMSF Survey # □object tate □federal □Native American □foreign ☑unknown
L	OCATION & MAPPING	
Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Highlands Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Street Type In Current City Limits? □yes ⊠no	
2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW	30 ¼ section:	□NE □NE □NE 1953
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with I Landgrant	location)	
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not repland Approximately 6.78 miles of the lines the north side of SR 70 from east of	ar resource are located with CR 721 to the Okeechobee Co	ounty line (Kissimmee River).
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
KEEPER – Determined eligible:	or NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient in □yes □no □b □c □d (see <i>National Register B</i>	Date

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

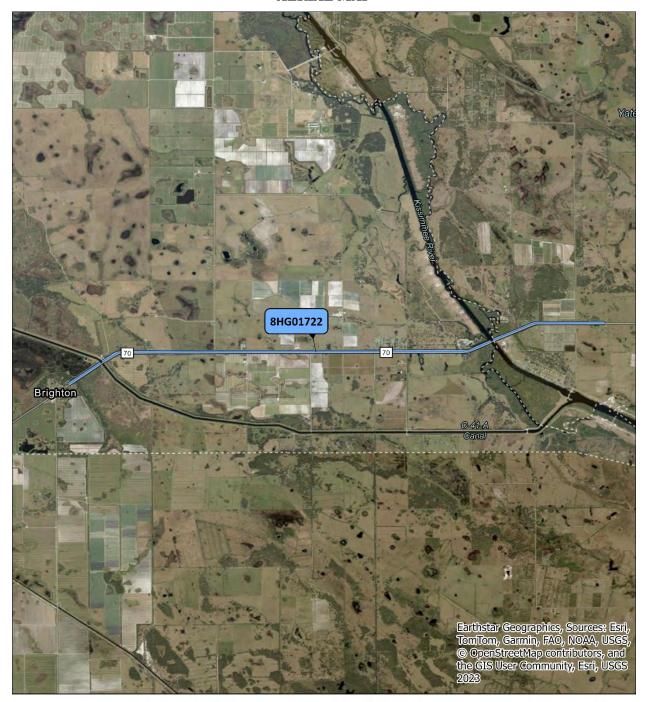
	HISTORY & DE	ESCRIPTION	
Construction Year: <u>1944</u> □approximated Architect/Designer: Total number of individual resources included in t			
Total number of individual resources included in t Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from t 1	he list or type in date range(s), e 3	.g. <i>1895-1925</i>)	
2	4		
The linear resource provides draining 1944 based on the earliest availation construction of SR 70 in 1924.	inage along the no	orth side of SR 70 and v	was constructed by ca. ne canal dates to the
RESEA	ARCH METHODS	(check all that apply)	
□FL State Archives/photo collection □ Improperty appraiser / tax records □ cultural resource survey □ Sother methods (specify) □ USDA historic □ Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if references) □ Publication of Archival Library (and in the collection)	elevant)	s (PALMM)	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/			
OPIN	ION OF RESOUR	CE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Regist Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Re Explanation of Evaluation (required, see <i>National Regi</i>	egister district?	yes ⊠no insufficient in yes □no ⊠insufficient in n longer statement, if needed, on separate	nformation
The segment is a common example of embodiment of a type/period/methology however, there is insuff. info to	of a drainage cana od of construction	l found throughout Sout /has no known signif. h	th FL & is not a signif.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Regis</i> 1 2	ster Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categorie 34		
	DOCUMEN	TATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site 1) Document type All materials at one Document description Files, photos, res	location Mair search, documer File	ntaining organization Archaeological Cor e or accession #'s P23089	nsultants Inc
2) Document type			
	RECORDER IN	FORMATION	
Recorder Name <u>Savannah Y. Finch</u> Recorder Contact Information <u>8110 Blaiki</u> (address/phone/fax/e-mail)		Affiliation_Archaeological Consultants Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /ac	

- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.





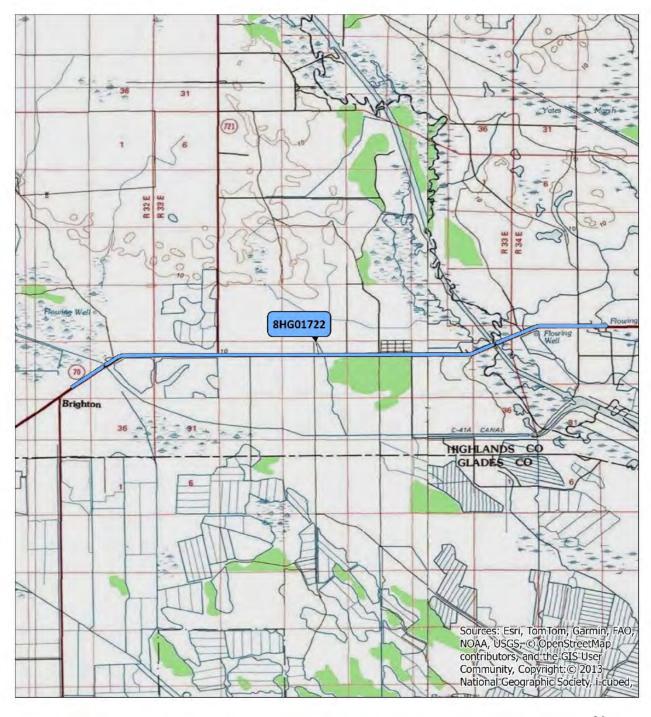


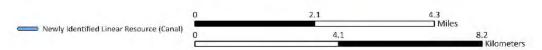














✓ Original
 ✓ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01723
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource	Crount
	Group:
☐ Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO arc	naeological sites
☐ Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO but	ildings or NR structures
■ Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural reso	ource (example: archaeological sites and buildings)
☐ Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close s	The state of the s
☐ Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include	Control of the Contro
Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, or	
■ Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include mu	
designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Docume	
definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional cere	
Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special	type of structure or historic landscape and can
include canals, railways, roads, etc.	
D CO No CD 70 Desires Canal Couth	** IC to the computer and
Resource Group Name SR 70 Drainage Canal - South	Multiple Listing [DHR only]
Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to NW 128th Avenue	FMSF Survey #
National Register Category (please check one): □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	e □ object
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): ■canal □railway □road □other (describe):	The same of the sa
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county	state ☐federal ☐Native American ☐foreign ☒unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING	
	4.202.000
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Address:	Suffix Direction
Address:	- Chi-linguage
City/Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee In Current City Limits? □yes ☑r	io Llunknown
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Highlands	
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Pare Managara.
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 1/4 section: NW SW SE	
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 ¼ section: NW SW SE Section 25-30 ¼ section: NW SW SE	■NE
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 ¼ section: NW SW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 ¼ section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 5-30 ¼ section: NW SW SE	□NE □NE
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE 3) Township Range Section ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE 4) Township Range Section ⅓ section: □NW □SW □SE	□NE □NE □NE
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 ¼ section:	□NE □NE □NE 1953
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26	□NE □NE □NE 1953
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE 3) Township Range Section ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE 4) Township Range Section ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)	□NE □NE □NE 1953
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25, 26 1/4 section: NW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 1/4 section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 1/2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)	□NE □NE □NE 1953
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 1/4 section: NW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 1/4 section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 1/5 Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date 1/5 Da	□NE □NE □NE 1953 1952
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 1/4 section: NW SW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 1/4 section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Approximately 6.83 miles of the linear resource are located with	DNE DNE 1953 1952 Thin the APE and run parallel to
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 1/4 section: NW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 1/4 section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 1/5 Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date 1/5 Da	DNE DNE 1953 1952 Thin the APE and run parallel to
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 1/4 section: NW SW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 1/4 section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Approximately 6.83 miles of the linear resource are located with	DNE DNE 1953 1952 Thin the APE and run parallel to
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 1/4 section: NW SW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 1/4 section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Approximately 6.83 miles of the linear resource are located with	NE NE NE 1953 1952 Thin the APE and run parallel to
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 1/4 section: NW SW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 1/4 section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Approximately 6.83 miles of the linear resource are located with	NE NE NE 1953 1952 Thin the APE and run parallel to
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 1/4 section: NW SW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 1/4 section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date 2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Approximately 6.83 miles of the linear resource are located with the south side of SR 70 from east of CR 721 to the Okeechobee C	DNE DNE 1953 1952 Chin the APE and run parallel to County line (Kissimmee River).
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 1/4 section: NW SW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 1/4 section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Approximately 6.83 miles of the linear resource are located with	NE NE NE 1953 1952 Thin the APE and run parallel to
1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25,26 1/4 section: NW SW SE 2) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25-30 1/4 section: NW SW SE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date 2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW USGS Date Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Approximately 6.83 miles of the linear resource are located with the south side of SR 70 from east of CR 721 to the Okeechobee C	DNE DNE 1953 1952 Chin the APE and run parallel to County line (Kissimmee River). DHR USE ONLY

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:1944_
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1Twentieth C American 3
2444
The linear resource provides drainage along the south side of SR 70 and was constructed by ca. 1944 based on the earliest available historic aerial. It is unclear if the canal dates to the construction of SR 70 in 1924.
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes Image: Insufficient information
however, there is insuff. info to evaluate the resource as a whole.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1
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 Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

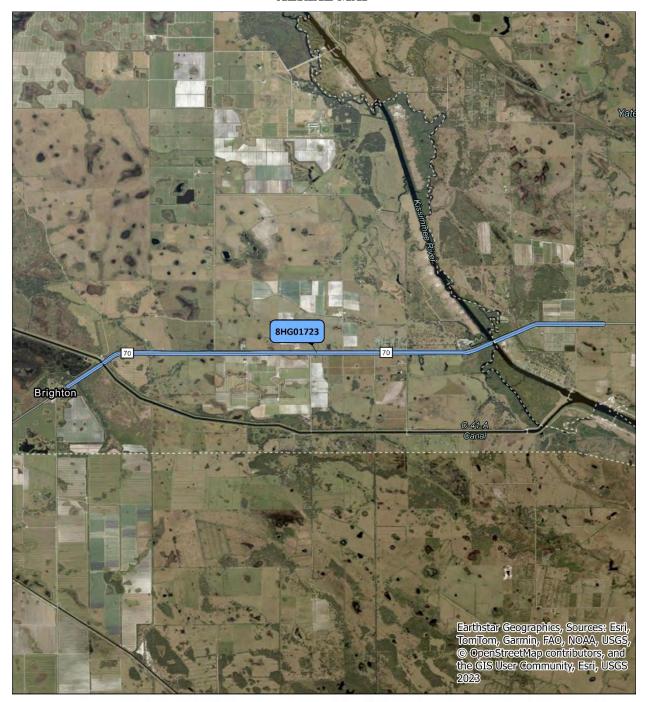
- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3 TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES** Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- 4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.







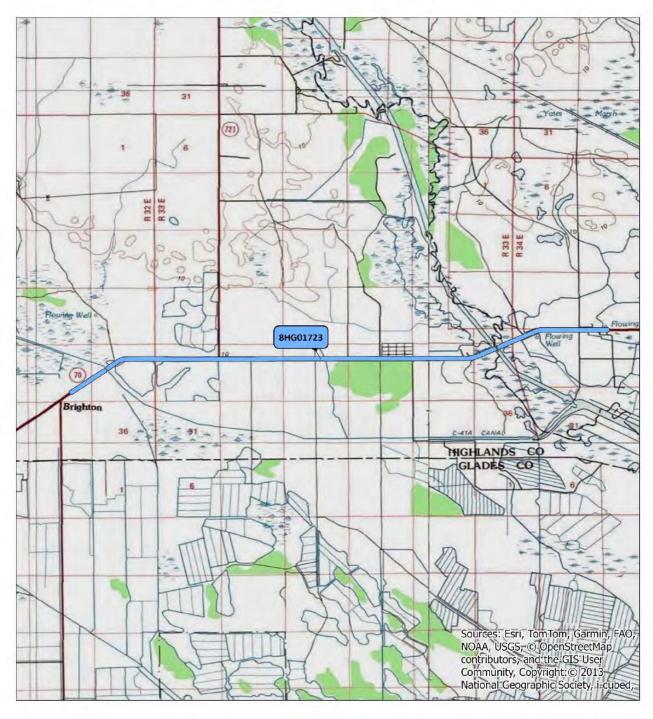


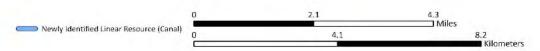














✓ Original Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01724
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

marviduai resources mon	ided under the	wii 3 cover using ti	ie one i lie manuse	inperiumber.		
		Check ONE box	that best describ	es the Resource Gro	oup:	
☐ Archaeologi ☐ Mixed district ☐ Building cor ☐ Designed his Register Bullet ☐ Rural historict designed (see definition and e	cal district (Not (NR category mplex (NR category mplex (NR category storic landsc tin #18, page 2 tic landscape National Regis examples: e.g. urce (NR category	IR category "district y "district"): includes egory usually "build ape (NR category usual for more detailed di (NR category usual ter Bulletin #30, Gu farmsteads, fish car ory usually "structu	"): archaeological s s more than one typ ing(s)"): multiple bu usually "district" or " efinition and examp lly "district" or "site"; idelines for Evaluat mps, lumber camps	ildings in close spatia (site"); can include mu iles: e.g. parks, golf co); can include multiple ting and Documenting s, traditional ceremonic	gs or NR structures (example: archaeological I <u>and</u> functional association Itiple resources (see <i>Natio</i> purses, campuses, resorts resources and resources I Rural Historic Landscape	on onal s, etc.) not formally es for more detailed
Resource Group Name_ Project NameCRAS_S National Register Catego Linear Resource Type (if Ownership:private-profit	SR 70 from Ory (please check applicable):	CR 721S to NV one): Duilding(s canal Drailway	W 128th Avenue s) ☑structure ☐road ☐ot	e □district □site her (describe):	FMSF Surve	ey #
		LO	CATION & N	IAPPING		
Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) _ County or Counties (do no Name of Public Tract (e.s	ot abbreviate)_Hi	ighlands	In Current City Lir	Street Type mits? □yes ⊠no □	Suffix Direction Junknown	
1) Township 37S F 2) Township F 3) Township F 4) Township F USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Na	Range 32E Range Range Range BRIGHT	Section 25 Section Section Section CON	¼ section: □NV ¼ section: □NV ¼ section: □NV	SW	NE NE NE 3	
Landgrant						
The state of the s	that is ap orth of th	proximately 1 e APE. The ma	.64 ft long & jority of the	drainage syst	nning northwest frem is located out:	
DHR US	E ONLY		FFICIAL EVAL	HATION	DHR USE O	NI V
					DHK 09E C	
K	KEEPER - Deter	mined eligible:	□yes □n	o □insufficient info o National Register Bullet	Date Date in 15, p. 2)	Init

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

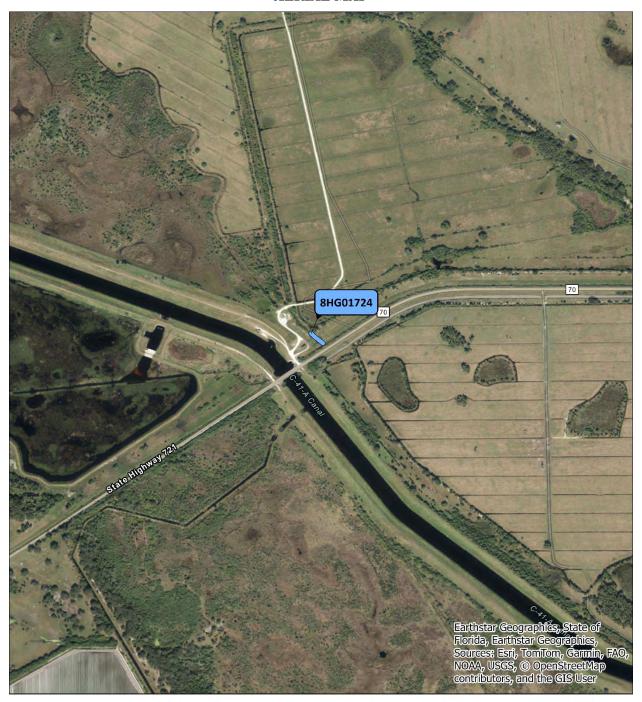
	HISTORY & 1	DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year: <u>1970</u> □approxima Architect/Designer: Total number of individual resources included			
Total number of individual resources included Time period(s) of significance (choose a period fro 1Twentieth C American	m the list or type in date range(s	s), e.g. <i>1895-1925</i>)	
2	4 pp. 33-34; attach supplementa	4ry sheets if needed)	
The drainage system is located drainage along the north side of however, previous systems were	of SR 70. This dra	ainage system was constru	
RES.	EARCH METHO	DS (check all that apply)	
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify) ☐USDA histori Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # 		□occupant/owner interview □neighbor interview □interior inspection	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
Publication of Archival Library http://palmm.fcla.edu/		rials (PALMM), accessible	online at:
OPI	NION OF RESOU	URCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Req Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Explanation of Evaluation (required, see <i>National F</i>	Register district?	□yes □no ⊠ insufficient	information
The segment is a common example embodiment of a type/period/mehowever, there is insuff. info	e of a drainage ca	anal found throughout Sou lon/has no known signif.	th FL & is not a signif.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National R</i> 1 2			
	DOCUME	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Society Document type All materials at on Document description Files, photos, respectively.	e location	Maintaining organization Archaeological Co	nsultants Inc
2) Document type			
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blair (address / phone / fax / e-mail)		Affiliation_Archaeological Consultants / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /a	

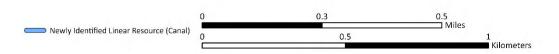
- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
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- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.















USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Section 25







✓ Original Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01725
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

		Check ONE box t	hat best describes	the Resource G	roup:	
☐ Archaeold ☐ Mixed dis ☐ Building d ☐ Designed Register Bu ☐ Rural hist designed (s definition ar	ogical district (N trict (NR category complex (NR cate historic landsca illetin #18, page 2 toric landscape (see National Regist and examples: e.g. f	ory "district"): building IR category "district"): "district"): includes negory usually "building ape (NR category usually for more detailed def (NR category usually ter Bulletin #30, Guid farmsteads, fish camp ory usually "structure	gs and NR structure a archaeological site more than one type ag(s)"): multiple build sually "district" or "si finition and example of "district" or "site"): delines for Evaluatin aps, lumber camps, t	s only: NO archae as only: NO building of cultural resource tings in close spate"); can include nusting e.g. parks, golf can include multiping and Documenting and Commenting and Commenti	cological sites angs or NR structure (example: archital and functional nultiple resources courses, campus the resources and ang Rural Historic Unial sites, etc.)	aeological sites <u>and</u> buildings) association (see <i>National</i>
Resource Group Nam Project NameCRAS National Register Cat Linear Resource Type	S SR 70 from legory (please check of e (if applicable).	CR 721S to NW one): Duilding(s) canal railway	128th Avenue ■structure □road □othe	district site	□object FI	ng [DHR only] MSF Survey #
Ownership: private-pri	ofit private-nonprofi		Sprivate-nonspecific CATION & M.		te □federal □Nativ	ve American ☐foreign ☐unknown
Plat, Aerial, or Other I Landgrant	s) Okeechobee do not abbreviate) Hi (e.g., park) Range 32E Range Range Range Name BRIGHT Name Map (map's name, oright that is apport the drainage)	Street Name ghlands Section	In Current City Limit 1/4 section: NW	Street Type ts?	NE Irregular-r NE NE NE 553 allel to SR	name:
	JSE ONLY		FICIAL EVALU	ATION	DH	R USE ONLY
NR List Date	KEEPER - Detern	to meet criteria for NR l nined eligible: aluation: a b	□yes □no		Date	Init

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:
Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing # of non-contributing # of non-contributing# of non-contributing
2
The drainage system is located on property owned by the Lykes Brothers Ranch and provides drainage along the south side of SR 70. This drainage system was constructed by ca. 1970; however, previous systems were present on the parcel earlier.
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) ☐ USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes Image: Insufficient information
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc Document description Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

- 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 Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
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USGS Brighton Shin 37 South, Range 32 East, Section 25







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01726
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

		Check ONE box	that best describes	the Resource G	roup:	
☐ Archaeold ☐ Mixed dis ☐ Building d ☐ Designed Register Bu ☐ Rural hist designed (s definition ar	ogical district (N trict (NR category complex (NR cate historic landsca illetin #18, page 2 toric landscape (see National Regist and examples: e.g. f	ory "district"): building IR category "district"); y "district"): includes in egory usually "building ape (NR category usually for more detailed det (NR category usually ter Bulletin #30, Guick farmsteads, fish cam ory usually "structure granger structure granger structure granger structure granger structure granger structure granger structure granger g	gs and NR structure:): archaeological site more than one type ng(s)"): multiple build sually "district" or "si finition and example y "district" or "site"): delines for Evaluatin nps, lumber camps, t	s only: NO archae es only: NO buildi of cultural resource dings in close spate"): can include nust e.g. parks, golf can include multip g and Documenting and ceremonal ceremonal ceremonal ceremonal series.	cological sites ngs or NR structu se (example: archa ital <u>and</u> functional nultiple resources courses, campus ole resources and ng Rural Historic I nial sites, etc.)	aeological sites <u>and</u> buildings) association (see <i>National</i>
Project Name <u>CRAS</u> National Register Cat Linear Resource Type	S SR 70 from legory (please check of e (if applicable):	CR 721S to NW one): Duilding(s) canal Trailway	128th Avenue ☑structure ☐road ☐othe	district site	□object FI	ng [DHR only] MSF Survey # ve American □foreign □unknown
		LOC	CATION & MA	APPING		
	os) Okeechobee do not abbreviate) Hi (e.g., park) Range 33E Range Range Range Range Name BRIGHT Name	Section 30 Section Section Section Section	¼ section: □NW ¼ section: □NW ¼ section: □NW ¼ section: □NW	SW SE SW SS Date SW SGS Date	INE Irregular-r INE INE INE 953	name:
	Boundaries (descripe gments that a descripe drainage sy	otion does not replace req are approx. 0. ystem is locat	quired map) .12 miles long ted outside of	running N/S	from SR 70	& 10 ft wide. The County parcels No.
	JSE ONLY SHPO – Appears	OF to meet criteria for NR	FFICIAL EVALU.		Date	R USE ONLY
Owner Objection	KEEPER - Determ		□yes □no		Date	

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & I	DESCRIPTION
Construction Year: <u>1970</u> <u>Dapproximately</u> <u>Vear listed or each of the second of the s</u>	earlier
Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(state). Twentieth C American	s), e.g. <i>1895-1925</i>)
2.	4.
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementa	
The drainage system is located on property owned drainage along the north side of SR 70. This dra	
RESEARCH METHO	DS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ cultural resource survey ☐ historic photos ☑ other methods (specify) ☐ USDA historic aerial photogra Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Mater http://palmm.fcla.edu/	phs (PALMM)
OPINION OF PESOI	IRCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. A	□yes ☑no □insufficient information □yes □no ☑insufficient information ttach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) system found throughout South FL & not a signif. on/has no known signif. historic assoc.;
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for category	ories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1 3	5 6
Z 4	
DOCUME	ENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes 1) Document type All materials at one location Document description Files, photos, research, document	Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
2) Document type	Maintaining organization
Document description	File or accession #'s
RECORDER I	NFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A (address/phone/fax/e-mail)	Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.







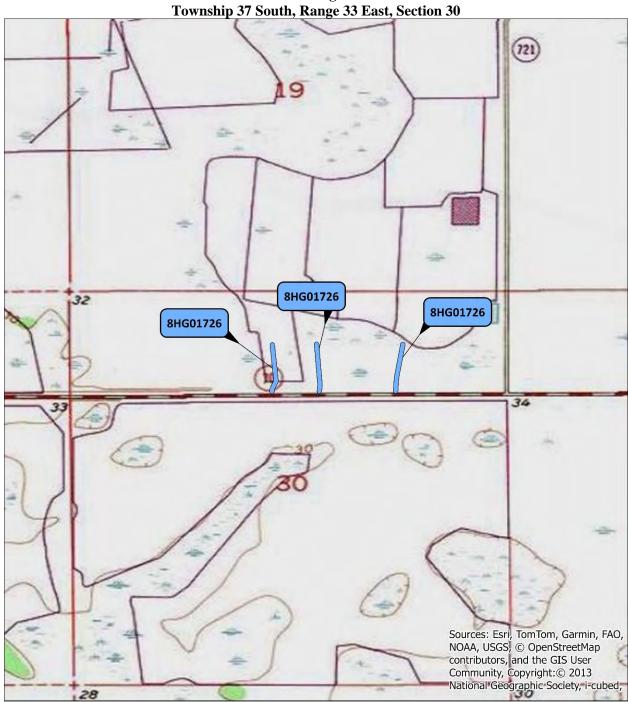








USGS Brighton
South Range 33 Fast Section 30







✓ Original Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 HG0172	7
Field Date 12-4-202	24
Form Date 12-16-20	24
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

	(Check ONE box the	at best describes	the Resource G	iroup:	
☐ Archaeologi ☐ Mixed distri ☐ Building coi ☐ Designed hi Register Bulle ☐ Rural histor designed (see definition and ☑ Linear resoi	trict (NR category ical district (NR category "di mplex (NR category "di mplex (NR categoristoric landscape tin #18, page 2 for ic landscape (NF National Register examples: e.g. farn	"district"): buildings category "district"): includes more usually "building e (NR category usually "R category usually "Bulletin #30, Guidensteads, fish camps usually "structure")	and NR structure archaeological site fore than one type (s)"): multiple build ually "district" or "si inition and example "district" or "site"): elines for Evaluatin s, lumber camps, t	s only: NO archae es only: NO buildi of cultural resource tings in close spat te"); can include n es: e.g. parks, golf can include multip g and Documential	eological sites ings or NR struce (example: a tial <u>and</u> functio multiple resource courses, cample resources ang Rural Histornial sites, etc.)	rchaeological sites <u>and</u> buildings) nal association ces (see <i>National</i> buses, resorts, etc.) and resources not formally ric <i>Landscapes</i> for more detailed
Resource Group Name_ Project Name _ CRAS_S National Register Categ Linear Resource Type (i Ownership:private-profit	SR 70 from CR Ory (please check one) f applicable):	721S to NW 1 Duilding(s) rail railway	I28th Avenue ■structure □road □othe	district site er (describe):	□object	isting [DHR only] FMSF Survey # Native American □foreign □unknown
		LOC	ATION & M.	APPING	_	
Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) County or Counties (do n Name of Public Tract (e.	Okeechobee not abbreviate) High	treet Name In	n Current City Limit	Street Type		Direction
	Range 33E S Range S Range S ame BRIGHTON ame	Section 29 1/2 Section 1/2 Section 1/2	¼ section: □NW ¼ section: □NW	SW SE SW SE USGS Date USGS Date	INE INE INE 953	ar-name:
Plat, Aerial, or Other Ma Landgrant	oundaries (description that is appro	n does not replace required to the contract of	red map) 6 feet (1.18 1-south at th	MI) long & e ends of th	between 12 me canal. T	2-18 feet wide, The majority of the
			750000000		1	
DHR US	E ONLY	OF	FICIAL EVALU	ATION		OHR USE ONLY
	SHPO – Appears to n KEEPER – Determine NR Criteria for Evalua		□yes □no		Date	Init

	HISTORY & I	DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year: 1970 Approxi			
Architect/Designer: Total number of individual resources include Time period(s) of significance (choose a period	from the list or type in date range(s	s), e.g. 1895-1925)	
1. Twentieth C American 2.		3	
Narrative Description (National Register Bulleting The agricultural drainage sys SR70. The drainage system was the APE.	16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementa tem runs east-west constrcuted ca. 19	ry sheets if needed) and continues north-sout	th on the south side of lage system is outside
RE	SEARCH METHO	DS (check all that apply)	
■ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ■ FL State Archives/photo collection ■ property appraiser / tax records ■ cultural resource survey ■ other methods (specify) USDA histor Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscrip Publication of Archival Libra APLUS aerials online at: http	ot#ifrelevant) ry and Museum Mater	rials (PALMM at: http://p	palmm.fcla.edu/
Potentially eligible individually for National R Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National The segment is a common examp signif. embodiment of a type/ assoc.; however, there is ins	Register of Historic Places? nal Register district? nal Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. A Te of a drainage ca period/method of co	onstruction/has no known	information te sheet) tth FL & is not a signif. historic
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National			
1 2	3	5	
2.		ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Document type All materials at a Document description Files, photos,	e Site File - including field notes one location 🔽 research, documer	, analysis notes, photos, plans and other imp Maintaining organization Archaeological Co	onsultants Inc
2) Document description		File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Kyle Gaylor		Affiliation Archaeological Consultants	
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Bla (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	ikie Court, Ste. A	/ Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /a	ciflorida@comcast.net
● PHOTOC	OPY OF USGS 7.5' MAI	WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY	CLEARLY MARKED

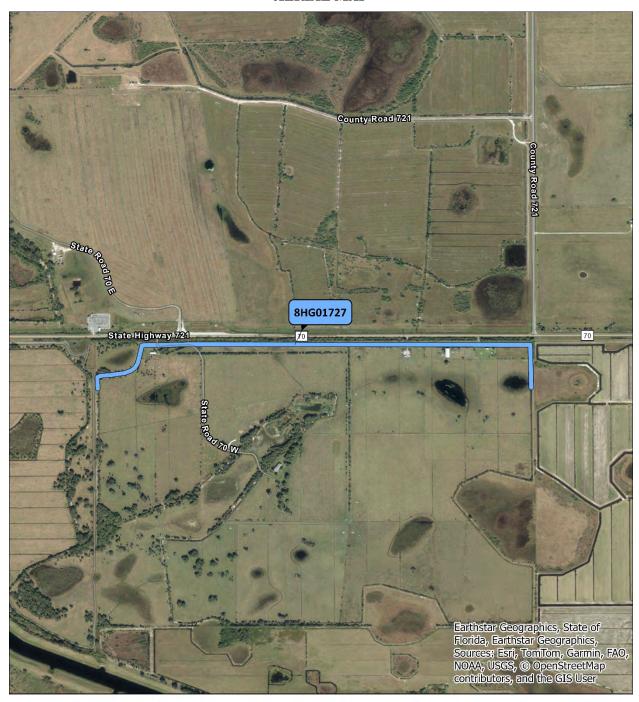
- PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
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USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Sections 29, 30







✓ Original
 ✓ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01728
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

		Charl ONE has	with a throat desired	h 41 - D		
		Check ONE box	x that best descri	bes the Resource G	roup:	
☐ Archaeolo ☐ Mixed dist ☐ Building c ☐ Designed Register Bui ☐ Rural histo designed (se definition an ☑ Linear res	gical district (N crict (NR category omplex (NR cate historic landsc lletin #18, page 2 oric landscape ee National Regis d examples: e.g.	ory "district"): build R category "district"): include egory usually "build ape (NR category for more detailed of (NR category usualter Bulletin #30, Garmsteads, fish category usually "structus")	ings and NR struct ct"): archaeological is more than one ty ding(s)"): multiple b usually "district" or definition and exam ally "district" or "site uidelines for Evalu amps, lumber camp	ures only: NO archae sites only: NO buildi ape of cultural resource suildings in close spatar "site"); can include r aples: e.g. parks, golf about an include multipating and Documentia os, traditional ceremo	eological sites ings or NR structures ce (example: archaeological sitial and functional association multiple resources (see Nation courses, campuses, resorts, ole resources and resources in g Rural Historic Landscapes	al etc.) ot formally for more detailed
National Register Cate Linear Resource Type	SR 70 from egory (please check of (if applicable):	CR 721S to None): Duilding	W 128th Avenu (s) ⊠structure □road □	district ☐site other (describe):	Multiple Listing [DHR only FMSF Survey □object te □federal □Native American □	#
		LO	CATION &	MAPPING	-	
2) Township 3) Township 4) Township USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) 2) Plat, Aerial, or Other M	Range Range Range BRIGHT	Section 28 Section Section Section ON	¼ section: □N ¼ section: □N ¼ section: □N ¼ section: □N	IW SW SE C IW SW SE C IW SW SE C USGS Date 19 USGS Date	INE Irregular-name:	
Landgrant						
Verbal Description of I						
The segment with 0.39 mi long and					culvert and is appr	roximately
DHR U	ISE ONLY	(OFFICIAL EVA	LUATION	DHR USE ON	ILY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears KEEPER – Deterr	to meet criteria for N nined eligible:	IR listing: □yes □	no insufficient info	Date	Init

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

	HISTORY & D	ESCRIPTION	
Construction Year: <u>1953</u> Napproxima Architect/Designer: Total number of individual resources included			
Total number of individual resources included i Time period(s) of significance (choose a period fro 1Twentieth_C_American	m the list or type in date range(s)	, e.g. <i>1895-1925</i>)	
2	pp. 33-34; attach supplementary	4 v sheets if needed)	
The Arrow B Ranch Canal in its south and ends in open pasture the south prior to the construct	to the north of SI	miles long, spanning from R 70. The canal original	n the C-41A Canal in the Ly began in wetlands in
RESI	EARCH METHOD	OS (check all that apply)	
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify) ☐USDA histori Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # 	c aerial photograp	□occupant/owner interview □neighbor interview □interior inspection	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
Publication of Archival Library http://palmm.fcla.edu/	and Museum Mater	ials (PALMM), accessible	online at:
OPI	NION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Reg Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Explanation of Evaluation (required, see <i>National R</i>	Register district?	yes ☐no ☒insufficient in	nformation
The linear resource is a commor is not a significant embodiment significant historic association	example of a drame of a type, period	inage canal found through	nout South Florida and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Ri</i> 1 2	egister Bulletin 15, p. 8 for catego	ries: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "co 5 6	mmunity planning & development", etc.)
	DOCUME	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Society Document type All materials at on Document description Files, photos, r	e location M	aintaining organization Archaeological Cor	nsultants Inc
2) Document type			
Socialistic description	RECORDER IN		
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blail (address / phone / fax / e-mail)		Affiliation_Archaeological Consultants	

- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
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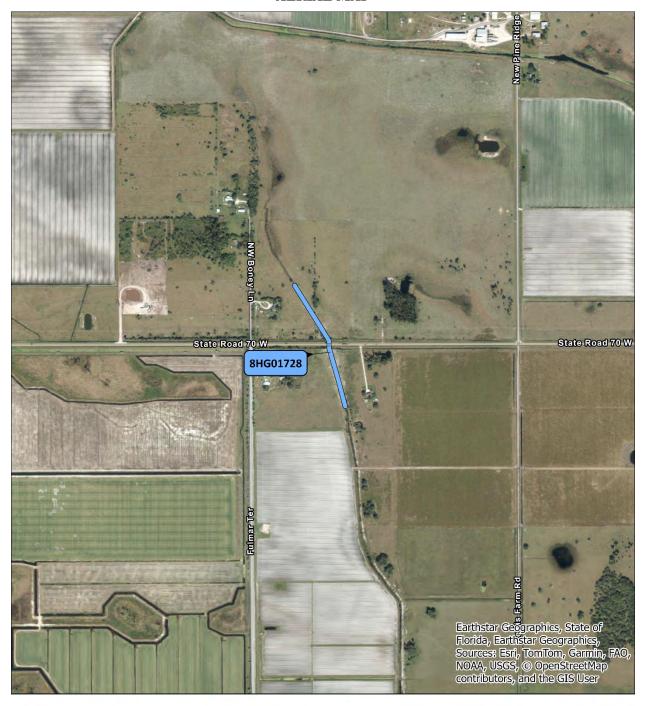












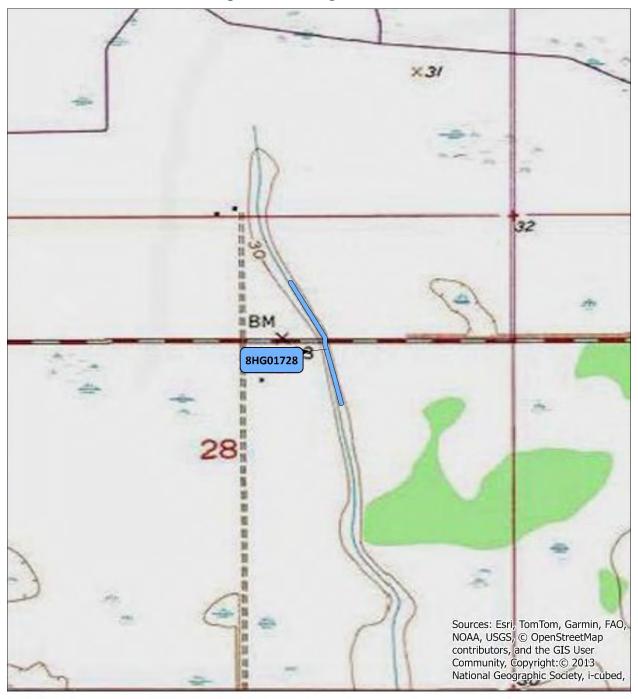








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 28







▼Original Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01729
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

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 with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

		Check ONE box	x that best descr	ibes the Res	ource Group	12	
☐ Archaeol ☐ Mixed dis ☑ Building ☐ Designed Register Bo ☐ Rural his designed (s definition a ☐ Linear res	complex (NR cate d historic landscaulletin #18, page 2 storic landscape see National Registand examples: e.g. 1	IR category "districty "districty": includes egory usually "build ape (NR category for more detailed d (NR category usual eter Bulletin #30, Gu farmsteads, fish category usually "structus"	et"): archaeologicals more than one to ding(s)"): multiple usually "district" of definition and examply "district" or "situidelines for Evaluamps, lumber cam	I sites only: N ype of cultura buildings in clor "site"): can mples: e.g. pa e"): can inclu- uating and Do ps, traditiona	NO buildings of all resource (explose spatial arginclude multiparks, golf counde multiple resourcementing Rull ceremonial s	or NR structure xample: archae and functional a ble resources (resources and resources and resources and resural Historic Lasites, etc.)	eological sites <u>and</u> buildings) issociation see <i>National</i>
Project Name <u>CRA</u> National Register Ca Linear Resource Typ	S SR 70 from ategory (please check of color) (please check of color) (frapplicable):	CR 721S to None): ■ Duilding(Canal □ railway	W 128th Aven (s) □structure □road □	ue district other (describ	□site □o	pbject FM	g [DHR only] SF Survey # American □foreign □unknown
			CATION &			_	
Address: 15601 City/Town (within 3 mile County or Counties (Name of Public Tract	L es) Okeechobee do not abbreviate) <u>Hi</u>	Street Name SR 70 stighlands		Stre	et Type	Suffix Directi W Iknown	ion
1) Township 37S 2) Township 3) Township 4) Township USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1	Range 33E Range Range Range Name OKEECH	Section 26 Section Section Section HOBEE NW	¼ section: ☐N ¼ section: ☐N ¼ section: ☐N	NW SW NW SW NW SW USGS D USGS D	SE NE SE NE SE NE Se NE Date 1952 Date		nme:
Verbal Description of The building of	f Boundaries (descrip complex is lo located alon	ption does not replace recated w/n Hig	required map) ghlands Couni ide of NW Ri	ty Parcel	No. C-25	-37-33-A00	0-0010-0000 and E SR 70 b/wn NW
DHR	USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVA	LUATION		DHR	USE ONLY
NR List Date		to meet criteria for N		no □insuf	ficient info	Date	Init

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:1962approximately
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) ☐ USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes Image: Note Image: National Register of Historic Places? yes
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc Document description Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Affiliation Archaeological Consultants 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 Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
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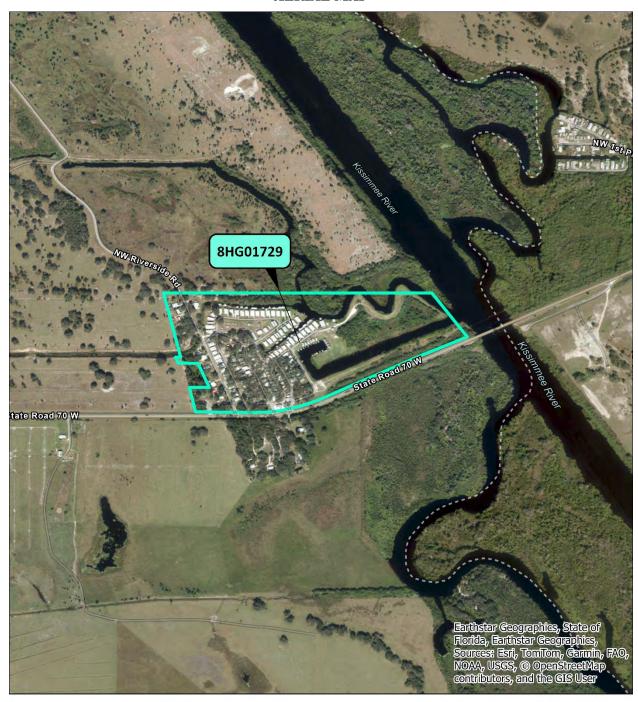








AERIAL MAP

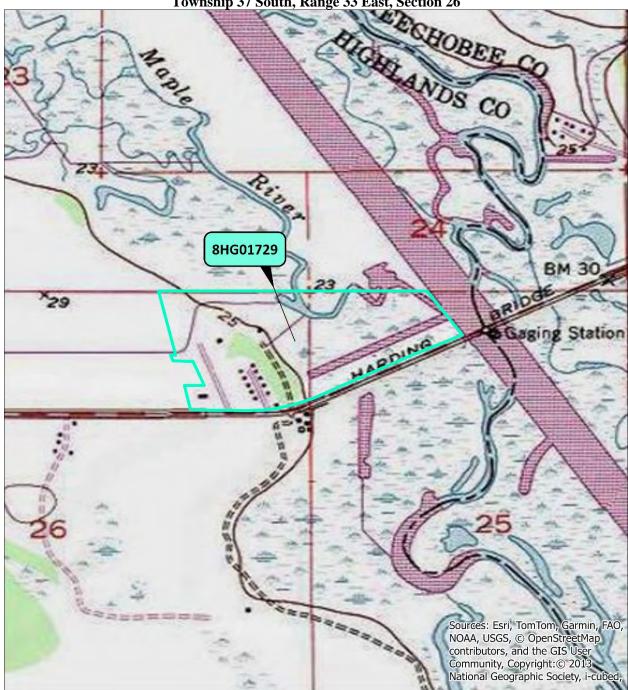








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 26







☐ Original ☑ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 (OB00269
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

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 with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	100 Marin 112	N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	(2 4 (4 5 5 9 2 19 (4 9 6)	isoripi number.	
		Check ONE box	that best descr	ibes the Resource	e Group:
☐ Mixed district ☐ Building com ☐ Designed hist Register Bulletir ☐ Rural historic designed (see A definition and ex	al district (N t (NR category plex (NR cate toric landsca n #18, page 2 to landscape (National Regist xamples: e.g. f rce (NR category	R category "district" "district"): includes egory usually "buildi ape (NR category usual for more detailed de (NR category usual ter Bulletin #30, Gu farmsteads, fish car ory usually "structur	"): archaeological more than one ing(s)"): multiple usually "district" of efinition and exally "district" or "si idelines for Evalinps, lumber cam	I sites only: NO but ype of cultural reso buildings in close s or "site"): can include mples: e.g. parks, g e"): can include mu uating and Docume ips, traditional cere	uildings or NR structures ource (example: archaeological sites <u>and</u> buildi spatial <u>and</u> functional association le multiple resources (see <i>National</i> golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) ultiple resources and resources not formally enting Rural Historic Landscapes for more deta
Resource Group Name_S Project Name _CRAS_SE	R 70 from	CR 721S to NW			
National Register Categor Linear Resource Type (if a Ownership:	applicable):	canal T railway	×road	other (describe):	e ☐object state ☐federal ☐Native American ☐foreign ☐unkr
		LO	CATION &	MAPPING	
Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) County or Counties (do not Name of Public Tract (e.g., 1) Township 37S Ra 2) Township 37S Ra 3) Township Ra	abbreviate) Ok , park) ange 33E ange 34E	Section 25 Section 19,20	¼ section: ☐ ¼ section: ☐	NW □SW □SE	o □unknown □NE Irregular-name: □NE
4) Township Ra USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Nan	ange ne OKEECH	Section	1/4 section:	NW SW SE USGS Date	□NE 1952
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map Landgrant					
Verbal Description of Bou		otion does not replace re	quired map)		
See continuation DHR USE		0	FFICIAL EVA	I UATION	DHR USE ONLY
	IPO – Appears		TOTAL EVA	CATION	DIII OOL OILL

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

	HISTORY & 1	DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year: <u>1924</u> □approxim Architect/Designer: Total number of individual resources included	nately	earlier 🗵 year listed or later Builder:	
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period fr 1Twentieth C American	om the list or type in date range(s), e.g. <i>1895-1925</i>) 3	
2. <u>Boom Times 1921-1929</u> Narrative Description (<i>National Register Bulletin 16</i>		4	
See continuation sheet.			
RES	EARCH METHO	DS (check all that apply)	
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify) _USDA histor: Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript Publication of Archival Librar 	□ newspaper files □ historic photos ic aerial photogra	☐occupant/owner interview☐neighbor interview☐interior inspectionphs (PALMM)	☐HABS/HAER record search
http://palmm.fcla.edu/	y and Museum Mace	riais (PALMM), accessible	online at:
OP	INION OF RESOU	URCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Re Potentially eligible as contributor to a Nationa Explanation of Evaluation (required, see <i>National</i> See continuation sheet.	Register district?	□yes □no ☑insufficient	information
A rea(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National I</i> 1	Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categ	pories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "c	ommunity planning & development", etc.)
Z			
	DOCUME	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the 1) Document type All materials at or Document description Files, photos,	Site File - including field notes ne location research, documer	, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important and other impo	ortant documents onsultants Inc
2) Document type			
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blai (address/phone/fax/e-mail)		Affiliation_Archaeological Consultants // Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /a	

Required Attachments

- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

CONTINUATION SHEET

8HG01306/8OB00269: A segment of State Road 70 extends approximately 8.74 miles through the APE and is located in Sections 25 and 26 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Sections 25 – 30 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East, and Sections 19 and 20 of Township 37 South, Range 34 East (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1952, 1953). Within the APE, the resource is an undivided two-lane highway that is approximately 28 feet wide. The segment with the APE was completed in 1924 as part of State Road No. 8 by the State Road Department (now Florida Department of Transportation [FDOT]) which extended south from Haines City, meeting in Frostproof, and continued south to Lake Annie where the route turned east and continued to Fort Pierce (Pensacola News Journal 1924, FDOT 1926). Historic road maps indicate that the route was unimproved between Lake Annie and the Kissimmee River in 1923 (State Library of Florida 1923). By 1928, the route had been hard surfaced and paved by 1930 (State Library of Florida 1928, Florida State Road Department 1930). By 1946, the road system throughout the state was renumbered and the route was named SR 70 (FDOT 1946). SR 70 spanned from Manatee County in the west to Fort Pierce in the east. Approximately 6.92 miles of the segment within the APE is located within Highlands County and 1.82 miles is located within Okeechobee County. Overall, the segment is a common example of a twolane highway found throughout Highlands and Okeechobee Counties and Florida as a whole. The linear resource is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations. As a result, the segment of 8HG01306/8OB00269 within the APE does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district; however, there is insufficient information to evaluate the resource as a whole.

REFERENCES

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

- "Official Road Map of Florida 1926." Florida Official Transportation Map Archive. Accessed February 5, 2024. https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/co-gis/past_statemap/flstatemap1926.pdf?sfvrsn=538f43d8_0
- "Official State Road Map of Florida." Florida Official Transportation Map Archive. Accessed February 5, 2024. https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/cogis/past_statemap/flstatemap1946.pdf?sfvrsn=38a3a754_0

Florida State Road Department

1930 Official Road Map of Florida — Florida Map Collection. State Library of Florida. Accessed April 22, 2025. https://www.floridamemory.com/items/show/323020.

Pensacola News Journal

1924 "First Cars Cross Kissimmee Bridge." *Pensacola News Journal*, December 14, 1924. Accessed December 5, 2024. https://www.newspapers.com.

State Library of Florida

- 1923 Florida Road Condition Map Florida Map Collection. State Library of Florida. Accessed April 22, 2025. https://www.floridamemory.com/items/show/323013.
- 1928 Standard Guide Map of Florida Florida Map Collection. State Library of Florida. Accessed April 22, 2025. https://www.floridamemory.com/items/show/323017.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

- 1952 Okeechobee NW, Fla. Photorevised 1972.
- 1953 Brighton, Fla. Photorevised 1972.

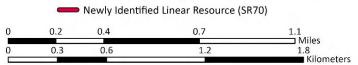






AERIAL MAP

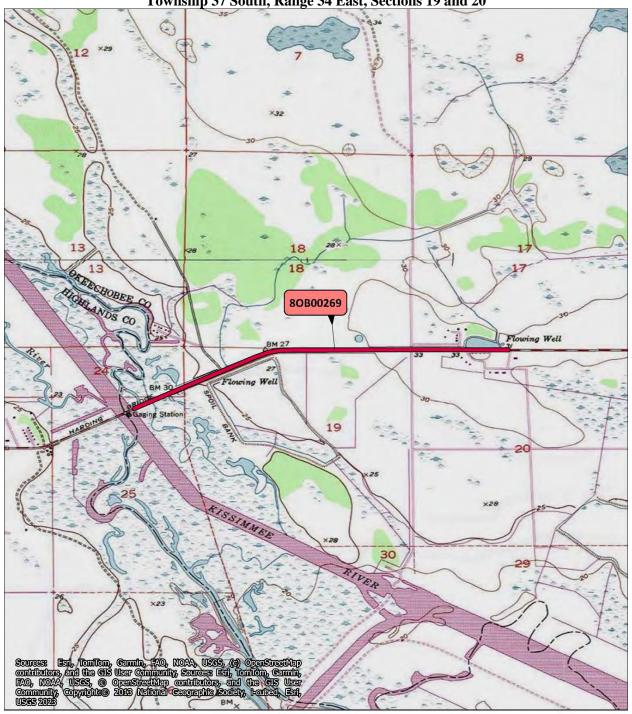


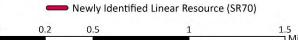


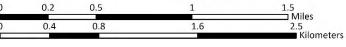




USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 25 Township 37 South, Range 34 East, Sections 19 and 20









☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OB00384
Field Date	1-28-2021
Form Date	2-10-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 12390 Highway			
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR			y # (DHR only)
	ilding structure district		
Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-inc	dividual Exprivate-nonspecific City	countystatetederal	Native American Litoreign Liunknown
	LOCATION & MAPP	ING	
Street Number Direction Street Name	_		Direction
Address: 12390 Highwa		W	
Cross Streets (nearest / between)			
USGS 7.5 Map Name_OKEECHOBEE City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee	USGS Date 19	Plat or Other Map	
Township 37S Range 34E Section 2	0 1/4 section: LINW LISW	☐SE ☐NE Irregular-n	ame:
Tax Parcel # 1-20-37-34-0A00-00001-000 Subdivision Name	Land	grant	1.4
Subdivision Name	BIO	Ж	_ Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting 5 Other Coordinates: X:Y:	U 4 2 2 4 Northing 3 U 1	otom & Dotum	
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Coordinate Sy	stem & Datum	
Marile of Fublic Tract (e.g., park)			
	HISTORY		
Construction Year: 1969			
Original Use Residence, private		1969 To (year):	
Current Use	Faire (constant)	To (year):	
Other Use Moves:		To (year):	
Alterations: Syes on o unknown Date:	Nature Roofing		
Additions: Syes Ino Inknown Date:	Nature Shed roo	of porch	
Architect (last name first):	Builder (last		
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profess		-	
Rio Rancho Corporation (1988); Dir:		ifton & Edith Mee	kins
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Or	rdinance? Tyes Tno Xunkno	wn Describe	
	DESCRIPTION		
Ct.J. Danah			Number of Obstace 1
			Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled	2 Ched		7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles		anding seam 3	
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	Z. Briede medal. Bei	2	-
Windows (types, materials, etc.)			
SHS, metal, single, paired, 1/1; A	wning, metal, paired, 3	-stacked	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior	amamonts)		
Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter		ls. shutters. rec	tangular gable vents
overnanging caves wy benea rarser	calls, beaces windows!	ib, bilaccele, ice	cangarar gabre veneb
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, m.	aior landecana featurae: use continuation	cheat if needed)	
Two ca. 1964 Masonry Vernacular st			eral agricultural
outbuildings	, io Ballaingb (ooboosoo		agridatearar
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	N	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteri KEEPER – Determined eligible:	ia for NR listing: □yes □no □ir	nsufficient info Date _ Date _	Init

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

■Owner Objection

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

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **OB00384**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2
Foundation Type(s): 1. <u>Slab</u> 2
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details)
E ELEV: single door w/ sidelight, beneath the principal roof
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
N ELEV: open, partial width, beneath a shed roof w/ metal supports and screening
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐excellent ☑good ☐fair ☐deteriorated ☐ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
A one-story Ranch style building w/ brick veneer accents and an attached two-car garage w/ a segmental door.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Complete
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
■FMSF record search (sites/surveys) □library research □building permits □Sanborn maps
□ FL State Archives/photo collection □ city directory □ occupant/owner interview □ plat maps
■ In a state of the first of the state o
□ cultural resource survey (CRAS) □ historic photos □ interior inspection □ HABS/HAER record search
■ other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to most the criteria for National Degister listing individually?
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? I yes Ino Insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)
The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1.
2
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 Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089
Document type Maintaining organization
2) Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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

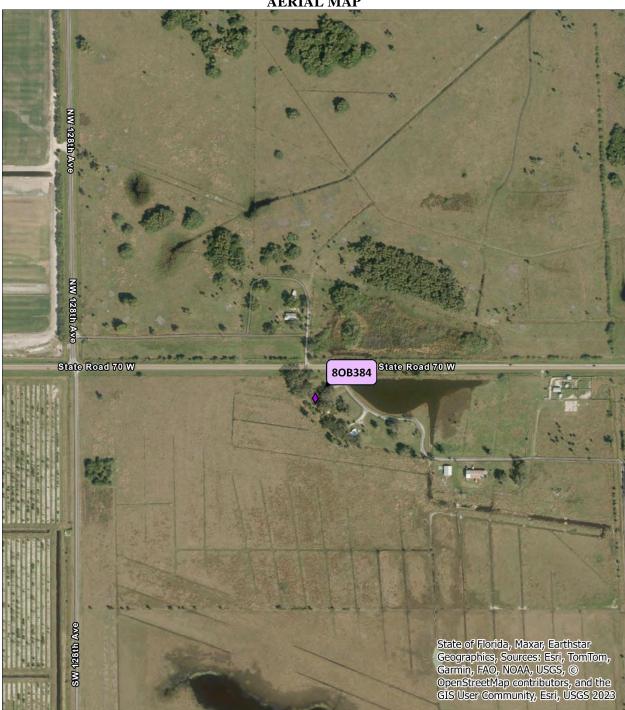
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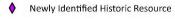










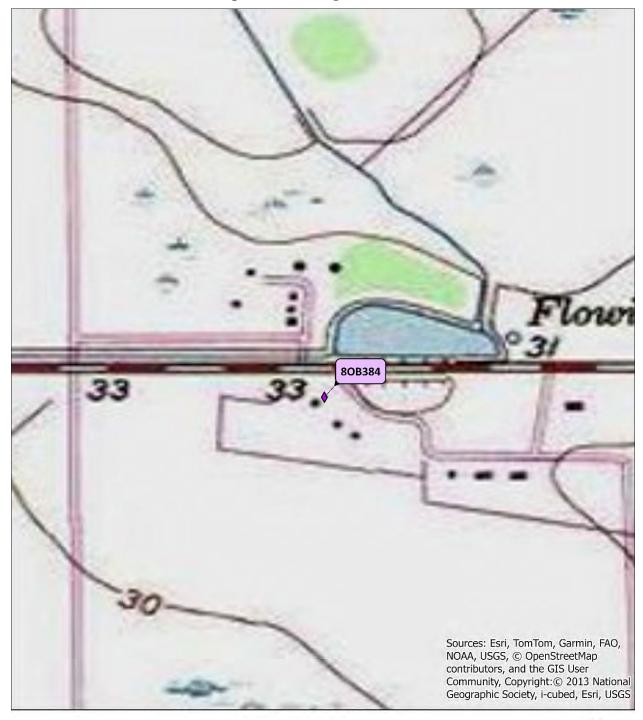


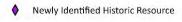


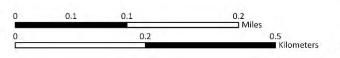




USGS Okeechobee Township 37 South, Range 34 East, Section 20







☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	ов00385
Field Date	1-28-2021
Form Date	2-11-2021
Pecorder #	

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

	Name(s) (address if none) 12390 Highway 70 W (Building 2)				
	rvey Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to NW 128th Avenue tional Register Category (please check one)				
National Register Category (please check one) ■ Subuilding Ownership: □ private-profit □ private-nonprofit □ private-individu			unknown		
	OCATION & MAPPING				
Street Number Direction Street Name	70 Street	Type Suffix Direction W			
	USGS Date 1952	Plat or Other Map			
USGS 7.5 Map Name OKEECHOBEE City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee	In City Limits? □yes □no 図un	known County Okeechobee			
Township 37S Range 34E Section 20 Tax Parcel # 1-20-37-34-0A00-00001-0000	1/4 section: NW SW SE	NE Irregular-name:			
Subdivision Name	Block	Lot			
UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☑17 Easting 5 0 4		13			
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Coordinate System	& Datum			
value or able race (e.g., pan)	HISTORY				
Construction Year: 1964 ☐approximately ☐	year listed or earlier ⊠ year lis	eted or later			
O THE TYPE OF THE PARTY OF THE	F / 1 10				
Current Use Outbuilding					
Other Use		To (year):			
Moves: □yes ☒no □unknown Date:		To (your).			
Alterations: Xyes no unknown Date:		ndows, A/C units			
Additions: Xyes no no no Date:	DOMESTIC	roof extension			
Architect (last name first):		first):			
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, e	tc)				
Rio Rancho Corporation (1988); Dirr F		on & Edith Meekins			
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordina	The second secon	Describe			
	DESCRIPTION				
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan Irregular	Number of Stories	1		
Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Stucco	2 Wood/Plywood	3			
Roof Type(s) 1_Gable		3			
Roof Material(s) 1 Sheet metal: 3V crimp	2	3			
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.		2			
Windows (types, materials, etc.)					
Awning, metal, single, 2-stacked, 3-s	tacked; Jalousie, metal	, single, 10+ stacked			
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior as interior are	monto)				
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior oma Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tail			1		
overnanging eaves w/ boxed faiter tail	15				
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major la	andscape features; use continuation sheet i	f needed.)			
A ca. 1969 Ranch style (80B00384) bui (80B00386); several agricultural outb		sonry Vernacular style buildir	ıg		
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY			
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for	NR listing: □yes □no □insuffici	ient info Date Init.			
KEEPER – Determined eligible:	□yes □no □b □c □d (see National Regis	Date			
Lownor Objection Nit Officeria for Evaluation. La	to the late (see National Negli	Stor Duligair 10, p. 2)			

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **OB00385**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐excellent ☐good ☒fair ☐deteriorated ☐ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
A one-story Masonry Vernacular style building that appears to be utilized for storage and other various purposes.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. 5.
2
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 Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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

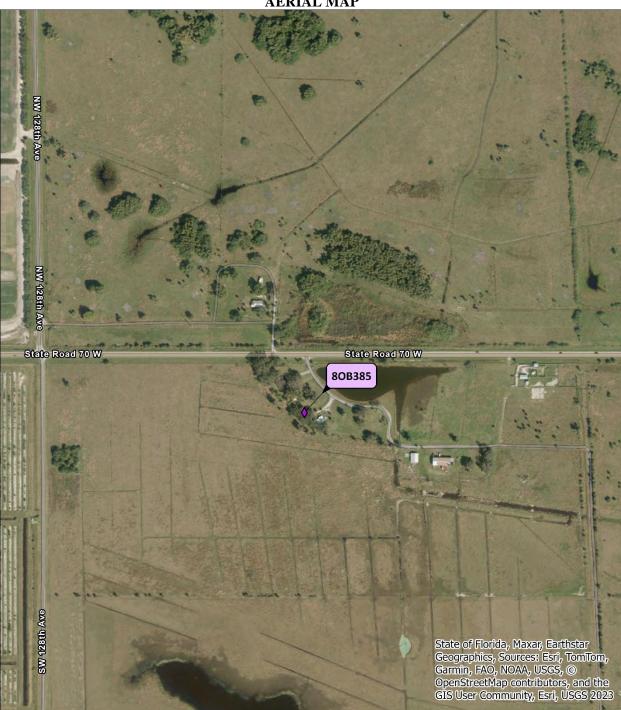
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

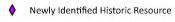


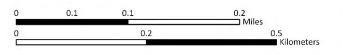








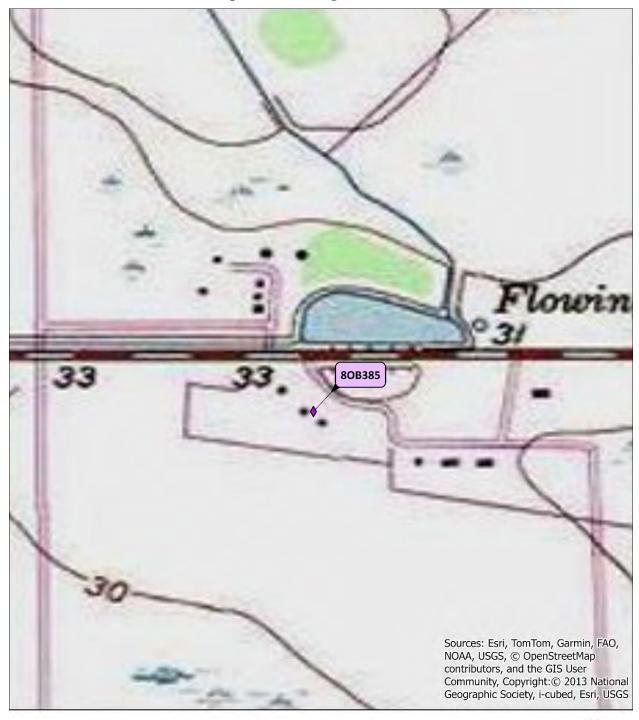


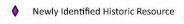


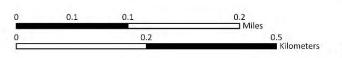




USGS Okeechobee Township 37 South, Range 34 East, Section 20









☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OB00386
Field Date	1-28-2021
Form Date	2-11-2021
Pocordor #	

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) 12390 Highway 70 National Register Category (please check one) Survey Project Name _ CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding Ownership: _ private-profit _ private-individual	to NW 128th Avenue	Survey # (DHR only)
Address: Street Number Direction Street Name Highway 7		Suffix Direction W
Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name OKEECHOBEE City / Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee	USGS Date 1952 Plat or 0 n City Limits? □yes □no ⊠unknown	Other MapOkeechobee
Township 37S Range 34E Section 20 7 Tax Parcel # 1-20-37-34-0A00-00001-0000	4 section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Landgrant	Irregular-name:
Subdivision Name UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 5 0 4 2 Other Coordinates: X: Y: Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Coordinate System & Datun	
	HISTORY	- 3
Construction Year: 1964	From (year): 1964 From (year): From (year): Original address NatureRoofing, windows NatureShed roofsBuilder (last name first): This, Inc (1965); Clifton & E	To (year): To (year): To (year):
is the Resource Allected by a Local Freservation Ordinari	DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular	Exterior Plan Irregular	Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1_Stucco	2 Wood/Plywood	3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled		
Roof Material(s) 1 Sheet metal: 3V crimp	2	3. Built-up
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2	
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal, single, paired, grouped single, 1/1; boarded w/ plywood	(5), 2-stacked, 3-stacked,	5-stacked; SHS, vinyl,
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omam Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tails		
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land A ca. 1969 Ranch style (80B00384) build (80B00385); several agricultural outbuildings	ding and a ca. 1964 Masonry	
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
KEEPER – Determined eligible:	IR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info □yes □no o □c □d (see <i>National Register Bulle</i>	Date Init Date tin 15, p. 2)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **OB00386**

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)					
E ELEV: single door w/ paneling, beneath a shed roof					
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) E/ENTRANCE: open, partial width, beneath a shed roof w/ wooden porch supports					
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐excellent ☐good ☑fair ☐deteriorated ☐ruinous Narrative Description of Resource					
A one-story Masonry Vernacular style building w/ three shed roof additions, including the E/ENTRANCE shed roof porch and vertical plank siding in the gable ends w/ scalloped edges.					
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed					
RESEARCH METHODS (select 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 ☐ ultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☑ ther methods (describe) ☐ USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:					
http://palmm.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) The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.					
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1					
DOCUMENTATION					
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc Document description Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 2) Document type Maintaining organization Mai					
DECORDED INFORMATION					
RECORDER INFORMATION					
Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net (address/phone/fax/e-mail)					

Required Attachments

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

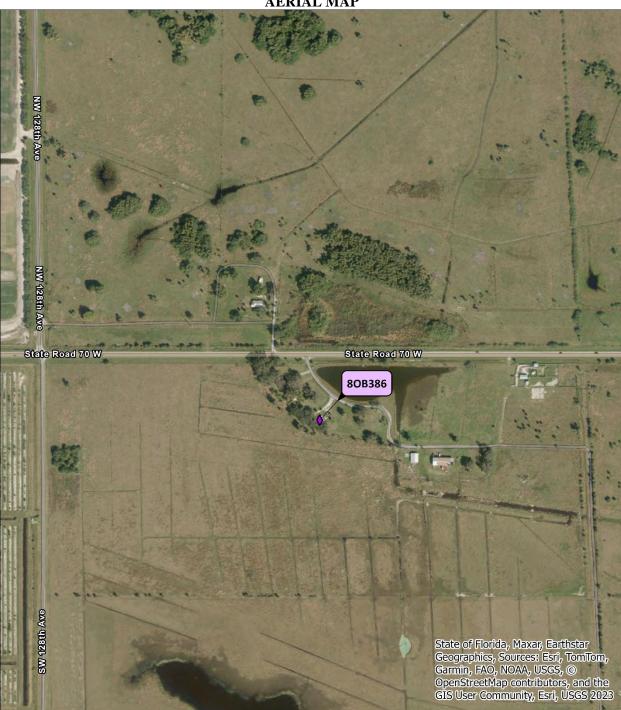
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

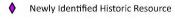












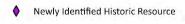


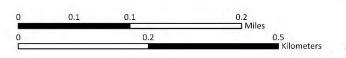




USGS Okeechobee Township 37 South, Range 34 East, Section 20









□ Original ☑ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	OB00489
Field Date	2 12-5-2024
Form Dat	e12-10-2024
Recorder	#

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

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 with the

individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscrip	or number.
Check ONE box that best describes	the Resource Group:
 Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structure Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological site Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple build Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "si Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and example Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluatin definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, to Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources include canals, railways, roads, etc. 	es only: NO buildings or NR structures of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites <u>and</u> buildings) dings in close spatial <u>and</u> functional association te"): can include multiple resources (see <i>National</i> es: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) can include multiple resources and resources not formally and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
Resource Group Name Kissimmee River (C-38)	
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): ☐ Canal ☐ Trailway ☐ Troad ☐ Other Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-individual ☐ private-nonspecific ☐	district
LOCATION & M.	APPING
Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee In Current City Limit County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Okeechobee Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Street Type Suffix Direction ts? □yes ⊠no □unknown
1) Township 37S Range 33E Section 25 1/4 section: NW	SW SE NE SW SE NE
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)	0 000 Date
A segment approximately 955 ft long and 375 ft wide, River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336)	flowing beneath the SR 70 over Kissimmee
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALU	ATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: I yes I no	□ insufficient info Date Init

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION				
Construction Year:				
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1. Modern (Post 1950) 2. 4.				
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed) See continuation sheet.				
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) □USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) □Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/				
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE				
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? Syes One One of Insufficient information Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? One of Evaluation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) See Continuation sheet.				
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Community planning & developm 2. Conservation 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 Files, photos, research, document File or accession #'s P23089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net				

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 Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

CONTINUATION SHEET

The segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) within the APE was channelized in ca. 1966 and is approximately 955-feet (ft) long and 375 ft wide with shallow earthen banking covered in vegetation. This segment is located in Section 25 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East and flows beneath the ca. 1966 SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) which is equipped with wooden channel markers (USGS 1952). Prior to channelization, the Kissimmee River traveled approximately 103 miles throughout Central Florida; however, today the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) spans only 69 miles from Lake Kissimmee in the north to Lake Okeechobee in the south (SFWMD 2010). The boundary of Highlands County and Okeechobee County runs along the center of the Kissimmee River in this location, and as such, the resource has also been assigned a Florida Master Site File (FMSF) number in Highlands County (8HG01650).

Between 1930 and 1938, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) started construction of the Herbert Hoover Dike after authorization by the River and Harbor Act of 1930 (USACE 1996). The Herbert Hoover Dike represents the largest civil engineering project in South Florida designed to control waters in and around Lake Okeechobee and in turn protecting the surrounding communities and agricultural fields from flooding. Development of the dike is comprised of multiple engineering features that include levees, culverts, hurricane gates, pumping stations, and various other water control structures. The original Lake Okeechobee levee system was divided into divisions starting on the southern shore with Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 9 (approximately 68 miles long) and the northern shore was Division 4 (approximately 15.7 miles long) (New South Associates, Inc. 2010).

In 1948, the U.S. Congress authorized the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to construct the Central and South Florida Flood Control (C&SF) Project. This was prompted following the 1947 hurricane, the worst storm since 1928, to hit the Lake Okeechobee area. Between 1948 and 1971 various projects were formulated and implemented for flood control (Will 1990). The Flood Control Acts of 1948, 1950, 1954, 1958, 1962, and 1968 led to further improvements and modifications to the Lake Okeechobee drainage control system. In the 1960s, the C&SF modified the native Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades system extensively throughout South Florida, including construction of interceptor canals and water control structures to achieve flood control in the Upper and Lower Kissimmee Basin. Between 1962 and 1971, the Kissimmee River was excavated to create the C-38 Canal (C-38) through widening, a deepened channel, and the construction of multiple water control structures (SFWMD 2010.). The C&SF eventually became the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).

The channelization of the Kissimmee River did help with flood control but had a devastating effect on the local ecological system. The channelization of the Kissimmee River severely altered the natural environment, resulting in "drainage or obliteration of almost 35,000 acres of floodplain wetlands, elimination of instream and overbank flow, and isolation of the river from its floodplain...[resulting in] changes [to the] physical, chemical, and biological aspects of the ecosystem, reduced diversity, and diminished biotic integrity (SFWMD 2010). The Kissimmee River Restoration Project began in 1999 with the backfilling of eight miles of the C-38 canal. Continuous water flow has been established to 24 miles of the meandering river and seasonal rains and flows now inundate the floodplain in the restored areas (SFWMD n.d.). The plan calls for the return flow to 44 miles of the river's historic channel and restoration of about 40 square miles of river/floodplain ecosystem.

Overall, the segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489) within the APE appears significant under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Conservation and Criterion C in the area of Engineering for its association with the ecological and developmental history of south and central Florida and the Herbert Hoover Dike. Although the channelization of the river alleviated flooding in the region, the alterations had devastating effects on the surrounding environment. The majority of the linear resource is located outside of the APE, and a survey of the entire 69-mile-long channelized river was beyond the scope of the project. In addition, the linear

CONTINUATION SHEET

resource had not been previously recorded elsewhere in Okeechobee or Highland Counties. As such, there is insufficient information to evaluate the linear resource as a whole.

REFERENCES

Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR)

2022 Historic Linear Resource Guide – Guidance for addressing historic linear resources associated with projects processed under the Programmatic Agreement. FDHR, Tallahassee.

New South Associates, Inc. (NSA)

2010 Herbert Hoover Dike Documentation and Assessment, Lake Okeechobee, Hendry, Glades, Okeechobee, Martin, and Palm Beach Counties, Florida. New South Associates, Stone Mountain. Survey No. 20620.

South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)

n.d. *Kissimmee River*. South Florida Water Management District, West Palm Beach. https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/kissimmee-river.

2010 Canals in South Florida: A Technical Support Document, Appendices A-C. South Florida Water Management District.

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

1996 Central and Southern Florida Project for Flood Control and Other Purposes, Master Water Control Manual, Lake Okeechobee and Everglades Agricultural Area, Volume 3. US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1952 Okeechobee NW, Fla. Photorevised 1972.

Will, Lawrence

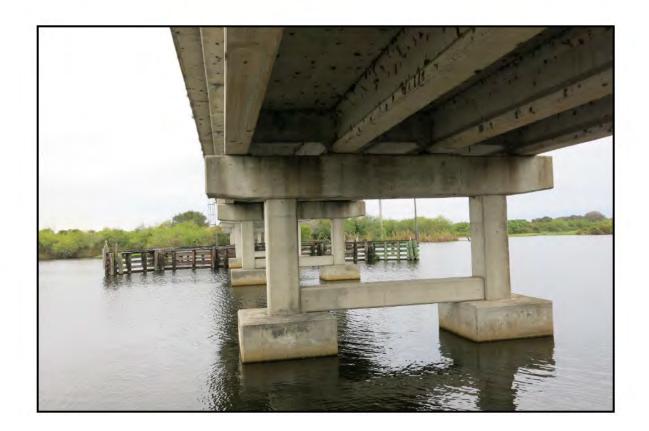
1990 Okeechobee Hurricane and the Hoover Dike. The Great Outdoors Publishing Co., The Glades Historical Society, Belle Glade. 3rd.













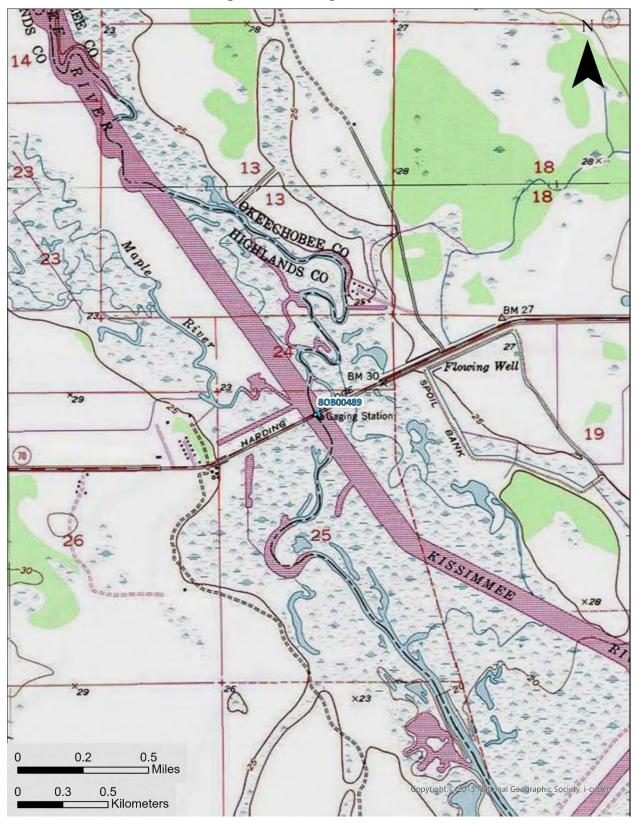
AERIAL MAP







USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 25



✓ Original
 ✓ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	ов00503
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-4-2024
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address if no								Iltiple Listing (DH		
								Survey # (DHR only)		
National Register Catego Dwnership:								■Native American	foreign	Tunknown
			CATION		_					
Street Number address: 12505	Direction	Street Name			Street T	vpe	<u>S</u>	uffix Direction		
cross Streets (nearest / be										
ISGS 7.5 Map Name_C			- 1	ISGS Date	1952	Plat or C	ther Ma	n		
city / Town (within 3 miles)										
ownship 37S Rar										
ax Parcel # 1-17-3										
Subdivision Name				F	llock			Lot		
JTM Coordinates: Zone			11819 Nort							
Other Coordinates: X: _		Y-	Hora Hora	Coordinate	System 8	& Datum				
lame of Public Tract (e.	g park)	- 12				a Dataii				
anto or r abno rraor to.	9., party									
			HIS	TORY						
Construction Year. 19	945 □app	roximately Dy	ear listed or e	earlier [year list	ted or lat	ter			
Driginal Use Residen	nce, privat	е	F	rom (year)	194	15	To (yea	ar): CURR		
Current Use				rom (year)	4		To (yea	ar):		
Other Use			4					ar):		
loves: yes Xno	unknown	Date:	Original	address						
lterations:	unknown	Date:	Nature			ling				
additions: yes xno	unknown	Date:	Nature							
rchitect (last name first): _				_ Builder (last name fi	irst):				
Ownership History (espec										
Newcomer Realty,	LLC (2011)	; Gerald New	wcomer (19	985); C.	E. New	comer	(1974); Ira & Bo	nnie M	ason
s the Resource Affected	by a Local Pres	servation Ordinan	ce? □yes □	no Xun	known D	escribe				
			DESCE	EIPTIO	N					
Style Frame Vernac	ular		Exterior Pla	n Irreg	ular			Number o	of Stories	1
xterior Fabric(s) 1. Vi								-		
Roof Type(s) 1. Ga	ble									
oof Material(s) 1. Ot	her		2.				3. S	heet metal:	ribbe	d
Roof secondary stru	JCS. (dormers etc.)		×			2				
Vindows (types, materials, e										
SHS, wood, singl	e, paired,	1/1								
istinguishing Architectu	ıral Features /evi	erior or interior ornam	ants)							
Overhanging eave				en knee	bracke	ts				
Incillary Features / Outb	mildings (record o	uthuildings major land	decano footuros:	uce continue	ion chaot if	nooded \				
ca. 1950 outbuil				uoo continuat	IOII OHOULII	nobucu.)				
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DHR US	EUNLY		OFFICIAL E	VALUA	ION	-0.45		DHR USE (JNLY	
		o meet criteria for N			insufficie	ent info	Date		Init	
	KEEPER - Determ	nined eligible: nluation: 🔲a 🔲b		s Ino	nal Dagiel	tor Dullat		e	-	

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **OB00503**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1. Masonry 2. Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Brick 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) E ELEV: obscured by screened porch
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) E/ENTRANCE: incised, partial width, beneath the principal roof w/ brick piers and half walls w/ concrete caps (screened)
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent
been screened and is accessed by three concrete steps.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Ibibrary research ☐building permits ☐Sanborn maps ☐PL State Archives/photo collection ☐city directory ☐occupant/owner interview ☐plat maps ☐public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐historic photos ☐interior inspection ☐HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) ☐USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM) Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.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; use separate sheet if needed) The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc Document description Files, photos, research, documer File or accession #'s P23089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail) 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

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

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



PHOTOGRAPHS











AERIAL MAP

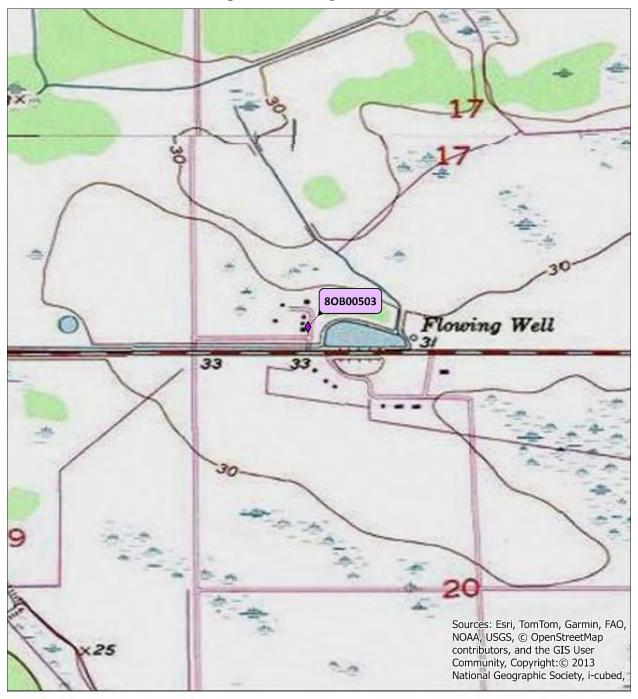








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 34 East, Section 17







✓ Original Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	DB00504
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

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		Check ONE box	that best describe	s the Resource G	iroup:	
☐ Archaeold ☐ Mixed dist ☐ Building of ☐ Designed Register Bu ☐ Rural hist designed (so definition an ☑ Linear res	ogical district (Natrict (NR category complex (NR category historic landsca alletin #18, page 2 foric landscape (see National Regist and examples: e.g. for	ory "district"): building R category "district": includes egory usually "building ape (NR category usually der Bulletin #30, Guifarmsteads, fish carory usually "structur	ngs and NR structure "): archaeological sit s more than one type ing(s)"): multiple buil usually "district" or "s efinition and example ily "district" or "site"): idelines for Evaluati mps, lumber camps,	es only: NO archae tes only: NO buildi e of cultural resourd ldings in close spat site"): can include r es: e.g. parks, golf can include multip ing and Documenti traditional ceremo	eological sites ings or NR structure (example: archatial and functional multiple resources courses, campuse ole resources and ing Rural Historic Linial sites, etc.)	aeological sites <u>and</u> buildings) association (see <i>National</i>
Resource Group Nam Project Name <u>CRAS</u> National Register Cate Linear Resource Type Ownership: private-pri	S SR 70 from egory (please check of egory (frapplicable):	CR 721S to NW one):building(s canalrailway	V 128th Avenue s) ⊠structure □ □road □oth	district site	□object FM	ng [DHR only] MSF Survey # re American ☐foreign ⊠unknown
		LO	CATION & M	APPING		
Plat, Aerial, or Other N Landgrant Verbal Description of	s) Okeechobee lo not abbreviate) Ok (e.g., park) Range 33E Range 34E Range Range Name OKEECH Name Map (map's name, orig	Section 24,25 Section 17-19 Section Section OBEE NW ginating office with location does not replace re	1/4 section: NW	SW SE CSW SE CSW SE CSW SE CUSGS Date SUSGS Date	INE Irregular-n INE INE INE INE INE INE	ame:
the north side Avenue.		om the Okeech		ine (Kissimme	ee River) to	east of NW 128th
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears t KEEPER – Determ	to meet criteria for NF nined eligible:	R listing: □yes □no □yes □no □c □d (see A	insufficient info	Date	Init

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

	HISTORY &	DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year: <u>1954</u> □approxima Architect/Designer: Total number of individual resources included			- <u>-</u>
Total number of individual resources included Time period(s) of significance (choose a period fro 1Twentieth C American	m the list or type in date range(s), e.g. <i>1895-1925</i>)	
2	I pp. 33-34; attach supplementa	4ry sheets if needed)	
The linear resource provides do 1954 based on the earliest avaconstruction of SR 70 in 1924.	rainage along the ilable historic a	north side of SR 70 and erial. It is unclear if t	was constructed by ca. he canal dates to the
RES	EARCH METHO	DS (check all that apply)	
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify) ☐USDA histori Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # 	c aerial photogra	☐occupant/owner interview☐neighbor interview☐interior inspectionphs (PALMM)	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
Publication of Archival Library http://palmm.fcla.edu/	and Museum Mate	riais (PALMM), accessible	online at:
OPI	NION OF RESOU	URCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Req Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Explanation of Evaluation (required, see <i>National R</i>	Register district?	□yes □no ⊠ insufficient	information
The segment is a common example embodiment of a type/period/met however, there is insuff. info	of a drainage cathod of construct	anal found throughout Sou ion/has no known signif.	th FL & is not a signif.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National R</i> 12.			
	DOCUMI	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the S 1) Document type All materials at on Document description Files, photos, r	e location	Maintaining organization Archaeological Co	nsultants Inc
2) Document type			
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blair (address/phone/fax/e-mail)		Affiliation_Archaeological Consultants / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /a	

Required Attachments

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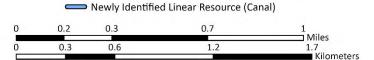
PHOTOGRAPHS





AERIAL MAP

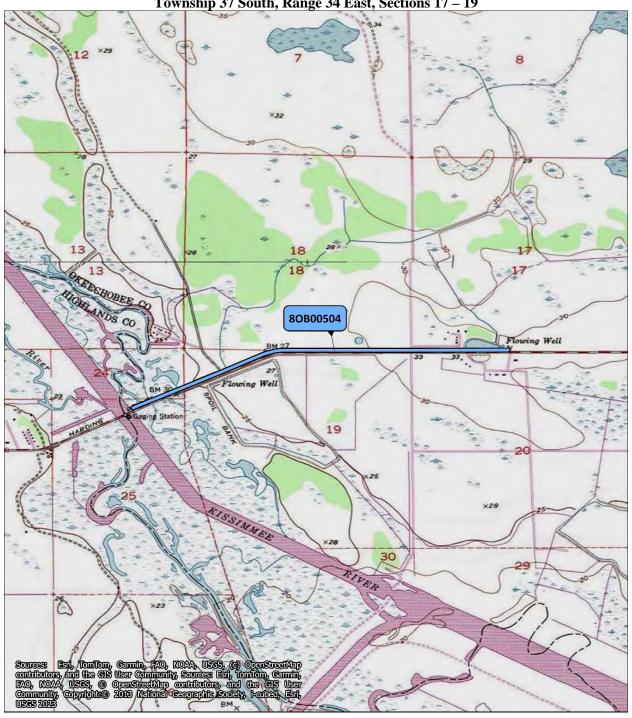








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Sections 24 and 25 Township 37 South, Range 34 East, Sections 17 – 19









✓ Original
 ✓ Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	DB00505
Field Date	12-4-2024
Form Date	12-5-2024
Recorder#	

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Check UNE D	ay that hast describes the Describes Commit
Ollow Oll 2 B	ox that best describes the Resource Group:
☐ Historic district (NR category "district"): buil	ldings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites
☐ Archaeological district (NR category "distr	rict"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures
☐ Mixed district (NR category "district"): includ	les more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings)
	ilding(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association
	ry usually "district" or "site"); can include multiple resources (see National
	I definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.)
	ually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally
	Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed
	camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
	cture"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can
include canals, railways, roads, etc.	
D News CB 70 Drainage Cana	1 Courth Make Line Dip and
Resource Group Name SR 70 Drainage Cana	
Project Name CRAS SR 70 from CR 721S to	
National Register Category (please check one):	7 14 i.u 1 - 1 i.u 1 - 1 i.u 1 - 1 i.u 1 - 1 i.u 1 i.u 1 i.u 1 i.u 1 i.u 1 i.u 1
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): □ canal □ railwa	
Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-individu	al □private-nonspecific □city □county □state □federal □Native American □foreign ⊠unknown
I.	OCATION & MAPPING
	AND ONE OF THE PROPERTY OF
Address: <u>Street Number</u> <u>Direction</u> <u>Street Name</u>	Street Type Suffix Direction
City/Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee	In Current City Limits? □yes ⊠no □unknown
City/TOWIT (within 3 miles)	IN CHITCH CHY LIBIUS CLIVES IXIDO LIBIDADOWO
	_ in out on, Elition Diss Elit Danieloni
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Okeechobee	In canonically cannot
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Okeechobee Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Okeechobee Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1) Township 37S Range 33E Section 24, 2	5 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Okeechobee Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1) Township 37S Range 33E Section 24, 2 2) Township 37S Range 34E Section 19, 2	5 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: 0 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Okeechobee Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	5
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Okeechobee Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) Section 24,2 1) Township 37S Range 34E Section 19,2 2) Township Range Section 4) Township Range Section	5
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Okeechobee Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) Township 37S Range 33E Section 24,2 2) Township 37S Range 34E Section 19,2 3) Township Range Section 4) Township Range Section USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name OKEECHOBEE NW	5
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Okeechobee Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) Township 37S Range 33E Section 24, 2 2) Township 37S Range 34E Section 19, 2 3) Township Range Section 4) Township Range Section USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name OKEECHOBEE NW 2) Name OKEECHOBEE NW	5 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: 0 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE USGS Date 1952 USGS Date
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County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Okeechobee Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1) Township 37S Range 33E Section 24,2 2) Township 37S Range 34E Section 19,2 3) Township Range Section 4) Township Range Section USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name OKEECHOBEE NW 2) Name Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with lo Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace the north side of SR 70 from the Okeec	5 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: 0 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE USGS Date 1952
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RESOURCE GROUP FORM

	HISTORY &	DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year:approxin Architect/Designer: Total number of individual resources included Time period(s) of significance (choose a period f 1Twentieth C American	in this Resource Group:	Builder:# of contributing 0# e(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 3	
2		_ 4	
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 1. The linear resource provides of 1954 based on the earliest ava construction of SR 70 in 1924	drainage along the	e north side of SR 70 and	
RES	SEARCH METHO	ODS (check all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify) _USDA histor Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript Publication of Archival Librar http://palmm.fcla.edu/	□historic photos ic aerial photogr # if relevant)	□occupant/owner interview □neighbor interview □interior inspection raphs (PALMM)	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search e online at:
		URCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Re Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Explanation of Evaluation (required, see <i>National</i> The segment is a common examplembodiment of a type/period/mehowever, there is insuff. info	egister of Historic Places? Il Register district? Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Le of a drainage of thod of construct to to evaluate the Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cal	Pyes Ino insufficient yes Ino Insufficient Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate canal found throughout Soution/has no known signif. resource as a whole.	information te sheet.) uth FL & is not a signif. historic assoc.; community planning & development", etc.)
1	_ 3	5	
2	_ 4	6	
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the 1) Document type All materials at o Document description Files, photos, 2) Document type Document description	ne location research, documen	Maintaining organization Archaeological Co ■ File or accession #'s P23089 Maintaining organization	onsultants Inc
	RECORDER	INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information 8110 Bla: (address/phone/fax/e-mail)		Affiliation_Archaeological Consultant	

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 Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



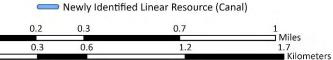
PHOTOGRAPHS





AERIAL MAP

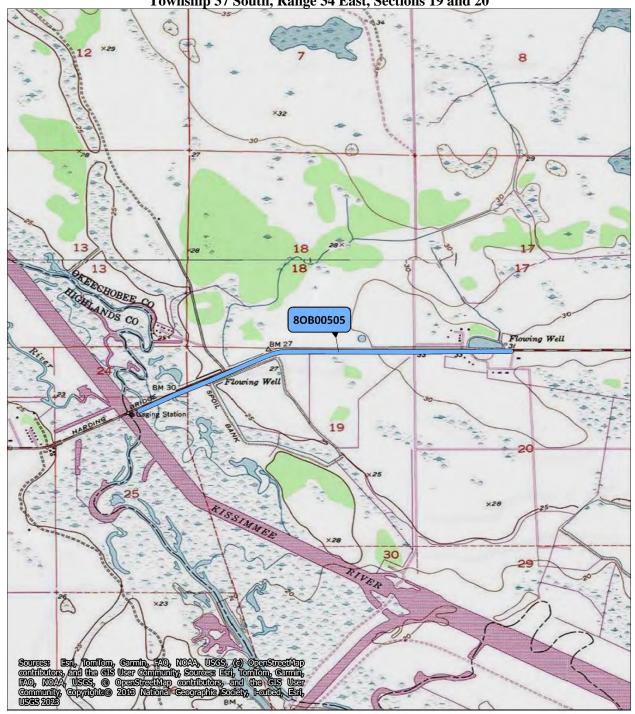








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Sections 24 and 25 Township 37 South, Range 34 East, Sections 19 and 20









APPENDIX C Survey Log

Survey Log Sheet

Survey # (FMSF only)

Florida Master Site File Version 5.0 3/19

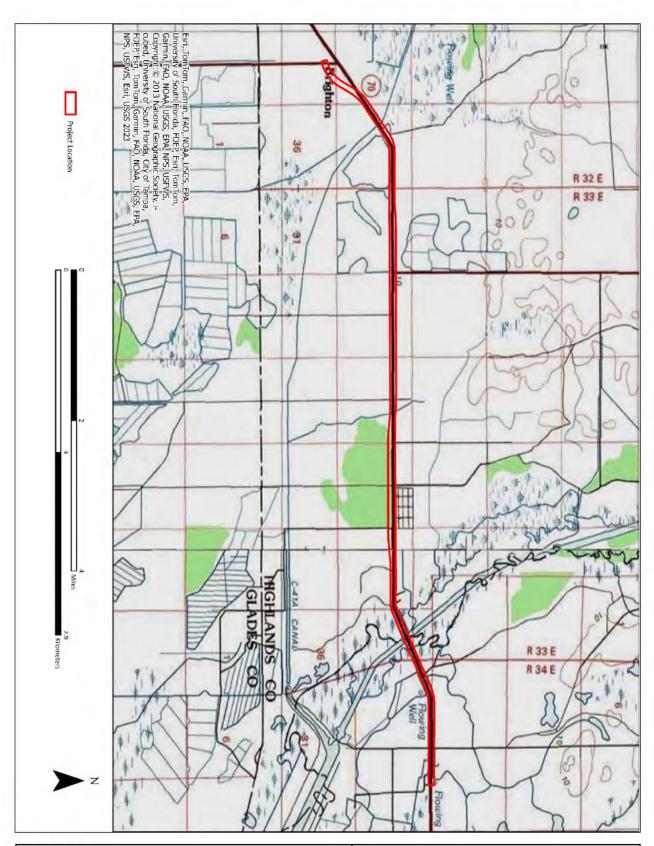
Consult Guide to the Survey Log Sheet for detailed instructions.

Manuscript Information					
Survey Project (name and project phase)					
CRAS PD&E, SR 70 from CR 721 S to	 CR 599/128th Avenue				
Report Title (exactly as on title page)					
Cultural Resource Assessment Surve (SR) 70 from County Road (CR) 721 Florida; FPID No.: 450334-1-22-01					
Report Authors (as on title page) 1. ACI					
Dublication Vacua 2005 Number of	of Damas in Damast (1)	4			
		ude site forms)119			
Publication Information (Give series, number in ser	ies, publisher and city. For article	or chapter, cite page numbers. Us	e the style of <i>American Antiquity</i> .)		
P23089, ACI, Sarasota					
Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author)	Names Hutchinson, L	ee; Kim Irby			
Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Archae			Sarasota		
Key Words/Phrases (Don't use county name, or cor					
1. Canal C-41-A 3. CR 721		_			
2. SR 70 4. CR 599	6.	8.			
S urvey Sponsors (corporation, government unit, org	·				
Name		Florida Dept of Transportation - Di	istrict 1		
Address/Phone/E-mail 801 North Broadw					
Recorder of Log Sheet Crystal Perrelli		Date Log Shee	t Completed		
Is this survey or project a continuation of a pr	evious project? ⊠No	☐Yes: Previous survey #s (FM	ISF only)		
	Project Area Map	ping			
Counting (select assess assets in subject field assesses		:f ========\			
Counties (select every county in which field survey w		•			
1. Highlands 3					
2. Okeechobee 4	•	b			
USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year of Latest R	evision (attach additional sheet	if necessary)			
			Year		
1. Name BRIGHTON		me			
2. Name OKEECHOBEE		me			
3. Name	Year 6. Na	me	Year		
F	ield Dates and Project Ar	ea Descrintion			
•	icia Dates alia i roject Art	a Description			
Fieldwork Dates: Start _11-5-2024 End _	11-15-2024 Total Area	Surveyed (fill in one)	hectares 104.00 acres		
Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed					
If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width:		Length: kilo	ometers 8.57 miles		
		J			

Page 2 Survey Log Sheet Survey #____

	Resear	ch and Field Metho	ds			
Types of Survey (select all that apply):	⊠archaeological	⊠architectural	⊠historical/archival	□underwater		
	damage assessment	monitoring report	other(describe):			
Scope/Intensity/Procedures						
Preliminary Methods (select as many	as apply to the project as a v	whole)				
☐Florida Archives (Gray Building)	library research- <i>local public</i>	⊠ local property		storic maps		
	library-special collection	newspaper files				
	☑Public Lands Survey (maps at l ☑local informant(s)	DEP) 🗷 literature searc		•		
other (describe):	_local informant(s)	Gailboili ilisulu	ince maps —acriai pi	iotograpny		
Archaeological Methods (select as n	nany as apply to the project a	s a whole)				
Check here if NO archaeological meth		_		_		
surface collection, controlled	shovel test-other screen siz	—	excavation (at least 2x2 m)	metal detector		
■ surface collection, <u>un</u> controlled x shovel test-1/4"screen	water screen posthole tests		esistivity netometer	other remote sensing pedestrian survey		
shovel test-1/8" screen	auger tests		scan sonar	□unknown		
shovel test 1/16"screen	coring	_	nd penetrating radar (GPR)	_		
shovel test-unscreened	test excavation (at least 1x	2 m) □LIDA	R			
other (describe):						
Historical/Architectural Mathada						
Historical/Architectural Methods (s Check here if NO historical/architectu		e project as a wnoie)				
building permits	demolition permits	□neiah	nbor interview	subdivision maps		
commercial permits	windshield survey		pant interview	ĭ tax records		
☐interior documentation	⊠local property records	occu	pation permits	unknown		
other (describe):						
Survey Results						
Passuras Cignificanas Fugluated?		,				
Resource Significance Evaluated? Count of Previously Recorded Res		Count of Now	ly Decorded Decourees	4.0		
•			ly Recorded Resources	42		
List Previously Recorded Site ID#s	OB00269, HG01650/C					
nguliz/, nguliuk	/OB00269, NG01650/C	000409				
List Newly Recorded Site ID#s (att	ach additional pages if neces	sary)				
HG01683 - HG01712, HG01722 HG01729, OB00384, OB00385		OB00505, HG01724	4, HG01725, HG0172	26, HG01727, HG01728,		
Site Forms Used: ☐Site File P	aper Forms 🗵 Site Fi	le PDF Forms				
DECUID	FD A44 B4		A D			
KEUUIK	ED: Attach Map (of Survey or Pi	roject Area Bou	ndary		

SHPO USE ONLY SH			SHPO USE ONLY	•	SHPO USE ONLY	
Origin of Report: 🔲8	72 Public Lands	□UW □1A32	. #	Academic	Contract Avocational	
Grant Project # Compliance Review: CRAT #						
Type of Document:	Archaeological Survey	☐Historical/Arc	hitectural Survey Marine	Survey CRAS	■Monitoring Report	
					Library, Hist. or Archival Doc	
	Desktop Analysis	MPS MRA	☐TG ☐Other:			
D ocument Destination:	Plottable Pro	jects	Plotability:			



Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Sections 25-26
Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Sections 24-30
USGS Brighton and Okeechobee
Okeechobee and Highlands Counties, Florida

PD&E Study SR 70 from CR 721 South to CR 599/128th Avenue, Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida FPID No: 450334-1-22-01