

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TECHNICAL REPORT COVERSHEET

650-050-38
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT
08/22

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Addendum - Pond Siting

Florida Department of Transportation

District One

SR 739 (Metro Parkway) PD&E Re-evaluation

Limits of Project: SR 739 (Metro Parkway) at Daniels Parkway Intersection

Lee, Florida

Financial Management Number: 431334-2

ETDM Number: N/A

Date: July 2023

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

**CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY
ADDENDUM**

**PROPOSED POND SITE
STATE ROAD (SR) 739 (METRO PARKWAY) FROM
SOUTH OF DANIELS PARKWAY TO WINKLER AVENUE,
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

FPID No.: 431334-1-32-01

FAP No.: NA

Prepared for:



**Florida Department of Transportation
District One
801 North Broadway Avenue
Bartow, Florida 33831**

**May 2020
Revised March 2023**

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1. Introduction

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI) conducted a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) of one proposed pond site (Pond 1-D) located from just south of Daniels Parkway to Winkler Avenue (**Figure 1**) in Lee County for the Florida Department of Transportation's (FDOT) proposed improvements to State Road (SR) 739 (Metro Parkway). In 1994, ACI conducted a CRAS of this portion of Metro Parkway: *SR 739 from SR 45/US 41 to SR 80/ Bay Street (Fowler Street/Hanson Street/Metro Parkway/Six Mile Cypress Parkway* (ACI 1994; Survey No. 3785). The 1994 CRAS was reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and concurred with the findings of the report on May 23, 1994 that no historic properties were discovered (**Appendix A**; Percy 1994). This addendum is the result of design changes since the 2019 survey of the six pond sites (ACI 2019). This is a state-funded project.

The purpose of the CRAS was to locate and identify any cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effects (APE), and to assess their significance in terms of eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (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.” The archaeological APE was defined as the footprint of proposed activities within the boundaries of the pond sites. The historical/architectural APE includes the footprint of the pond sites as well as parcels located immediately adjacent to the proposed pond sites. Fieldwork was conducted in May 2020.

This CRAS was conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966* (Public Law 89-665, as amended), as implemented by 36 CFR 800 (*Protection of Historic Properties*, effective August 2004), as well as Chapter 267 and 373, *Florida Statutes (FS)* and Chapter 1A-46, *Florida Administrative Code (FAC)*. All work was performed in accordance with the standards outlined in the *Cultural Resources Management Standards & Operational Manual* (Florida Division of Historical Resources [FDHR] 2003) and the *Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual* (FDOT 2020). The purpose of this analysis was to identify the presence of resources listed in or considered eligible for listing in the NRHP per the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4 and if applicable, to apply the Criteria of Adverse Effects, as set forth in 36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(1) to the project. Principal Investigators meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards* (48 FR 44716) for archaeology, history, architecture, architectural history, or historic architecture.

Archaeological background research indicated a low probability for the occurrence of historic and/or pre-Contact period archaeological sites. Only one archaeological site has been recorded within two miles of the APE, 8LL00744, a prehistoric midden (Florida Master Site File [FMSF]). Thus, based on the background research and field investigations, no archaeological sites which are listed, determined eligible, or appear potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP are located within the APE. As a result of the field survey, and the excavation of five shovel tests, no historic or pre-Contact period archaeological sites were located.

The historical/architectural background research indicated that no historic resources were previously recorded within the historical/architectural APE. A review of relevant historic United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps, historic aerial photographs, and the Lee County property appraiser's website data revealed the potential for no new historic resources 50 years of age or older (constructed in 1973 or earlier) within the APE (Caldwell 2023). The historical/architectural field survey confirmed that no historic resources are present within the APE.

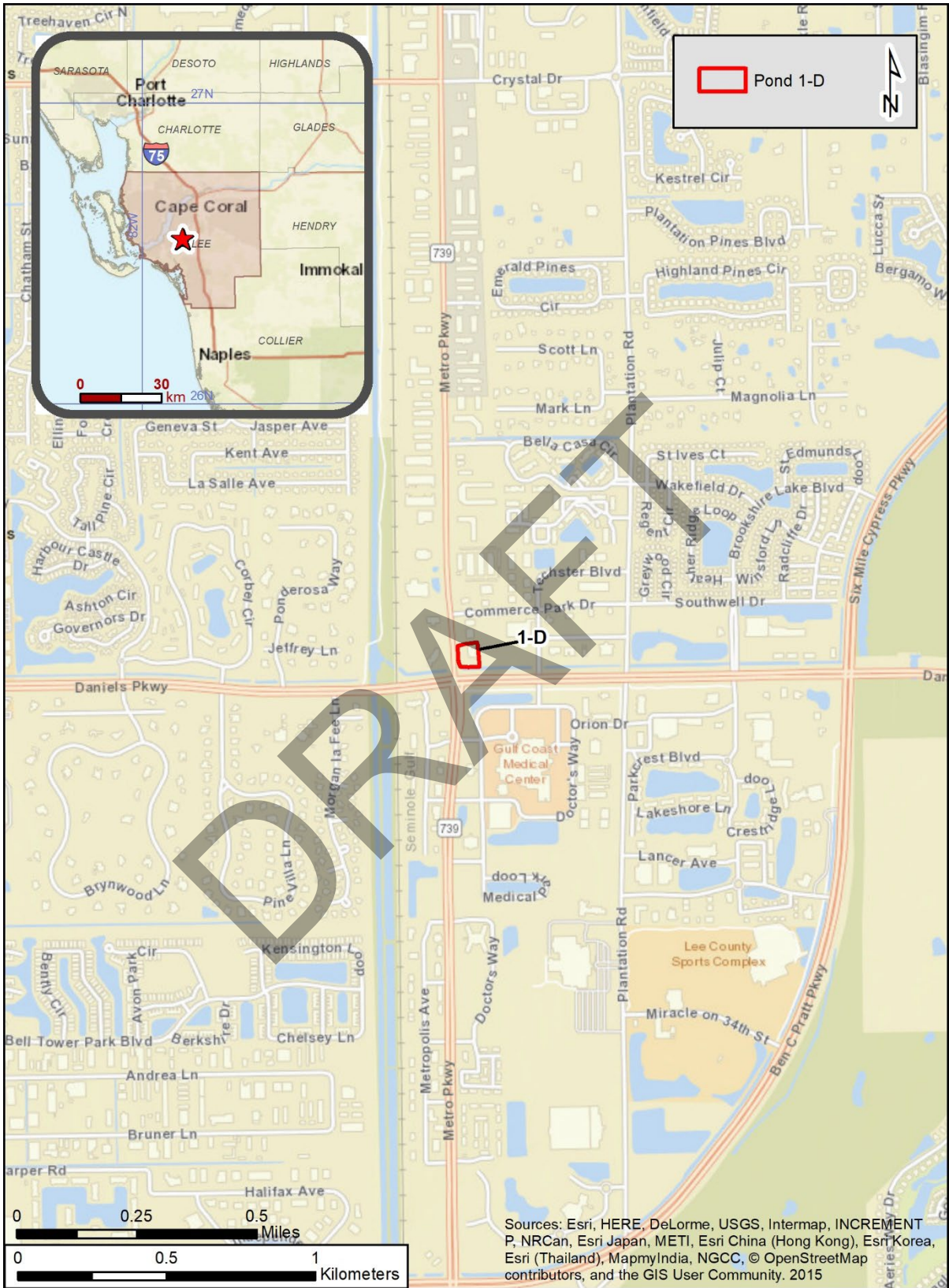


Figure 1. Location of the SR 739 (Metro Parkway) Pond Location, Lee County.

Based on the results of the background research and field investigations, no archaeological sites or historic resources that are listed, eligible, or that appear potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP are located within the APE. Therefore, it is the professional opinion of ACI that the proposed undertaking will result in no historic properties affected.

2. Project Description

This project will involve the reconstruction of the existing SR 739 four-lane divided roadway into a six-lane divided urban roadway from Daniels Parkway to Winkler Avenue. The recommended typical section for the project is a six-lane urban typical section with three, 12-foot travel lanes separated by a 22-foot median, a 4-foot paved outside shoulder and a 6-foot wide sidewalk in each direction and a Type F curb along the inside and outside edges of pavement. Included in this project are six major Intersections/Interchanges: SR 739 and Daniels Parkway, SR 739 and Crystal Drive, SR 739 and Danley Drive, SR 739 and Landing View Drive, SR 739 and Colonial Avenue (SPUI), and SR 739 and Winkler Avenue (FDOT 2017).

3. Environmental Overview

The APE is located in Section 19 of Township 45 South, Range 25 East (USGS 1958). It is located on the poorly drained Boca fine sand typical of flatwoods (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1984). Today, there is a two-story building and an asphalt parking lot in the proposed pond site (**Photo 1**) as well as utilities within and adjacent to proposed pond site. **Figure 2** shows the specific soil within the APE.



Photo 1. Current conditions of Pond 1-D.



Figure 2. Soils within the project APE.

4. Cultural Overviews

The previous 1994 Metro Parkway CRAS report did not include a historic context; however, in-depth historic and prehistoric overviews were included in two CRAS reports for properties immediately adjacent to the Metro Parkway corridor (ACI 2019; Survey No. 26251 and ACI 2020; Survey No. 26809). The following historic context overview is a condensed history for Lee County, Fort Myers, and the specific project area.

Development of Lee County and Fort Myers began in earnest during the early twentieth century. On February 20, 1904, the Atlantic Coastline Railroad (ACL) reached Fort Myers from Punta Gorda, crossing the Caloosahatchee River between Samville and Tice. This brought more visitors and the construction of additional accommodations, while also allowing crops to be easily shipped to other parts of the country. Land development increased during the early twentieth century as farmers platted small parcels of land in East Fort Myers, Alva, Estero, Buckingham, and Boca Grande to attract settlers (Florida Preservation Services [FPS] 1986). Prior to the arrival of the railroad, “the inhabitants of the Caloosahatchee River Valley [were] entirely dependent on the river for the carriage of all heavy freight and bulky products” (Army Corps of Engineers 1901). In April 1911, Fort Myers was incorporated as a city by the State Legislature. This brought improvements such as city sewers and water mains. The first public pier was erected at the foot of Fowler Street, built by W. P. Henley, and completed in 1913 and a year later, a new two-story public school was opened (State of Florida n.d.).

Other civic improvements were delayed until after the war, but new residents continued to settle in the area. Construction of residences and commercial buildings continued and the first subdivisions in Fort Myers developed during the land boom of the 1920s (Grismer 1949). With new development, however, came new problems. The Iona Drainage District, which includes the Ten Mile Canal, was constructed during the 1920s in order to control flooding in south Fort Myers and intercept sheet flow from the undeveloped lands to the east of the city (ACI 2008). The Iona Drainage District project was completed in 1927 and encompassed approximately 21,000 acres and 83 miles of drainage ditches; this project also increased the amount of land suitable for cultivation (Grismer 1949).

The Dixie Highway, completed in 1922, became the first northbound route out of Lee County (Grismer 1949). The Lee County portion of the Tamiami Trail from Fort Myers south to Naples was originally conceived in 1915 (FPS 1986). The beginning of World War I halted any construction and the engineering problems faced in taking the road across the Everglades became a major obstacle (FPS 1986). As a result, the extension of the Tamiami Trail to the south was not completed until 1926 (FPS 1986; Fritz 1963). The connection between Fort Myers and Punta Gorda and a wooden bridge across the Caloosahatchee River, was completed in 1924, thus finally linking Fort Myers to the north by automobile (FPS 1986). In addition to road expansions, the Fort Myers Southern Railroad – a subsidiary of the ACL Railroad – extended the existing ACL line from downtown Fort Myers south to Bonita Springs beginning in 1923 (Grismer 1949).

World War II brought the construction of air bases in the area including Buckingham and Page Fields. Many of the service members stationed there remained with their families to make Fort Myers their home after the war, even though the bases were soon closed. This contributed to the continued, steady growth of Fort Myers (The Florida Legislature 1998-2014). The 1950s brought modernization and tourist development to Fort Myers Beach with new hotels and with the discovery of “pink gold” (shrimp), Fort Myers Beach became one of the largest shrimp ports in the world (Brown and Brown 1965). With a few exceptions, land along the Metro Parkway corridor remained largely rural and agricultural in ca. 1958 (USDA 1958).

The construction of suburbs and malls, such as the Edison Mall in Fort Myers in 1965, changed the character of Florida cities by creating a string of development along coastal areas (Board and Bartlett 1985). Development and settlement patterns over the latter half of the twentieth century pushed outward along coastal areas and through the center of the state along the I-75 corridor. Construction, some of which was necessary because of the result of devastating Hurricane Donna, boomed in Lee County. Afterwards, millions of insurance dollars and an abundance of work revitalized a sluggish economy (Dean 1991). Several roads have been constructed in the area since the 1970s. Between 1973 and 1976, Colonial Boulevard was extended from its original terminus at Fowler Street, carried across the Ten Mile Canal, and eventually connected to the entrance of Lehigh Acres at Lee Boulevard (SR 82) (News-Press 1973; Godown 1976). A small segment of what was then called “Canal Road” was located to the east of Page Field and south of Colonial Boulevard in ca. 1975 (FDOT 1975). The segment extended southward until approximately one-half mile north of Daniels Road (later Daniels Parkway) which was a minor two-lane road throughout the 1970s (FDOT 1979). The area east of Ten Mile Canal that surrounds the Metro Parkway limits of this project was primarily undeveloped, while multiple established subdivisions and industrial areas were located to the west (FDOT 1975, 1979).

Metro Parkway, a north-south bypass route, was opened in 1982 (News-Press 1982; Naples Daily News 1982). The route was constructed in order to relieve traffic on US 41 and served as an alternative to the recently opened Interstate 75 (I-75). The newly constructed Metro Parkway combined segments of existing roads, including Canal Road between Daniels Parkway and Colonial Boulevard, as well as Hardee Street to the north near Hanson Street. The resulting route was approximately 5.3 miles long and existing segments were reconstructed to the new four-lane plan (News-Press 1982). In addition, Winkler Avenue was constructed across the Ten Mile Canal in ca. 1986 (FDOT 1986). By this time, additional residential development including a large golf course had occurred to the west of Metro Parkway, as well as an increase in industrial development (FDOT 1986). Private and commercial traffic into Lee County was enhanced with the construction of the Southwest Florida International Airport in the 1980s. Serving Fort Myers, the airport was built in an area that was primarily agricultural. Between ca. 1990 and 1994, Daniels Parkway was expanded to six lanes (FDOT 1990; Google Earth 2023).

Beginning in the early 2000s, land adjacent to the former Iona Drainage District’s Ten Mile Canal was utilized for a public multi-use linear trail by Lee County and the Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail program administered by FDOT. The existing trail is six miles long and was constructed in three phases. Phase one, spanning from Six Mile Cypress Parkway in the south to Daniels Parkway, was completed in 2005 and phase two was completed from Daniels Parkway to Crystal Drive in 2006. By 2008, the existing trail was completed from Crystal Drive to Colonial Boulevard and was renamed in honor of retiring Lee County Parks and Recreation director, John Yarbrough (Lee County 2022).

5. Background Research and Archaeological/Historical Considerations

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 project area and vicinity, their temporal/cultural affiliations, site location information, and other relevant data. This included a review of sites listed in the NRHP, the FMSF database, cultural resource survey reports, published books and articles, unpublished manuscripts, and maps. No individuals were available for interview.

The study methodology is included in the recent Technical Memorandum prepared for this project (ACI 2019) as well as the 2013 and 2017 memos and not repeated here other than to note only one previous recorded archaeological site within two miles, 8LL00744 (**Figure 3**). This is a prehistoric midden that has not been evaluated by the SHPO. The background from the 2019 report, originally obtained in October 2019 and updated in March 2023, was reviewed.

Archaeological Sites: The APE was considered to have a low archaeological potential due to the existing disturbance within the proposed pond site. Sites, if present, were expected to be low density artifact scatters.

Historic Resources: The historical/architectural background research indicated that no historic resources were previously recorded within the historical/architectural APE. However, two linear resources were previously recorded in close proximity to, but outside of, the historical/architectural APE (**Figure 4**). These include segments of Ten Mile Canal (8LL02444) and CSX Railroad/Seminole Gulf Railway (8LL02445). The linear resources were recorded during *the Final Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Colonial Boulevard (CR 884/SR 884) from West of McGregor Boulevard to East of I-75, Lee County, Florida* in 2008. As a result of the 2008 survey, all historic resources were determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO (ACI 2008; Survey No. 16018). A review of relevant historic USGS quadrangle maps, historic aerial photographs, and the Lee County property appraiser's website data revealed the potential for no new historic resources 50 years of age or older (constructed in 1973 or earlier) within the APE (Caldwell 2023).

6. Survey and Laboratory Methods

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 (FDHR 2003). 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.

Archaeological: Archaeological field survey included both ground surface reconnaissance combined with judgmental subsurface testing within the APE. All shovel tests measured 50 centimeters (cm) in diameter and most were terminated at shallow depths due to impenetrable fill. All recovered soil was screened through .64 cm mesh hardware cloth to maximize the recovery of cultural materials, and after the soil stratigraphy was recorded, each test pit was refilled. The location of each shovel test was plotted on a GPS Juno 5 Series.

Historical/architectural: The 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 50 years of age or older (constructed in or prior to 1973), 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.

Laboratory Procedures and Curation: In the event that cultural materials were recovered, they would be initially cleaned and sorted by artifact class and subjected to a limited technological analysis. However, no artifacts were found as a result of this survey.

All project related information (field notes, photographs, maps) will be housed at ACI in Sarasota (ACI Project File No. P13052/P19143C.11), pending transfer to a FDOT designated repository for permanent storage and curation. The survey log and a copy of this report will be sent to the FDHR in Tallahassee for permanent curation.

Inadvertent/Unanticipated Discoveries: Occasionally, archaeological deposits, subsurface features or unmarked human remains are encountered during the course of 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 that human remains are encountered during the course of development, the procedures outlined in Chapter 872, *FS* must be followed. However, it was not anticipated that such sites would be found during this survey.

In the event such discoveries are made during the development process, all activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will be suspended, 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 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 such time as a mitigation plan, acceptable to 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.

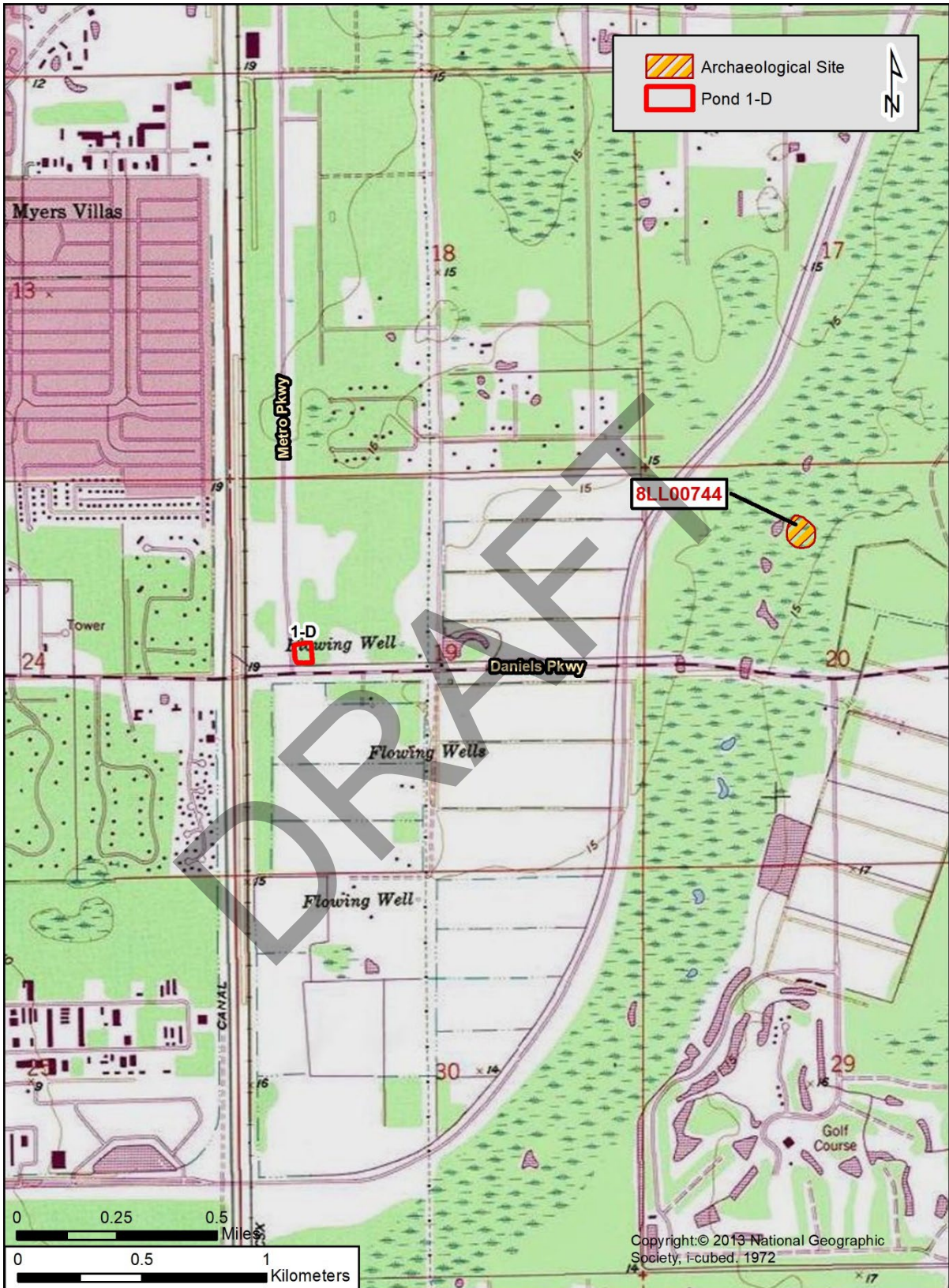


Figure 3. Previously recorded resources in close proximity to the APE.

7. Results

Archaeological: There are no previously recorded archaeological sites within the archaeological APE. Investigations for this addendum consisted of the excavation of five judgmentally placed shovel tests (**Figure 4**). None of the tests produced cultural materials, thus no archaeological sites were discovered. The average stratigraphy consisted of 0-30 cm of dark grey sand with fill, 30-60 cm of brown sand with fill, and 60-100 of mottled grey sand (**Photo 2**). 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 project APE.



Photo 2. Typical shovel test stratigraphy.

Historical/Architectural: The historical/architectural background research indicated that no historic resources were previously recorded within the historical/architectural APE. A review of relevant historic USGS quadrangle maps, historic aerial photographs, and the Lee County property appraiser's website data revealed the potential for no new historic resources 50 years of age or older (constructed in 1973 or earlier) within the APE (Caldwell 2023). The historical/architectural field survey confirmed that no historic resources are present within the APE.

8. Conclusions

Based on the results of the background research and field investigations, no archaeological sites or historic resources that are listed, eligible, or that appear potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP are located within the APE. Therefore, it is the professional opinion of ACI that the proposed undertaking will result in no historic properties affected.

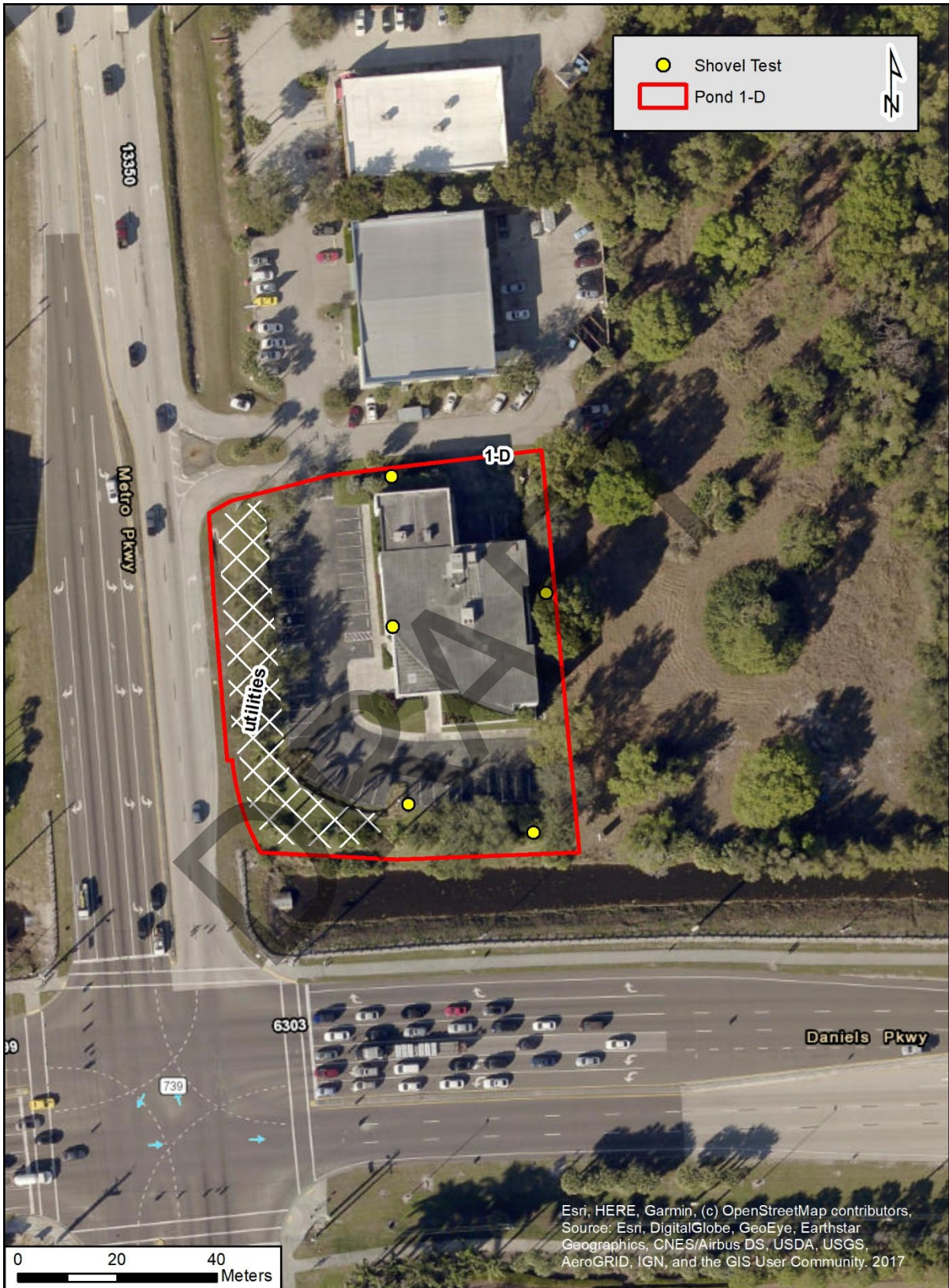


Figure 4. Approximate location of shovel tests within the APE.

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1958 Fort Myers SE, Florida. Photorevised 1987

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APPENDIX A

SHPO Letter



See
DST
3785

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Jim Smith
Secretary of State

DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

R.A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Director's Office Telecopier Number (FAX)
(904) 486-1480 (904) 488-3353

May 23, 1994

Mr. C. O. Morgan
Environmental Management Office
Department of Transportation
P.O. Box 1249
Bartow, Florida 33830-1249

In Reply Refer To:
Denise M. Breit
Historic Sites
Specialist
(904) 487-2333
Project File No. 941304

RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Review Request
A Cultural Resource Assessment of Proposed SR 739 from SR 45/US 41 to SR 80/Bay Street (Fowler Street/Hanson Street/Metro Parkway/Six Mile Cypress Parkway), Lee County, Florida. By Archaeological Consultants, Inc., February 1994.

Dear Mr. Morgan:

In accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter 267.061, Florida Statutes, we have reviewed the results of the field survey of the referenced project performed by Archaeological Consultants, Inc., personnel and find them to be complete and sufficient. We note that no historic properties were discovered during the survey. It is the determination of this office, therefore, that this project will have no effect on any significant resources.

If you have any questions concerning our comments, please do not hesitate to contact us. Your interest in protecting Florida's historic properties is appreciated.

Sincerely,

for *Laura A. Hammer*

George W. Percy, Director
Division of Historical Resources
and
State Historic Preservation Officer

GWP/Bdb

DRAFT

APPENDIX B

Survey Log

Ent D (FMSF only) _____



Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File
Version 4.1 1/07

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

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

Identification and Bibliographic Information

Survey Project (name and project phase) SR 739 Pond Addendum Phase I

Report Title (exactly as on title page) Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Technical Memorandum Addendum State Road (SR) 739 (Metro Parkway) from Daniels Parkway to Winkler Avenue, Lee County, Florida.

Financial Project ID No.: 431334-1-32-01

Report Authors (as on title page, last names first) 1. ACI 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

Publication Date (year) 2020 Total Number of Pages in Report (count text, figures, tables, not site forms) 17

Publication Information (Give series, number in series, publisher and city. For article or chapter, cite page numbers. Use the style of *American Antiquity*.)

ACI, Sarasota, P13052A

Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names Almy, Marion

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Archaeological Consultants Inc City Sarasota

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

1. SR 739 3. _____ 5. _____ 7. _____
2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____ 8. _____

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

Name _____ Organization Florida Dept of Transportation - District 1

Address/Phone/E-mail 801 North Broadway Avenue Bartow, Florida 33831

Recorder of Log Sheet Lee Hutchinson Date Log Sheet Completed 5-26-2020

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

Mapping

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

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

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

1. Name <u>FORT MYERS SE</u>	Year <u>1958</u>	4. Name _____	Year _____
2. Name _____	Year _____	5. Name _____	Year _____
3. Name _____	Year _____	6. Name _____	Year _____

Description of Survey Area

Dates for Fieldwork: Start 5-11-2020 End 5-11-2020 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) _____ hectares 2.00 acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 1

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

Research and Field Methods

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

Scope/Intensity/Procedures background research, historic resource reconnaissance, judgmental subsurface testing, 1 m deep, 50 cm diameter, 6.4 mm mesh screen; 0 positive

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

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

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

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

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

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

Survey Results (cultural resources recorded)

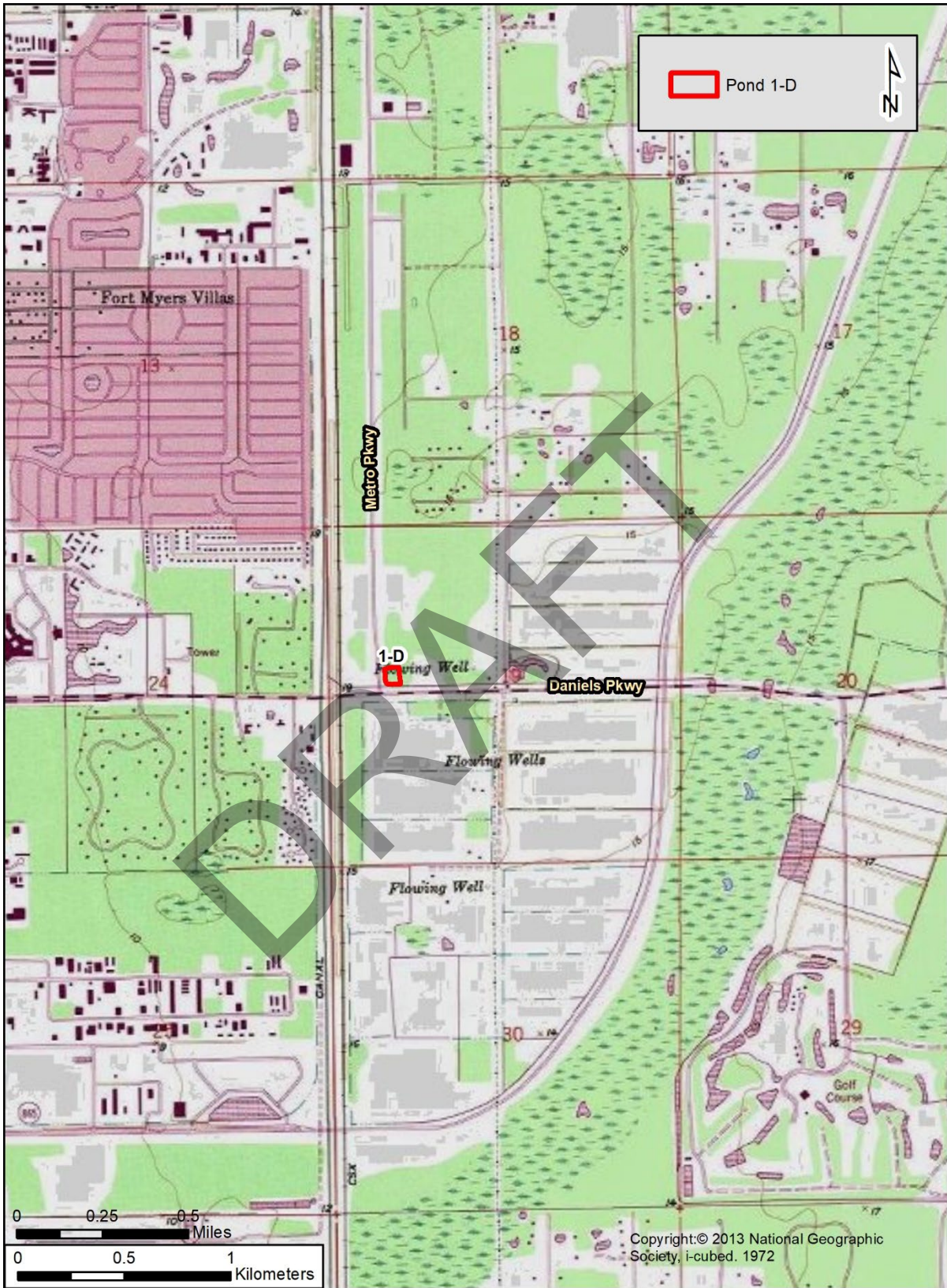
Site Significance Evaluated? Yes No
Count of Previously Recorded Sites 0 Count of Newly Recorded Sites 0
Previously Recorded Site #'s with Site File Update Forms (List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) _____

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

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

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

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



Pond 1-D
 Township 45 South, Range 25 East, Section 19
 USGS Fort Myers SE
 Lee County, Florida

CRAS Addendum
 SR 739 (Metro Parkway) from Daniels Parkway to
 Winkler Avenue, Lee County, Florida
 FPID No: 431334-1-32-01