



Florida Department of Transportation

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SECRETARY

January 26, 2023

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

Attn: Transportation Compliance Review Program

**RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Addendum for Pond Sites
Burnt Store Road PD&E Study
Van Buren Parkway to Charlotte County Line
Lee County, Florida
FPID No.: 436928-1-22-01**

Dear Ms. Lotane:

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District One is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate the proposed widening of Burnt Store Road (CR 765) from Van Buren Parkway to the Charlotte County Line in Lee County. The study also extends a quarter mile north into Charlotte County to address a four-lane segment gap. The total project length is approximately 5.7 miles. The Preferred Alternative has an urban typical section with curb and gutter and a closed roadway drainage system for the four-lane construction. It provides future expandability to six-lanes by allowing for widening to the median. The 200-foot typical section includes two 11-foot travel lanes in each direction, a 40-foot median, seven-foot paved shoulders, and ten-foot shared use paths on each side of the roadway. The Preferred Alternative includes the construction of 11 pond sites and floodplain compensation (FPC) sites (hereinafter referred to as pond sites). The study was conducted to meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other related federal and state laws, rules, and regulations as part of on-going improvements to the Burnt Store Road PD&E study.

The archaeological and historical/architectural APE are defined as the area contained within the footprint of the proposed pond sites and a 100-foot buffer.

This CRAS was conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended), which are implemented by the procedures contained in 36 CFR, Part 800, as well as the provisions contained in the revised Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes*. The investigations were carried out in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 (Archaeological and Historical Resources) of the FDOT's PD&E Manual, FDOT's Cultural Resources Manual, and the standards contained in the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operations Manual (FDHR 2003). In addition, this survey meets the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code.

Archaeological background research and a review of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) and the

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Ms. Alissa Lotane, Director
Burnt Store Road PD&E Study, Lee County
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NRHP indicated that no previously recorded archaeological sites are within the APE. However, two sites are recorded within one mile: [REDACTED]

The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) determined both sites not eligible for listing in the NRHP. As a result of the field survey of the APE, which had a low to moderate archaeological potential and a low potential for historic period archaeological sites, no archaeological sites were found.

Historic background indicated three historic resources (8LL02469, 8LL02877, and 8LL02869) were identified and previously recorded during the CRAS for Burnt Store Road corridor from Van Buren Parkway to the Charlotte County Line. These include two linear resources, the Gator Slough Canal (8LL02469) and Burnt Store Road (8LL02877), and one concrete slab bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 120025/8LL02869). The SHPO concurred that the resources were not eligible for listing in the NRHP August 17, 2022 (FDHR Project File No. 2020-1686B).

The CRAS Technical Memorandum is provided for your review and comment. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (863) 519-2515 or email at lauren.peters@dot.state.fl.us.

DocuSigned by:

Lauren Peters

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Lauren Peters

Environmental Project Manager

Florida Department of Transportation, District One

Enclosures: One original copy of the CRAS Addendum (December 2022) with one completed survey log

CC: Kristin Caruso, Scalar, Inc.
Maranda Kles, ACI

The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) finds the attached Cultural Resources Assessment Survey Report complete and sufficient and ☒ concurs/ ☐ does not concur with the recommendations and findings provided in this cover letter for SHPO/FDHR Project File Number 202300473. Or, the SHPO finds the attached document contains insufficient information.

SHPO Comments:

Alissa Lotane
Ms. Alissa Lotane, Director
State Historic Preservation Officer
Florida Division of Historical Resources

2.6.2023
Date

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TECHNICAL REPORT COVERSHEET

650-050-38
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT
08/22

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY ADDENDUM
POND SITES

Florida Department of Transportation

District One

Burnt Store Road PD&E Study

Limits of Project: From Van Buren Parkway to Charlotte County Line

Lee County, Florida

Financial Management Number: 436928-1-22-01

ETDM Number: 14380

Date: December 2022

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
POND SITES**

**BURNT STORE ROAD PD&E STUDY
FROM VAN BUREN PARKWAY TO CHARLOTTE COUNTY LINE**

LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

FPID No.: 436928-1-22-01

Prepared for:

**Florida Department of Transportation
District One
801 North Broadway Avenue
Bartow, Florida 33830**

Prepared by:

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December 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District One, is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate the proposed widening of Burnt Store Road (CR 765) from Van Buren Parkway to the Charlotte County Line in Lee County. The study also extends a quarter mile north into Charlotte County to address a four-lane segment gap. The total project length is approximately 5.7 miles. Alternatives to be evaluated shall include the widening of the existing two-lane undivided roadway to four lanes, and to four lanes expandable to six lanes. The proposed project may also include the addition of paved shoulders/marked bicycle lanes, sidewalks, and/or a shared-use path. The proposed build alternative will include the construction of 11 pond sites and floodplain compensation (FPC) sites (hereinafter referred to as pond sites). The study was conducted to meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other related federal and state laws, rules, and regulations and part of on-going improvements to the Burnt Store Road PD&E study.

The purpose of the Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (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). In 2022, ACI conducted a CRAS of Burnt Store Road (ACI 2022a). The CRAS was reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and received concurrence on August 17, 2022. Following the CRAS, a preliminary pond analysis of 28 ponds was conducted (ACI 2022b). 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.” The archaeological and historical/architectural APE are defined as the area contained within the footprint of the proposed pond sites and a 100-foot buffer. The archaeological and historical/architectural field surveys were conducted in June 2022.

All work was conducted to comply 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 to moderate probability for the occurrence of historic and/or prehistoric archaeological sites. There are no previously recorded prehistoric archaeological sites within the pond sites although there is one historic and one prehistoric site within one mile. 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, no historic or prehistoric archaeological sites were located.

The historical/architectural background research included a review of the previous Burnt Store CRAS and preliminary pond memo, the Florida Master Site File (FMSF), and the NRHP. The research

indicated three historic resources (8LL02469, 8LL02877, and 8LL02869) were identified and previously recorded during the CRAS for Burnt Store Road corridor from Van Buren Parkway to the Charlotte County Line (ACI 2022a). These include two linear resources, the Gator Slough Canal (8LL02469) and Burnt Store Road (8LL02877), and one concrete slab bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 120025/8LL02869). The SHPO concurred that the resources were not eligible for listing in the NRHP. See letter in Appendix A dated August 17, 2022.

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.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District One, is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate the proposed widening of Burnt Store Road (CR 765) from Van Buren Parkway to the Charlotte County Line in Lee County (**Figure 1**). The study also extends a quarter mile north into Charlotte County to address a four-lane segment gap. The total project length is approximately 5.7 miles. The study was conducted to meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other related federal and state laws, rules, and regulations and part of on-going improvements to the Burnt Store Road PD&E study.

1.1 Project Description

Alternatives to be evaluated shall include the widening of the existing two-lane undivided roadway to four lanes, and to four lanes expandable to six lanes. The proposed project may also include the addition of paved shoulders/marked bicycle lanes, sidewalks, and/or a shared-use path. The proposed build alternative will include the construction of 11 pond sites and floodplain compensation (FPC) sites (hereinafter referred to as pond sites). The pond sites include a 100-foot buffer because for some of the mainline alternatives, the ponds will have to be shifted away from the road a little to allow for right-of-way (ROW) takes for the mainline widening (Scalar 2022).

1.2 Report Purpose

The purpose of this Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (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). This CRAS was initiated to comply 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.

1.3 Area of Potential Effects (APE)

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.” The archaeological and historical/architectural APE are defined as the area contained within the footprint of the proposed pond sites and a 100-foot buffer. The archaeological and historical/architectural field surveys were conducted in June 2022.

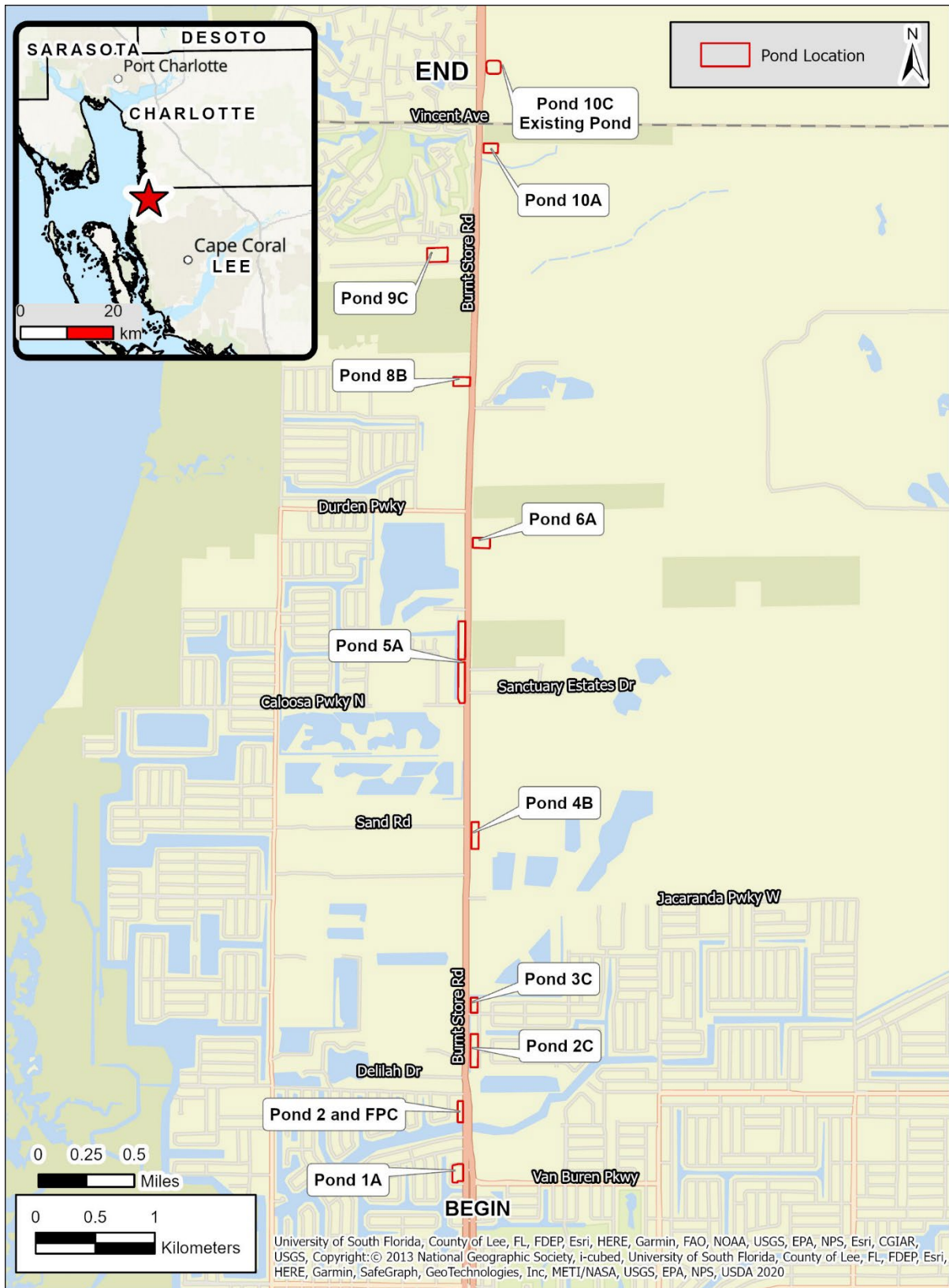


Figure 1. Location of proposed pond sites.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The APE is located in Township 43 South, Range 23 East, Sections 5-8, 17-20 and Township 42 South, Range 23 East, Sections 31 and 32 in Lee and Charlotte Counties, Florida (United States Geological Survey [USGS] Matlacha, Fla.1958, Punta Gorda SE, 1956) (see **Figures 7-9** for the environmental setting). The elevation is between 5 and 10 feet (ft) above mean sea level (amsl), within the Gulf Coastal Lowlands, the physiographic zone that typifies the entire coastline of the state of Florida. The Gulf Coastal Lowlands are, as the name implies, flat, and are characterized by surficial streams with little to no down cutting. Coastwise parallel, low sand ridges form slight, rolling hills within the zone. Ocean waters constructed these ridges during the Pleistocene Epoch. The lack of elevation in the Gulf Coastal Lowlands creates the near-surficial to exposed water table throughout the region. This high-water table results in the poor natural drainage and abundance of wetlands in the region (Davis 1943; McNab and Avers 1996).

The APE sustained extensive long-term disturbance due to urban development, infrastructure improvements, and land clearing activities including the construction of one of the pond sites, Pond 10C (**Photos 1-6**). Many of the ponds are vacant and other vegetated in exotic vegetation with limited natural vegetation.



Photo 1. Looking east at current conditions of Pond 1A.



Photo 2. Looking north at current conditions of Pond 4B.



Photo 3. Looking north at current conditions of Pond 6A.



Photo 4. Looking west at current conditions of Pond 8B.



Photo 5. Looking west at current conditions of Pond 9C.



Photo 6. Looking northeast at current conditions of Pond 10C.

The soils within the study area, prior to excavation, filling, and reworking were nearly level, poorly drained sands characteristic of flatwoods and sloughs (USDA 1984a, b). The majority of the soils in the APE are part of the Pineda-Boca-Wabasso association. This soil type consists mainly of nearly level soils on flatwoods and in sloughs with a native vegetation of mainly South Florida slash pine; the wetter areas have cypress. Other types of vegetation found on this association includes saw palmetto, wax myrtle, sedges, meadow beauty, pineland threeawn, bluestem, panicums maidencane, and water tolerant grasses and weeds (USDA 1984a, b). The very southern portion of the corridor consists of Matlacha association, a manmade soil consisting of mixed sands, shell and limestone fragments. These soils were formed as a result of earthmoving activities and the vegetation consists of weeds and invading grasses. The specific soil types are shown on **Figures 2-6**.

The predominant natural vegetative community along the corridor is mesic pine flatwoods. This vegetation community is maintained by fires, which, prior to modern suppression, probably occurred every one, to eight years. Without periodic fires, Mesic Flatwoods succeeds into hardwood-dominated forests (Florida Natural Areas Inventory 1990).



Figure 2. Soils within the project APE.

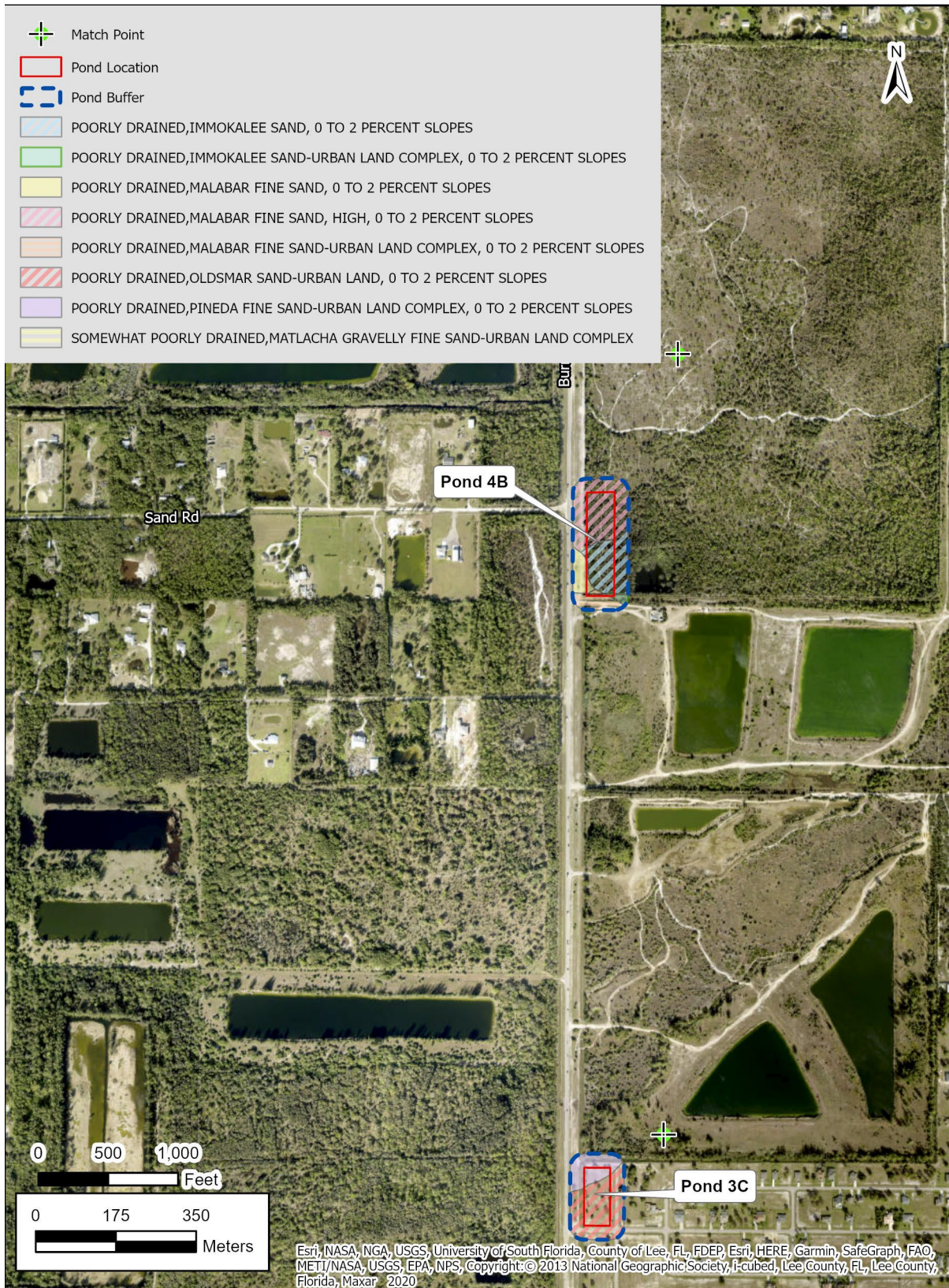


Figure 3. Soils within the project APE.

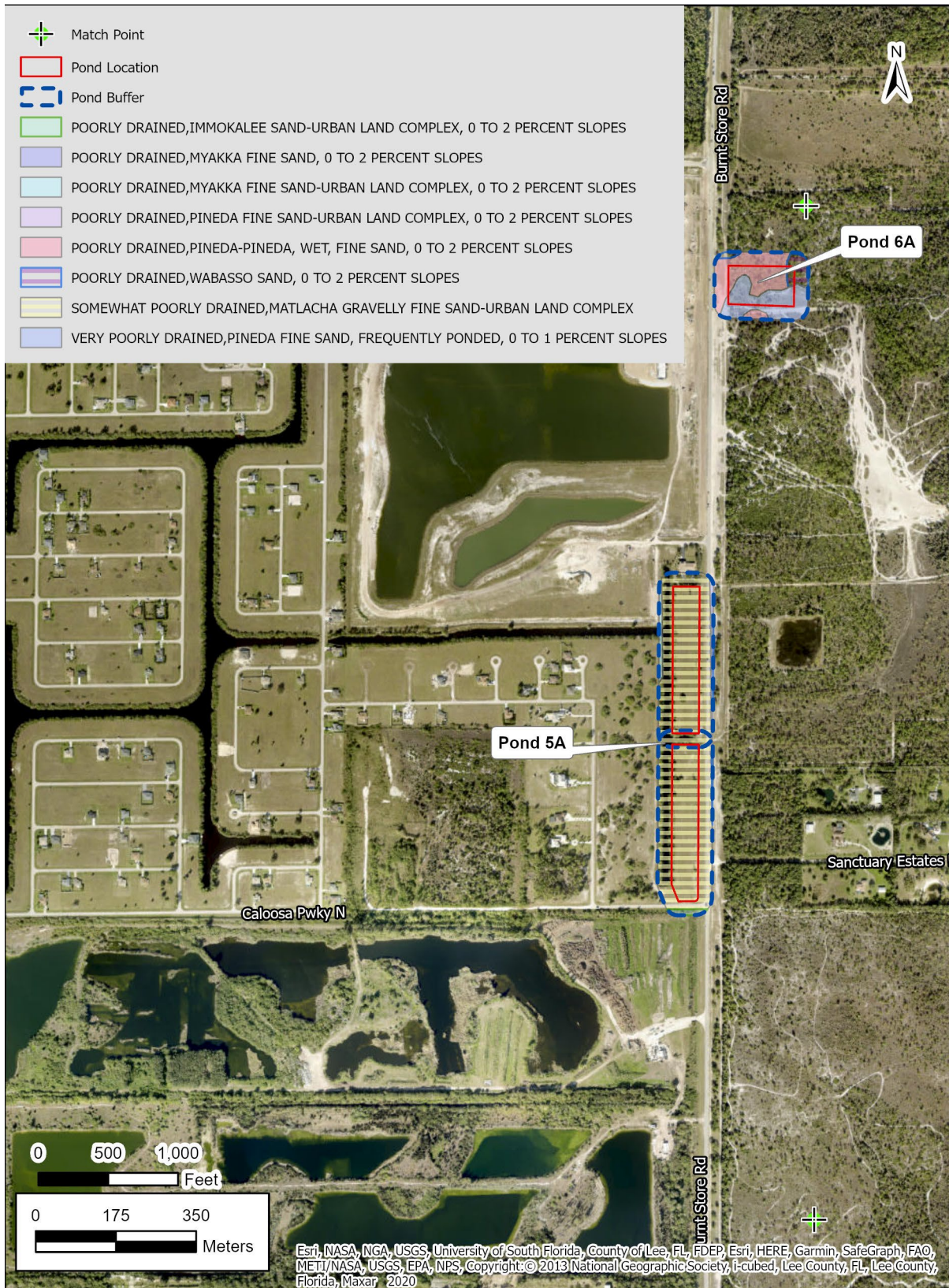


Figure 4. Soils within the project APE.

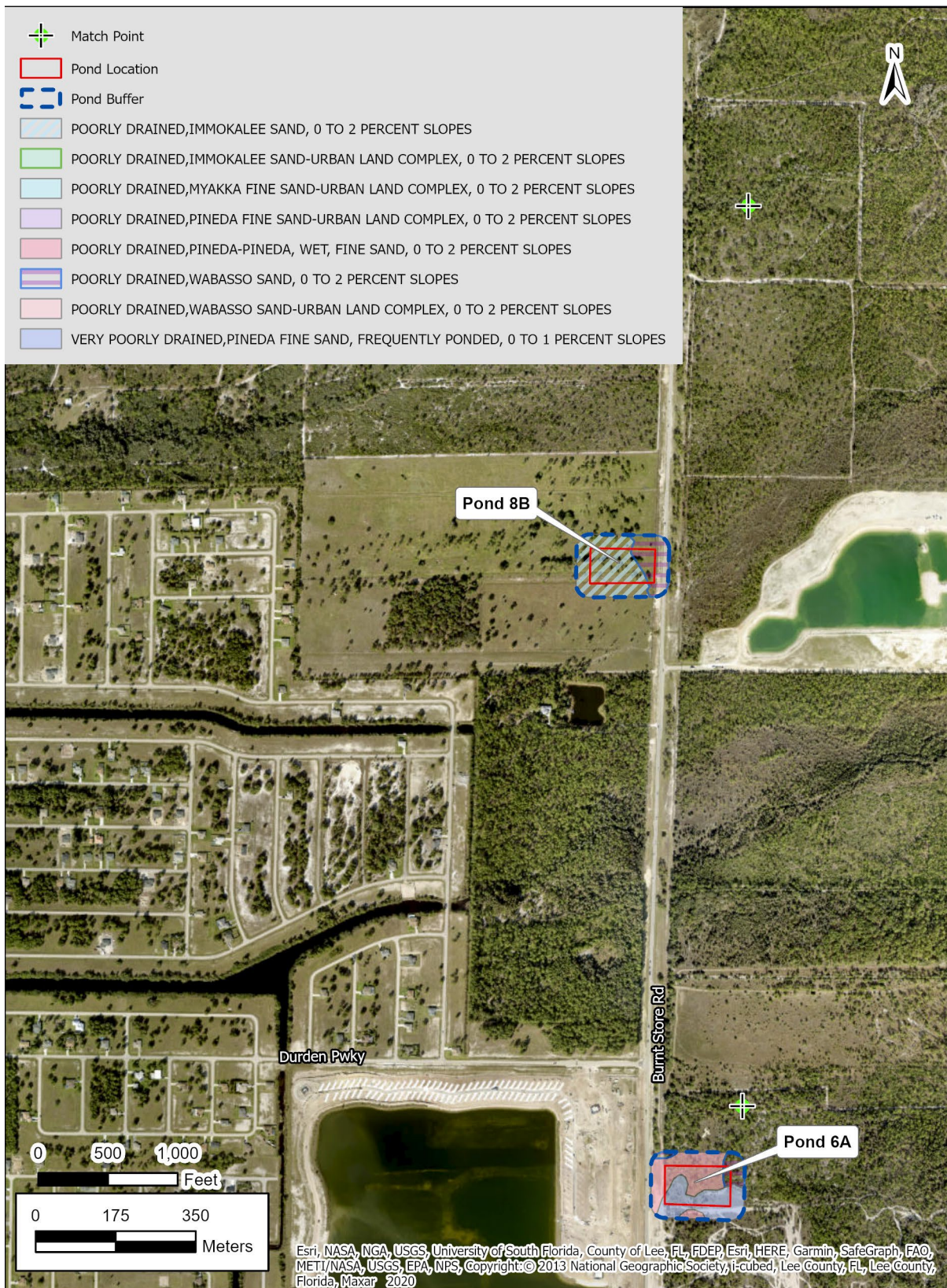


Figure 5. Soils within the project APE.

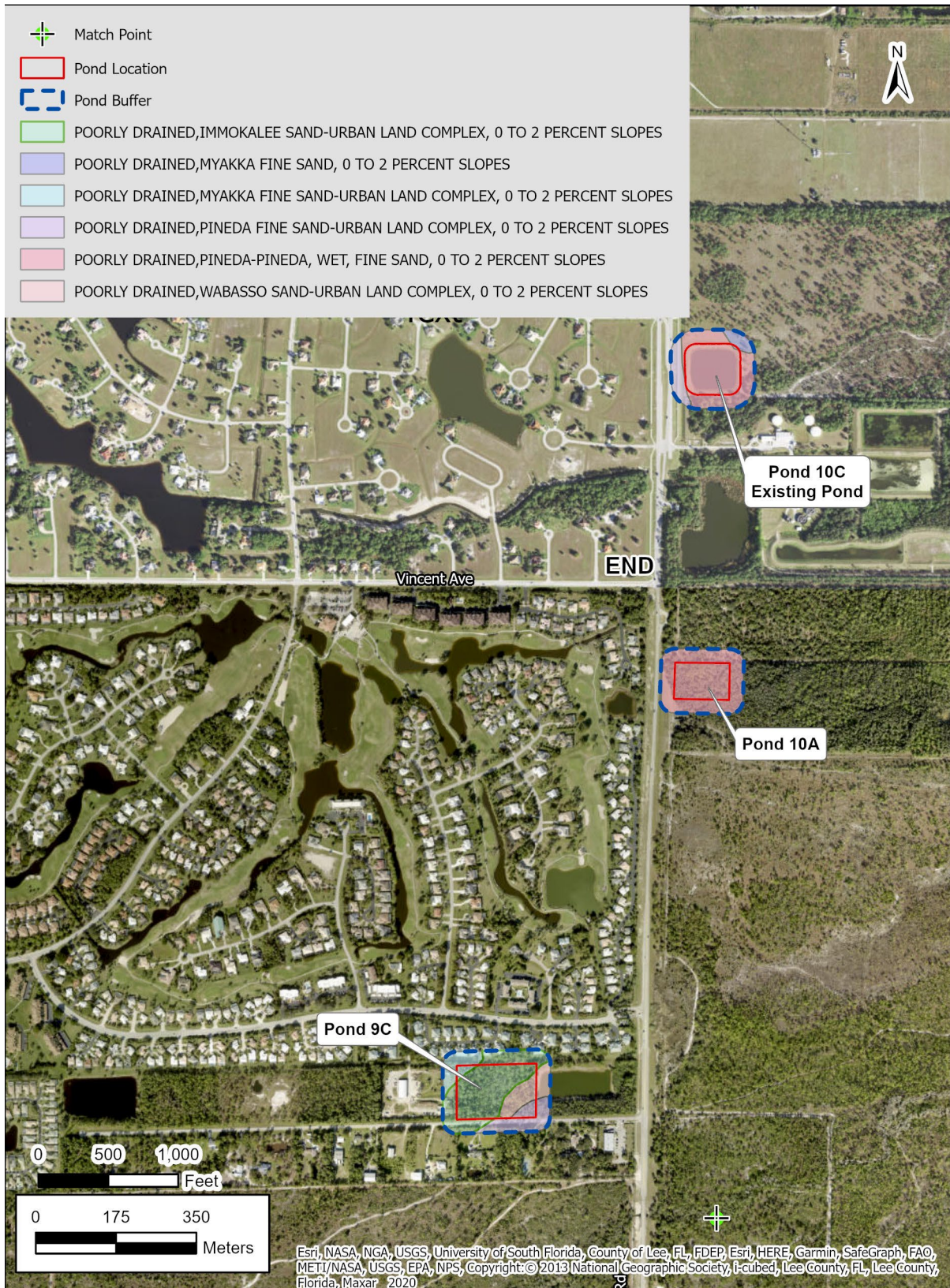


Figure 6. Soils within the project APE.

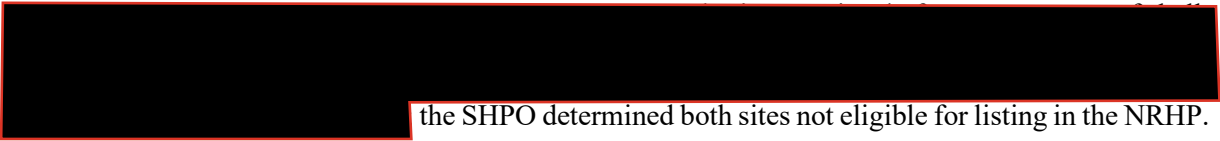
4. CULTURAL OVERVIEWS

Extensive historic and prehistoric overviews have been included in the Burnt Store Road CRAS (ACI 2022a) as well as several surveys conducted in close proximity to the current project APE (refer to Section 4) and thus the overviews are not repeated here. None of these surveys resulted in the location of any NRHP eligible resources.

5. BACKGROUND RESEARCH & 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.

Archaeological Sites: A check of the FMSF digital database (June 2022) indicated that no previously recorded prehistoric or historic archaeological sites are located within any of the pond sites (**Figures 7-9**). However, one prehistoric and one historic archaeological site is recorded within one mile; both were recorded during a survey of the Burnt Store Road Preserve Parcel (Beriault 2007). The

 the SHPO determined both sites not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

In addition to the CRAS conducted by Beriault (2007), which found 8LL02416, three other surveys were conducted proximate to the APE. These include a survey of Burnt Store Acres (ACI 2003), a survey of Section 1, 6, 12, and 13 of T43S-R22E (McCloskey 1980), and a survey of the Myriad Luxury Motorcoach Resort (ACI 2018). No archaeological sites were found during these surveys. As a result, the APE was considered to have a low to moderate archaeological potential and a low potential for historic period archaeological sites.

Historic Resources: The historical/architectural background research included a review of the previous Burnt Store CRAS and preliminary pond memo, the FMSF database, and the NRHP. The research indicated that a segment of Burnt Store Road (8CH01589) was previously recorded in Charlotte County approximately two miles north of the APE (**Figure 9**). This segment was updated during the *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Burnt Store Road from North of Zemel Road to Scham Road, Charlotte County, Florida* conducted by ACI in 2017 (Survey No. 24429). The segment was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO.

In addition, three historic resources (8LL02469, 8LL02877, and 8LL02869) were identified and recorded during the CRAS for Burnt Store Road corridor from Van Buren Parkway to the Charlotte County Line (ACI 2022a). These include two linear resources, the Gator Slough Canal (8LL02469) and Burnt Store Road (8LL02877), and one concrete slab bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 120025/8LL02869) (see **Figures 10 - 14**). The SHPO concurred that the resources were not eligible for listing in the NRHP. See letter in Appendix A dated August 17, 2022.

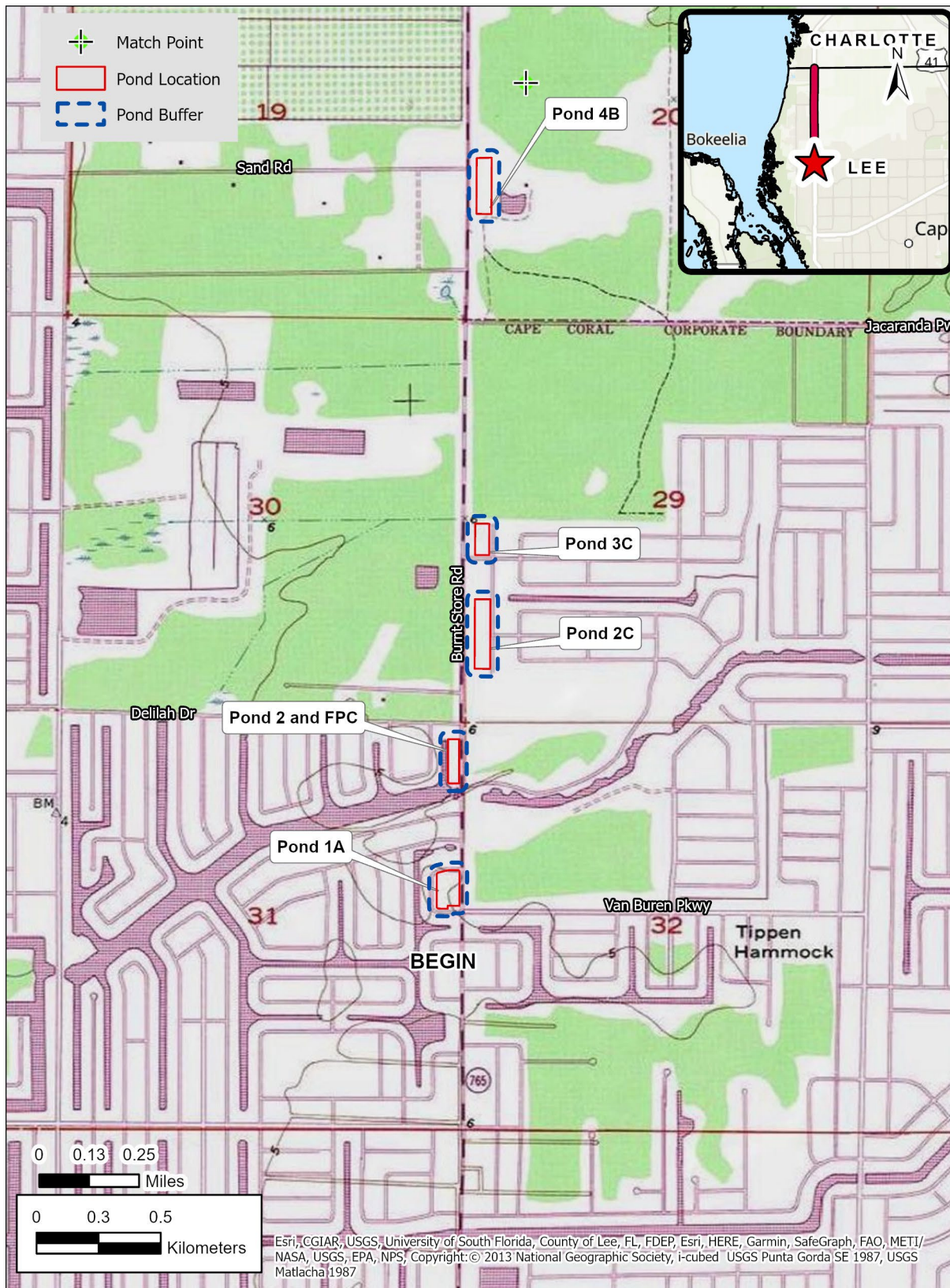


Figure 7. Environmental setting of the APE (USGS Matlacha 1987, Punta Gorda SE 1987).

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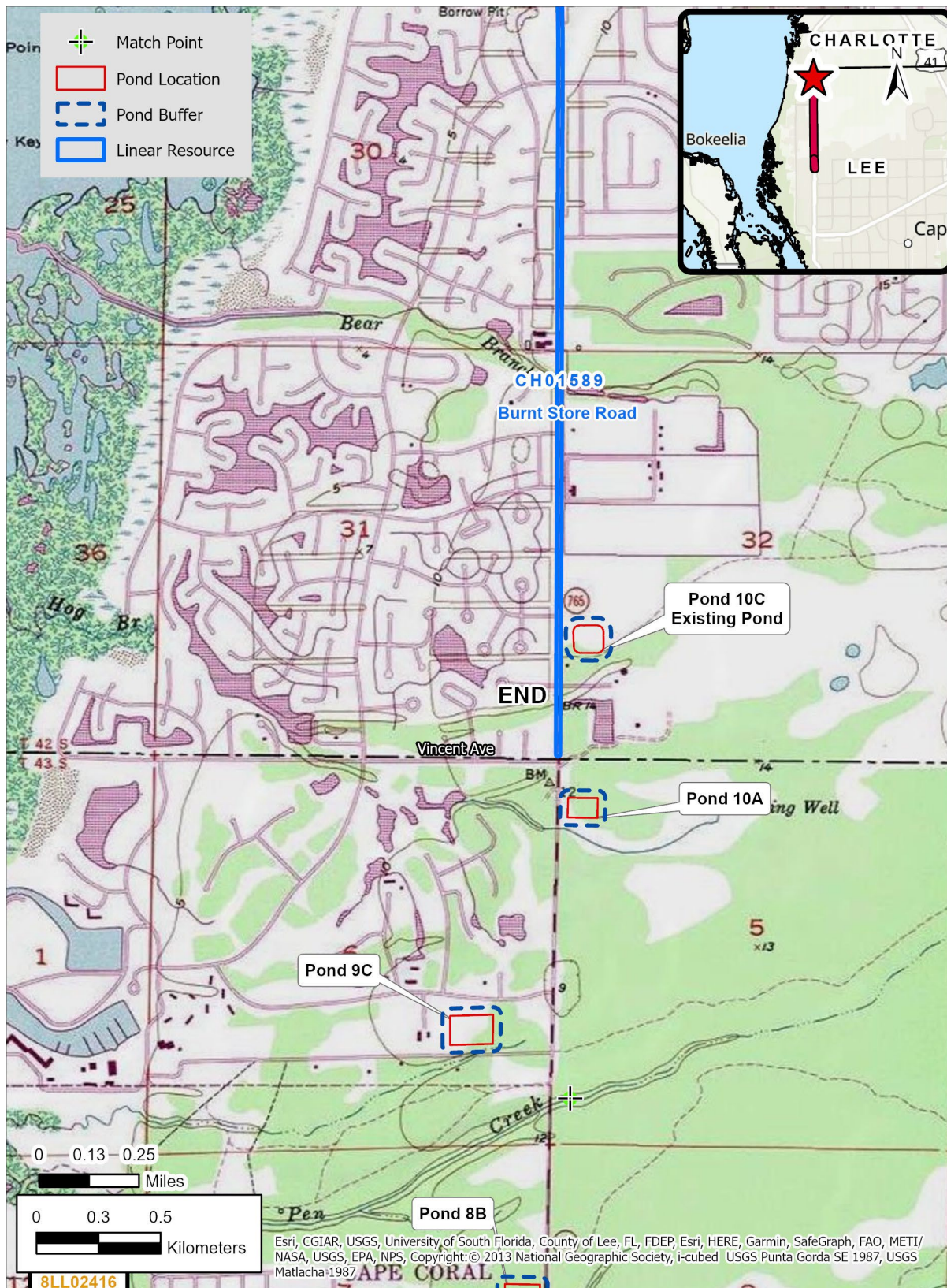


Figure 9. Environmental setting of the APE and previously recorded cultural resources within one mile (USGS Matlacha 1987, Punta Gorda SE 1987).

A review of relevant historic USGS Quadrangle maps, historic aerial photographs, and the Lee and Charlotte County property appraiser's website data revealed the potential for no new historic resources 48 years of age or older (constructed in 1974 or earlier) within the APE (Caldwell 2022; Polk 2022).

6. STUDY 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 field methodology consisted of a visual examination of the APE followed by systematic shovel testing. Systematic shovel tests were placed at 50 and 100-meter (m) intervals and most were dug to 100 centimeters (cm). All soil removed from the test pits (TP) was screened through a 6.4-millimeter (mm) mesh hardware cloth to maximize the recovery of artifacts. The locations of all shovel tests were recorded with Trimble Juno 5D Series/Terrasync mobile mapping application and following the recording of relevant data such as stratigraphic profile, all shovel tests were refilled.

Historic/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 48 years of age or older (constructed in or prior to 1974), 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 resource, photographs were taken, and information needed for the completion of FMSF forms was gathered. In addition to descriptions, each historic resource was reviewed to assess style/type, 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 Methods and Curation: Artifacts, if found, would have been cleaned and sorted by artifact class and subjected to a limited technological analysis; however, no artifacts were found. All project records (including photos, field notes, and maps) will be curated at ACI in Sarasota in Project file P20047A.

Inadvertent/Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains: In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered during the course of project development, the procedures outlined in Chapter 872, *FS* will be followed. All activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will be suspended, and the FDOT, District One, Environmental Administrator will be contacted. A professional archaeologist will also be contacted to evaluate the importance of the discovery. The area will be

examined by the archaeologist, who, in consultation with staff of the FDOT and 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 project 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, after which project development activities may then resume.

7. RESULTS

Archaeology: Archaeological field survey consisted of a visual reconnaissance and systematic subsurface testing (**Figures 10-14**). Sixty-five shovel tests were placed within the APE (which includes the 100-foot buffer) at 50 and 100 m intervals; Pond 10C was not tested because it has an existing pond already located within the boundaries of the pond site. Most shovel tests were dug to 100 cm unless impeded by fill or water. No historic or prehistoric cultural materials were recovered from the shovel tests or noted on the surface. Shovel tests indicated variable profiles throughout most of the APE; these are noted in **Table 1** and shown on **Photos 7-10**. 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 7. Pond 1A stratigraphy.



Photo 8. Pond 3C stratigraphy.



Photo 9. Pond 8B stratigraphy.



Photo 10. Pond 10A stratigraphy.

Table 1. Archaeological data.

Ponds/ FPC	ZAP*	Comments
POND 1A	Low	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site; Vacant residential lot encircled by asphalt roadway; 6 TPs, all negative; 0-20 cm gray gravelly fill sand; 20-100 cm lt brown gravelly fill sand
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site
POND 2C	Low	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site; Vacant residential lot partially overlapping submerged swale west; 6 TPs, all negative; 0-30 cm lt grayish-brown gravelly fill sand; 30-100 cm dk gray sand; water at 80 cm
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site
POND 2/FPC	Low	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site; Vacant residential lot partially overlapping southbound ROW; 6 TPs, all negative; 0-60 cm lt brown gravelly fil sand; 60-100 cm dk gray sand
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site
POND 3C	Low	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site; Vacant residential lot partially overlapping submerged swale west; 3 TPs, all negative 0-40 cm; lt brown gravelly fill sand; 40-100 cm gray sand
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site
POND 4B	Low	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site; Melaleuca lowlands; 6 TPs, all negative; 0-20 cm dk gray sand; 20-60 cm lt gray sand; 60-100 cm pale brown sand; water at 80 cm
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site
POND 5A	Low	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site; Vacant residential lot partially overlapping drainage canal west; 14 TPs, all negative; 0-100 cm lt brown gravelly fill sand
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site
POND 6A	Low	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site; Partially submerged pine flatwoods' 4 TPs, all negative; 0-20 cm gray sand; 20-50 cm pale brown muck sand; water at 30 cm
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site
POND 8B	Low	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site; Improved pastureland; 6 TPs, all negative; 0-50 cm lt gray muck sand; water at 40 cm
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site
POND 9C	Moderate	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed FPC site; Pine flatwoods mixed with melaleuca; 8 TPs, all negative; 0-20 cm gray sand; 20-100 cm lt brown muck sand; water at 70-80 cm
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site
POND 10A	Low	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site; Melaleuca lowlands; 6 TPs, all negative; -20 cm dk gray sand; 20-50 cm gray sand; 50-100 cm lt brown sand; water at 50-60 cm
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site
POND 10C	Low	Prehistoric Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site; Existing newly constructed pond site; No TPs
	Low	Historic Archaeological: no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to proposed pond site

* Zone of Archaeological Potential



Figure 10. Shovel tests within the APE. Historic resources within and/or adjacent to the APE. The APE is the area contained within the footprint of the pond sites and the 100-foot pond buffer. Historic resources were recorded during the CRAS (ACI 2022a).



Figure 11. Shovel tests within the APE. Historic resources within and/or adjacent to the APE. The APE is the area contained within the footprint of the pond sites and the 100-foot pond buffer. Linear resource was recorded during the CRAS (ACI 2022a).

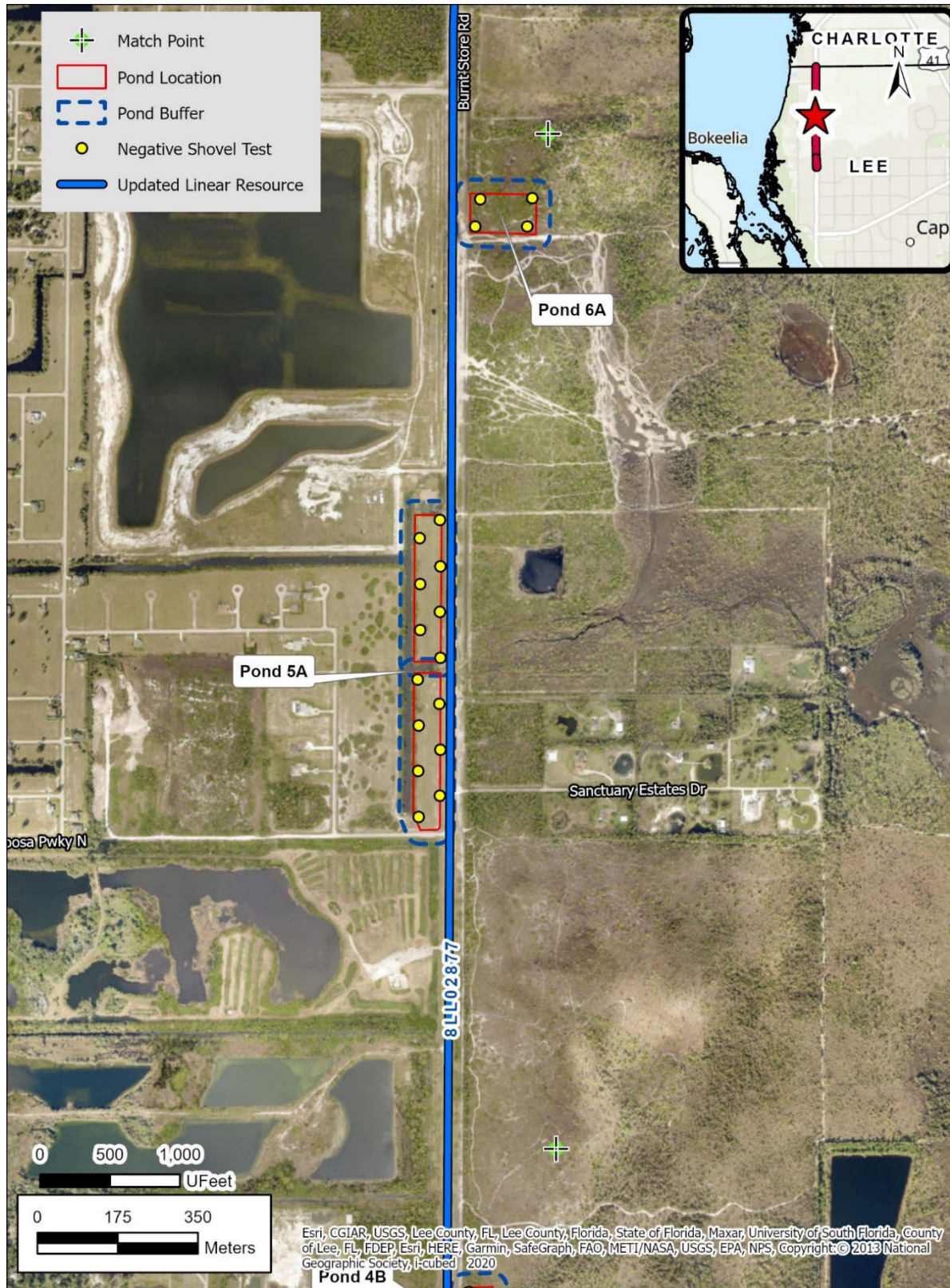


Figure 12. Shovel tests within the APE. Historic resources within and/or adjacent to the APE. The APE is the area contained within the footprint of the pond sites and the 100-foot pond buffer. Linear resource was recorded during the CRAS (ACI 2022a).

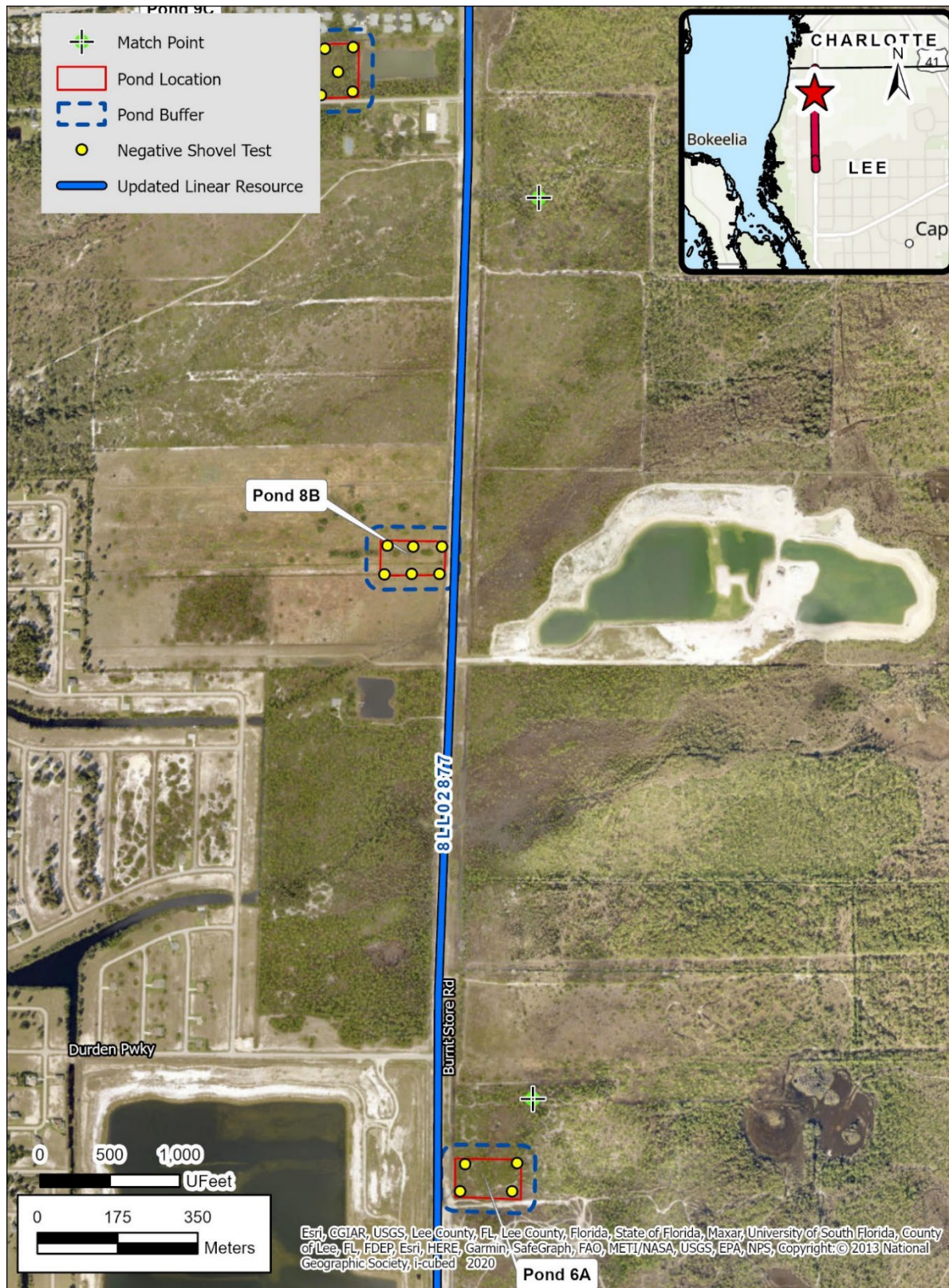


Figure 13. Shovel tests within the APE. Historic resources within and/or adjacent to the APE. The APE is the area contained within the footprint of the pond sites and the 100-foot pond buffer. Linear resource was recorded during the CRAS (ACI 2022a).



Figure 14. Shovel tests within the APE. Historic resources within and/or adjacent to the APE. The APE is the area contained within the footprint of the pond sites and the 100-foot pond buffer. Linear resource was recorded during the CRAS (ACI 2022a).

Historical/Architectural Results: Background research indicated three historic resources (8LL02469, 8LL02877, and 8LL02869) were identified and recorded during the CRAS for Burnt Store Road corridor from Van Buren Parkway to the Charlotte County Line (ACI 2022a) (**Figures 10-14**). Three resources (8LL02469, 8LL02877, and 8LL02869) are located within Pond 2 & FPC Site APE. These include two linear resources, the Gator Slough Canal (8LL02469) and Burnt Store Road (8LL02877), and one concrete slab bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 120025/8LL02869). In addition, segments of Burnt Store Road (8LL02877) are located within the APE of Pond 1A, Pond 5A, and Pond 8B and immediately adjacent to pond sites 2C, 3C, 4B, 6A, and 10A. A description of these three resources can be found in the 2022 CRAS and are not repeated here. The SHPO concurred that the resources were not eligible for listing in the NRHP. See letter in Appendix A dated August 17, 2022.

8. CONCLUSIONS

Archaeological survey consisted of a visual examination of the APE followed by subsurface shovel testing within the APE. No artifacts were recovered from any of the shovel tests within the project APE. Historical/architectural background research revealed three historic resources (8LL02469, 8LL02877, and 8LL02869) were identified and recorded during the CRAS for Burnt Store Road corridor from Van Buren Parkway to the Charlotte County Line (ACI 2022a). These include two linear resources, the Gator Slough Canal (8LL02469) and Burnt Store Road (8LL02877), and one concrete slab bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 120025/8LL02869). Three historic resources (8LL02469, 8LL02877, and 8LL02869) are located within Pond 2 & FPC Site APE and segments of Burnt Store Road (8LL02877) are located within the APE of Pond 1A, Pond 5A, and Pond 8B. The SHPO concurred that the resources were not eligible for listing in the NRHP. See letter in Appendix A dated August 17, 2022. Given the results of background research and field survey, 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.

9. REFERENCES CONSULTED

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

n.d. Meeting the “Reasonable and Good Faith” Identification Standard in Section 106 Review.
Accessed at http://www.achp.gov/docs/reasonable_good_faith_identification.pdf.

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- 2022a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Burnt Store Road PD&E Study From Van Buren Parkway to Charlotte County Line, Lee County, Florida. ACI, Sarasota.
- 2022b Preliminary Cultural Resource Assessment Probability Analysis Technical Memorandum Proposed Pond Sites Burnt Store Road PD&E Study From Van Buren Parkway to Charlotte County Line, Lee County, Florida. ACI, Sarasota.

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Scaler, Inc.

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1984a *Soil Survey of Charlotte County*. Washington, D.C.

1984b *Soil Survey of Lee County*. Washington, D.C.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1956 Punta Gorda SE, FL.

1958 Matlacha, FL.

2013a Punta Gorda SE, FL.

2013b Matlacha, FL.

APPENDIX A:
SHPO Concurrence



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

801 North Broadway Avenue
Bartow, FL 33830

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

July 26, 2022

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

Attn: Transportation Compliance Review Program

**RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
Burnt Store Road PD&E Study
Van Buren Parkway to Charlotte County Line
Lee County, Florida
FPID No.: 436928-1-22-01**

Dear Ms. Lotane:

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District One is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate the proposed widening of Burnt Store Road (CR 765) from Van Buren Parkway to the Charlotte County Line in Lee County. The study also extends a quarter mile north into Charlotte County to address a four-lane segment gap. The total project length is approximately 5.7 miles. Alternatives to be evaluated shall include the widening of the existing two-lane undivided roadway to four lanes, and to four lanes expandable to six lanes. The proposed project may also include the addition of paved shoulders/marked bicycle lanes, sidewalks, and/or a shared-use path. The purpose of the PD&E Study is to document and evaluate engineering and environmental data that will aid Lee County, Lee Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), FDOT District One, and the FDOT Office of Environmental Management (OEM) in reaching a decision on the type, preliminary design, and location of the proposed improvements. The study was conducted to meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other related federal and state laws, rules, and regulations.

The archaeological APE was limited to the footprint of proposed activities. The historical/architectural APE includes the archaeological APE and immediately adjacent parcels where resources within 300-feet (ft) of the existing right-of-way (ROW) were surveyed.

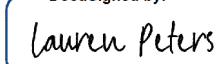
This CRAS was conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended), which are implemented by the procedures contained in 36 CFR, Part 800, as well as the provisions contained in the revised Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes*. The investigations were carried out in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 (Archaeological and Historical Resources) of the FDOT's PD&E Manual, FDOT's Cultural Resources Manual, and the standards contained in the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operations Manual (FDHR 2003). In addition, this survey meets the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code.

Archaeological background research and a review of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) and the NRHP indicated that no previously recorded archaeological sites are within the APE. However,

[REDACTED] The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) determined both sites not eligible for listing in the NRHP. As a result of the field survey of the APE, which had a low to moderate archaeological potential, no archaeological sites were found.

Historic background research indicated that one historic resource (8CH01589) was previously recorded within the APE. A previously recorded segment of Burnt Store Road was identified at the northern terminus the APE in Charlotte County (8CH01589); however, the resource has not been evaluated by the SHPO. An unrecorded segment of the previously recorded linear resource, the Gator Slough Canal (8LL02469), is located within the historical APE. The segment of the Gator Slough Canal (8LL02469) identified outside of the APE was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO. As a result of the historical/architectural field survey, nine historic resources (8LL02869 – 8LL02877) were newly identified, recorded, and evaluated, and two previously recorded historic resources were updated (8LL02469 and 8CH01589). These include one bridge and seven culverts (8LL02869 – 8LL02876), and three linear resources, a newly identified segment of Burnt Store Road (8LL02877) in Lee County, an updated segment of Burnt Store Road (8CH01589) in Charlotte County, and a newly identified segment of the previously recorded Gator Slough Canal (8LL02469). Overall, the historic resources are of common design, lack significant attributes and have no known historic associations with significant persons and/or events. The bridges and culverts on this project are common examples of post-1945 concrete culvert and slab bridge construction built between 1965 and 1972. These types of resources are exempt from consideration under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Thus, the resources do not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a part of a historic district. As such, there are no cultural resources that are listed, eligible for listing, or that appear potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP within the APE. Therefore, it is the professional opinion of ACI that the proposed undertaking will result in no historic properties affected.

The CRAS Technical Memorandum is provided for your review and comment. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (863) 519-2515 or email at Lauren.Peters@dot.state.fl.us.

DocuSigned by:

50252A479EEF47F...
Lauren Peters
Environmental Project Manager
Florida Department of Transportation, District One

Enclosures: One original copy of the CRAS Report (July 2022), 11 FMSF forms, One Completed Survey Log

CC: Kristin Caruso, Scalar Consulting Group Inc.
Maranda Kles, PhD, RPA (ACI)

The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) finds the attached Cultural Resources Assessment Survey Report complete and sufficient and ✓ concurs/ does not concur with the recommendations and findings provided in this cover letter for SHPO/FDHR Project File Number 2020-1686B. Or, the SHPO finds the attached document contains insufficient information.

SHPO Comments:

Kelly L. Chase,
DSHPO

Digitally signed by Kelly L. Chase, DSHPO
DN: cn=Kelly L. Chase, DSHPO, o, ou,
email=kelly.chase@dos.myflorida.com,
c=US
Date: 2022.08.17 09:00:35 -04'00'

Ms. Alissa S. Lotane, Director
State Historic Preservation Officer
Florida Division of Historical Resources

8.17.2022

Date

APPENDIX B:

Survey Log

Ent D (FMSF only) _____



Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File
Version 5.0 3/19

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

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

Manuscript Information

Survey Project (name and project phase)

CRAS Addendum Pond Sites Burnt Store Road PD&E Study From Van Buren Parkway to Charlotte County Line, Lee County Phase I

Report Title (exactly as on title page)

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Addendum, Pond Sites, Burnt Store Road PD&E Study From Van Buren Parkway to Charlotte County Line, Lee County FPID 436928-1-22-01

Report Authors (as on title page)

1. ACI 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

Publication Year 2022

Number of Pages in Report (do not include site forms) 29

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

P20047A; ACI Florida, Sarasota

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. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____ 7. _____
2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____ 8. _____

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

Name _____ Organization Florida Dept of Transportation - District 1

Address/Phone/E-mail 801 North Broadway Avenue, Bartow, Florida 33830

Recorder of Log Sheet Lee Hutchinson Date Log Sheet Completed 7-25-2022

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

Project Area Mapping

Counties (select every county 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 MATLACHA Year 1958 4. Name _____ Year _____
2. Name PUNTA GORDA SE Year 1956 5. Name _____ Year _____
3. Name _____ Year _____ 6. Name _____ Year _____

Field Dates and Project Area Description

Fieldwork Dates: Start 7-5-2021 End 7-8-2021 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) _____ hectares 100.00 acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 11

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

Research and Field Methods

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

Scope/Intensity/Procedures

Background research, surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing systematically within APE; 65 shovel tests at 50 m and 100 m intervals; 50 cm diameter, 1 m deep, 6.4 mm mesh screen; historic survey; photos taken; report prepared

Preliminary Methods (select 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 ☐ LIDAR
☐ Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) ☐ library-special collection ☒ newspaper files ☒ soils maps or data ☐ other remote sensing
☒ 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 (select 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) ☐ metal detector
☐ surface collection, uncontrolled ☐ water screen ☐ soil resistivity ☐ other remote sensing
☒ shovel test-1/4" screen ☐ posthole tests ☐ magnetometer ☒ pedestrian survey
☐ shovel test-1/8" screen ☐ auger tests ☐ side scan sonar ☐ unknown
☐ shovel test 1/16" screen ☐ coring ☐ ground penetrating radar (GPR)
☐ shovel test-unscreened ☐ test excavation (at least 1x2 m) ☐ LIDAR
☐ other (describe): _____

Historical/Architectural Methods (select 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 ☒ windshield survey ☐ occupant interview ☐ tax records
☐ interior documentation ☒ local property records ☐ occupation permits ☐ unknown
☐ other (describe): _____

Survey Results

Resource Significance Evaluated? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Count of Previously Recorded Resources _____ 0 Count of Newly Recorded Resources _____ 0

List Previously Recorded Site ID#s with Site File Forms Completed (attach additional pages if necessary)

List Newly Recorded Site ID#s (attach additional pages if necessary)

Site Forms Used: ☐ Site File Paper Forms ☒ Site File PDF Forms

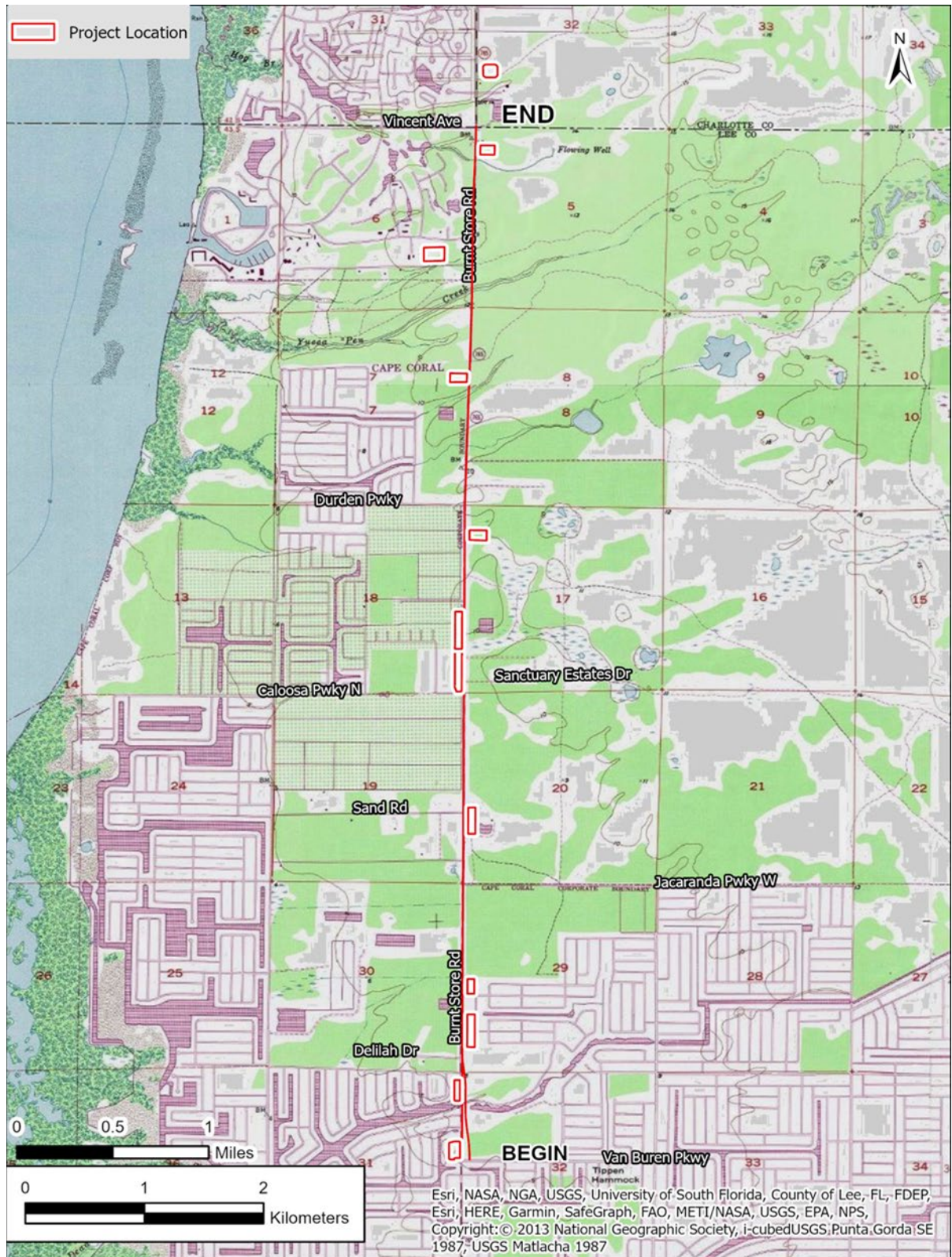
REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary

SHPO USE ONLY

SHPO USE ONLY

SHPO USE ONLY

Origin of Report: ☐ 872 ☐ Public Lands ☐ 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
☐ Desktop Analysis ☐ MPS ☐ MRA ☐ TG ☐ Other: _____
 Document Destination: Plottable Projects Plotability: _____



Pond CRAS Addendum

Township 43 South, Range 23 East, Sections 5-8, 17-20;
 Township 42 South, Range, 23 East, Sections 31 and 32
 USGS Matlacha 1958 PR 1987, Punta Gorda SE 1956 PR 1987

Burnt Store Road PD&E Study

From Van Buren Parkway to Charlotte
 County Line
 Lee County, Florida
 FPID No: 436928-1-22-01