TECHNICAL REPORT COVERSHEET

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY ADDENDUM PREFERRED POND SITES

Florida Department of Transportation

District One

State Road 70 PD&E Study

Limits of Project: C.R. 721 South to C.R. 559/128th Avenue

Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida

Financial Management Number: 450334-1-22-01

ETDM Number: 14491

Date: November 2025

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 PREFERRED POND SITES

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT (PD&E) STUDY State Road (S.R.) 70 from County Road (C.R.) 721 South to C.R. 599/128th Avenue Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida

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

Prepared for:

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

Prepared by:

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A Sarasota, Florida 34240

In association with:

Scalar Consulting Group, LLC 12620 Telecom Drive Temple Terrace, Florida 33637

November 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRO	ODUCTION	1
2.0 ENVII	RONMENTAL SETTING	6
3.0 HISTO	ORIC AND PRE-CONTACT OVERVIEWS	13
4.0 BACK	GROUND RESEARCH AND CONSIDERATIONS	13
5.0 SURV	YEY RESULTS	26
6.0 CONC	CLUSIONS	49
7.0 BIBLI	IOGRAPHY	52
APPENDIX	X.	
Appendix B	A: SHPO Correspondence B: Florida Master Site File Form C: Survey Log	
LIST OF F	TIGURES	
Figure 1. Figure 2. Figure 3.	Location of the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites. Soil types within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites. Environmental setting and location of previously recorded cultural resources	
riguic 3.	within the vicinity of the S.R. 70 pond sites.	15
Figure 4.	Approximate location of the APE within the Map of the Seat of War in Florida.	
Figure 5. Figure 6.	Approximate location of the APE within the Ives Military Map of Florida	
Figure 7.	1859, 1870 and 1908 plat maps depicting the S.R. 70 pond sites	
Figure 8.	LiDAR map depicting higher elevation/tree island potential within Pond 7A	
Figure 9.	Aerial photographs depicting the S.R. 70 pond sites.	
Figure 10.	Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites	
Figure 11.	Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites	29
Figure 12.	Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites	
Figure 13.	Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites	
Figure 14.	Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites	32
Figure 15.	Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites	33
Figure 16.	Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE	36
Figure 17.	Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE	37
Figure 18.	Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE	38
Figure 19.	Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE	39
Figure 20.	Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE	40
Figure 21.	Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE	41

i

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Soil types within the project.	7
Table 2.	Previously recorded archaeological sites within one mile of the S.R. 70 pond	1.0
T-1.1. 2	sites.	
Table 3.	Previous surveys conducted proximate to the S.R. 70 pond sites	10
Table 4.	Previously recorded historic resources located within and immediately adjacent to the APE.	24
Table 5.	Shovel testing results.	
Table 6.	Newly recorded and previously recorded historic resources within the APE	
LIST OF PH	IOTOS	
Photo 1.	General cattle pasture environment within Pond 1A, facing northeast.	9
Photo 2.	View from atop a 6 ft berm overlooking a drainage canal bisecting the northeast	
	portion of Pond 1A, facing northeast.	9
Photo 3.	Established oak hammock environment in the northeast corner of Pond 1A north of drainage ditch, facing southeast	. 9
Photo 4.	Grassy field environment with a powerline corridor within Pond 2A, facing east	
Photo 5.	Muddy wet area within the eastern half of Pond 2A, facing east	
Photo 6.	Current setting of Pond 3B from the northwest corner, facing south	
Photo 7.	Current setting of Pond 3B from the south side, facing north	10
Photo 8.	Grassy pasture conditions in the eastern half of Pond 4B, facing east	10
Photo 9.	General conditions throughout Pond 4B with a pond in the southeast, facing	
	northeast.	10
Photo 10.	Example of cattle pen fencing in the northwest corner of Pond 4B, facing north-	
	northwest	
Photo 11.	Pasture with tall grasses within Pond 5C, facing north.	10
Photo 12.	Additional view of Pond 5C with pen fencing in the left frame and a free	1.0
D14- 12	roaming horse, facing east.	10
Photo 13.	View of agricultural pond with pushed piles of dirt on the embankment in the western corner of Pond 6C, facing southwest	11
Photo 14.	Another example of a large push pile with agricultural plastics within Pond 6C,	11
1 11010 14.	facing south-southwest	11
Photo 15.	Current conditions of Pond 6C with fence and canal separating it from Pond 5C,	11
111010 12.	facing north.	11
Photo 16.	Vegetation within potential tree island in the northeastern corner of Pond 7A,	
	facing northeast.	11
Photo 17.	General conditions of the potential tree island within Pond 7A, facing west	11
Photo 18.	Open pasture and a shallow sandy ditch within Pond 7A, facing east	11
Photo 19.	Trail of gravel and shell fill along slight elevation running east in the	
	northwestern corner of Pond 7A, facing east	
Photo 20.	FPL power line corridor running along the south side of Pond 7A, facing west	12
Photo 21.	General conditions within Pond 8A, facing east-southeast.	
Photo 22.	Gravel filled area in the northern portion of Pond 8A, facing southwest	12
Photo 23.	Additional view of conditions within the western half of Pond 8A, with	
	climbing vines covering the ground surface, facing north	
Photo 24.	General stratigraphy example within the pasture environments, facing north	27

LIST OF PHOTOS

Photo 25.	General stratigraphy example within seasonally wet pasture environments,	
	facing north, terminated early due to compacted clay	27
Photo 26.	Stratigraphy within the tree island in the northeast portion of Pond 7A, facing	
	north.	27
Photo 27.	General stratigraphy example within Pond 7A to compare with the tree island,	
	facing north; terminated early due to hardpan	27
Photo 28.	Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), looking southeast	42
Photo 29.	Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725), looking southeast	44
Photo 30.	Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728), looking north	45
Photo 31.	Lykes Drainage Canal (8HG01751), looking southeast.	46
Photo 32.	Unnamed Drainage Canal (8HG01752), looking west-southwest	47
Photo 33.	Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal (8HG01753), looking east	48
Photo 34.	150 Fulmar Terrace (8HG01754), looking south.	49

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District One, is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study along State Road (S.R.) 70 from County Road (C.R.) 721 South to C.R. 599/128th Avenue in Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida (**Figure 1**). The purpose of this project is to address safety conditions on S.R. 70 from C.R. 721 South to C.R. 599/128th Avenue. Other goals of the project include maintaining east-west connectivity, improving the local and regional transportation network, and improving traffic conditions, emergency evacuation, and incident response times. The study is approximately 8.6 miles long and proposed improvements include the widening from a two-lane facility to a four-lane, divided facility. The proposed widening includes two, 12 foot (ft) travel lanes in each direction, a 40 ft median, 12 ft outside shoulders of which 5 ft will be paved, 8 ft inside shoulders of which 4 ft will be paved, and a 12 ft shared-use path on the south side of the roadway. In addition, eight preferred pond sites are proposed as part of the S.R. 70 drainage improvements. This project was reviewed through the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) as part of the Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Programming Screen Phase (ETDM #14491; FDOT 2023). This is a federally funded project.

As part of the PD&E Study, Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI) prepared a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) in 2025 for S.R. 70 from C.R. 721 South to C.R. 599/128th Avenue in Highlands and Okeechobee Counties (ACI 2025a). The objective of the CRAS was to locate and identify any archaeological sites and historic resources located within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) and to assess, to the extent possible, their significance as per the criteria of eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The archaeological APE was defined as the footprint of construction and included a 50 ft buffer to allow for any potential changes and was based on the worst-case scenario.

The historical/architectural APE was defined as the footprint of construction as well as any resources within 200 ft from existing right-of-way (ROW) on the side where no ROW acquisition was anticipated and 500 ft from proposed new ROW where the road widening was likely to occur. This expanded APE was based on the anticipation that the preferred alternative would go outside of the existing ROW, which would mostly occur on the south side, in order to avoid residential impacts. The historical/architectural survey resulted in the identification of 46 historic resources within the APE. Of these, 43 were determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP and three were determined eligible. The three eligible properties include the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), the S.R. 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/8OB00336]), and a segment of the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489). On September 22, 2025, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurred with the eligibility determinations (or the evaluations) (**Appendix A**) (Lotane 2025; FDHR Project File No. 2024-2438C).

In addition, in 2025, ACI conducted a preliminary probability analysis for 24 pond sites, a regional pond, easements and/or pond outfall alternatives as part of the S.R. 70 PD&E Study (ACI 2025b). The purpose of the probability analysis was to determine, preliminarily, if any significant or potentially significant cultural resources, including archaeological sites and historic resources, will be impacted by the preferred pond sites associated with drainage improvements as a result of alignment improvements to S.R. 70. However, with regard to archaeological resources it did not appear that any of the preferred ponds, easements, or pond outfalls should be avoided as much of the area has undergone substantial disturbance due to agricultural activities, but several had a moderate to higher potential for the discovery of a new site due to the proximity of potential tree islands within or adjacent to these locations, as well as the presence of historic trails that run through some of the pond sites. With regard to historic resources, it did not appear

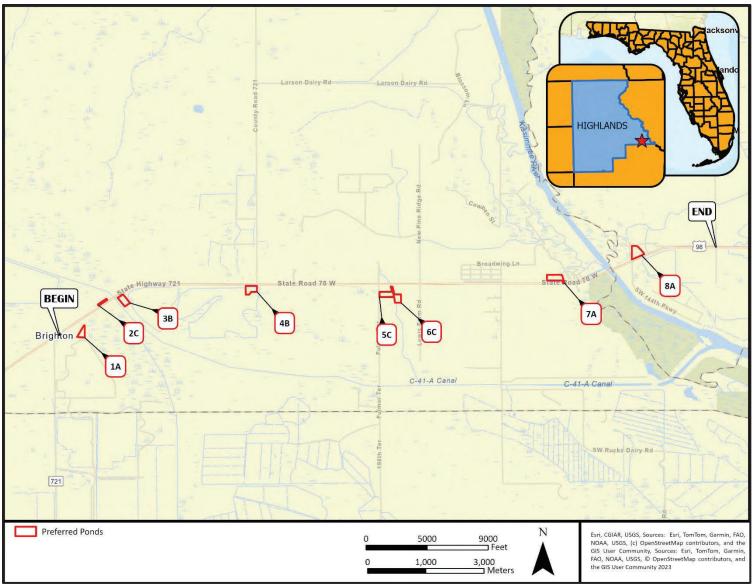
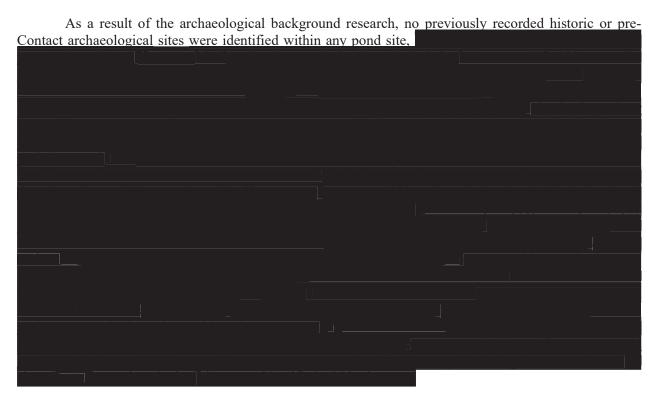


Figure 1. Location of the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites.

that any of the preferred ponds, easements, or pond outfalls should be avoided. It was determined that none of the preferred ponds, easements, or pond outfalls would impact any archaeological resources, but survey would still be necessary prior to construction.

There were eight preferred pond sites selected as part of the S.R. 70 drainage improvements. The purpose of this CRAS Addendum was to locate and identify any cultural resources within the 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 scale and nature of the activities, the project has a limited potential for any direct (physical, visual, or audible) and indirect, cumulative effects outside the immediate footprint of construction. Therefore, the archaeological APE is defined as the area contained within the footprint of each preferred pond site. The historical/architectural APE is defined as the footprint of the preferred ponds, as well as 150 ft from the edge of the preferred ponds. The archaeological and historical/architectural field surveys were conducted in November 2025.

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.



Historical background research, including a review of the Florida Master site File (FMSF) and the NRHP digital databases, indicated that seven historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01306/8OB00269,

8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, 8HG01725, 8HG01727, and 8HG01728) were previously recorded within the APE. These seven linear resources were recorded and evaluated by ACI during the 2025 S.R. 70 mainline CRAS. All segments were evaluated as having insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility for the whole resource; however, six of the seven resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, 8HG01725, 8HG01727, and 8HG01728) were evaluated as individually ineligible for listing in the NRHP and the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) was evaluated as eligible for listing in the NRHP. The SHPO concurred with the findings in September 2025 (Lotane 2025; FDHR Project File No. 2024-2438C). A review of relevant historic United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps, historic aerial photographs, and the Highlands and Okeechobee County property appraiser's website data revealed the potential for four new historic resources 45 years of age or older (constructed in or prior to 1980) within the APE (McIntyre 2025, Bandi 2025).

The historical/architectural field survey resulted in the identification of 11 historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, 8HG01725, 8HG01727, 8HG01728, 8HG01751, 8HG01752, 8HG01753, and 8HG01754) within the APE. These include four newly identified historic resources (8HG01751, 8HG01752, 8HG01753, and 8HG01754) and seven extant previously recorded historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, 8HG01725, 8HG01727, and 8HG01728). Of the seven extant previously recorded historic resources located within the preferred ponds APE, three were re-evaluated (8HG01127, 8HG01725, and 8HG01728) and the FMSF forms were updated to include new segments within the APE and the FMSF forms for the remaining four (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, and 8HG01727) were not updated as the resources were recorded during the mainline S.R. 70 CRAS and no changes were identified during this survey. Of the resources identified within the APE, three are located within the preferred pond sites—Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725) extends through Pond 3B, Unnamed Drainage System (8HG01727) traverses through Pond 4B, and Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728) runs between Ponds 5C and 6C.

The newly identified and updated historic resources within the APE include one Masonry Vernacular style building (8HG01754), constructed circa (ca.) 1970, three newly identified linear resources (8HG01751, 8HG01752, and 8HG01753), and newly identified segments of the previously recorded Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725), and Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728). Overall, the newly identified historic building lacks sufficient architectural features and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. Background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. Thus, the resource does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a part of a historic district. In addition, the three newly identified linear resources (8HG01751, 8HG01752, and 8HG01753) and two re-evaluated linear resources (8HG01725 and 8HG01728) are common examples of drainage systems found throughout South Florida that have been altered and lack unique design and engineering features; therefore, the segments within the APE do not appear to be eligible for listing in 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.

One resource within the APE, the segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), remains eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture. 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 (C-38 Canal). Although the segment within the APE appears eligible for listing in the NRHP, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole.

Since there is one historic resource (8HG01127) that is eligible for listing in the NRHP and five historic resources (8HG01725, 8HG01728, 8HG01751, 8HG01752, and 8HG01753) that have 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 remains 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 a new pond (Pond 3B) adjacent to the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) which is located approximately 113 ft southwest of the preferred pond footprint. The undertaking will not have a direct impact on the linear resource. 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 segment of the Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725) within the APE passes through the footprint of Pond 3B. While the undertaking will result in the physical destruction, damage, or alteration to part of the Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725), the segment of the linear resource within the footprint of Pond 3B is a common example of a drainage system found throughout South Florida and has no known significant historic associations. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT District One that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725).
- The segment of the Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728) within the APE passes through the footprint of Ponds 5C and 6C. While the undertaking will result in physical destruction, damage, or alteration to part of the Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728), the segment within the footprint of Ponds 5C and 6C is a common example of a drainage canal found throughout South Florida and has no known significant historic associations. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT District One that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728).
- The segment of the Lykes Drainage Canal (8HG01751) within the APE is located adjacent to Pond 1A. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will include a new pond (Pond 1A) adjacent to the Lykes Drainage Canal which is located approximately 77 to 104 ft south of the preferred pond footprint. The undertaking will not have a direct impact on the linear resource. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT District One that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Lykes Drainage Canal (8HG01751).
- The segment of the Unnamed Drainage Canal (8HG01752) within the APE is located adjacent to Pond 2C. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will include a new pond (Pond 2C) adjacent to the Unnamed Drainage Canal which is located approximately 25 to 60 ft northeast of the preferred pond footprint. The undertaking will not have a direct impact on the linear resource. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT District One that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Unnamed Drainage Canal (8HG01752).
- The segment of the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal (8HG01753) within the APE is located adjacent to Pond 7A. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will include a new pond (Pond 7A) adjacent to the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal which is located immediately north of the preferred pond footprint. The undertaking will not have a direct impact on the linear resource. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT District One that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal (8HG01753).

Based on the results of background research and field investigations, it is the opinion of FDOT that the proposed undertaking will result in *no adverse effect to historic properties*. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project is located in Sections 25-26 in Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Sections 28 and 30, Township 37 South, Range 33 East, and Sections 25-26 in Township 37 South, Range 34 East along S.R. 70 from C.R. 721 South to C.R. 599/128th Avenue in Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida (USGS Brighton 1953a, Okeechobee NW 1953b). The pond sites are located along both the north and south sides of S.R. 70. Geologically, the project area lies within the Central Highlands physiographic province and more specifically, in the Okeechobee Plain (White 1970). The project is underlain by the Pleistocene and Holocene sediments and Plio-Pleistocene sediments, which are surficially evidenced by shelly sand and clay and medium fine sand and silt (Knapp 1980; Scott 2001; Scott et al. 2001; White 1970). The natural environments consist of the Grasslands Prairie type, with additional environments of freshwater marshes, swamp forests with mostly hardwood and pine flatwoods with forests of longleaf pine and xerophytic oaks. The project elevations vary between 25 and 33 ft above mean sea level (amsl). Environmental conditions are discussed further in Section 4.0.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the preferred ponds are situated in five different soil association. 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 the depressions, water-tolerant plants such as cypress, loblolly bay, gordonia, red maple, sweetbay, maidencane, blue maidencane, chalky bluestem, sand cordgrass and bluepoint panicum are more common (USDA 1989). 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 or 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. The vegetation is dominantly St. John's Wort or maidencane in the depressions. The Kaliga-Tequesta-Gator soil 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, sweetgum, needlegrass pickerel weed, ferns, wax myrtle, cordgrass or Jamaican sawgrass, Coastal Plain willow, red osier 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, the vegetation contains cypress, willow, bay, pickerel weed and sawgrass. The last soil association is Satellite-Archbold-Pomello, which is characterized by nearly level or gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained to moderately well drained, sandy soils. Some areas have organic stained subsoils. The natural vegetation consists of slash pine, myrtle oak, Chapman oak, sand live oak, and pine, saw palmetto, prickly pear cactus, and scattered stands of pineland threeawn (USDA 1989). The specific soil types within the APE are listed in Table 1 and their locations are depicted on Figure 2.

Table 1. Soil types within the project.

Soil type, % slopes	Drainage	Setting
Arents, very steep	Well	Excavated from major canals and redeposited along the sides of canals. The major extent is along the Harney Pond Canal, South Florida Water Management Canal, Istokpoga Canal, and various canals in the Kissimmee River for flood control. It is also scattered wherever major canals for agriculture and lake level water control canals and structures have been installed.
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
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	Very poor	In low, broad flats, floodplains, broad drainageways, and depressional areas
Pineda sand, 0-2%	Poor	On low, narrow to broad flats and in sloughs or poorly defined drainageways in the flatwoods
Valkaria fine sand, 0-2%	Poor	On the low flatwoods and in sloughs and poorly defined drainageways

Generally, the ponds are mostly located within improved pasture environments currently used for cattle grazing or are fallow (Ponds 1A, 4B, 5C, 6C, and 7A). Other environments encountered within the pond sites include open fields (Ponds 2C, 3B) and mixed hardwoods and scrub (Pond 8A). Vegetation within the pastures and open fields included scattered oak and palm, cabbage palm, tall sedge grasses (like broom sedge), muscadine vine, Caesar weeds, and dog fennel. Two pond sites are located on either side of the Kissimmee River. Pond 7A is located on the west side near NW Riverside Road, and Pond 8A is located on the east side adjacent to the west side of NW 141st Avenue. Pond 7A contained scattered oak and palm, while Pond 8A contained a scrub-like environment with mature oak trees, cabbage palm, climbing vines, java plum, and Brazilian pepper. Invasive plants were also present along the western half of Pond 8A.

Two ponds appear to experience seasonal flooding, with Pond 2C located south of a hydrologic berm in a powerline corridor north of S.R. 70 and Pond 3B set between two drainage berms to the east and west, bisected by a ditch. Pond 4B, located within private property, also contains two seasonal wetland ponds and is fallow with thickly overgrown vegetation in the northeast portion. Additionally, Pond 1A contains a drainage ditch to the northeast that retains a small portion of hammock within the pond site.

For the ponds along the Kissimmee River, only Pond 7A had two canals that are located to the north and south of the property and a shallow ditch along the southern portion of the property was noted running west to east. In addition, a Florida Power and Light (FPL) utility line runs along this shallow ditch, and a slightly elevated area with noticeable disturbance revealed gravel and shell fill along the northern portion of the property. Other disturbances present within the pond sites include an agricultural pond in the western half and large agricultural plastic push pile in the southwest corner of Pond 6C, horse pasture activity in Pond 5C, and gravel fill from the property entrance of Pond 8A to an open pad. Examples of these environments and disturbances within the pond sites are shown in **Photos 1-23**.

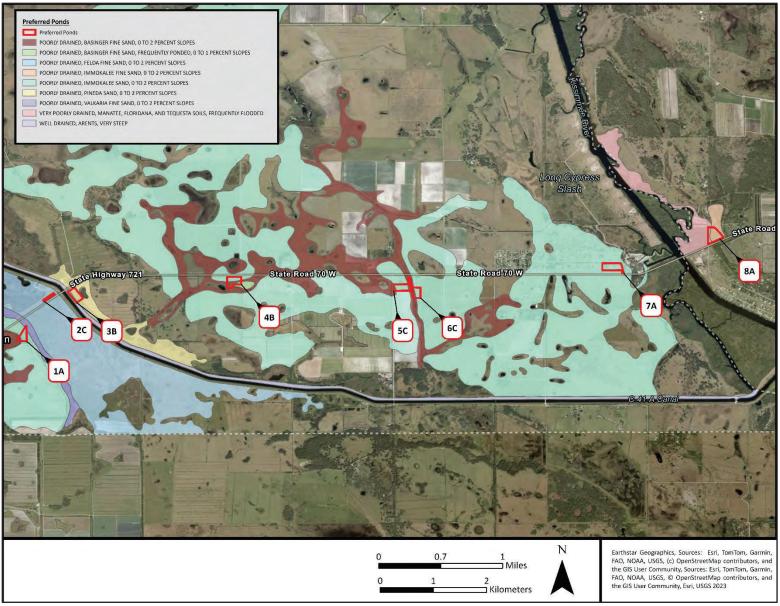


Figure 2. Soil types within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites.



Photo 1. General cattle pasture environment within Pond 1A, facing northeast.



Photo 2. View from atop a 6 ft berm overlooking a drainage canal bisecting the northeast portion of Pond 1A, facing northeast.



Photo 3. Established oak hammock environment in the northeast corner of Pond 1A north of drainage ditch, facing southeast.



Photo 4. Grassy field environment with a powerline corridor within Pond 2A, facing east.



Photo 5. Muddy wet area within the eastern half of Pond 2A, facing east.



Photo 6. Current setting of Pond 3B from the northwest corner, facing south.



Photo 7. Current setting of Pond 3B from the south side, facing north.



Photo 8. Grassy pasture conditions in the eastern half of Pond 4B, facing east.



Photo 9. General conditions throughout Pond 4B with a pond in the southeast, facing northeast.



Photo 10. Example of cattle pen fencing in the northwest corner of Pond 4B, facing northnorthwest.



Photo 11. Pasture with tall grasses within Pond 5C, facing north.



Photo 12. Additional view of Pond 5C with pen fencing in the left frame and a free roaming horse, facing east.



Photo 13. View of agricultural pond with pushed piles of dirt on the embankment in the western corner of Pond 6C, facing southwest.



Photo 14. Another example of a large push pile with agricultural plastics within Pond 6C, facing south-southwest.



Photo 15. Current conditions of Pond 6C with fence and canal separating it from Pond 5C, facing north.



Photo 16. Vegetation within potential tree island in the northeastern corner of Pond 7A, facing northeast.



Photo 17. General conditions of the potential tree island within Pond 7A, facing west.



Photo 18. Open pasture and a shallow sandy ditch within Pond 7A, facing east.



Photo 19. Trail of gravel and shell fill along slight elevation running east in the northwestern corner of Pond 7A, facing east.



Photo 20. FPL power line corridor running along the south side of Pond 7A, facing west.



Photo 21. General conditions within Pond 8A, facing east-southeast.



Photo 22. Gravel filled area in the northern portion of Pond 8A, facing southwest.



Photo 23. Additional view of conditions within the western half of Pond 8A, with climbing vines covering the ground surface, facing north.

3.0 HISTORIC AND PRE-CONTACT OVERVIEWS

In-depth historic and pre-Contact overviews were included in the 2025 CRAS *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study State Road (S.R.) 70 from County Road (C.R.) 721 South to C.R. 599/128th Avenue, Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida and are not repeated here (ACI 2025a). The report was submitted to the SHPO in September 2025 and received concurrence on September 22, 2025 (Lotane 2025; FDHR Project File No. 2024-2438C).*

4.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND CONSIDERATIONS

Prior to initiating the archaeological and historical survey of the project, ACI reviewed the S.R. 70 CRAS report (ACI 2025a) which indicated that no NRHP listed or determined eligible cultural resources had been identified within the previously surveyed corridor and no previously recorded sites are within the current preferred pond sites. The S.R. 70 pond sites are located within the Highlands County Certified Local Government (CLG), which was contacted on October 15, 2025 for information regarding locally designated cultural resources that may be impacted by the project. There are no locally designated archaeological sites, historic structures or districts within the APE.





Between 1996 and 2025, several archaeological and historical/architectural surveys were conducted within one mile of the S.R. 70 project including the 2025 ACI CRAS of the S.R. 70 roadway. In addition to this previous survey (ACI 2025a), other surveys in the general area include several conducted for the Florida Gas Transmission (FGT) corridor from Arcadia to Station 29 in Highlands County, as well as those conducted for private developers, proposed ponds, cell tower projects, bridges, Wetland Reserve projects, and utilities. Details of these surveys are provided in **Table 3**.

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 period 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.

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 (aerial photographs, historic maps, Geographic Information Systems [GIS] imagery, LiDAR 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 use in southern Florida was prepared for the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE): the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) model (Smith 2008).

As noted in the CERP, much of southern Florida, including land within the project area, have 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 preferred pond sites 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 photograph from the 1940s to 1970s, supplemented by various maps (soil, vegetation,



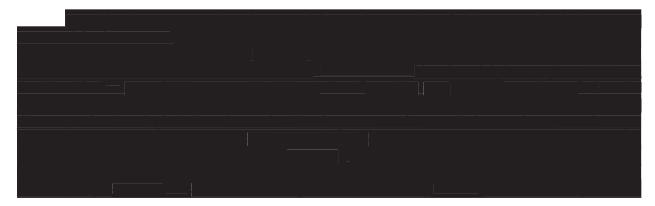
historic, etc.), as available. Through these methods, ACI was able to locate targets visible on historic aerials (ponds, tree islands, ridge formations, and the like). *The Preliminary Revision to the Existing South Florida Archaeological Context* (Janus Research 2008), prepared as a companion to the CERP survey strategy, noted that almost every tree island hammock in the interior of southern Florida had the potential to contain an archaeological site, and most sites were black dirt, accretionary middens (Janus Research 2008:9). The CERP model was utilized to evaluate the archaeological potential of the preferred pond sites.

Table 3. Previous surveys conducted proximate to the S.R. 70 pond sites.

FMSF Manuscript #	PROJECT TITLE	REFERENCE
4543	CRAS for Bridge Numbers 090024, 090920, and 090013 along State Road 70 Highway & Bridge Design Project, Highlands County, FL	Janus Research 1996
16476	CRAS of the Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) Phase VIII Expansion Loop 10 and Extension: Station 27 to Arcadia Greenfield 3: Arcadia to Station 29	Janus Research/R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates 2008
16501	A Phase I CRAS of the Proposed Florida Gas Transmission Company Phase VIII Expansion Project, Station 29 to FPL Martin, Pipeline Corridor, Okeechobee and Martin Counties, Florida	
16532	Florida Gas Transmission Phase VIII First Addendum Report Related to Report Nos. 2008-07035 and 2008-07036	Coughlin et al. 2009
16938	Florida Gas Transmission Phase VIII Second Addendum Report Related to Report Nos. 2008-07035 and 2008-07036 (Goodwin & Coughlin et al. 2010)	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 M.P. 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 & Associates 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 CRRS Kissimmee Oxbow Property, Okeechobee County, Florida	Dale 2009
19607	Trip Report, NRCS Kissimmee WRPs Okeechobee County CRRS	Dunn 2012
20419	A CRRS of the Highlands Ethanol Site, Highlands County, Florida	Hunter and Schenker 2009b
23055	CRS, 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
-	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, State Road (S.R.) 7 to County Road (C.R.) 599/128 th Avenue, Highlands and Okeechobee County, Florida	ACI 2025a
-	Preliminary Cultural Resource Assessment Probability Analysis, Proposed Pond Sites, State Road (S.R.) 70 to County Road (C.R.) 599/128 th Avenue, Highlands and Okeechobee County, Florida	ACI 2025b

The pond sites fall 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 surround the depression (Smith 2008: 72; Figure 49). Given the generally wet and seasonally inundated nature of the pond sites, 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.

As a part of background research, several historic maps were reviewed, including military maps and Plats that not only show military activity but environmental features that have been altered through time that can affect the archaeological probability. The Map of the Seat of War of Florida was reviewed revealed a military trail (Colonel P. Smith's Column [sic]) to the east of the pond sites that leads up to Fort Basinger in the northeast (Figure 4) (Mackay and Blake 1839). From here, the trail breaks off as a crossroads leading further north and to the east past the Kissimmee River toward Fort Loyd and Fort Vane-Swearingen. Several military routes also lead east to west toward the Kissimmee River of which two preferred ponds (7A and 8A) are adjacent. These forts and the military route appear to still be in use by 1856, as depicted on the Military Map of The Peninsula of Florida South of Tampa Bay (Figure 5) (Ives 1856). In terms of the historic environment, the 1859 and 1870 plat maps show an "Old Military Road" running from north to south that intersects Pond 5C, while Pond 1A is intersects within the northeastern edge of Marvin's Island (Figure 6) (State of Florida 1859, 1870a, 1870b, 1908). In addition, Pond 7A is located adjacent the historic swamp area of the Kissimmee River, while Pond 8A is located within its historic riverbank. In 1930, Roy Nash published a map documenting the location of known permanent Seminole camps (Nash 1932); this map shows three camps located to the southwest, just northwest of Lake Okeechobee, that belonged to Billie Osceola, Charlie Buster, and George Osceola (Figure 7). While none are located within the pond sites, it is known that these camps moved frequently, and they utilized similar environments to their pre-Contact ancestors.



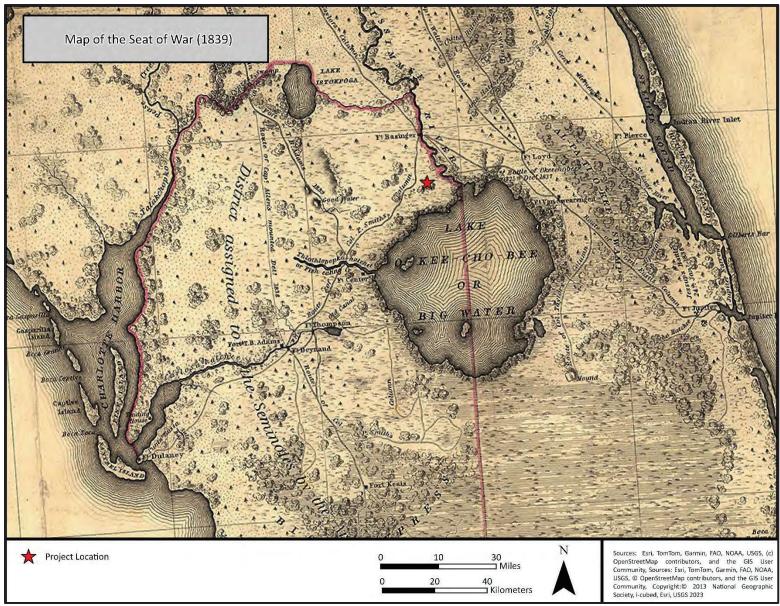


Figure 4. Approximate location of the APE within the Map of the Seat of War in Florida (Mackay and Blake 1839).

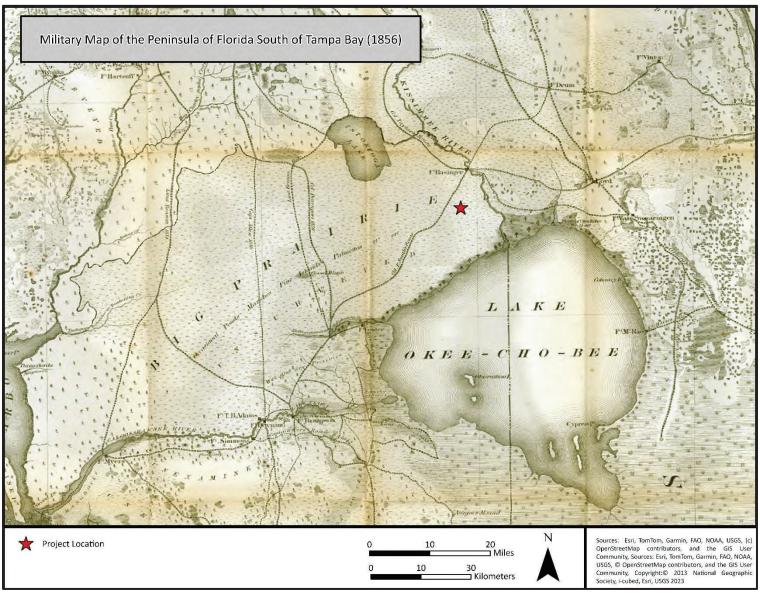


Figure 5. Approximate location of the APE within the Ives Military Map of Florida (Ives 1856).

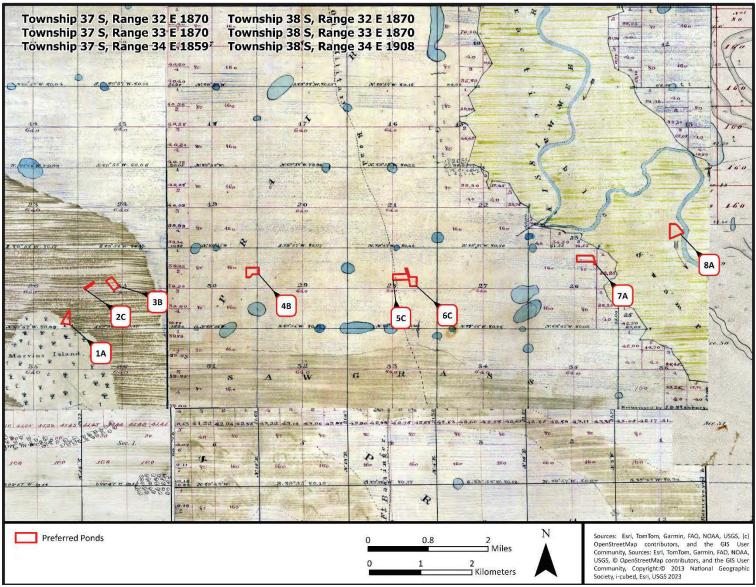


Figure 6. 1859, 1870 and 1908 plat maps depicting the S.R. 70 pond sites (State of Florida 1859, 1870a, 1870b, 1908).

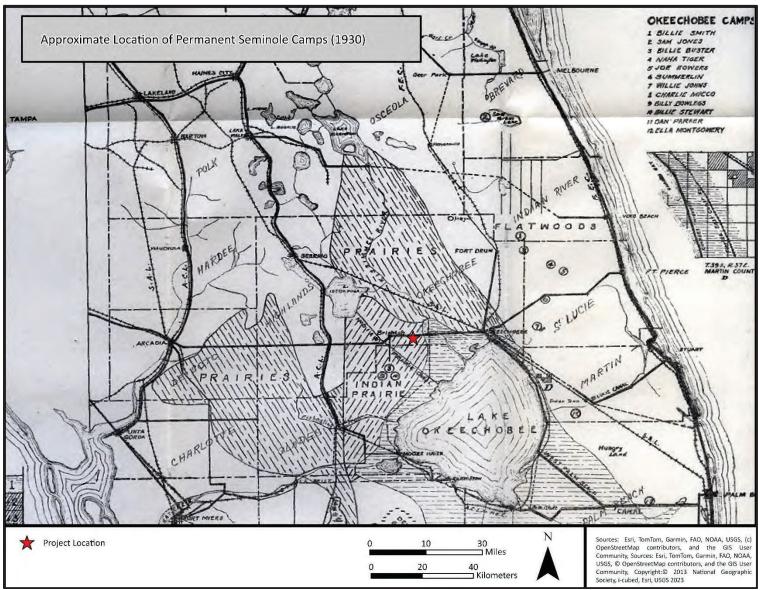


Figure 7. Approximate location of Seminole camps as of 1930 in the vicinity of the APE (Nash 1932).



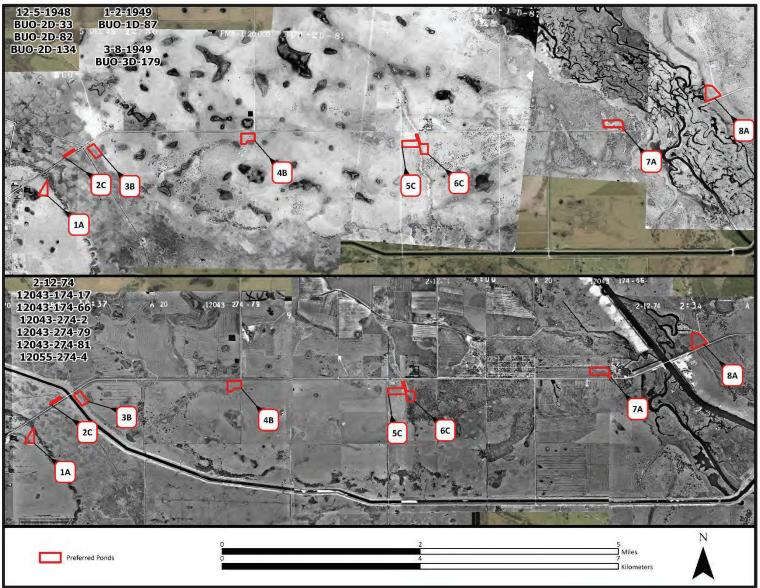


Figure 9. Aerial photographs depicting the S.R. 70 pond sites (FDOT 1974a, 1974b; USDA 1948, 1949a, 1949b).

Historical/Architectural: A review of the FMSF and NRHP digital databases revealed that seven historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, 8HG01725, 8HG01727, and 8HG01728) have been previously recorded within the APE (**Figure 3; Table 4**). These seven linear resources were recorded and evaluated by ACI during the 2025 S.R. 70 mainline CRAS. All segments were evaluated as having insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility for the whole resource; however, six of the seven resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, 8HG01725, 8HG01727, and 8HG01728) were evaluated as individually ineligible for listing in the NRHP and the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) was evaluated as eligible for listing in the NRHP. The SHPO concurred with the findings in September 2025 (Lotane 2025; FDHR Project File No. 2024-2438C).

In addition, four historic resources (8HG01683, 8HG01684, 8HG01685, and 8HG01729) are located adjacent to, but outside of, the historical/architectural APE. These include one outbuilding with no style (8HG01683), one Masonry Vernacular style building (8HG01684), and one Frame Vernacular style building (8HG01685), as well as a building complex resource group (8HG01729) that were recorded during the aforementioned 2025 mainline S.R. 70 CRAS. All four resources were evaluated as ineligible for listing in the NRHP and the SHPO concurred with the findings in September 2025 (Lotane 2025).

Table 4. Previously recorded historic resources located within and immediately adjacent to the APE.

FMSF No.	Address/Site Name	Year Built	Style/Type	SHPO Evaluation
8HG01127	Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A)	ca. 1944	Linear Resource	Eligible
8HG01306/8OB00269	S.R. 70	ca. 1924	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information
*8HG01683	20560 S.R. 70 E	ca. 1973	No Style (Pole Barn)	Ineligible
*8HG01684	150 Fulmar Terrace	ca. 1970	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible
*8HG01685	19400 S.R. 70 W	ca. 1975	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8HG01722/8OB00504	S.R. 70 Drainage Canal - North	ca. 1944	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information
8HG01723	S.R. 70 Drainage Canal - South	ca. 1944	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information
8HG01725	Lykes Drainage System (South)	ca. 1970	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information
8HG01727	Unnamed Drainage System	ca. 1970	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information
8HG01728	Arrow B Ranch Canal	ca. 1953	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information
*8HG01729	15601 S.R. 70 W / Kissimmee River Fishing Resort	ca. 1962	Building Complex Resource Group	Ineligible

^{*}indicates previously recorded resources located immediately adjacent to the APE

A review of relevant historic USGS quadrangle maps, historic aerial photographs, and the Highlands and Okeechobee County property appraiser's website data revealed the potential for four new historic resources 45 years of age or older (constructed in or prior to 1980) within the APE (McIntyre 2025, Bandi 2025). As the location of several pond sites was largely accounted for during the mainline CRAS, the potential for newly identified historic resources as shown in **Figure 9** was low. Multiple previously recorded linear resources from the mainline CRAS will require updating to account for additional length present within the pond APE (8HG01127, 8HG01725, and 8HG01128). 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 (Works Progress Administration [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.

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 preferred 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. Shovel tests were planned to be placed at 25, 50, and 100 meter (m) where possible within each pond. Shovel tests were planned to be dug to 100 centimeters (cm), except when precluded by impenetrable substrate, such as hardpan, clay, or fill. Shovel tests were dug with a 50 cm diameter and all soil removed from the test pits 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 using the data collection application by ESRI, Field Maps, with a Samsung S24 Plus cellular device, and following the recording of relevant data such as stratigraphic profile, all shovel tests were refilled.

During the archaeological survey ACI often follows a best practices or ideal circumstances preplotted 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 3-5 m of accuracy (Kerski 2013; Yang et al. 2022). When greater accuracy is needed, such as in closer interval testing (<12.5 m), 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 while conducting the field survey. In addition, archaeologists may shift tests a couple meters 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/etm.

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 1980), 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 historic 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.

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 will be housed at Archaeological Consultants, Inc., in Sarasota (Project file No. P23089), pending transfer to an FDOT-designated repository for permanent storage and curation.

Procedures to Manage Unanticipated Discoveries: 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.

5.0 SURVEY RESULTS

Archaeological: The archaeological investigations consisted of a visual examination of the APE followed by systematic shovel testing (**Figures 10-15**). Systematic shovel testing was planned at 25, 50, and 100 m intervals with consideration to the proximity to freshwater resources, topographic contours, and historical points of interest.

There is an up to 50 m variation in distance between some shovel tests due to avoiding areas of fill, plant obstructions, private property utilities, and push piles related to agricultural and dredging activities in the area. **Table 5** lists the pond sites, their conditions, and the number of shovel tests excavated in each. An attempt was made to excavate to 100 cm; however, some shovel tests terminated early because they were precluded by hardpan, clay, and/or fill. Generally, the stratigraphy varied between pasture and seasonal wet pasture environments, as well as the scrub hammock and potential tree island, which exhibited similar stratigraphy to each other. Typical soil stratigraphy is listed below:

- General pasture: 0-30 centimeters below surface (cmbs) light gray sand, 30-60 cmbs very light grayish white sand, and 60-100 cmbs wet, very light brown sand (**Photo 24**)
- Pasture with seasonal flooding: 0-30 cmbs very dark gray wet sand, 30-60 cmbs light brown wet sand, compact light brown clay at 60 cmbs (**Photo 25**).

- Pond 7A potential tree island/scrub hammock: 0-10 cmbs gray-brown sand, 10-30 cmbs gray fine sand, 30-90 cmbs gray-brown fine sand, 90-100 cmbs light gray fine sand with roots throughout (**Photo 26**).
- Pond 7A to compare with the tree island: 0-15 cmbs medium gray sand, 15-85 cmbs light gray sand, dark brown hardpan clay at 85 cmbs (**Photo 27**).



Photo 24. General stratigraphy example within the pasture environments, facing north.



Photo 25. General stratigraphy example within seasonally wet pasture environments, facing north, terminated early due to compacted clay.



Photo 26. Stratigraphy within the tree island in the northeast portion of Pond 7A, facing north. Note similar stratigraphy is found in the scrub hammock environment of Pond 8A.



Photo 27. General stratigraphy example within Pond 7A to compare with the tree island, facing north; terminated early due to hardpan. Note that it is also similar to pasture environments in other pond sites.

All soil removed from each test pit was screened through a 6.4 mm mesh hardware cloth to maximize the recovery of artifacts and following the recording of relevant data such as stratigraphic profile, all shovel tests were refilled. There was a total 66 shovel tests excavated and all were negative.

Based on the results of the testing that was conducted, which showed substantial modification of the area, as well as the negligible subsurface impacts that could result from the placement and construction of these preferred pond sites, ACI believes that this testing strategy was sufficient to locate and evaluate any potential archaeological resources within the archaeological APE. A reasonable and good faith effort was made per the regulations laid out in $36\ CFR\ \S\ 800.4(b)(1)$ (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation n.d.) to survey all areas of the archaeological APE.

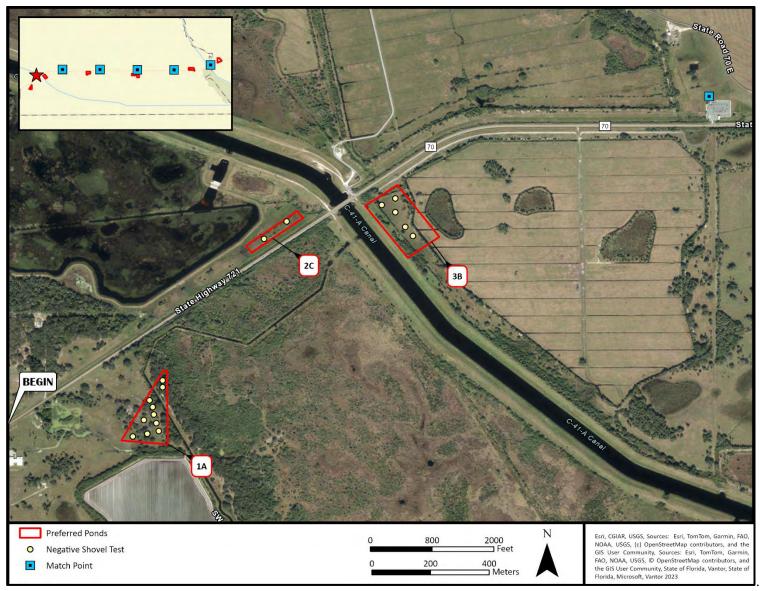


Figure 10. Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites.

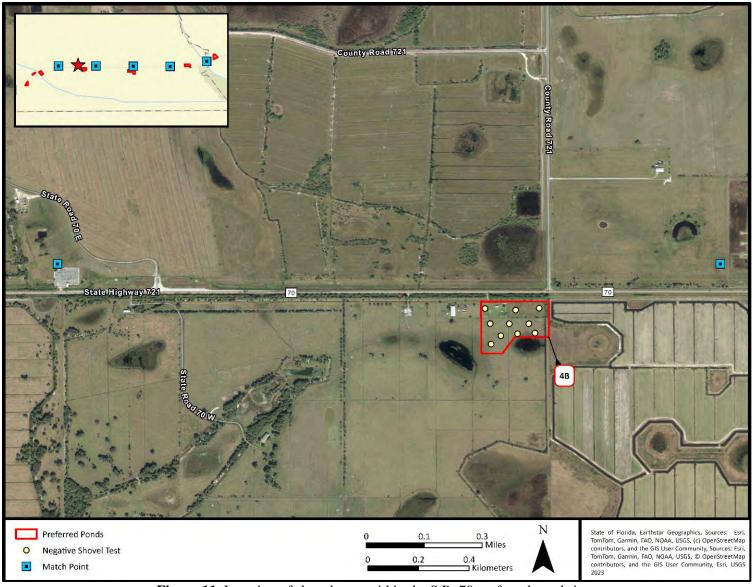


Figure 11. Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites.

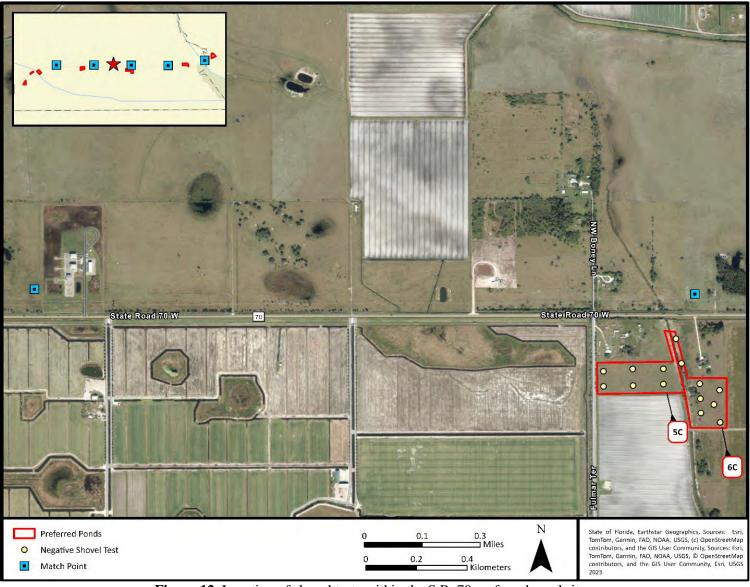


Figure 12. Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites.

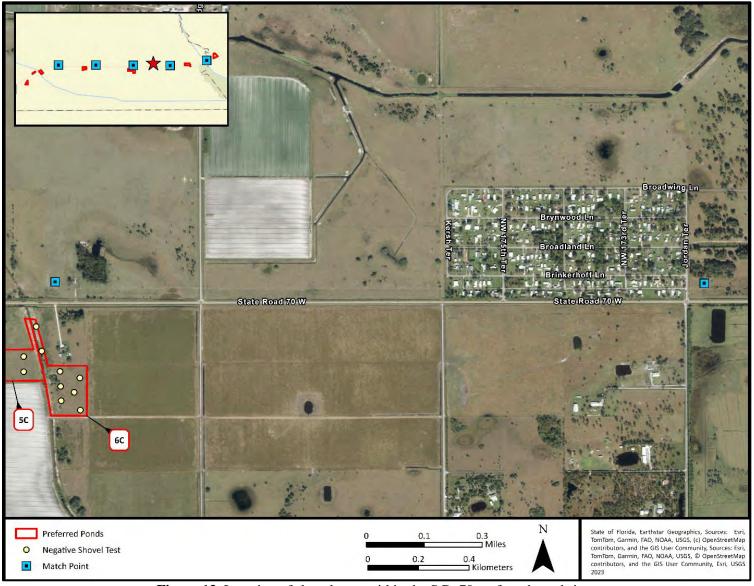


Figure 13. Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites.

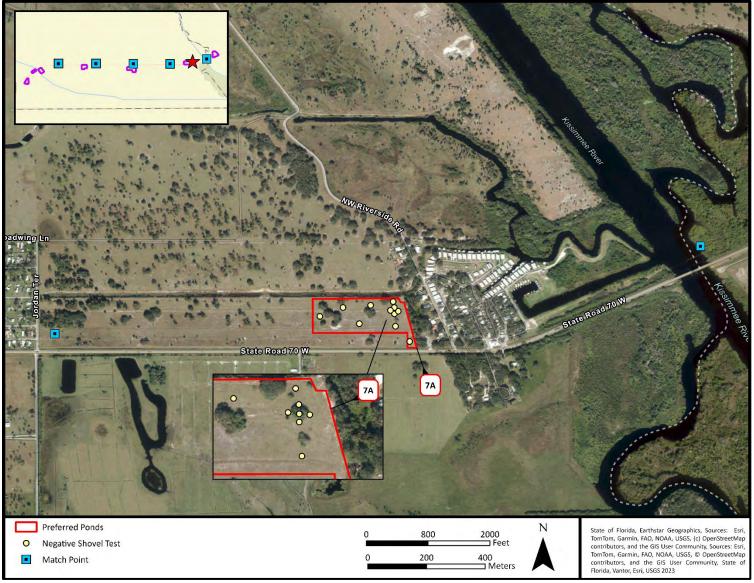


Figure 14. Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites.

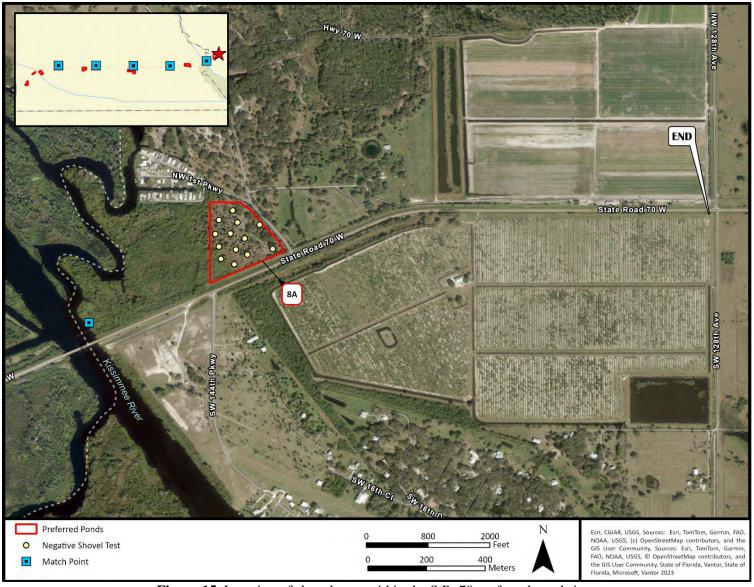


Figure 15. Location of shovel tests within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites.



Historical/Architectural: Background research revealed that seven historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, 8HG01725, 8HG01727, and 8HG01728) have been previously recorded within the APE. These seven linear resources were recorded and evaluated by ACI during the 2025 S.R. 70 mainline CRAS. All segments were evaluated as having insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility for the whole resource; however, six of the seven resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, 8HG01725, 8HG01727, and 8HG01728) were evaluated as individually ineligible for listing in the NRHP and the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) was evaluated as eligible for listing in the NRHP. The SHPO concurred with the findings in September 2025 (Lotane 2025; FDHR Project File No. 2024-2438C).

As a result of the historical/architectural field survey, 11 historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, 8HG01725, 8HG01727, 8HG01728, 8HG01751, 8HG01752, 8HG01753, and 8HG01754) were identified within the APE (**Figures 16-21; Table 6**). These include four newly identified historic resources (8HG01751, 8HG01752, 8HG01753, and 8HG01754) and seven extant previously recorded historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, 8HG01725, 8HG01727, and 8HG01728). Of the seven extant previously recorded historic resources located within the preferred ponds APE, three were re-evaluated (8HG01127, 8HG01725, and 8HG01728) and the FMSF forms were updated to include new segments within the APE and the remaining four previously recorded historic resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, and 8HG01727) were not updated as the resources were recorded

during the mainline S.R. 70 CRAS and no changes were identified during this survey. Of the resources identified within the APE, three are located within the preferred pond sites—Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725) runs through Pond 3B, Unnamed Drainage System (8HG01727) runs through Pond 4B, and Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728) runs between Ponds 5C and 6C.

The newly identified and updated historic resources within the APE include one Masonry Vernacular style building (8HG01754), constructed ca. 1970, three newly identified linear resources (8HG01751, 8HG01752, and 8HG01753), and newly identified segments of the previously recorded Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725), and Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728). Overall, the newly identified historic building lacks sufficient architectural features and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. Background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. Thus, the resource does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a part of a historic district. In addition, the three newly identified linear resources (8HG01751, 8HG01752, and 8HG01753) and two re-evaluated linear resources (8HG01725 and 8HG01728) are common examples of drainage systems found throughout South Florida that have been altered and lack unique design and engineering features; therefore, the segments within the APE do not appear to be eligible for listing in 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.

One resource within the APE, the segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), remains eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture. 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 (C-38 Canal). Although the segment within the APE appears eligible for listing in the NRHP, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole.

Descriptions and photographs of the newly identified and updated resources follow, and copies of the FMSF forms are included in **Appendix B**. The Survey Log is in **Appendix C**. A reasonable and good faith effort was made per the regulations laid out in $36\ CFR\ \S\ 800.4(b)(1)$ (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation n.d.) to survey all areas of the APE.

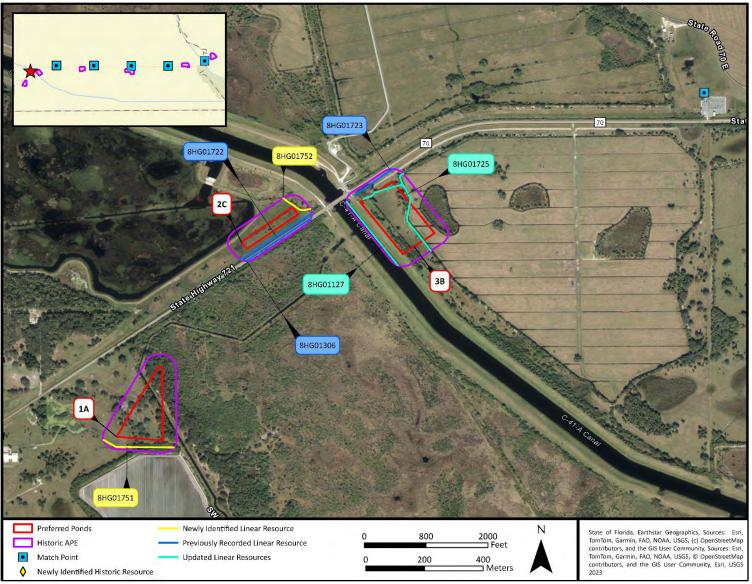


Figure 16. Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE.

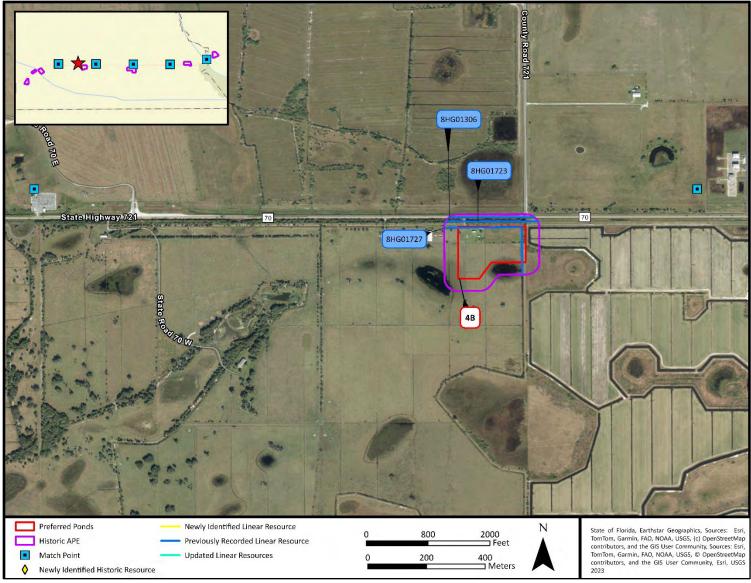


Figure 17. Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE.

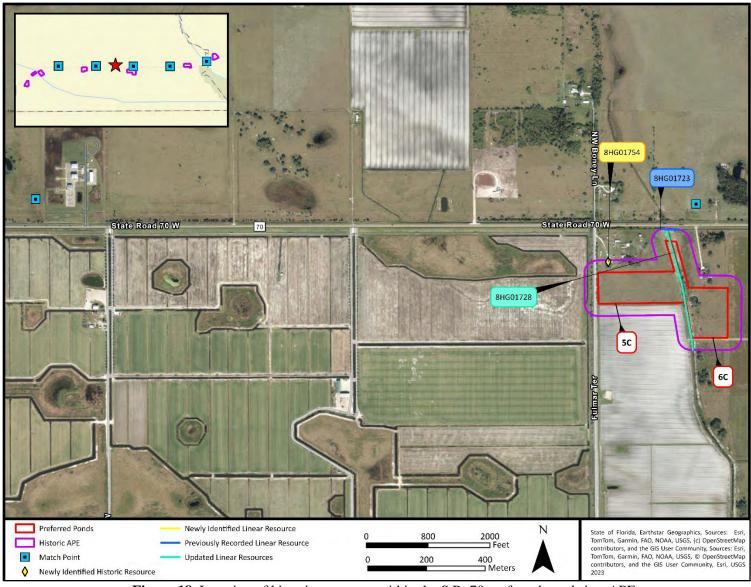


Figure 18. Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE.

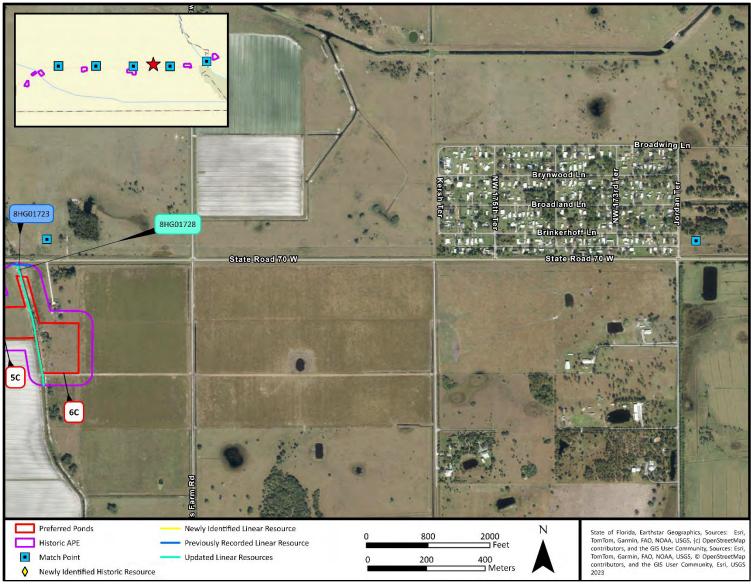


Figure 19. Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE.

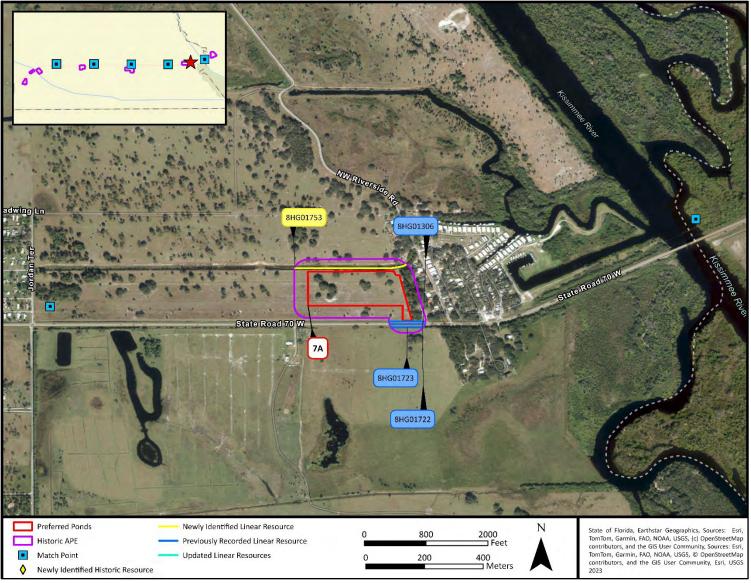


Figure 20. Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE.

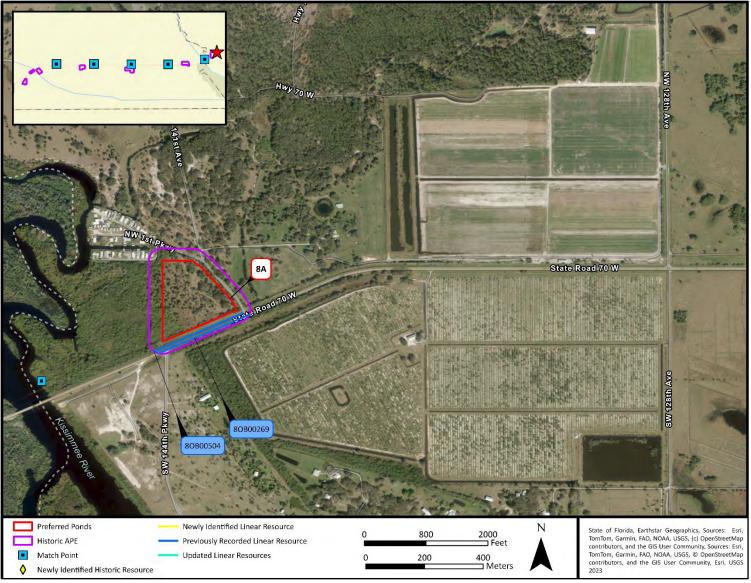


Figure 21. Location of historic resources within the S.R. 70 preferred pond sites APE.

Table 6. Newly recorded and previously recorded historic resources within the APE.

FMSF No.	Address/Site Name	Year Built	Style/Type	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation
*8HG01127	Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A)	ca. 1944	Linear Resource	Eligible
8HG01306/8OB00269	S.R. 70	ca. 1924	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information**
8HG01722/8OB00504	S.R. 70 Drainage Canal - North	ca. 1944	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information**
8HG01723	S.R. 70 Drainage Canal - South	ca. 1944	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information**
*8HG01725	Lykes Drainage System (South)	ca. 1970	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information**
8HG01727	Unnamed Drainage System	ca. 1970	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information**
*8HG01728	Arrow B Ranch Canal	ca. 1953	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information**
8HG01751	Lykes Drainage Canal	ca. 1958	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information**
8HG01752	Unnamed Drainage Canal	ca. 1970	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information**
8HG01753	Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal	ca. 1962	Linear Resource	Insufficient Information**
8HG01754	150 Fulmar Terrace	ca. 1970	Masonry Vernacular	Ineligible

^{*}denotes resources updated as part of this survey; ** denotes historic resources that appear individually ineligible for listing in the NRHP as non-contributing segments to the whole resource. The blue highlight indicates NRHP-eligible properties. The green highlight indicates resources that were not updated as a part of this survey.



Photo 28. Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), looking southeast.

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 1953a). The segment within the Pond 3B APE is approximately 957 ft long and 164 ft wide with earthen banking covered with grass (**Photo 28**). 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 (C-38 Canal). 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 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. 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. 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 (C-38 Canal) 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 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 (C-38 Canal).

A portion of the segment within the Pond 3B APE was recorded during the mainline CRAS and was evaluated as 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 evaluate NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole. The SHPO concurred with the CRAS findings in September 2025 (Lotane 2025). The segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) within the APE remains eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture; however, the segment 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.



Photo 29. Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725), looking southeast.

8HG01725: The segment of the ca. 1970 Lykes Drainage System (South) within the APE is located in Section 25 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East (USGS 1953a, FDOT 1970) (Photo 29). The segment is located within the Pond 3B APE, and it is approximately 0.3 mi long. Approximately 0.12 miles of this total length was also recorded within the APE of the mainline CRAS. The majority of the segment runs northwest-southeast; however, a portion also branches off to run southwest-northeast into the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127). 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 S.R. 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 during the mainline CRAS as the Lykes Drainage System (South) due to its location on land owned by Lykes Ranch to the south of S.R. 70 (McIntyre 2025). 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 resource was first recorded during the mainline CRAS and the segment within the APE was evaluated as ineligible for listing in the NRHP with the overall resource having insufficient information for evaluating NRHP eligibility as the majority of the linear resource was located outside of the APE. The SHPO concurred with the findings in September 2025 (Lotane 2025). 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.



Photo 30. Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728), looking north.

8HG01728: The segment of Arrow B Ranch Canal within the APE is located in Section 28 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East (USGS 1953a) (Photo 30). The segment of the canal located within the Pond 5C APE is approximately 0.2 miles long and the segment within the Pond 6C APE is approximately 0.28 miles long. The canal is approximately 10 ft wide with shallow earthen banks and was constructed ca. 1953 (USDA 1953). In its entirety, the Arrow B Ranch Canal spans from the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) Canal in the south to open pasture north of S.R. 70 in the north. At the time of construction, the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) 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 2025). The resource was first recorded during the mainline CRAS and the segment within the APE was evaluated as ineligible for listing in the NRHP with the overall resource having insufficient information for evaluating NRHP eligibility as the majority of the linear resource was located outside of the APE. The SHPO concurred with the findings in September 2025 (Lotane 2025). 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.



Photo 31. Lykes Drainage Canal (8HG01751), looking southeast.

8HG01751: The segment of the Lykes Drainage Canal within the APE is located adjacent to Pond 1A in Section 26 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East (USGS 1953a) (Photo 31). The segment is approximately 795 ft long and 8-10 ft wide with shallow earthen banks and travels mostly east-west before turning northwest. The canal first appears on historic aerial photographs ca. 1958 connecting a wetland and/or pond in the west to wetlands in the east which are no longer present due to subsequent drainage operations (USDA 1958). The canal was later widened and lengthened to the current configuration ca. 1974 (USDA 1974). In its entirety, the canal is approximately 0.57 miles long including segments located outside of the APE and reached the current full configuration during the 1990s (Google Earth 2025). The canal is located on land owned by Lykes Bros., Inc. 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 8HG01751 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.



Photo 32. Unnamed Drainage Canal (8HG01752), looking west-southwest.

8HG01752: The segment of the Unnamed Drainage Canal within the APE is located adjacent to Pond 2C in Section 25 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East (USGS 1953a) (**Photo 32**). The segment is approximately 360 ft long and 15 ft wide with shallow earthen banks that are heavily overgrown. In its entirety, the canal spans approximately 900 ft northwest-southeast and was constructed ca. 1970 to connect wetlands in the west with the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) in the east (FDOT 1970). The Unnamed Drainage Canal also merges with the S.R. 70 Drainage Canal - North (8HG01722) to the east of the APE before emptying into the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A). 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 8HG01752 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.



Photo 33. Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal (8HG01753), looking east.

8HG01753: The segment of the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal within the APE is located to the north of Pond 7A in Section 26 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East (USGS 1953b) (Photo 33). The segment is approximately 0.23 miles long and 68 ft wide with steep earthen banks overgrown with vegetation and travels east-west parallel to and north of S.R. 70. The eastern end of the segment within the APE is located in the vicinity of NW Riverside Road. In its entirety, the canal spans a total of 1.1 miles from the Kissimmee River in the east to Jordan Terrace in the west. Based on a review of local drainage district maps and historic aerial photographs, the canal appears to be unnamed and associated with the development of the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort (8HG01729). The canal was likely constructed for boating and general river access for the resort ca. 1962 (USDA 1962). Overall, the linear resource is a common example of canals 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 8HG01753 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.



Photo 34. 150 Fulmar Terrace (8HG01754), looking south.

8HG01754: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 150 Fulmar Terrace was constructed ca. 1970 and is located adjacent to Pond 5C (FDOT 1970) (Photo 34). The one-story, irregular plan building rests on a concrete slab foundation and has a concrete block structural system covered with stucco. The side gable roofs and shed roofs are covered with ribbed sheet metal. The main entryway is on the north elevation, but it is obscured by the metal frame screened doorway to the porch. The open, partial width porch is located on the north elevation beneath a shed roof and is partially enclosed with stucco and screening. Visible windows include a mixture of individual and paired, one-over-one metal single-hung sash units, and individual, paired, and grouped (3), one-over-one and six-over-six vinyl single-hung sash units. Distinguishing architectural features include overhanging eaves with boxed rafter tails, concrete windowsills, stucco trim, and rectangular gable vents. Alterations include replacement roofing, siding, and windows, as well as the reconfiguration of the principal roof line. Additions include the shed roof, porch, and gable roof extensions on the west elevation. Multiple agricultural outbuildings are located on the property outside of the APE. 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, 8HG01754 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

FDOT District One is conducting a PD&E study along S.R. 70 from C.R. 721 South to C.R. 599/128th Avenue in Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida. The study is approximately 8.6 miles long and proposed improvements include the widening from a two-lane facility to a four-lane, divided facility. In addition, eight preferred pond sites are proposed as part of the S.R. 70 drainage improvements and was the focus of this CRAS Addendum.

As result of the archaeological investigations, including the excavation of a total 66 shovel tests, no archaeological sites were discovered. As a result of the historic/architectural field survey, 11 historic resources (seven previously recorded and four newly identified) are located within the APE. Of the seven extant previously recorded historic resources located within the preferred ponds APE, three were re-

evaluated and the FMSF forms were updated to include new segments within the APE (8HG01127, 8HG01725, and 8HG01728) and the remaining four previously recorded historic resources (8HG01306/8OB00269, 8HG01722/8OB00504, 8HG01723, and 8HG01727) were not updated as the resources were recorded during the mainline S.R. 70 CRAS and no changes were identified during this survey. Of the resources identified within the APE, three are located within the preferred pond sites—Lykes Drainage System (8uHG01725) runs through Pond 3B, Unnamed Drainage System (8HG01727) runs through Pond 4B, and Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728) runs between Ponds 5C and 6C.

The newly identified and updated historic resources within the APE include one Masonry Vernacular style building (8HG01754), constructed ca. 1970, three newly identified linear resources (8HG01751, 8HG01752, and 8HG01753), and newly identified segments of the previously recorded Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725), and Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728). Overall, the newly identified historic building lacks sufficient architectural features and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. Background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. Thus, the resource does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a part of a historic district. In addition, the three newly identified linear resources (8HG01751, 8HG01752, and 8HG01753) and two of the previously recorded linear resources that were re-evaluated (8HG01725 and 8HG01728) are common examples of drainage systems found throughout South Florida that have been altered and lack unique design and engineering features; therefore, the segments within the APE do not appear to be eligible for listing in 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.

One resource within the APE, the segment of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127), remains eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture. 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 (C-38 Canal). Although the segment within the APE appears eligible for listing in the NRHP, there is insufficient information to determine NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole.

Since there is one historic resource (8HG01127) that is eligible for listing in the NRHP and five historic resources (8HG01725, 8HG01728, 8HG01751, 8HG01752, and 8HG01753) that have 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 remains 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 a new pond (Pond 3B) adjacent to the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) which is located approximately 113 ft southwest of the preferred pond footprint. The undertaking will not have a direct impact on the linear resource. 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 segment of the Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725) within the APE passes through the footprint of Pond 3B. While the undertaking will result in the physical destruction, damage, or alteration to part of the Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725), the segment of the linear resource within the footprint of Pond 3B is a common example of a drainage system found throughout South Florida and has no known significant historic associations. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT District One that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Lykes Drainage System (South) (8HG01725).

- The segment of the Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728) within the APE passes through the footprint of Ponds 5C and 6C. While the undertaking will result in physical destruction, damage, or alteration to part of the Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728), the segment of within the footprint of Ponds 5C and 6C is a common example of a drainage canal found throughout South Florida and has no known significant historic associations. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT District One that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Arrow B Ranch Canal (8HG01728).
- The segment of the Lykes Drainage Canal (8HG01751) within the APE is located adjacent to Pond 1A. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will include a new pond (Pond 1A) adjacent to the Lykes Drainage Canal which is located approximately 77 to 104 ft south of the preferred pond footprint. The undertaking will not have a direct impact on the linear resource. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT District One that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Lykes Drainage Canal (8HG01751).
- The segment of the Unnamed Drainage Canal (8HG01752) within the APE is located adjacent to Pond 2C. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will include a new pond (Pond 2C) adjacent to the Unnamed Drainage Canal which is located approximately 25 to 60 ft northeast of the preferred pond footprint. The undertaking will not have a direct impact on the linear resource. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT District One that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Unnamed Drainage Canal (8HG01752).
- The segment of the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal (8HG01753) within the APE is located adjacent to Pond 7A. Based on the scope of work, the undertaking will include a new pond (Pond 7A) adjacent to the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal which is located immediately north of the preferred pond footprint. The undertaking will not have a direct impact on the linear resource. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI and FDOT District One that the proposed undertaking will have *no adverse effect* on the Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal (8HG01753).

Based on the results of background research and field investigations, it is the opinion of FDOT that the proposed undertaking will result in *no adverse effect to historic properties*. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)

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

Ambrosino, James N.

2015 Cultural Resource Survey, Brighton Valley Water Management Project, Highlands County, Florida. Cardno, Riverview. Survey No. 23055.

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI)

- 2025a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, State Road (S.R.) 7 to County Road (C.R.) 599/128th Avenue, Highlands and Okeechobee County, Florida. ACI, Sarasota.
- 2025b Preliminary Cultural Resource Assessment Probability Analysis, Proposed Pond Sites, State Road (S.R.) 7 to County Road (C.F.) 599/128th Avenue, Highlands and Okeechobee County, Florida. ACI, Sarasota.

Bandi, Mickey L.

Okeechobee County Property Appraiser. Accessed July 29, 2025. https://www.okeechobeepa.com/

Bowen, Neil J., Ligita Kravchuk and Robert S. Webb

2012 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. R.S. Webb & Associates, Holly Springs. Survey No. 23981.

Bradley, Dawn, John Hunter and Marc. E. Wampler

2011 Phase I Archaeological Survey of Selected Locations, Feedstock Farm, Highlands Ethanol Project, Highlands County, Florida. AMEC Earth and Environmental, Inc., Louisville. Survey No. 18388.

Carr, Robert S., Daniel Hughes, and James Pepe

An Archaeological Survey of the Brighton Sugarcane Project, Glades and Highlands Counties, Florida. Archaeological and Historical Conservancy, Davie. Survey No. 17494.

Coughlin, Sean, William Barse, Emily E. Crowe, and Meredith Moreno

2009 Florida Gas Transmission Phase VIII First Addendum Report Related to Report Nos. 2008-07035 and 2008-07036. R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, New Orleans. Survey No. 16532.

Coughlin, Sean, Emily E. Crowe, and R. Christopher Goodwin

2010 Florida Gas Transmission Phase VIII Second Addendum Report Related to Report Nos. 2008-07035 and 2008-07036. R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, New Orleans. Survey No. 16938.

Dale, Emily

2009 Final Report of Cultiral Resource Reconnaissance Survey, Kissimmee Oxbow Property, Okeechobee County, Florida. MACTEC, Knoxville. Survey No. 19605.

Dunn, Shannon

2012 Trip Report: NRCS Kissimmee WRPs Okeechobee County Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey. Natural Resources Conservation Services, Okeechobee. Survey No. 19607.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

- 1970 Aerial Photograph. 11-24-70, KA-891-6-25, -26. *Aerial Photo Look Up System (APLUS)*. Aerial Photography Archive, Tallahassee.
- 1974a Aerial Photograph. 2-12-74, 12043-174-17,-66. *Aerial Photo Look Up System (APLUS)*. Aerial Photography Archive, Tallahassee.
- 1974b Aerial Photograph. 2-12-74, 12043-274-2, -4, -79, -81. *Aerial Photo Look Up System (APLUS)*. Aerial Photography Archive, Tallahassee.
- 2023 Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Project No. 14491. FDOT, Tallahassee.
- 2024 *Project Development and Environmental Manual* Part 2, Chapter 8, "Archaeological and Historical Resources." FDOT, Tallahassee.

Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR)

2003 *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual.* Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Florida Master Site File (FMSF)

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

Google Earth

2025 Google Earth Imagery.

Hunter, John A. and Hillori Schenker

- 2009a A Cultural Resource Assessment Reconnaissance Survey of the Highlands Ethanol Site, Highlands County, Florida. AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc., Lexington. Survey No. 17003.
- 2009b A Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey of the Highlands Ethanol Site, Highlands County, Florida. AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc., Lexington. Survey No. 20419.

Ives. Lieutenant J.C.

1856 *Military Map of the Peninsula of Florida South of Tampa Bay.* Department of War, U.S. Army, April, On file, ACI, Sarasota.

Janus Research

- 1996 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for Bridge Numbers 090024, 090920, and 090013 along State Road 70 Highway & Bridge Design Project, Highlands County, Florida. St. Petersburg. Survey No. 4543.
- 2008 Preliminary Revision to the Existing South Florida Archaeological Context. Janus Research, Tampa. Survey No. 21430.

Janus Research/R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates.

2008 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) Phase VIII Expansion Loop 10 and Extensions: Station 27 to Arcadia Greenfield 3: Arcadia to Station 29. Janus Research, Tampa. Survey No. 16476.

Janus Research/R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates.

2010 Cultural Resource Investigations Conducted for the Greenfield 3 (Station 29 to FPL Martin) Kissimmee Variance at M.P. 291.84 in Highlands County, Florida, and Associated with the Planned Florida Gas Transmission Phase VIII Expansion Project. Janus Research, Tampa. Survey No. 17547.

Kerski, Joseph

2013 Comparing the spatial accuracy of field data collected with smartphones and GPS receivers. https://community.esri.com/t5/education-blog/comparing-the-spatial-accuracy-of-field-data/ba-p/892553.

Knapp, Michael S.

1980 Environmental Geology Series: Tampa Sheet. *Map Series* 97. Florida Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Geology, Tallahassee.

Lotane, Alissa S.

SHPO Concurrence Letter, FDHR Project File No. 2024-2438C, Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study State Road (SR) 70 from County Road (CR) 721 South to CR 599/128th Avenue in Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida. September 22, 2025.

Lykes Ranch

2024 "Our Story." Lykes Ranch. Accessed December 16, 2024. https://www.lykesranch.com/history.cfm.

Mackay, Capt. John and Lieut. J.E. Blake

Map of the Seat of War in Florida; compiled by order of Bvt. Brigadier Zachary Taylor. Library of Congress Geography and Map Division, Washington, D.C.; Library of Congress Control number 2002624051.

McIntyre, C. Raymond

2025 Highlands County Property Appraiser. https://www.hcpao.org/

Mueller, Bradley M.

A Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Florida Gas Transmission Company Phase VIII Expansion Project, Station 29 to FPL Martin Pipeline Corridor, Okeechobee and Martin Counties, Florida. Archaeological and Historical Conservancy, Davie. Survey No. 16501.

Nash, Roy

1932 1930 Map of the Approximate Location of Permanent Seminole Camps within the *Survey* of the Seminole Indians of Florida. Florida State University, Tallahassee, text reprinted from Senate Document 314, 71st Congress, 3d Session, Washington.

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

"Lake Istokpoga Canals Nearing Completion." *The Palm Beach Post*, April 20, 1961. Accessed December 5, 2024. https://www.newspapers.com.

Scott, Thomas M.

2001 Text to Accompany Geologic Map of Florida. *Open File Report* 80. Florida Geological Survey, Tallahassee.

Scott, Thomas M., Kenneth M. Campbell, Frank R. Rupert, Jonathan D. Arthur, Thomas M. Missimer, Jacqueline M. Lloyd, J. William Yon, and Joel G. Duncan

2001 Geologic Map of the State of Florida. *Map Series* 146. Florida Geological Survey, Tallahassee.

Smith, Greg C.

2008 Cultural Resources Overview and Survey Strategy: Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. New South Associates, St. Augustine.

South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)

- n.d. Canals in South Florida: A Technical Support Document. South Florida Water Management District. Accessed December 5, 2024. https://www.sfwmd.gov/sites/default/files/documents/canalssfl_appendixa-c.pdf.
- 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

State of Florida

- 1859 Plat. Township 37 South, Range 34 East.
- 1870a Plat. Township 37-38 South, Range 32 East.
- 1870b Plat. Township 37-38 South, Range 33 East.
- 1908 Plat. Township 38 South, Range 34 East.

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

1999 Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study, Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District and South Florida Water Management District.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- Aerial Photograph. 2-27-44, CYW-2C-31. Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), Gainesville.
- 1948 Aerial Photograph. 12-5-48, BUO-2D-33, -82, -134. Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), Gainesville.
- 1949a Aerial Photograph. 1-2-49, BUO-1D-87. Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), Gainesville.
- 1949b Aerial Photograph. 3-8-49, BUO-3D-179. Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), Gainesville.
- 1953 Aerial Photograph. 1-25-53, CYW-4H-25. Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), Gainesville.
- 1958 Aerial Photograph. 1-27-58, CYW-4V-124. Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), Gainesville.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- 1962 Aerial Photograph. 4-3-62, DSL-3CC-117. Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), Gainesville.
- 1974 Aerial Photograph. 2-23-74, 12055-174-245. Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), Gainesville.
- 1971 Soil Survey of Okeechobee County, Florida. Soil Conservative Service, Washington, D.C.
- 1989 Soil Survey of Highlands County, Florida. Soil Conservative Service, Washington, D.C.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

- 1953a Brighton, Fla.
- 1953b Okeechobee NW, Fla.

White, William A.

1970 Geomorphology of the Florida Peninsula. *Geological Bulletin* 51. Florida Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Geology, Tallahassee.

Works Progress Administration (WPA)

1941 Veterans' Graves Registration Project. Special Archives Publication Number 36. State Arsenal, St. Augustine.

Yang, Jie, Alexander Varshavsky, Hongbo Liu, Yingying Chen, and Marco Gruteser

2022 Accuracy Characterization of Cell Tower Localization. Department of ECE, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, NJ, USA. (PDF) Accuracy Characterization of Cell Tower Localization (researchgate.net)

APPENDIX A
SHPO Correspondence



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS GOVERNOR 605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

September 19, 2025
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

RE: Section 106 Stipulation VII Submission

SR 70 FROM CR 721 S TO CR 599/128 AVE

District 1

FM # 450334-1-22-01

DHR CRAT Number: 2024-2438C

Dear Ms. Lotane.

Dear Ms. Lotane:

Enclosed please find one copy of the report titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study State Road (SR) 70 from County Road (CR) 721 South to CR 599/128th Avenue in Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida.* This report presents the findings in support of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District One, proposed improvements to SR 70. The purpose of this project is to address safety conditions on SR 70 from CR 721 South 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. Additional right-of-way (ROW) is expected to accommodate the proposed improvements. 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; therefore, this Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) was conducted based on the worst-case scenario of the footprint of construction. As such, based on the project type and location of the proposed work, the archaeological APE was limited to the footprint of construction which includes a 50-ft buffer to allow for any potential changes to the proposed alternative and is based on the worst-case scenario. The historic/architectural APE included the footprint of construction within the 50-ft buffer as well as 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 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.

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.

Historical background research indicated that three historic resources (8HG01127, 8HG01236/80B00336, and 8HG01650/80B00489) were previously recorded within the APE. These include two linear resources (8HG01127 and 8HG01650/80B00489) and one bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/80B00336]). 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) (8HG01650/80B00489) and the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/80B00336]) were previously recorded in June 2024. The Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/80B00489) was evaluated as having insufficient information for determining NRHP eligibility and the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 910001 [8HG01236/80B00336]) 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).

. The historic/architectural field survey resulted in the identification of 46 historic resources within the historic/architectural APE. 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 historic/architectural 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 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). Three resources that are ar eligible or appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, 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), are located within the historic/architectural APE

The FDOT has applied the Criteria of Adverse Effect found in 36 CFR Part 800.5 to the 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 located within the project APE. Based on the proposed undertaking, the findings presented here indicate that the undertaking will have **No Adverse Effect** to the segments of the Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A) (8HG01127) and the Kissimmee River (C-38 Canal) (8HG01650/8OB00489)

because all project alternatives proposed for the SR 70 improvements will involve the replacement of the SR 70 over Kissimmee River Bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336) the proposed undertaking will have an *adverse effect* on the bridge (8HG01236/8OB00336). 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).

However,

This information is being provided in accordance with the provisions of 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 environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022 and executed by FHWA and FDOT.

The Cultural Resource Assessment Survey is provided for your review and comment. I respectfully request your concurrence with the findings of the enclosed report.

Based on the review summarized above, FDOT has determined that this project 450334-1-22-01 will result in *Adverse Effect* on historic properties. In accordance with Stipulation III.B. of the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (PA), this review was conducted by or under the supervision of a person(s) meeting the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (36 C.F.R. Part 61, Appendix A and 48 FR 44716)* in the fields of History, Archaeology, and Architectural History. 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 FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022, and executed by the FHWA and FDOT.

Sincerely,

Electronically signed by Emily Barnett FOR Jeffrey James on September 19, 2025

The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) reviewed the submission referenced above and finds the document contains sufficient information and concurs with the information provided for the above referenced project.

SHPO/FDHR Comments

September 22, 2025

Signed

Date

Alissa S. Lotane, Director

Florida Division of Historical Resources

cc: Lindsay Rothrock, Cultural & Historical Resource Specialist FDOT Office of Environmental Management

Submitted Documents

- 45033412201-CE2-D1-SHPO_Files-2025-0919.zip (Florida Master Site File Forms) SHPO Files
- 45033412201-CE2-D1-450334-1-22-01_April_2025_Rev_CRAS_SR_70_PD_E_Study-2025-0917.pdf (Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) Addendum)
 450334-1-22-01_April 2025 Rev_CRAS SR 70 PD&E Study

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_	11-4-2025
Form Date	11-5-2025
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 describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.					
Resource Group Name Slough Ditch Canal (C-41A)					
LOCATION & MAPPING					
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee In Current City Limits? Uses In Ounknown County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Highlands Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25 ¼ section: INW ISW ISE INE Irregular-name: 2) Township Range Section ¼ section: INW ISW ISE INE 3) Township Range Section ¼ section: INW ISW ISE INE 4) Township Range Section ¼ section: INW ISW ISE INE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 1953 2) Name USGS Date 1953 2) Name USGS Date Section INM ISW ISW ISE INE USGS Date USGS DAT					
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY					
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: SHPO – Appears to					

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION					
Construction Year: approximately year listed or earlier Builder: Builder:					
Architect/Designer:Builder:Builder:					
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) ☐Iibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Decupant/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/					
neep.//parmm.refa.edd/					
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE					
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places?					
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. 6. 2. Community planning & developm 4. 6. DOCUMENTATION					
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location					
RECORDER INFORMATION					
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation_Archaeological Consultants Inc Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net					

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

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 within the Pond 3B APE is approximately 957 ft long and 164 ft wide with earthen banking covered with grass. 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 (C-38 Canal). 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. 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 (C-38 Canal) 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 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 (C-38 Canal).

A portion of the segment within the Pond 3B APE was recorded during the mainline CRAS and was evaluated as appearing eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Agriculture; however, there was insufficient information to evaluate NRHP eligibility for the linear resource as a whole (8HG01127). The resource has not been evaluated by the SHPO; however, the report received SHPO concurrence in September 2025 (Lotane 2025). 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

CONTINUATION SHEET

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.

REFERENCES

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

"Lake Istokpoga Canals Nearing Completion." *The Palm Beach Post*, April 20, 1961. Accessed December 5, 2024. https://www.newspapers.com.

South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)

- n.d. Canals in South Florida: A Technical Support Document. South Florida Water Management District. Accessed December 5, 2024. https://www.sfwmd.gov/sites/default/files/documents/canalssfl_appendixa-c.pdf.
- 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

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

1999 Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study, Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District and South Florida Water Management District.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

1944 Aerial Photograph. 2-27-44, CYW-2C-31. PALMM, Gainesville.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1953 Brighton, Fla. Photorevised 1972.

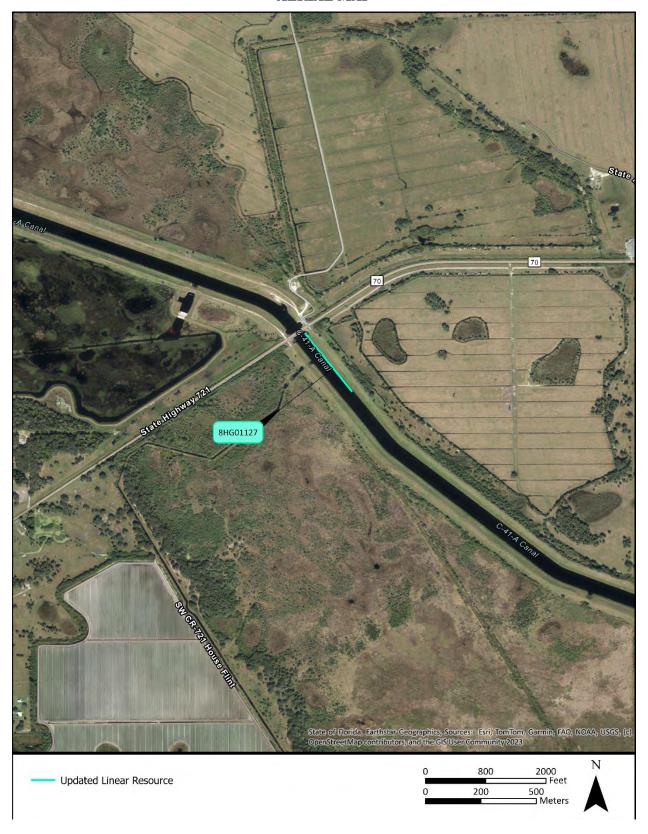




PHOTOGRAPHS











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 #81	HG01725
Field Date_	11-3-2025
Form Date	11-4-2025
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 describes the Resource Group:		
Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.		
Resource Group Name Lykes Drainage System (South)		
LOCATION & MAPPING		
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address:		
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)		
A canal segment that is approximately 0.3 miles long running NW-SE & 10 ft wide. A branch runs SW-NE into the C-41A. The majority of the drainage system is located outside of the APE w/n Highlands County parcel No. C-25-37-32-A00-0020-0000.		
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY		
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:		

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION		
Construction Year: approximately \(\omega\) year listed or earlier \(\omega\) year listed or later Architect/Designer: Builder: Builder: Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing # of non-contributing 1		
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1Modern (Post 1950) 2		
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)		
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) ☐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 ☐ 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 no insufficient information Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes xino insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) The segment is a common example of a drainage canal found throughout South FL & is not a signif. embodiment of a type/period/method of construction/has no known signif. historic assoc.; 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 5 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 File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Maintaining organization File or accession #'s Maintaining organization Maintaining organiza		
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** 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



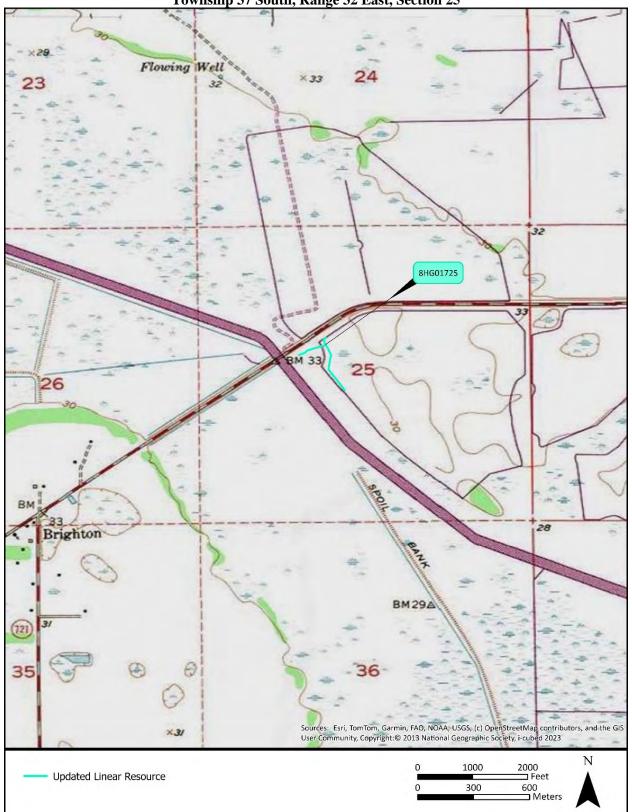








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Section 25



Page 1

☐Original ☑Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #81	HG01728
Field Date_	11-4-2025
Form Date	11-5-2025
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 describes the Resource Group:		
Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.		
Resource Group Name Arrow B Ranch Canal Multiple Listing [DHR only]		
LOCATION & MAPPING		
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee In Current City Limits?		
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) The segment within the Pond 5C APE is approx. 0.2 miles long and the segment within the Pond 6C APE is approx. 0.28 miles long. The canal is approx. 10 ft wide with shallow earthen banks.		
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY		
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:		

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

	HISTORY &	DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year:1953_	I in this Resource Group:	Builder:# of contributing# e(s), e.g. 1895-1925)	
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16	5A pp. 33-34; attach supplemen	tary sheets if needed)	
The Arrow B Ranch Canal in its south and ends in open pasture the south prior to the constru	entirety is 1.79 to the north of	5 miles long, spanning fro	
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) <u>USDA histor</u> Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript Publication of Archival Librar http://palmm.fcla.edu/	□newspaper files □historic photos ic aerial photogr	□occupant/owner interview □neighbor interview □interior inspection aphs (PALMM)	☐HABS/HAER record search
OP:	INION OF RESO	URCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Re Potentially eligible as contributor to a Nationa Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National The linear resource is a commo is not a significant embodimen significant historic associati	Register district? Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. on example of a district of a type, pers	☐ yes ☑ no ☐ insufficient Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate rainage canal found throug	information e sheet.) Hout South Florida and
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National i</i> 1 2	Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for cat 3.		
	DOCUM	ENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the 1) Document type All materials at or Document description Files, photos, 2) Document type Document description	Site File - including field not ne location research, documen	es, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important Maintaining organization Archaeological Co File or accession #'s P23089 Maintaining organization	onsultants Inc
	RECORDER	INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blai (address/phone/fax/e-mail)		Affiliation_Archaeological Consultants	

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

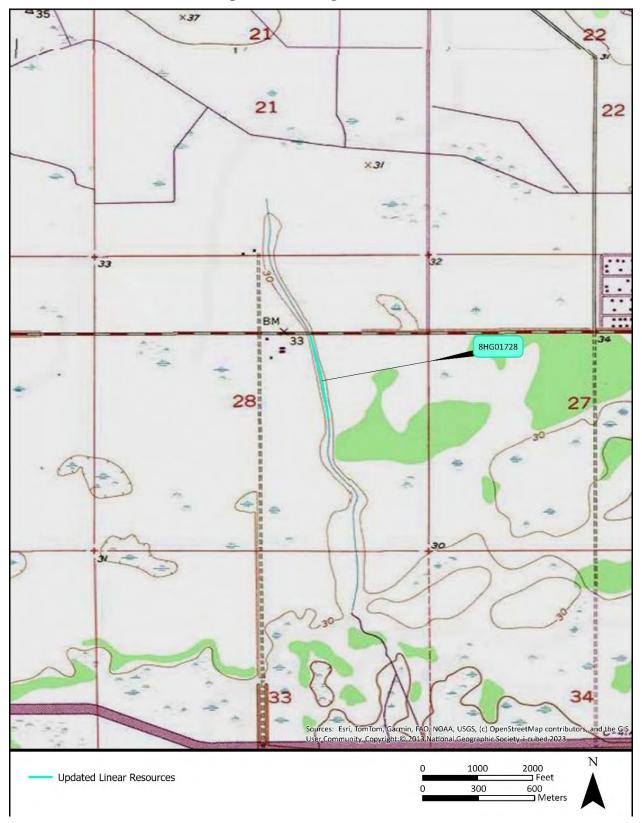








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 28



Page 1



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01751
Field Date_	11-3-2025
Form Date	11-4-2025
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 describes the Resource Group:		
Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see <i>National Register Bulletin #18</i> , page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see <i>National Register Bulletin #30</i> , <i>Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes</i> for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.		
Resource Group Name Lykes Drainage Canal Multiple Listing [DHR only]		
Project Name CRAS Addend. SR 70 Ponds CR 721S - NW 128th Ave FMSF Survey #		
National Register Category (please check one): □ □ building(s) □ structure □ district □ site □ object		
Linear Resource Type (if applicable):		
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: In Current City Limits? □yes ☑no □unknown		
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Highlands		
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)		
1) Township 378 Range 32E Section 26 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:		
2) Township Range Section ¼ section: DNW DSW DSE DNE		
3) Township Range Section ¼ section: DNW DSW DSE DNE 4) Township Range Section ¼ section: DNW DSW DSE DNE		
USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRIGHTON USGS Date 1953 2) Name USGS Date 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)		
A segment approximately 795 ft long and 8-10 ft wide with shallow earthen banks that travels		
mostly east-west before turning northwest.		
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY		
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: ☐yes ☐no ☐insufficient info Date Init		
KEEPER – Determined eligible:		
□ Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b □c □d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)		

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

	HISTORY &	DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year: <u>1958</u> Approxima Architect/Designer:			
Total number of individual resources included Time period(s) of significance (choose a period fro 1Modern (Post 1950)	m the list or type in date range	(s), e.g. <i>1895-1925</i>) 3	
2		4	
The canal first appears on aerithe east (no longer present due the current config. ca. 1974.	lals ca. 1958 con e to later draina	necting a wetland/pond ir ge operations). It was wi	n the west to wetlands in idened & lengthened to
RESI	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 # 		□ building permits □ occupant/owner interview □ neighbor interview □ interior inspection aphs (PALMM)	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
Publication of Archival Library http://palmm.fcla.edu/		rials (PALMM), accessible	e online at:
OPI	NION OF RESO	URCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes			
The segment is a common example of a drainage canal found throughout South FL & is not a signif. embodiment of a type/period/method of construction/has no known signif. historic assoc.; 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			
RECORDER INFORMATION			
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch		Affiliation Archaeological Consultant	ls Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blail (address/phone/fax/e-mail)			

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.



PHOTOGRAPHS

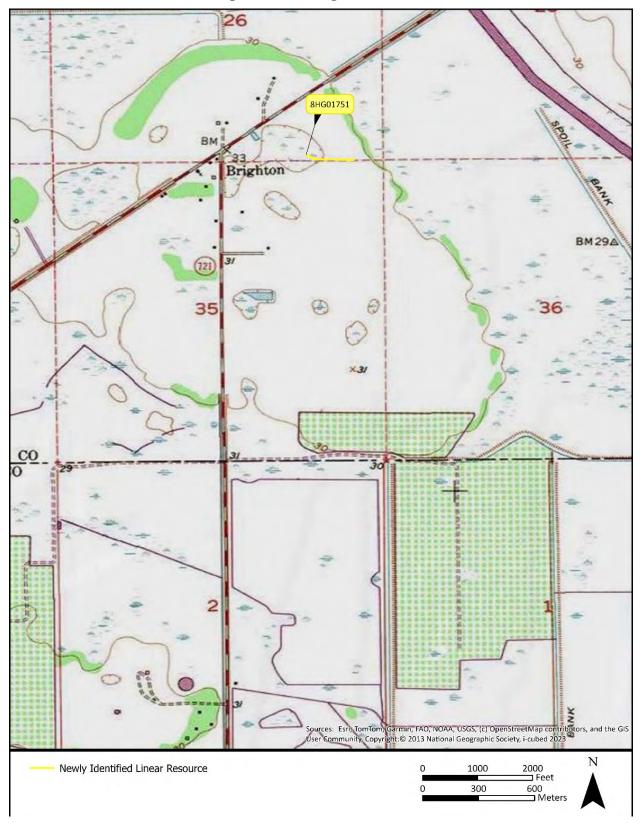








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Section 26



Page 1

⊠Original □Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01752
Field Date_	11-3-2025
Form Date	11-4-2025
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 describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.		
Resource Group Name Unnamed Drainage Canal Multiple Listing [DHR only] Project Name CRAS Addend. SR 70 Ponds CR 721S - NW 128th Ave FMSF Survey # National Register Category (please check one): Duilding(s) Structure District Site Dobject Linear Resource Type (if applicable): Structure Drivate-nonprofit Dr		
LOCATION & MAPPING		
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) Lake Placid In Current City Limits? Jyes Mino Junknown County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Highlands Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1) Township 37S Range 32E Section 25 ¼ section: JNW JSW JSE JNE 2) Township Range Section ¼ section: JNW JSW JSE JNE 3) Township Range Section ¼ section: JNW JSW JSE JNE 4) Township Range Section ¼ section: JNW JSW JSE JNE 4) Township Range Section ¼ section: JNW JSW JSE JNE 4) Township Range Section ¼ section: JNW JSW JSE JNE 4) Township Range Section ¼ section: JNW JSW JSE JNE 4) Township Range Section JW section: JNW JSW JSE JNE 4) Township Range Section JW section: JW JSW JSE JNE 4) Township Range Section JW section: JW JSW JSE JNE 4) Township Range Section JW section: JW JSW JSE JNE 4) Township Range Section JW section: JW JSW JSE JNE 4) Township Range Section JW SW JSE JNE JW JSW JSE JNE JW JSW JSE JNE JW JSW JSE JW JSW JS		
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY		
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: WEEPER – Determined eligible: WEEPER – Determined eligible:		

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTO	DRY & DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year: <u>1970</u> □approximately ☑year Architect/Designer:	ar listed or earlier	
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type i 1Modern (Post 1950)	ce Group: # of contributing 0# of non-contributing 1 in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 3	
2	4	
The unnamed drainage canal was construct	ed ca. 1970 to connect the wetlands to the west w/ the The adjacent 8HG01722 also merges w/ the unnamed	
RESEARCH M	IETHODS (check all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library resord	ory	
OPINION OF	RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no xinsufficient information		
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15,	, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)	
13	5 6	
Do	OCUMENTATION	
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		
Document description	File or accession #'s	
RECO	RDER INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) 8110 Blaikie Court,	Affiliation_Archaeological Consultants Inc Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net	

Required Attachments

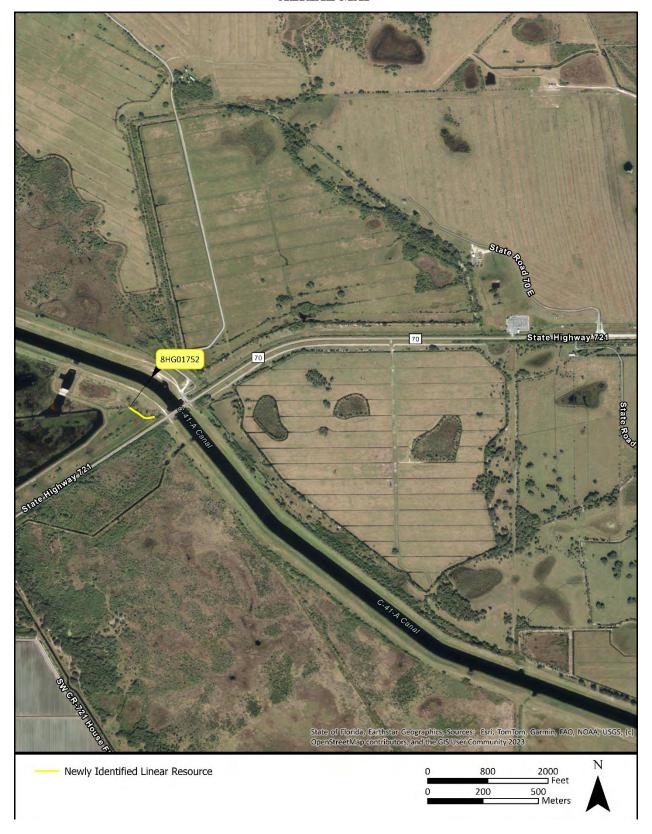
- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if 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.



PHOTOGRAPHS

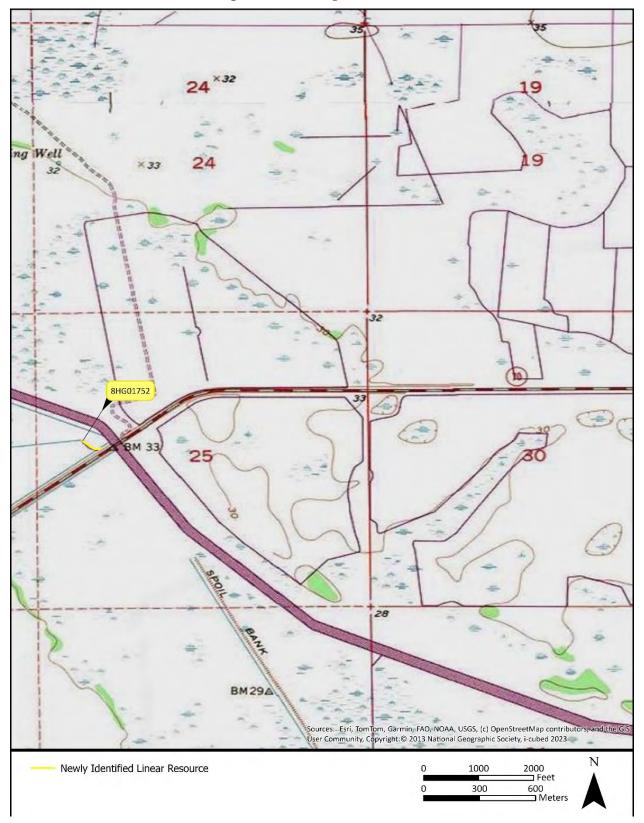








USGS Brighton Township 37 South, Range 32 East, Section 25



Page 1

⊠Original □Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	HG01753
Field Date_	11-3-2025
Form Date	11-4-2025
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 describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.			
Resource Group Name Kissimmee River Fishing Resort Canal Multiple Listing [DHR only]			
LOCATION & MAPPING			
Street Number Direction Street Name Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) Okeechobee			
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:			

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

	HISTORY & I	DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year: <u>1962</u> Mapproxima Architect/Designer:			
Total number of individual resources included Time period(s) of significance (choose a period fro 1. <u>Modern (Post 1950)</u>	om the list or type in date range(s), e.g. <i>1895-1925</i>) 3	
2 Narrative Description (<i>National Register Bulletin 167</i>		4v sheets if needed)	
The canal appears to have been River Fishing Resort (8HG01729 Terrace in the west in its ent	constructed for b) and spans betwee	oating/river access asson the Kissimmee River in	c. w/ the Kissimmee the east and Jordan
RES	EARCH METHOL	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 # Publication of Archival Library http://palmm.fcla.edu/	f if relevant)	□occupant/owner interview □neighbor interview □interior inspection phs (PALMM)	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search conline at:
OPI	NION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Rec Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National A The segment is a common example embodiment of a type/period/met however, there is insuff. info	Register district? Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. A e of a canal found thod of constructi	□yes ☑no □insufficient tach longer statement, if needed, on separate throughout South FL & i on/has no known signif.	information e sheet.) s not a signif.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National R</i>	Pegister Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categ	ories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "c	ommunity planning & development", etc.)
3 5 6			
DOCUMENTATION			
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Society of Document type All materials at on Document description Files, photos, r	Site File - including field notes, e location research, documen	analysis notes, photos, plans and other importantaining organization Archaeological Countries P23089	onsultants Inc
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s			
		NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Savannah Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blair (address / phone / fax / e-mail)		Affiliation_ Archaeological Consultants	

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.



PHOTOGRAPHS





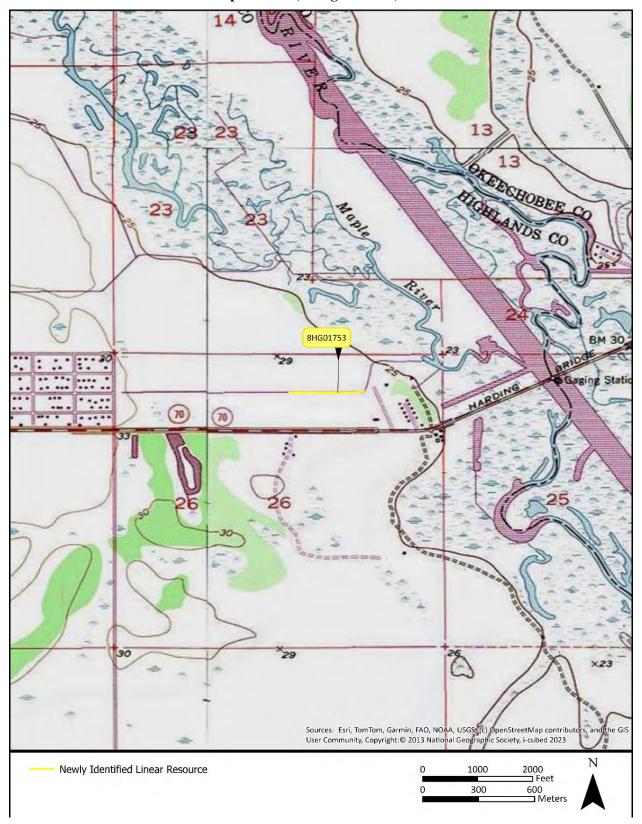








USGS Okeechobee NW Township 37 South, Range 33 East, Section 26



Page 1

☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HG01754
Field Date	11-3-2025
Form Date	11-4-2025
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) 150 Fulmar Terrace Survey Project Name CRAS Addend. SR 70 Ponds CR 721S - NW 128th National Register Category (please check one) building structure district si Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city constants.	ite 🗖 object
	Suffix Direction Surfix Direction
HISTORY	
Current Use From (year):	1970 To (year): CURR To (year): To (year): Siding, windows
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☑no ☐unknown	Describe
DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed Roof Material(s) 1. Other 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, metal, single, paired, 1/1; SHS, vinyl, single, paired	3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tails, stucco trim, conceivents Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation she	
Numerous agricultural outbuildings outside of the pond APE	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no insu KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes no NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d (see National R	Date

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **HG01754**

DESCRIPTION (continued)				
Chimney: NoO_ Chimney Material(s): 1				
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N/ENTRANCE: open, partial width, beneath a shed roof w/ screening				
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐excellent ☐good ☒fair ☐deteriorated ☐ruinous Narrative Description of Resource				
A one-story Masonry Vernacular style building w/ multiple additions on the W ELEV (shed roof, gable extension, and porch) and a reconfigured roof line. The building is located adjacent to Pond 5C.				
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed				
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Iibrary 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.				
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 Y. Finch Recorder Contact Information [Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc.] Recorder Contact Information [Address Inhone If av I a mail] [Address Inhone If av I 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.



PHOTOGRAPHS









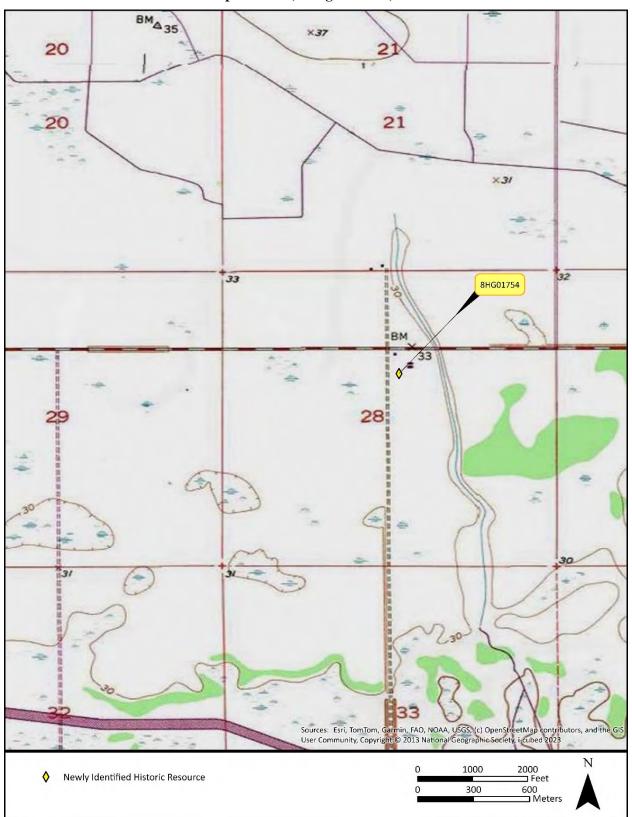




Page 6



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



APPENDIX C Survey Log

Survey Log Sheet

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

Florida Master Site File Version 5.0 3/19

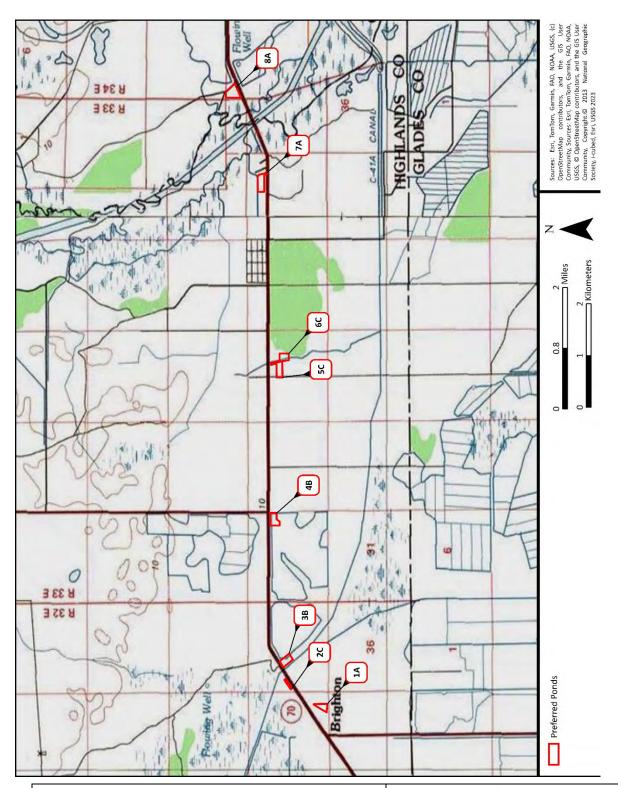
Consult Guide to the Survey Log Sheet for detailed instructions.

Manuscript Information					
Survey Project (name and project phase)					
CRAS Preferred Pond Sites S.R. 7 Okeechobee Counties	0 from from C.R.	721 South	to C.R. 599/1		lighlands and
Report Title (exactly as on title page)					
Cultural Resource Assessment Sur County Road (C.R.) 721 South to					
Report Authors (as on title page) 1. ACI			3		
Publication Year 2025 Number	er of Pages in Report	(do not include si	ite forms)64	:	
Publication Information (Give series, number in	series, publisher and city	. For article or ch	apter, cite page numl	bers. Use the style of A	I <i>merican Antiquity</i> .)
P23089; ACI Florida, Sarasota					
Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as aut)	nor) Names Lee Hu	ıtchinson			
Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Arr	· ————			City Sarasota	
Key Words/Phrases (Don't use county name, or					
1. S.R. 70 3.C.R.			-	7	
2. C.R. 721 S 4.					
Survey Sponsors (corporation, government unit,					
Name				tation District 1	
Address/Phone/E-mail 801 North Broa				dion - District 1	
Recorder of Log Sheet Crystal Perrel				3 Sheet Completed	11-11-2025
Is this survey or project a continuation of a				•	
is this survey or project a continuation of a	i previous project:		55. Frevious survey	, #3 (FIVIOF UIIIY)	
	Project /	Area Mapping			
	,	- 11 3			
Counties (select every county in which field surve			*		
1. Highlands					
2. Okeechobee	4		6 .		
USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year of Lates	t Revision (attach addit	ional sheet if nec	essarv)		
1. Name BRIGHTON			-		Year
2. Name OKEECHOBEE NW					
3. Name		6. Name			v
	Field Dates and P	roject Area D	escription		
Fieldwork Dates: Start 10-31-2025 Er	nd 11-6-2025 1	Total Area Sur	veyed (fill in one)	hectares	63.00 acres
Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Survey		otal Alba bul			
If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width:	meters	feet	Length:	kilometers	miles

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				
Background research, surfa- intervals; 66 shovel tests taken; report prepared				
Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) Site File property search	as apply to the project as a valibrary research- <i>local public</i> library-special collection Public Lands Survey (maps at Indical informant(s)	⊠local property ⊠newspaper file	s X soils ch X wind	historic maps \(\begin{array}{c} \otimes \limits \limi
Archaeological Methods (select as ma □ Check here if NO archaeological metho □ surface collection, controlled □ surface collection, uncontrolled □ shovel test-1/4"screen □ shovel test-1/8" screen □ shovel test 1/16"screen □ shovel test-unscreened □ other (describe):		e block soil r magr side grou	c excavation (at least 2x2 n esistivity netometer scan sonar nd penetrating radar (GPR) R	n)
Historical/Architectural Methods (so Check here if NO historical/architectural building permits commercial permits interior documentation other (describe):		□neigl □occu	nbor interview pant interview pation permits	⊠subdivision maps ⊠tax records □unknown
		Survey Results		
Resource Significance Evaluated? Count of Previously Recorded Reso List Previously Recorded Site ID#s HG01127, HG01725, HG01728	urces3		ly Recorded Resourc pages if necessary)	ees4
List Newly Recorded Site ID#s (atta		eary)		
HG01751, HG01752, HG01753,	· •	out y ₁		
Site Forms Used: ☐Site File Pa	per Forms 🗵 Site Fil	le PDF Forms		
REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary				
SHPO USE ONLY	S	HPO USE ONLY		SHPO USE ONLY
Origin of Report: 872	ls □UW □1A32#	□Compliance Review		Contract Avocational

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 □His	torical/Architectural Survey	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:			



S.R. 70

Sections 25-26 of Township 37 South, Range 32 East Sections 28 and 30 of Township 37 South, Range 33 East Sections 25-26 of Township 37 South, Range 34 East USGS Brighton 1953 and Okeechobee NW 1953, Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida

CRAS S.R. 70 Preferred Ponds Technical Memorandum

FPID No: 45033-1-22-01

S.R. 70 from C.R. 721 South to C.R. 599/128th Avenue, Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida