CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY ADDENDUM DRAFT

Florida Department of Transportation

District One

State Road (S.R.) 70 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study

From West of S.R. 31 to SE Highlands County Line Road.

DeSoto County, Florida

Financial Management Number: 451942-1-22-01

ETDM Number: 14569

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 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT (PD&E) STUDY ADDENDUM

STATE ROAD (S.R.) 70 FROM WEST OF S.R. 31 TO SOUTHEAST HIGHLANDS COUNTY LINE ROAD, DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

Financial Project Identification No.: 451942-1-22-01 Project Number: 1502-018-P ETDM No.: 14569

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District One, is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate the proposed widening of approximately 16.7 miles of State Road (S.R.) 70 from west of S.R. 31 to SE Highlands County Line Road in unincorporated DeSoto County, Florida.

The proposed action is to address the traffic safety conditions of the existing two-lane undivided roadway by widening it to a four-lane divided roadway, with the inclusion of safety and operational improvements as needed to accomplish the project Purpose and Need. The project will include the construction of wildlife crossing features, roadway signing and pavement markings, and stormwater management facilities (SMF) treatment ponds and floodplain compensation sites (FPC). The Preferred Alternative is anticipated to require an estimated 168.67 acres of right-of-way (ROW) acquisition and 6.69 acres of drainage/access easements for thirteen (13) SMF ponds, as well as an estimated 49.51 acres of ROW acquisition and 1.97 acres of drainage/access easements for eleven (11) FPCs.

This report serves as an addendum to the September 2025 cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) for the project titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, State Road (SR) 70 from West Of SR 31 to Southeast Highlands County Line Road, DeSoto County, Florida, Revised* (de Gregory, Wallace, Evans, et al. 2025).

As a component of this PD&E Study, this addendum covers the survey of the proposed ROW needed for proposed SMFs and FPSs, including associated drainage and maintenance easement areas. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for archaeology consists of the proposed facilities, encompassing approximately 226.84 acres. The historic resources survey area consists of the proposed pond sitings and adjacent parcels up to 200 feet (ft; 61 meters [m]). These investigation areas together are collectively referred to as the project area in this report.

This CRAS Addendum report has been prepared to identify and document any historical resources within the archaeological APE and historic resources survey area, evaluate them for listing in the National Register of Historic Places criteria in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and to assess project effects to significant resources.

A background search was conducted and found that there are no previously recorded archaeological resources within the archaeological APE. Archaeological survey methods included pedestrian survey throughout the APE and subsurface testing in the form of shovel test pits (STPs) at 25–100-m (82–328-ft) intervals based on probability within areas of proposed new ground disturbance. As a result of the study, no archaeological sites were documented within the archaeological APE for the proposed ponds.

This survey resulted in updated (8DE00831) and new (8DE01299) documentation of two historical resources as well as the identification of four (8DE00828, 8DE00858, 8DE01154, 8DE01207) previously updated historical resources from the mainline CRAS which are located within the project area for the ponds. These historical resources included three previously recorded resource groups (8DE00828, 8DE00858, and 8DE01154); two previously recorded structures (8DE00831 and 8DE01207); and one newly recorded resource group (8DE01299). The Florida Division of Historical Resources (DHR) determined that 8DE00828 is **eligible for listing in NRHP** and there is **insufficient information** to determine the eligibility of 8DE01154. The DHR determined that 8DE00831, 8DE00858 and 8DE01207 are **ineligible**. Newly recorded resource group 8DE01299 is recommended **ineligible** for listing in NRHP by the District.

8DE00828 (Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue) is a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1915. The boundaries were expanded by the September 2025 survey for which this report is an addendum. The District previously recommended the resource eligible for listing in the NRHP, and the determination received concurrence from the DHR on October 16, 2025. The District recommends **8DE00828 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP.** 8DE00828 meets Criterion A in the areas of Transportation and Community Planning and Development. Proposed project activities adjacent to 8DE00828 consist of the widening and reconstruction of S.R. 70 from two to four lanes. Also, S.R. 70 from just west of NE Manley Road to just east of County Road (C.R.) 760 will require drainage improvements along the corridor. None of the proposed ponds, however, will have an effect on this resource.

8DE01154 (SR 70) is a previously recorded segment of a linear resource built circa 1959. As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information** to evaluate 8DE01154 for listing in the NRHP. Proposed project activities within the boundary of 8DE01154 consist of the widening and reconstruction of S.R. 70 from two to four lanes. These activities are needed in order to address roadway and traffic safety conditions and improve emergency evacuation and incident response times. The proposed SMF and FPC ponds are adjacent to this resource.

As a result of this study, the District finds that the proposed ponds will have **no effect** on any resources listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for the NRHP.

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1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1 Project Description

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study to evaluate options for widening State Road (S.R.) 70 in DeSoto County. The project limits cover approximately 16.7 miles of S.R. 70 from west of S.R. 31 (Mile Post [MP] 14.973) to SE Highlands County Line Road (MP 31.763), as needed to accommodate roadway tie-ins. The project is located in Sections 32-36 of Township (T) 37 South, Range (R) 25 East; Sections 31–36 of T37S, R26E; Sections 31–36 of T37S, R27E; Sections 1–5 of T38S, R25E; Sections 1–6 of T38S, R26E; and Sections 1–6 of T38S, R27E. The project limits are shown in **Figure 1-1**.

The objective of the PD&E study is to evaluate widening the existing two-lane undivided roadway to a four-lane divided roadway. The project will include the construction of wildlife crossing features, roadway signing and pavement markings, and stormwater management facilities (SMF) treatment ponds and floodplain compensation sites (FPC). The Preferred Alternative is anticipated to require an estimated 168.67 acres of right-of-way (ROW) acquisition and 6.69 acres of drainage/access easements for eleven thirteen (13) SMF ponds, as well as an estimated 49.51 acres of ROW acquisition and 1.97 acres of drainage/access easements for eleven (11) FPCs.

This project has been evaluated for its potential effects on various social, cultural, natural, and physical resources. In addition to resource-specific technical reports produced for this study, the project was evaluated through FDOT's Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process as project number 14569.

Upon completion, this study will meet all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) as administered for the FDOT by the FDOT Office of Environmental Management (OEM) and the requirements of other federal and state laws to qualify the proposed project for federal-aid funding.

1.2 Purpose and Need

The purpose of this project is to address roadway and traffic safety conditions and improve emergency evacuation and emergency response times on S.R. 70 from west of S.R. 31 to SE Highlands County Line Road in unincorporated DeSoto County. Other goals of the project are to maintain important eastwest connectivity within the regional transportation network and accommodate freight activity within the area.

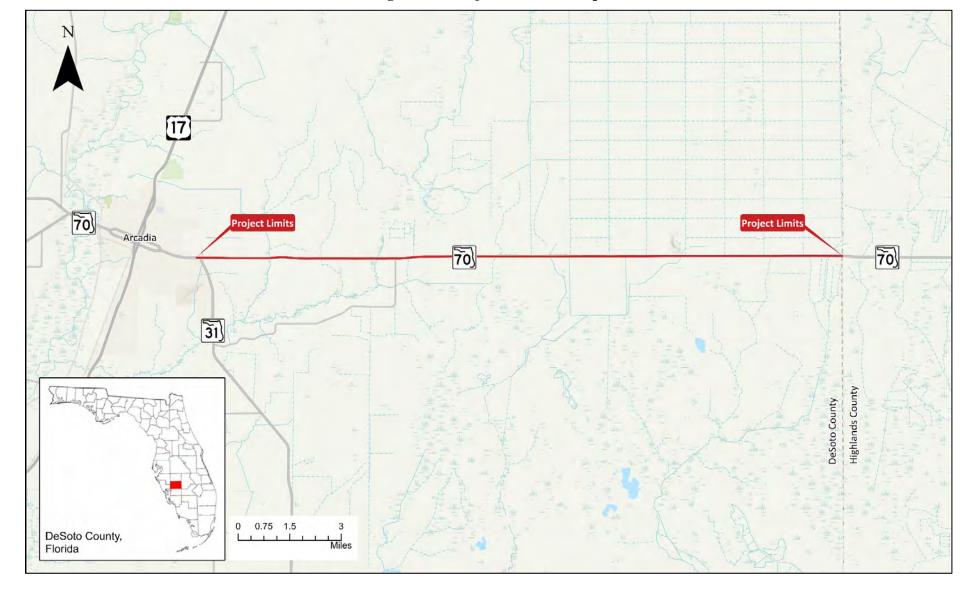


Figure 1-1. Project Location Map.

1.3 Existing Facility

S.R. 70 is part of Florida's Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) highway network and designated state hurricane evacuation route network. As part of the National Highway System, S.R. 70 is critical in the transportation network as it facilitates local and regional traffic and the movement of goods/freight. S.R. 70 is functionally classified as "Rural Principal Arterial – Other" within the project area, and the project segment of the roadway has an existing context classification of C2-Rural. The posted speed limit on the corridor is generally 60 miles per hour (mph) with slower speeds ranging from 40 mph to 55 mph west of S.R. 31 to west of Townsend Road.

This segment of S.R. 70 consists of two existing roadway typical sections. From west of S.R. 31 to west of Townsend Road, S.R. 70 is a four-lane divided facility with 12-foot (ft) travel lanes and 10-ft outside shoulders (4-ft paved). The travel lanes are separated by a raised grass median and intermittent right and left turn lanes. A portion of a 10-ft shared-use path is present on the northern side of the roadway, extending from west of S.R. 31 to west of Townsend Road (**Figure 1-2**). No designated bicycle lanes are present on either side of the facility.

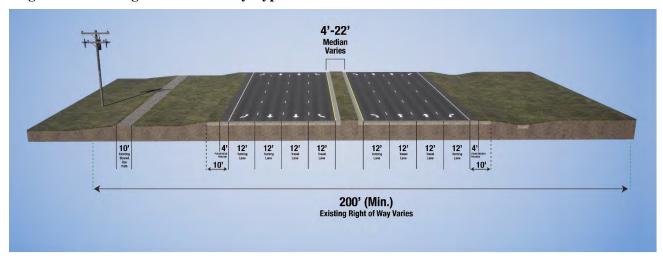


Figure 1-2. Existing S.R. 70 Roadway Typical Section from west of S.R. 31 to west of Townsend Road.

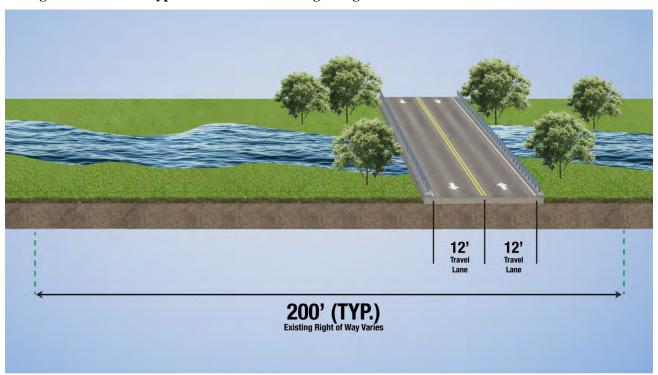
From west of Townsend Road to SE Highlands County Line Road, S.R. 70 becomes a two-lane undivided facility with 12-ft travel lanes and 12-ft outside shoulders (5-ft paved) (**Figure 1-3**). There are no shared use path or designated bicycle facilities along this portion.

The existing typical section for the S.R. 70 bridges over Whidden Creek (aka Mare Branch) and Joshua Creek consists of two 12-ft travel lanes with guardrail and traffic railings (Figure 1-4). There are no shared use path or designated bicycle facilities at these locations.

Figure 1-3. Existing S.R. 70 Roadway Typical Section from west of Townsend Road to SE Highlands County Line Road.



Figure 1-4. S.R. 70 Typical Section for Existing Bridges Over Whidden Creek and Joshua Creek.



Existing ROW along the project portion of S.R. 70 is generally 200 ft in width, but ranges from approximately 180 ft to 220 ft in width from west of S.R. 31 to County Road (C.R.) 760, and from 200 ft to 350 ft in width from C.R. 760 to SE Highlands County Line Road; it is generally wider to the north than south along the eastern end.

There are two bridges and five concrete bridge culverts along the corridor where lakes, streams, or wetlands intersect with the roadway. In addition, there are seven smaller concrete box culverts located along the project area. The two bridges and five concrete bridge culverts are as follows:

- S.R. 70 Concrete Bridge:
 - S.R. 70 over Whidden Creek (No. 040024)
 - S.R. 70 over Joshua Creek (No. 040027)
- S.R. 70 Concrete Bridge Culvert:
 - S.R. 70 over Tiger Bay (No. 040031)
 - S.R. 70 over Mossy Gully (No. 040032)
 - S.R. 70 over DCI Canal (No. 040033)
 - S.R. 70 over Long Point Marsh (No. 040037)
 - S.R. 70 over Parker Creek (No. 040940)

A full discussion of the existing roadway conditions can be found in the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), located in the project file.

1.4 Proposed Improvements

To meet the Purpose and Need, the Preferred Alternative will widen S.R. 70 from two to four lanes throughout the study limits. The Preferred Alternative includes milling and resurfacing of portions of the existing roadway, along with construction of the westbound lanes to the north of the existing travel lanes.

From west of S.R. 31 to west of Townsend Road, the Preferred Alternative will mill and resurface the existing roadway and shared use path, as consistent with **Figure 1-2**.

The Preferred Alternative from west of Townsend Road to west of Joshua Creek (**Figure 1-5**) generally consists of four 12-ft travel lanes, a 40-ft width median that includes 8-ft inside shoulders (4-ft paved), and 10-ft outside shoulders (5-ft paved). Improvements proposed within these limits will primarily consist of intermittent milling/resurfacing and widening/ reconstruction of the existing lanes as the new eastbound lanes and widening/new construction of the new westbound lanes. A new 10-ft shared use path will be constructed adjacent to the northern ROW line from the Toby's RV Resort entrance to the new westbound bridge over Joshua Creek.

The Preferred Alternative for the bridges over Whidden Creek and Joshua Creek (**Figure 1-6**) include four 12-ft travel lanes (two in each direction) with six-ft paved inside shoulders and 10-ft paved outside shoulders. Concrete barriers would be implemented on both shoulders. The westbound bridge will have a 14-ft shared use path with a concrete barrier separating pedestrian and bicycle users from the travel lane and a railing at the outside edge of the bridge. At Joshua Creek, the shared use path will switch from the north to the south side of S.R. 70 via a bicycle and pedestrian underpass under the reconstructed S.R. 70 bridges over Joshua Creek.

40'
Median

10'
Street Children | Treet | Tree

Figure 1-5. S.R. 70 Preferred Alternative from west of S.R. 31 to west of Joshua Creek.

Figure 1-6. Preferred Alternative for S.R. 70 Bridges Over Whidden Creek and Joshua Creek.



The Preferred Alternative east of Joshua Creek to C.R. 760 (**Figure 1-7**) features the construction of new westbound lanes to the north of the existing lanes, consisting of four 12-ft travel lanes (two in each direction) with an open median of 40 ft that includes 8-ft inside shoulders (4-ft paved), and 10-ft outside shoulders (5-ft paved). Between Joshua Creek and C.R. 760 two new 10-ft shared use paths will be constructed adjacent to both the northern and southern ROW lines. Along the north side of S.R. 70, the shared use path will end opposite the C.R. 760 intersection, while the shared use path adjacent to the southern ROW line will continue eastward.



Figure 1-7. S.R. 70 Preferred Alternative from east of Joshua Creek to C.R. 760.

The Preferred Alternative from C.R. 760 to SE Highlands County Line Road (**Figure 1-8**) features the construction of new westbound lanes to the north of the existing lanes, consisting of four 12-ft travel lanes (two in each direction) with an open median of 40 ft that includes 8-ft inside shoulders (4-ft paved) and 10-ot outside shoulders (5-ft paved). A guardrail will be constructed adjacent to the westbound lanes and existing canal.

Between C.R. 760 and SE Highlands County Line Road, S.R. 70 has five additional bridge culvert crossings at Tiger Bay, Mossy Gully, DCI Canal, Long Point Marsh, and Parker Creek. The Preferred Alternative proposes new bridges (**Figure 1-9**) at each of these locations, including four 12-ft travel lanes (two in each direction) with 6-ft paved inside shoulders and 10-ft paved outside shoulders. Concrete barriers would be implemented on both shoulders. The eastbound bridge will have a 14-ft shared use path with a concrete barrier separating pedestrian and bicycle users from the travel lane and a railing at the outside edge of the bridge.

Figure 1-8. S.R. 70 Preferred Alternative from C.R. 760 to SE Highlands County Line Road.

Figure 1-9. Preferred Alternative for S.R. 70 Bridges from C.R. 760 to SE Highlands County Line Road.



The project will include the construction of wildlife crossing features at the seven major bridge crossings, roadway signing and pavement markings, and stormwater management facilities including treatment ponds and floodplain compensation sites. The Preferred Alternative is anticipated to require an estimated 168.67 acres of ROW acquisition and 6.69 acres of drainage/access easements for thirteen (13) stormwater management treatment ponds, as well as an estimated 49.51 acres of ROW acquisition and 1.97 acres of drainage/access easements for eleven (11) floodplain compensation sites. The Concept Plans have been provided as **Appendix A**.

1.5 Purpose of Report

As part of the PD&E Study, a CRAS was conducted and a report, titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, State Road (SR) 70 from West Of SR 31 to Southeast Highlands County Line Road, DeSoto County, Florida, Revised* (de Gregory, Wallace, Evans, et al. 2025), documenting the results was submitted to the Florida Division of Historical Resources (DHR) in September 2025. Copies of the DHR concurrence letter for the previous CRAS and related Section 106 Case Study are included for reference in **Appendix B.** A precontact and historic context was included in the CRAS which covers the same general area of the proposed ponds and is not repeated in this current addendum document; this addendum serves as a supplement to the CRAS.

The proposed ponds are located in Sections 32 and 34–36 of Township (T) 37 South (S), Range (R) 25 East (E); Sections 31–36 of T37S, R26E; Sections 31–33 and 35–36 of T37S, R27E; Section 3 of T38S, R25E; Sections 2 and 4–6 of T38S, R26E; and Sections 1–2 and 4–6 of T38S, R27E (**Figure 1-10** through **Figure 1-15**).

The objective of this PD&E study addendum is to evaluate the proposed stormwater management facilities (SMF) and floodplain compensation sites (FPC), collectively referred to as ponds. This project has been evaluated for its potential effects on various social, cultural, and natural resources. In addition to resource-specific technical reports produced for this study, the project was evaluated through the ETDM process as project #14569. Upon completion, this study will meet all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) as administered for the FDOT by the FDOT Office of Environmental Management (OEM) and the requirements of other federal and state laws to qualify the proposed project for federal-aid funding. The proposed undertaking is anticipated to be state funded, but is being completed in accordance with federal standards in case federal funding becomes available, and as needed to satisfy the requirements of federal permits or authorizations that may be necessary for project construction.

Engineering plans were utilized to determine the Area of Potential Effects (APE) and historic resources survey area. The APE for archaeology consists of approximately 226.84 acres (ac) encompassed by the 24 proposed ponds: FPCs 1001A, 1002-NA, 1002-SB, 1003A, 1004B, 1005C, 1006A, 1007C, 1008A, 1009C, 1010B and SMFs 0901A, 0902A, 0903B, 0904A, 1001A, 1002A, 1003B, 1004A, 1005C-1L, 1006A, 1007A, 1008A, 1009A. The historic resources survey area consists of these proposed ponds and adjacent parcels up to 200 ft (61 meters [m]). These investigation areas together are collectively referred to as the project area in this report.

The purpose of this survey was to locate and identify historic properties within the project area and to assess the significance of such properties with respect to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. The survey is compliant with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). It was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Archaeological and Historical Resources Chapter of FDOT's PD&E Manual, FDOT's Cultural Resources Management (CRM) Handbook (July

2024), and the methods outlined in the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) Module 3: Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals (Module 3) (FDHR 2003). This report was prepared in accordance with Rule 1A-46 of the Florida Administrative Code as well as in compliance with Section 106 and the NHPA of 1966, as implemented by 36 CFR Part 800.

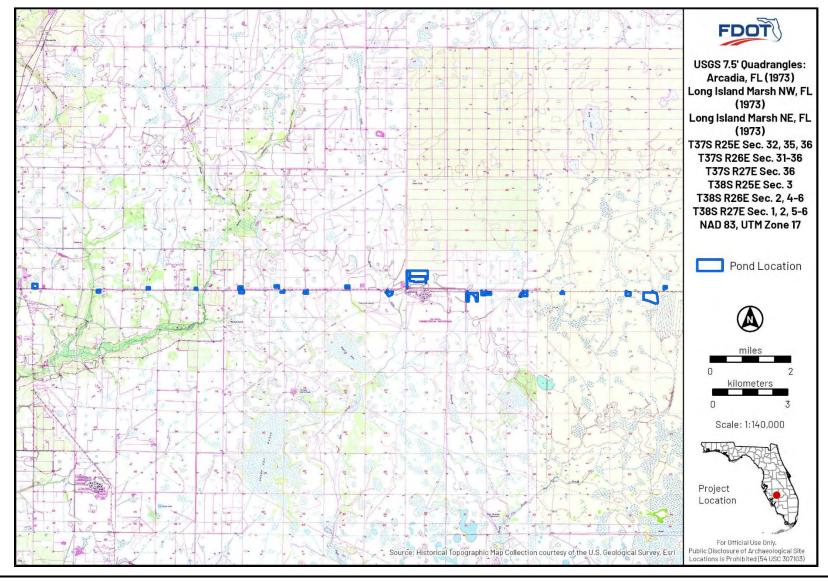


Figure 1-10. Topographic overview project location map.

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Addendum

S.R. 70 from W. of S.R. 31 to SE Highlands County Line Rd.

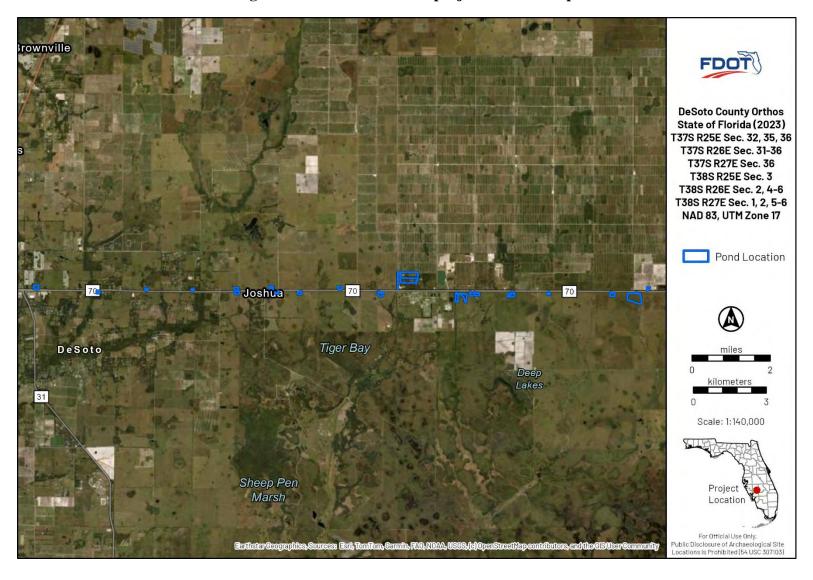


Figure 1-11. Aerial overview project location map.

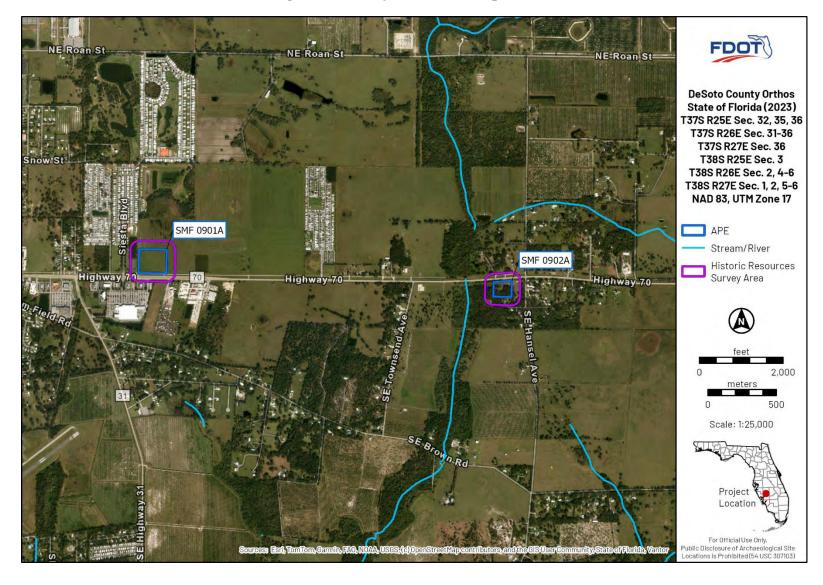


Figure 1-12. Project location map (1 of 6).

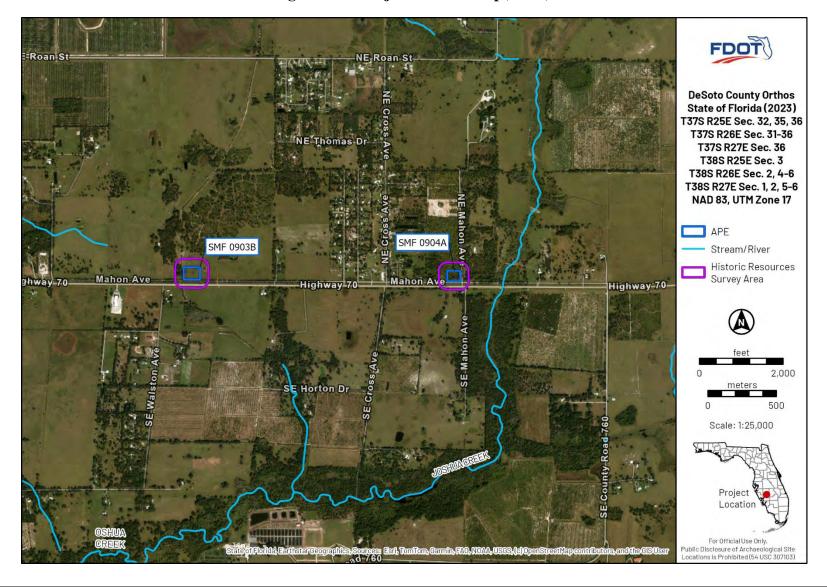


Figure 1-13. Project location map(2 of 6).

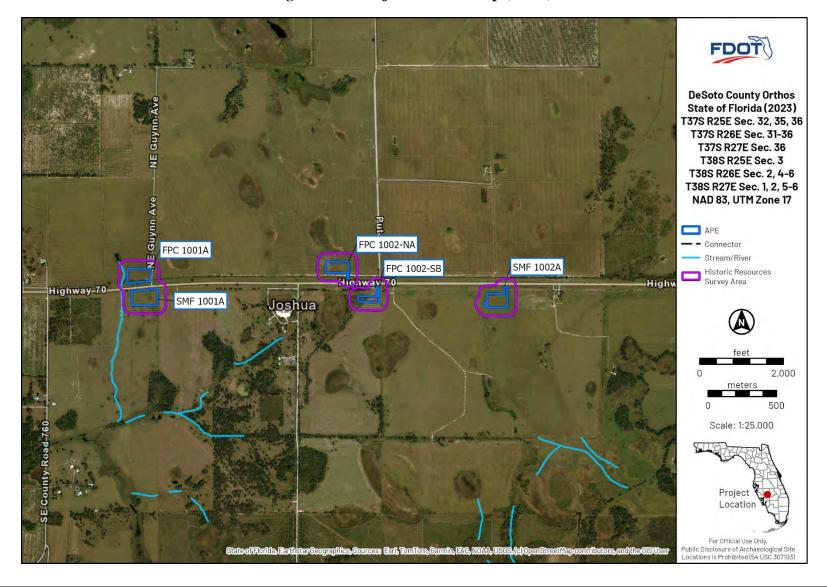


Figure 1-14. Project location map (3 of 6).

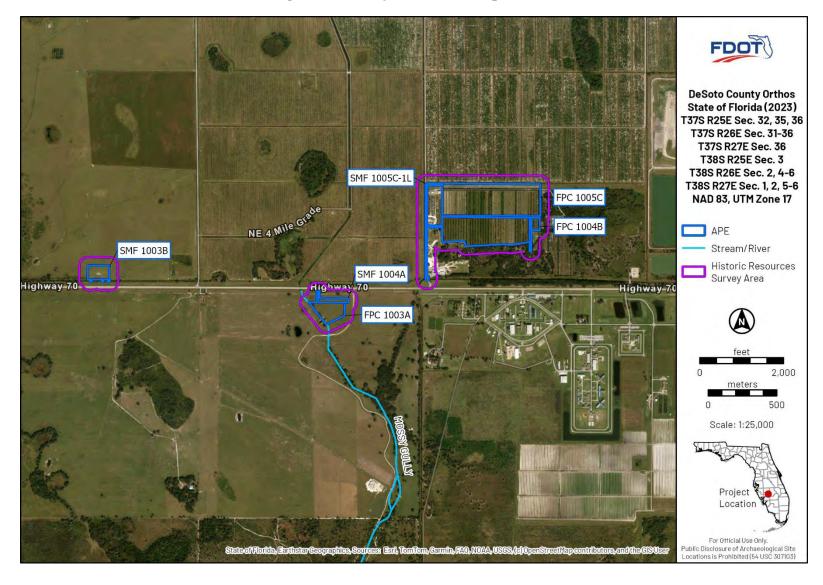


Figure 1-15. Project location map (4 of 6).

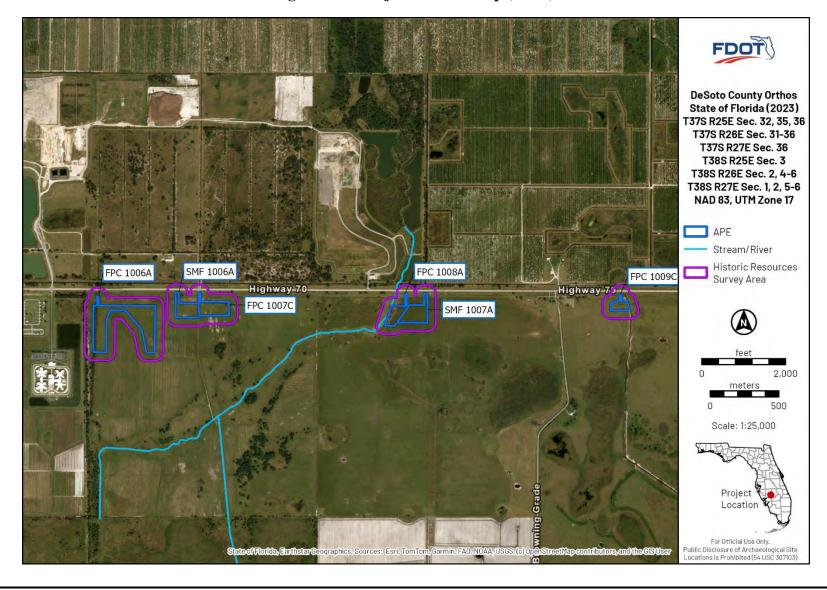


Figure 1-16. Project location map (5 of 6).

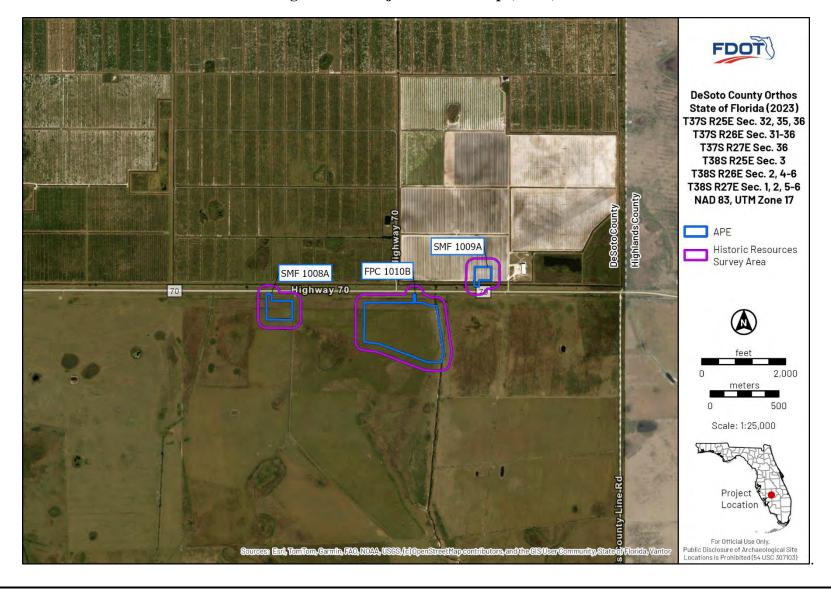


Figure 1-17. Project location map (6 of 6).

2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1 Physical Environment of the Project Area

The project area is in the De Soto Slope subdistrict of the Southwestern Flatwoods physiographic district. The Southwestern Flatwoods physiographic district is formed primarily from sedimentary rocks and sediments that date to the Miocene and Pliocene geological epochs (Brooks 1982). The De Soto Slope subdistrict constitutes a terraced area of wet prairies and flatwoods with drainages that flow into swamps that are typically underlain by clay. Elevations range from 9.1 to 27.4 m above mean sea level (amsl).

Paleoenvironmental reconstructions for this physiographic zone have shown that the vegetation of the region during the last glacial maximum (around 20,000 years Before Present [B.P.]) was dominated by southern Diploxylon pine (*Pinus*; 20–40%), oaks (*Quercus*; 20%), and hickory (*Carya*; 20%) (Delcourt and Delcourt 1987a). The glacial conditions and the expansion of the Laurentide ice sheet drove some cold-hardy species like poplar (*Populus*) and ash (*Fraxinus*) into north Florida, but these remained minor components. As the climate began to warm, the more northerly vegetation components began to recede (Delcourt and Delcourt 1987b).

The Environmental Protection Agency defines the ecoregion encompassing the project area as the Southwestern Florida Flatwoods, part of the larger Southern Coastal Plain. The Southern Coastal Plain covers a large portion of the state from the panhandle through the peninsula. As such, it contains a wide variety of environments. In general, swampy lowlands are located near the coasts, and discontinuous areas of higher elevation towards the interior contain many lakes. Some of the forested areas contain beech (*Fagus*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar*), magnolia (*Magnolia*), pine, and oak, while others are dominated by oak, tupelo (*Nyssa*), and bald cypress (*Taxodium*). The Southwestern Florida Flatwoods contain barrier islands, peninsulas, lowlands, valleys, and some elevated areas. Urbanization is spreading into natural flatwoods and swamps. Other changes to the environment include the creation of pastureland, phosphate mine excavation, and the planting of citrus groves and other crops. The southern portion of this region contains a larger proportion of marshes, swamps, and flooded depressions, while its southern boundary is somewhat nebulous (Griffith and Omernik 2008).

The project area passes over multiple intermittent streams or canals; however, there are no natural sources of fresh water within the project area. There are several swamps or marshes in the vicinity of the APE. The central portion of the project area passes over canals that flow into Joshua Creek and Tiger Bay Slough.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), mapped 13 soils within the archaeological APE (**Table 2-1**; **Figure 2-1–Figure 2-4**). All of the soils within the archaeological APE are classified as poorly to very poorly drained (Soil Survey Staff 2025). Immokalee fine sand is the most abundant soil, encompassing 22 percent of the

S.R. 70 from W. of S.R. 31 to SE Highlands County Line Rd.

archaeological APE. This soil formed in sandy marine sediments on flatwoods and is mostly found in the eastern portion of the project area (USDA 2017). The elevation throughout the project area gradually rises from west to east from 53 to 88 ft amsl.

Table 2-1. Soils Mapped Within the archaeological APE.

Soil Name	Map Code	Drainage	Landform	Slope (%)	Percentage of APE
Immokalee fine sand	20	Poorly drained	Flatwoods	0–2	22.83
Valkaria fine sand	40	Poorly drained	Drainageways	0–2	22.65
Farmton fine sand	14	Poorly drained	Flatwoods	0–2	11.2
Basinger fine sand	3	Poorly drained	Flats, drainageways	0–2	11.06
EauGallie fine sand	13	Poorly drained	Flatwoods	0–2	10.99
Malabar fine sand	21	Poorly drained	Flats, drainageways	0–2	10.51
Smyrna fine sand	36	Poorly drained	Flatwoods	0–2	8.55
Pompano fine sand	31	Poorly drained	Flats	0–2	0.86
Myakka fine sand	24	Poorly drained	Drainageways	0–2	0.81
Basinger fine sand, frequently ponded	5	Poorly drained	Depressions	0–1	0.27
Pineda-Pineda, wet, fine sand	26	Poorly drained	Flatwoods, drainageways	0–2	0.22
Ona fine sand	25	Poorly drained	Flatwood	0–2	0.02
Anclote mucky fine sand, frequently ponded	2	Very poorly drained	Depressions	0–1	0.007

Source: Soil Survey Staff (2025)

The natural vegetation communities in the western portion of the project area consist mostly of pine flatwoods with a small portion of mostly hardwood swamp forest along with mixed upland hardwoods and conifers. The central and eastern portions of the project area consist of mostly prairie grasslands with mixed upland hardwoods and conifers and pine flatwoods. However, the project area includes the ROW, which was cleared for the construction of hardscape and softscape associated with S.R. 70, and the surrounding area has been modified (**Figure 2-5**). The western portion of the project area passes through commercial services, residential areas, improved pasturelands and croplands, and industrial zones (**Figure 2-6**). The central and eastern portions of the project area mostly passes through improved pasturelands and croplands, with some residential areas, institutional places, and industrial zones (**Figure 2-7** and **Figure 2-8**).

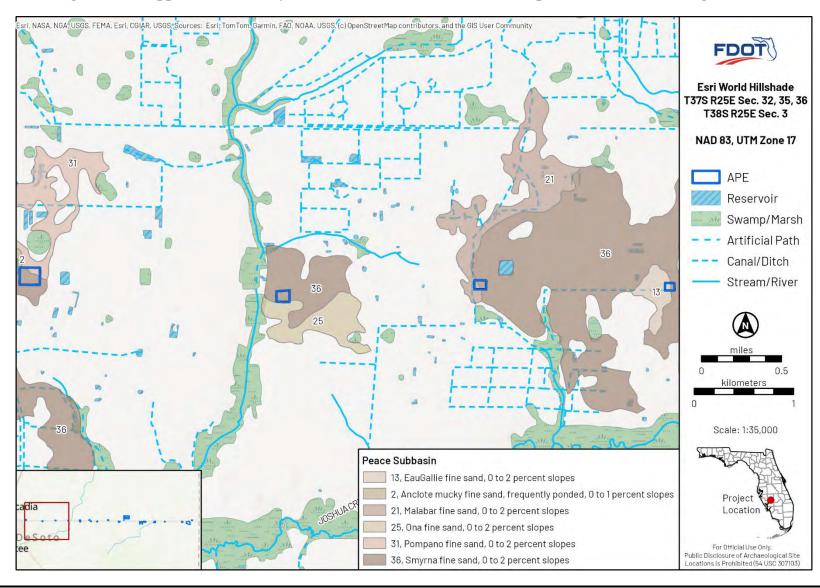


Figure 2-1. Mapped soils and major water features within the western portion of the archaeological APE.

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S.R. 70 from W. of S.R. 31 to SE Highlands County Line Rd.

FPID 451942-1

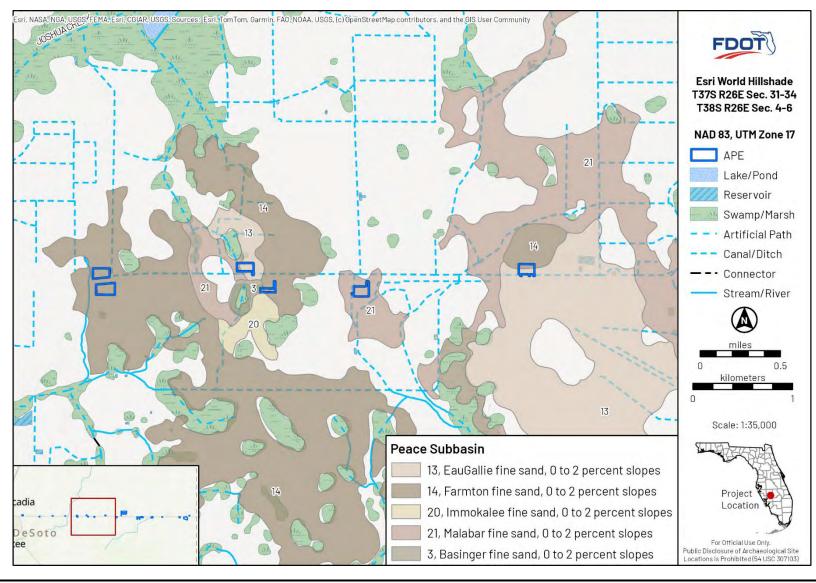


Figure 2-2. Mapped soils and major water features within the west central portion of the archaeological APE.

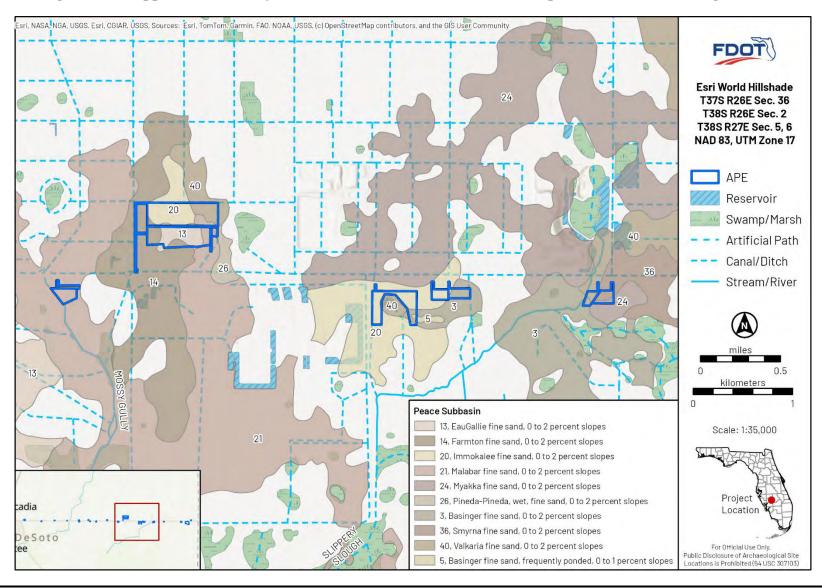
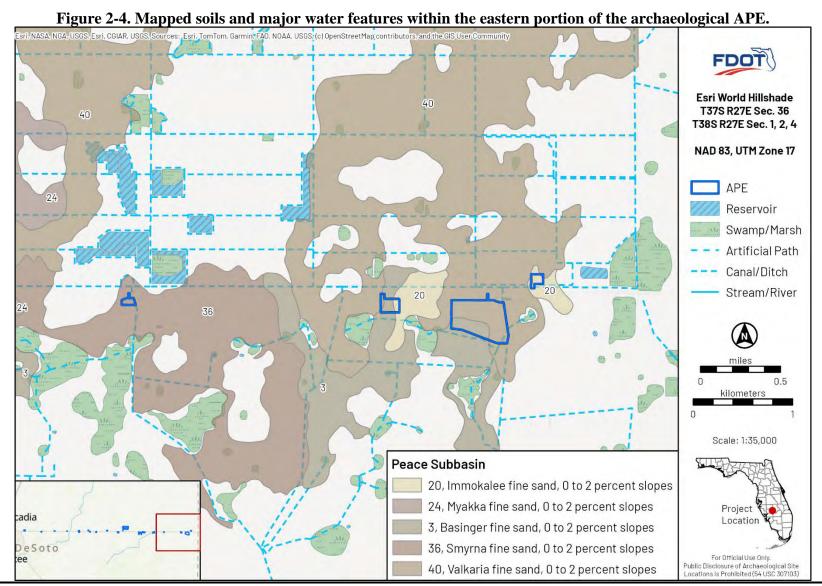


Figure 2-3. Mapped soils and major water features within the east central portion of the archaeological APE.

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Addendum

S.R. 70 from W. of S.R. 31 to SE Highlands County Line Rd.



Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Addendum

S.R. 70 from W. of S.R. 31 to SE Highlands County Line Rd.

Figure 2-5. Overview from the western portion of the project area, facing south, showing pastureland for proposed SMF 0901A.



Figure 2-6. Overview from the central portion of project area between SMF 0903A and S.R. 70, facing west showing hardscape, softscape, and ditches.



Figure 2-7. Overview from the eastern portion of the project area, facing west showing citrus grove at proposed FPC 1004B pond.



Figure 2-8. Overview from the central portion of the project area facing southeast showing bridge carrying S.R. 70 over a canal.



2-8

2.2 Land Use

Historic maps and aerial photographs were analyzed to understand the past land use within the project area and inform the archaeological potential of the project area. The original land survey records, historical quadrangles, maps, and aerial photographs were reviewed to determine recent and past land use changes within the project area and its vicinity, which contain unrecorded structures of historic age (built prior to 1974). Historical and modern quadrangles show no cemeteries within or adjacent to the project area.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) General Land Office (GLO) original land survey map of the APE shows little development within the project area or its vicinity during the mid to late nineteenth century (**Figure 2-9–Figure 2-11**). Throughout the project area, S.R. 70 passes through a series of prairies, dry prairie and saw palmetto, marsh, and ponds. In the central portion of the project area, east of Joshua Creek, a roadway, labeled the "Fort Mead and Fort Myers Road and Line of the I.O. Telegraph," passes through Section 32 T37S, R26E and Section 5 of T38S, R26E.

The 1936 East DeSoto Florida State Road Department map depicts the project area along S.R. 18, east of the town of Arcadia, passing through Joshua to just past the Highlands County line (**Figure 2-12**). The east half of the project area shows no development beyond the S.R. 18 corridor, however, the western half of the project area between Arcadia and Joshua depicts a rural setting with multiple structures as well as unlabeled intersecting and adjacent roads. Near the community of Joshua, a cluster of structures is depicted in Arcadia Villa. Roads are in approximately the same location as present-day SE Carlstrom Field Road, SE Highway 31, SE Brown Road, SE Townsend Road, Hansel Avenue, SE Walston Road, SE Cross Avenue, SE Mahon Avenue, SE C.R. 760, and SE Turkey Hammock Road.

The 1943 historical aerials of DeSoto County show the previous rural roadways and structures still extant with some additional development (**Figure 2-13–Figure 2-16**). In the western portion of the project area, residences, farms, and orchards are present off S.R. 18, particularly around the area of Mare Branch. In the central portion of the project area, the layout for the Arcadia Villa subdivision is visible around Joshua, south of S.R. 18. Near the eastern end of the central portion of the project area, an ellipsoidal shape depicts Dorr Airfield, the Embry-Riddle Aeronautical Institute, and its associated structures south of S.R. 18. The eastern end of the project area remained relatively undeveloped aside from a few sparse roadways and structures branching off S.R. 18.

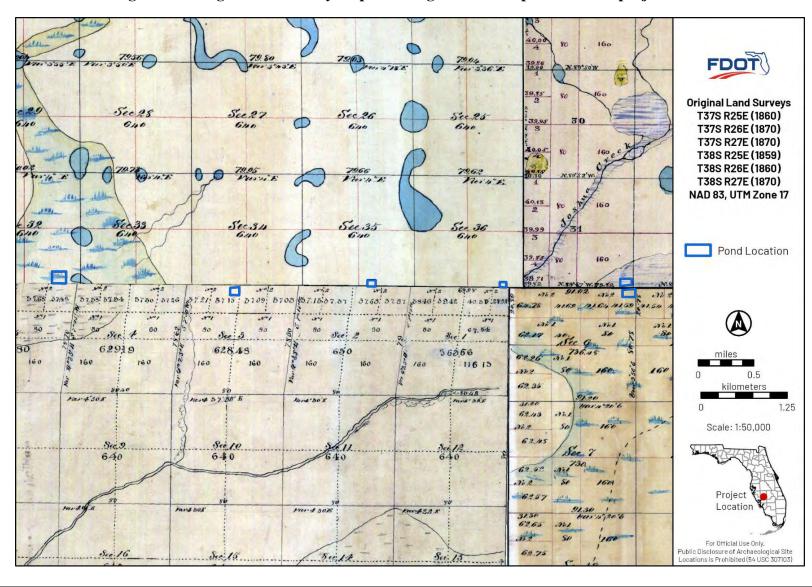


Figure 2-9. Original land survey maps showing the western portion of the project area.

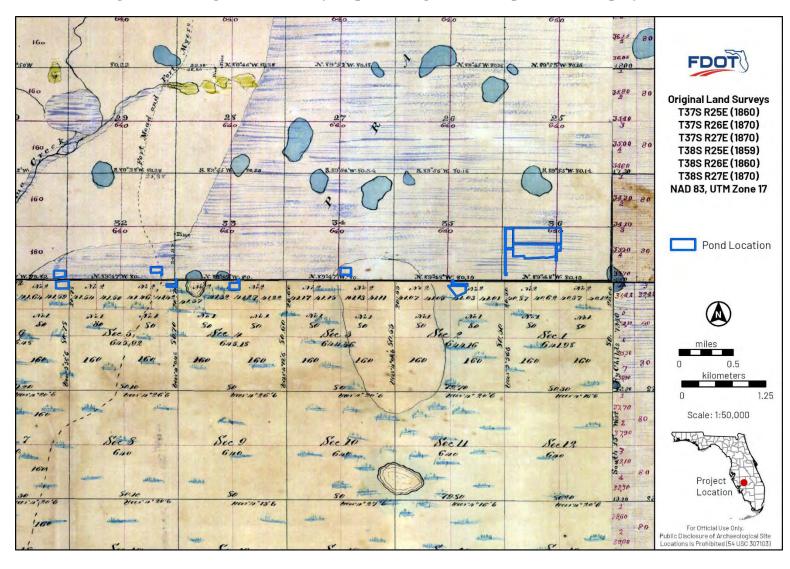


Figure 2-10. Original land survey maps showing the central portion of the project area.

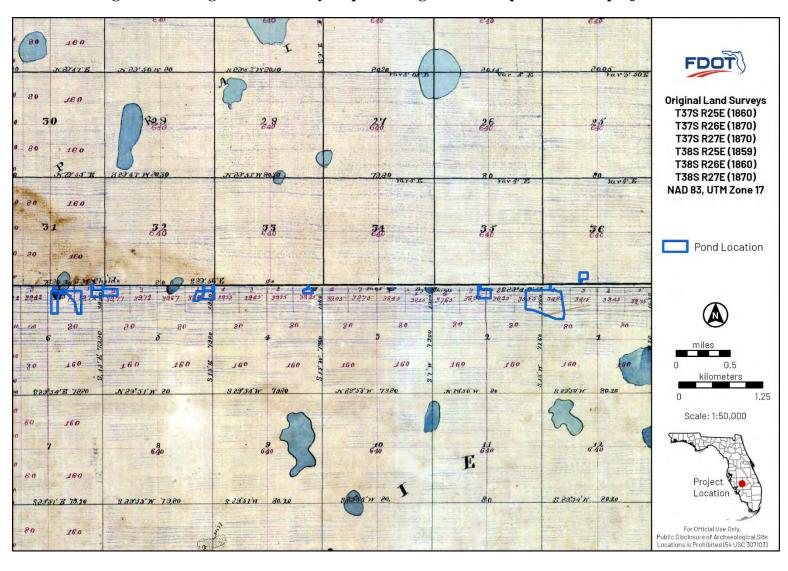


Figure 2-11. Original land survey maps showing the eastern portion of the project area.

East DeSoto (1936) Florida State Road Department NAD 83, UTM Zone 17 Pond Location JOSHUA W kilometers Scale: 1:140,000

Figure 2-12. 1936 East DeSoto Florida State Road Department map showing the project area.

Project Location

For Official Use Only.

Public Disclosure of Archaeological Site Locations is Prohibited (54 USC 307103)

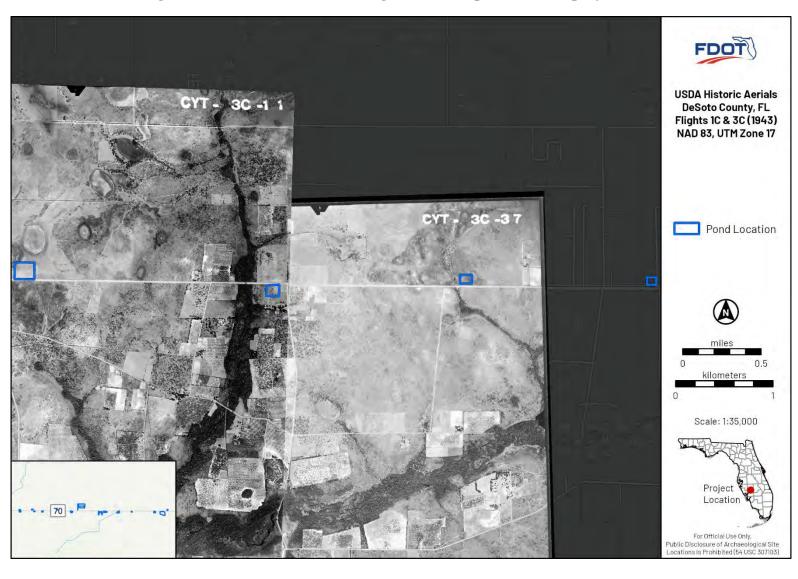


Figure 2-13. Historic aerial showing the western portion of the project area.

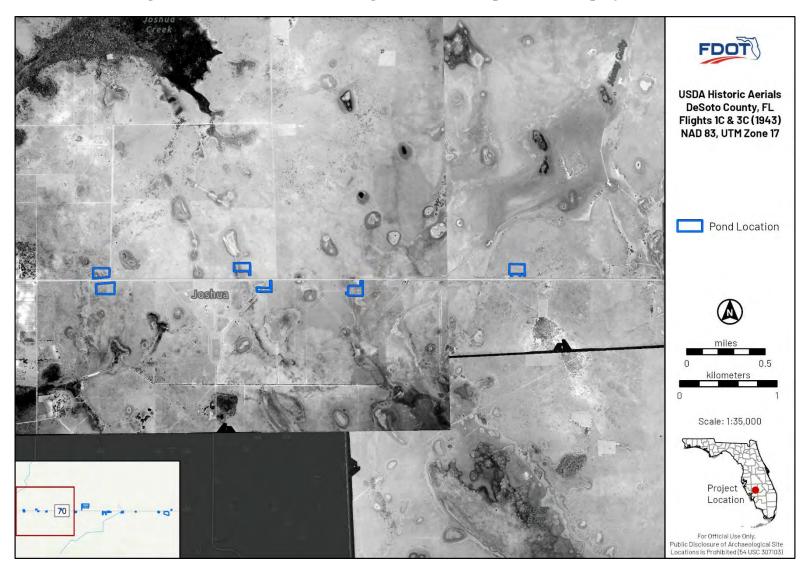


Figure 2-14. Historic aerial showing the west central portion of the project area.

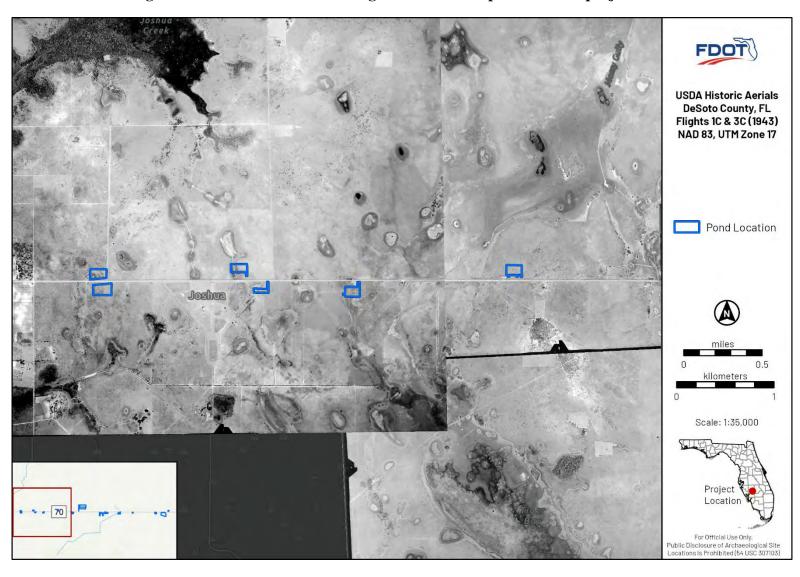


Figure 2-15. Historic aerial showing the east central portion of the project area.

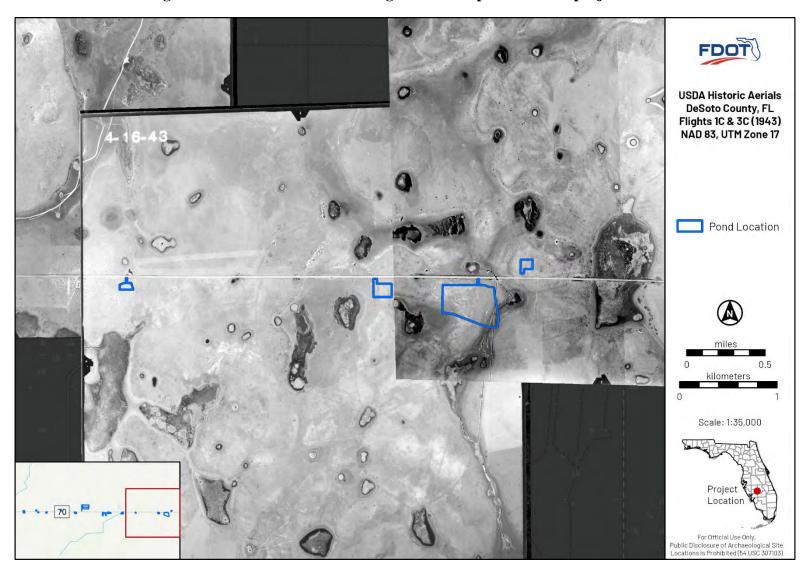


Figure 2-16. Historic aerial showing the eastern portion of the project area.

3 PREVIOUS RESEARCH

Records in the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) were examined to determine the location of any previously conducted cultural resource surveys or previously recorded historical resources within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the APE (**Figure 3-1–Figure 3-5**). A review of the FMSF revealed that 17 previously conducted cultural resource surveys fall within the FMSF search area, and five of these overlap portions of the APE (**Table 3-1**). There are 32 historical structures, four resource groups, three archaeological sites, and one historical bridge within the FMSF search area. None of these resources fall within the APE (**Table 3-2**).

FMSF Survey No. 16476 was a CRAS conducted in 2008 in support the Phase VIII Expansion Project for the Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) that overlaps all but the western end of the APE. Field methods included pedestrian survey and subsurface shovel testing at intervals defined by archaeological site potential. As a result, three newly recorded historic structures (8DE00829–8DE00831) and one resource group (8DE00828) were identified in the FMSF search area (Janus Research and R. Christopher Goodwin Associates, Inc. 2008).

FMSF Survey No. 16532 was the first addendum conducted in 2009 to add to the results of the 2008 Phase VIII Expansion Project for the FGT (FMSF Survey No. 16476) that also overlaps all but the western end of the APE. No cultural resources were recorded in the APE or FMSF search area during the undertaking (Coughlin et al. 2009). FMSF Survey No. 16938 was the second addendum conducted in 2010 to expand on FMSF Survey No. 16476, overlapping all but the western end of the APE. Similarly, no cultural resources were recorded in the APE or FMSF search area during the undertaking (Goodwin et al. 2010).

FMSF Survey No. 24449 was a Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey and Effects Determination Technical Memorandum conducted in 2017 in support of replacing FDOT Bridge No. 040033 (8DE00859). The culvert bridge was constructed in 1959 to carry S.R. 70 over the DCI Canal (8DE00858) in the central portion of the APE and is still in use today. The DHR concurred that 8DE00859 was ineligible for listing in the NRHP (Archaeological Consultants, Inc. 2017).

In September 2025, Chronicle Heritage conducted a CRAS titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, State Road (SR) 70 from West Of SR 31 to Southeast Highlands County Line Road, DeSoto County, Florida, Revised* (de Gregory, Wallace, Evans, et al. 2025). As a result of this survey, 30 historical elements of the built environment and two archaeological sites were encountered that are within 1.6 km of the APE. A Section 106 Case Study was also conducted for the NRHP-eligible historic road segment Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue (8DE00828) in 2025 (de Gregory, Wallace, Ford, et al. 2025).

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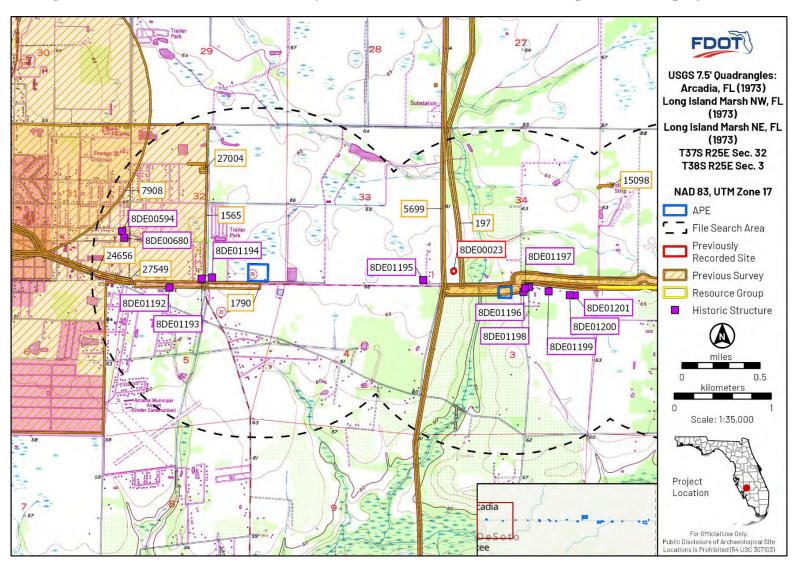


Figure 3-1. Cultural resources and surveys within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the western portion of the project area.

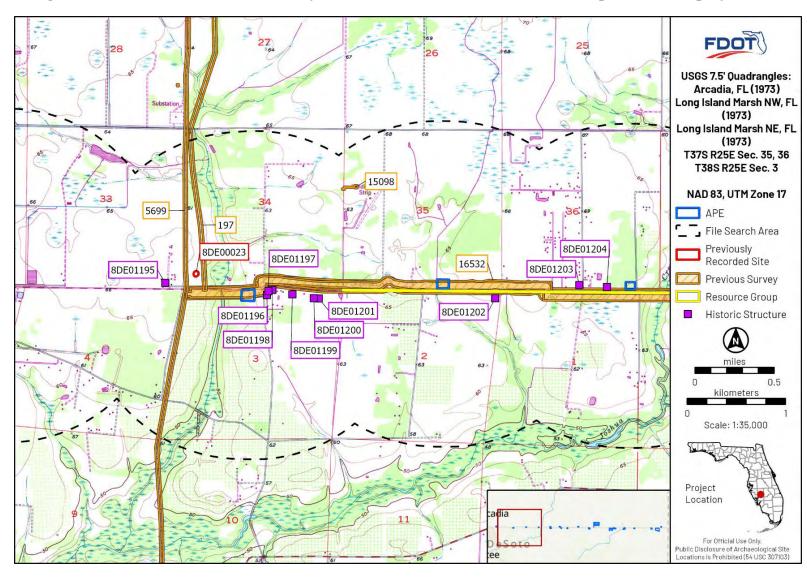


Figure 3-2. Cultural resources and surveys within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the west central portion of the project area.

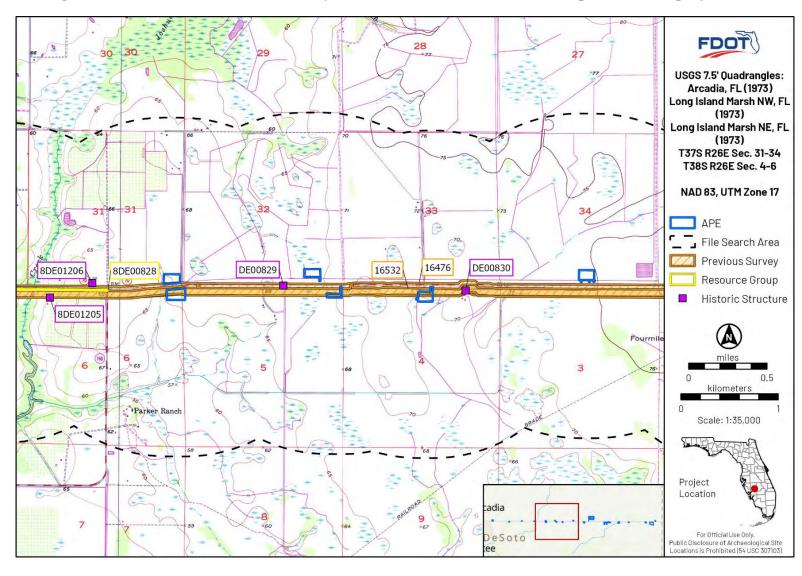


Figure 3-3. Cultural resources and surveys within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the central portion of the project area.

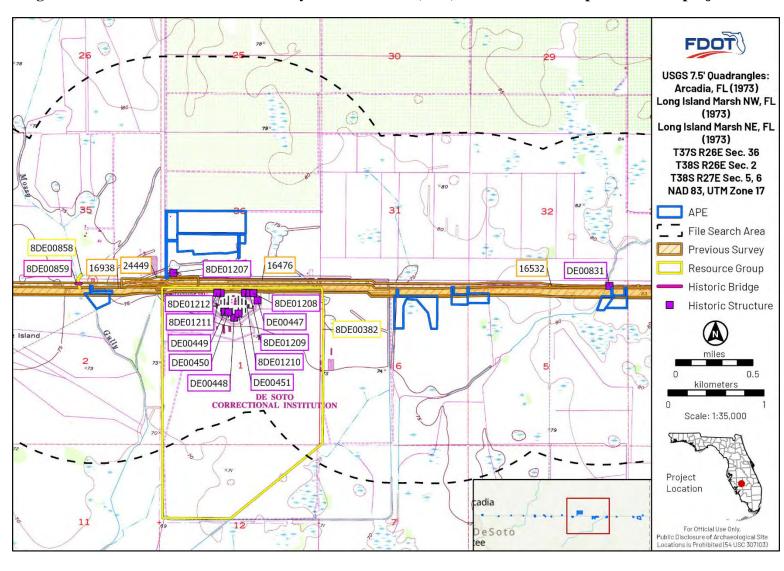


Figure 3-4. Cultural resources and surveys within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the east central portion of the project area.

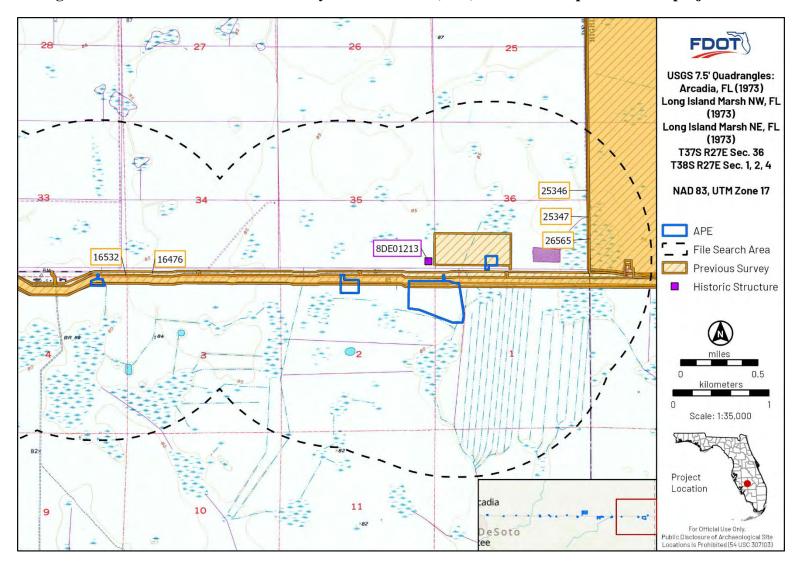


Figure 3-5. Cultural resources and surveys within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the eastern portion of the project area.

Table 3-1. Previous Surveys within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the project area.

FMSF No.	Title	Date		
197	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Proposed Keentown-Whidden Transmission Line			
1565	Cultural resources survey of Arcadia, Florida			
1790	Proposed widening of SR 70 from 18th Ave to 1/2 mile east of SR 31, DeSoto County, Florida			
5699	Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation Report of the Florida Gas Transmission Company Phase IV Expansion			
7908	Proposed Cellular Tower Site: Arcadia FHP (X615)	2001		
15098	Section 106 Review FCC Form 620 Harkless East Arcadia Site DeSoto County	2007		
16476	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) Phase VIII Expansion Loop 10 and Extension: Station 27 to Arcadia Greenfield 3: Arcadia to Station 29	2008		
16532	Florida Gas Transmission Phase VIII First Addendum Report Related to Report Nos. 2008-07035 and 2008-07036	2009		
16938	Florida Gas Transmission Phase VIII Second Addendum Report Related to Report Nos. 2008-07035 and 2008-07036 (Goodwin & Coughlin et al. 2010)			
25347	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey, Blue Head Ranch-Central, Highlands County, FL.			
24449	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey & Effects Determination Tech Memo: SR 70 over DCI Canal/FDOT Bridge No. 040033 DeSoto County, Florida	2017		
24656	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey and Effects Determination Technical Memorandum SR 70 from Orange Avenue to Turner Avenue, DeSoto County, Florida (FPID No. 436580-1)	2017		
26565	USDA-NRCS Wetland Reserve Program (WRE) Located within Highlands County; Fisheating Creek (Stage I); Lake Placid, Highlands County, Florida			
25346	Bluehead II (Fisheating Creek Stage 1) Wetland Reserve Easement (WRE) Cultural Resources Survey			
27004	Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter for Trileaf Corporation Project #658041 (DeSoto High) Arcadia, DeSoto County, Florida			
27549	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, State Road (SR) 70 from east of Peace River to Turner Avenue, DeSoto County, Florida; FPID No.: 441562-1-52-01			
29871	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, State Road (SR) 70, Project Development and Environmental Study, DeSoto and Highlands Counties, Florida, Revised; FPID No.: 451942-1-22-01			
TBD	Section 106 Case Study Report Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue (8DE00828) Case Study for Study State Road (SR) 70 Project Development & Environment (PD&E) W. of SR 31 to SE Highlands County Line Rd., DeSoto County Florida	2025		

Note: Shaded entries intersect the APE.

Table 3-2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the project area.

Historical Structures

Resource ID	Name	Year	Use	SHPO	
		Built		Evaluation	
8DE00447	DeSoto Correctional				
	Institution Warehouse	ca. 1945	Warehouse	Not evaluated	
8DE00448	Recreation Building		Community center (e.g.,		
		ca. 1940	recreation hall)	Potentially eligible	
8DE00449	D-Dormitory	ca. 1940	Other	Potentially eligible	
8DE00450	E-Dormitory	ca. 1940	Other	Potentially eligible	
8DE00451	F-Dormitory	ca. 1940	Other	Potentially eligible	
8DE00594	1600 N.E. Hickory Street	ca. 1938	Private residence	Not evaluated	
8DE00680	1705 North Oak Street	ca. 1950	Private residence	Not evaluated	
8DE00829	Arcadia Villa Entry Gates		Gateway/gatehouse/arched		
		ca. 1925	entryway	Ineligible	
8DE00830	Tiger Bay Ranch	ca. 1950	Private residence	Ineligible	
8DE00831	State Road Department				
	Marker	ca. 1960	Other	Ineligible	
8DE01192	2269 SE Highway 70	ca. 1970	Auto repair/gas station	Ineligible	
8DE01193	2442 NE Highway 70	ca. 1938	Office	Ineligible	
8DE01194	2528 NE Highway 70	ca. 1928	Private residence	Ineligible	
8DE01195	3884 NE Highway 70	ca. 1972	Private residence	Ineligible	
8DE01196	1058-1060 SE Hansel Ave	ca. 1945;	Commercial	Eligible	
		ca. 1958			
8DE01197	4527 SE Highway 70	ca. 1955	Private residence	Ineligible	
8DE01198	4567 SE Highway 70	ca. 1953	Private residence	Ineligible	
8DE01199	4693 NE Highway 70	ca. 1971	Private residence Ineligible		
8DE01200	4827 SE Highway 70	ca. 1977	Private residence Ineligible		
8DE01201	4875 SE Highway 70	ca. 1977	Private residence	Ineligible	
8DE01202	5923 SE Highway 70	1958– ca.	Private residence	Ineligible	
		1960			
8DE01203	6490 NE Highway 70	ca. 1976	Warehouse	Ineligible	

Resource ID	Name	Year	Use	SHPO
		Built		Evaluation
8DE01204	6662 NE Highway 70	ca. 1930	Private residence	Ineligible
8DE01205	7269 SE Highway 70	ca. 1950	Private residence	Ineligible
8DE01206	7462 SR-70	ca. 1922	Private residence	Ineligible
8DE01207	12010 NE Highway 70	ca. 1970	Agricultural	Ineligible
8DE01208	13615 SE Highway 70 Building 1	ca. 1952	Private residence	Eligible
8DE01209	13615 SE Highway 70 Building 2	ca. 1952	Private residence	Eligible
8DE01210	13615 SE Highway 70 Building 3	ca. 1958	Duplex	Eligible
8DE01211	13615 SE Highway 70 Building 4	ca. 1958	Duplex	Eligible
8DE01212	13615 SE Highway 70 Building 5	ca. 1958	Duplex	Eligible
8DE01213	17992 NE Highway 70	ca. 1979	Private residence	Ineligible

Resource Groups

Resource ID	Name	Period	SHPO Evaluation
8DE00382	Dorr Airfield	Twentieth century American, 1900– present	Not evaluated
8DE00828	Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue	1915–1960	Eligible
8DE00858	DCI Canal	World War I & Aftermath, 1917–1920	Ineligible
8DE01154	SR 70	Twentieth century American, 1900– present	Insufficient information

Historical Bridge

Resource ID	Name	Date Constructed	SHPO Evaluation
8DE00859	Bridge No. 040033	1959	Ineligible

Archaeological Sites

Site ID	Name	Temporal/Cultural Affiliation	SHPO Evaluation
8DE00023	KWS 1	Middle Archaic	Not evaluated
8DE01218	Toby's Resort	Precontact	Insufficient information
8DE01219	Mare Branch Lithics	Precontact	Insufficient information

According to previous research, multiple historical resources are within the project area and the FMSF search area, suggesting that the likelihood of encountering historical resources is high, reflecting the historic use of Arcadia. The likelihood of encountering precontact archaeological resources, however, is generally low.

4 RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

4.1 Research Design

The purpose of the investigation was to locate, record, and assess cultural resources within the project area, and survey methods were designed according to guidelines outlined in Module 3 (FDHR 2003). All engineering plans were georeferenced in ArcGIS. Subsurface testing in the form of shovel test pits (STPs) was conducted where new ground disturbance is planned, and a pedestrian survey was performed throughout the archaeological APE. Portions of the archaeological APE are adjacent to fresh water, which is typically an indicator for a high probability of encountering archaeological sites in Florida. Areas with poorly drained soils which were not adjacent (within 100 m) to water were considered to have low probability for encountering archaeological sites. The entire archaeological APE was investigated at intervals based on this archaeological site potential, with STPs plotted at 25-m (82-ft), 50-m (164-ft), and 100-m (328-ft) intervals within areas of proposed new ground disturbance for the FPCs and SMFs (Figure 4-1-Figure 4-4).

Architectural history methods included reviewing individual property appraiser records on all parcels within the historical resources survey area. Historical United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps were also consulted. Structures 50 years old or older within the project area were documented. The District previously contacted Carol Mahler, Coordinator for the DeSoto County Historical Society's Museum and Research Library, as a local informant, during the CRAS to which this addendum is related, Survey No. 29871 (de Gregory, Wallace, Evans, et al. 2025).

The 2012 Program Comment Issued for Streamlining Section 106 Review of Actions Affecting Post-1945 Concrete and Steel Bridges "relieves federal agencies from the Section 106 requirement to consider the effects of undertakings on the bridge types identified in Section V of this Program Comment" as long as the bridge does not meet the three considerations outlined in Section IV (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation [ACHP] 2012). Applying the three considerations, Chronicle Heritage determined FDOT Bridge No. 040033 (8DE00859) and FDOT Bridge No. 040037 meet the qualifications and are exempt from Section 106 Review.

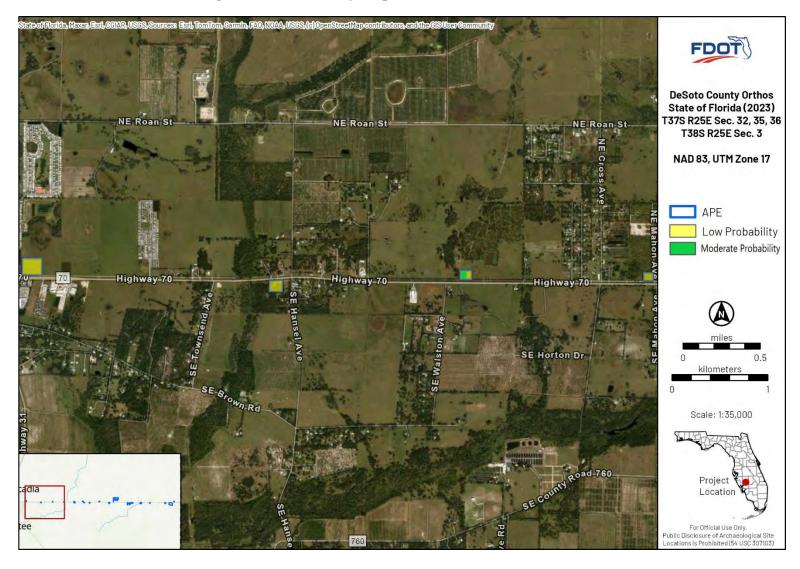


Figure 4-1. Probability map of the western end of the APE.



Figure 4-2. Probability map of the west central portion of the APE.

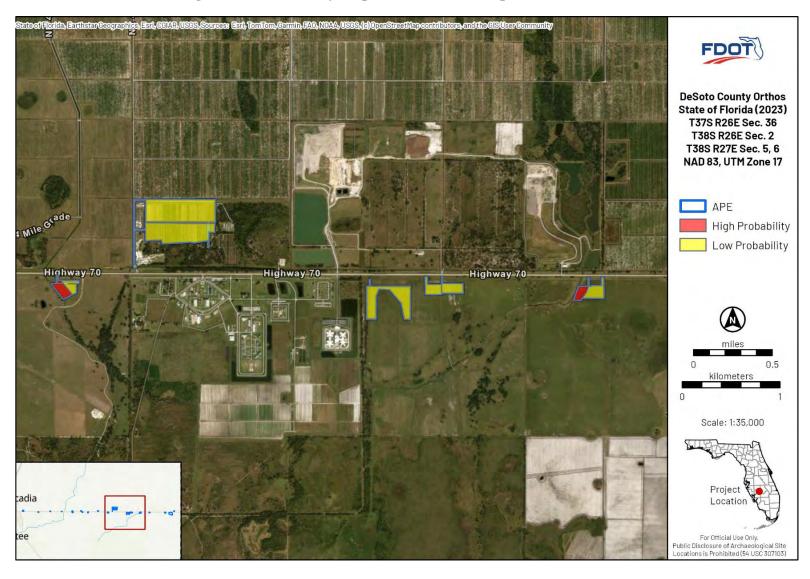


Figure 4-3. Probability map of the east central portion of the APE.

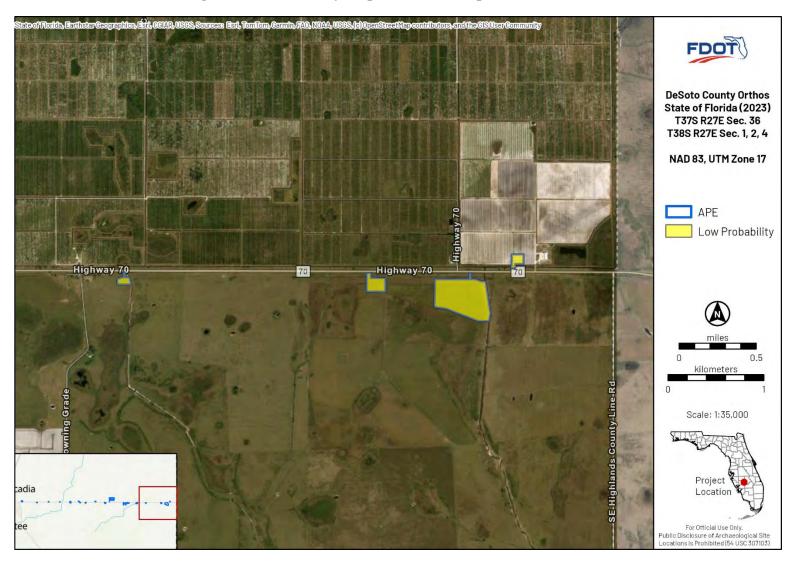


Figure 4-4. Probability map of the eastern portion of the APE.

4.2 Field Methodology

Pedestrian survey was conducted throughout the archaeological APE. Subsurface testing was conducted in areas where ground disturbing work is proposed; however, as addressed below, standing water and gravel pavement limited where it was possible to excavate several STPs. Those STPs that could be excavated and were not terminated early due to subsoil, water table, or impenetrable impasse were investigated to a depth of no less than 100 centimeters (cm; 39.4 inches [in]) and measured approximately 50 cm (19.7 in) wide. In areas where subsoil or water was encountered at depths less than 100 cm below surface (cmbs) (39.4 in below surface [inbs]), STPs were terminated slightly beyond the depth of subsoil or standing water. In instances where 100 cm (39.4 in) was not reached, the maximum depth was noted. Field data were collected using a digital STP form designed to capture stratigraphy with soil descriptions, environmental variables, and the presence or absence of artifacts.

Each STP location was plotted with a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit and numbered sequentially (**Appendix C**). A commercially available GPS unit was preloaded with STP locations at predefined intervals. During fieldwork, all locations were plotted with a newly recorded point to ensure the GPS points were as accurate as possible. Therefore, maps reflect actual test locations and may show slight deviations from target intervals based on pacing, environmental conditions, and GPS accuracy. STP forms were completed within the GPS, eliminating the possibility for transcription error after fieldwork. All soil was screened through 0.635 cm (0.25 in) wire mesh, and all GIS data, forms, and other digital project records are submitted to the FMSF.

Architectural history documentation methods consist of photo documentation, FMSF form completion, and evaluation. The fieldwork inventories buildings, resource groups, and associated landscapes. Photographs are taken of each resource, and notes are compiled about features. Notes focus on distinguishing architectural elements and integrity. Structures are placed within the surrounding physical context and evaluated individually and, if applicable, considered with respect to a potential district.

4.3 Site Criteria and National Register Criteria

FMSF guidelines define archaeological sites as places of past activity more significant than a single accidental event. Archaeological sites are defined as containing three precontact artifacts within a 30-m (98.4-ft) radius or six historic artifacts, including one diagnostic, within a 30-m (98.4-ft) radius and require full documentation. Archaeologists recorded all sites encountered and documented isolated artifacts as AOs.

Four criteria are applied during the evaluation of a historical resource's eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. Normally, a resource must be at least 50 years of age and meet at least one of the following four criteria to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP:

- Be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history (Criterion A)
- Be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past (Criterion B)
- Embody the distinct characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (Criterion C)
- Yield, or be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (Criterion D)

In addition to associations with one or more of the above criteria, a resource must possess sufficient historic integrity—the ability to convey its historic significance—to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP. The evaluation of integrity may sometimes be subjective, but it must "be grounded in an understanding of a property's physical features and how they relate to its significance" (National Park Service [NPS] 1997). The NRHP recognizes seven aspects of integrity, and eligible resources possess several, and usually most, of these aspects:

- Location
- Design
- Setting
- Materials
- Workmanship
- Feeling
- Association

Each type of resource depends on certain aspects of integrity more than others to express its historic significance. Determining which of the aspects is most important to a particular property requires an understanding of the property's significance and its essential physical features (NPS 1997).

The criteria of significant and evaluations of integrity were used to provide recommendations concerning the NRHP-eligibility status of all historic properties located in the APE.

4.4 Procedures for Unmarked Human Remains

All staff are aware of the procedures to follow when encountering unmarked human remains. Per 872.05, F.S., all archaeological excavation must cease, and human remains suspected to be older than 75 years are reported immediately to the State Archaeologist. Burials dating less than 75 years in age are reported to the district medical examiner. Work does not resume until the State Archaeologist or medical examiner is notified and gives clearance to resume work. Reporting of finds follows 872.05, F.S., or the specific recommendation of the State Archaeologist or her designee.

5.1 Archaeological Survey Results

The archaeological APE encompassed 13 SMF and 11 FPC proposed pond sites (**Table 5-1**). A total of 182 STPs were pre-plotted, and 176 were excavated, none of which contained cultural material (**Figure 5-1–Figure 5-19**). Three STPs were precluded from excavation due to the presence of impenetrable gravel at the surface, and three STPs were not excavated due to standing water at the surface. STPs were excavated at 25-m (82-ft) intervals within areas determined to have high probability for containing a site and 50-m (164-ft) intervals within areas determined to have moderate probability. In the areas of low probability, shovel tests plotted at 100 m (328 ft) intervals were excavated. Pedestrian survey conducted throughout the archaeological APE did not identify any surface finds of archaeological materials.

Of the 176 excavated STPs, 83 were excavated to 100 cmbs. The remaining 93 STPs terminated before 100 cmbs. As previously addressed, some of the soils in the APE are not well drained, and 7 STPs, generally near water bodies, were terminated before 100 cmbs (39.4 in) because of inundation. The other 86 were terminated early due to compacted hardpan, subsoil, or limestone. These STPs that were terminated early were excavated to an average depth of 75 cmbs.

The typical soil profile in the APE consisted of grey (10YR 5/1) sand to a depth of 40 cmbs (15.7 in), with grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sand to a depth of 100 cmbs (39.4 in). For an STP that terminated before 100 cmbs due to inundation a typical profile included grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sand to a depth of 40 cmbs, dark brown (10YR 3/3) sand to a depth of 60 cmbs, and yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sand to 75 cmbs (**Figure 5-26** and **Figure 5-27**). The soils throughout the APE were poorly drained. Evidence of disturbance was noted in most of the pond sitings, mainly from drainage or irrigation activities, gravel roads, improvements for fields or crop cultivation, and active utilization for citrus groves or cattle pastures.

Table 5-1. Proposed Ponds Survey Summery.

Pond No.	Acres	Archaeological Probability	STPs	Figure
FPC 1001A	4.05	Low, High	13	Figure 5-5
FPC 1002-NA	3.5	Low	2	Figure 5-6
FPC 1002-SB	1.7	Low	2	Figure 5-6
FPC 1003A	7.0	Low, High	30	Figure 5-9
FPC 1004B	32.4	Low	13	Figure 5-10–Figure 5-12
FPC 1005C	44.3	Low	14	Figure 5-11–Figure 5-12
FPC 1006A	20.0	Low	12	Figure 5-13
FPC 1007C	5.6	Low	2	Figure 5-14
FPC 1008A	3.8	High	23	Figure 5-15
FPC 1009C	2.2	Low	2	Figure 5-16
FPC 1010B	49.1	Low	21	Figure 5-18
SMF 0901A	8.6	Low	4	Figure 5-1
SMF 0902A	3.7	Low	2	Figure 5-2
SMF 903B	2.7	Low, Moderate	7	Figure 5-3
SMF 904A	1.8	Low	2	Figure 5-4
SMF 1001A	5.2	Low, High	5	Figure 5-5
SMF 1002A	4.1	Low	3	Figure 5-7
SMF 1003B	4.1	Low	2	Figure 5-8
SMF 1004A	1.6	Low, High	5	Figure 5-9
SMF 1005C-1L	2.7	Low	7	Figure 5-10–Figure 5-11
SMF 1006A	4.8	Low	2	Figure 5-14
SMF 1007A	6.1	Low	3	Figure 5-15
SMF 1008A	6.8	Low	3	Figure 5-17
SMF 1009A	3.3	Low	3	Figure 5-19

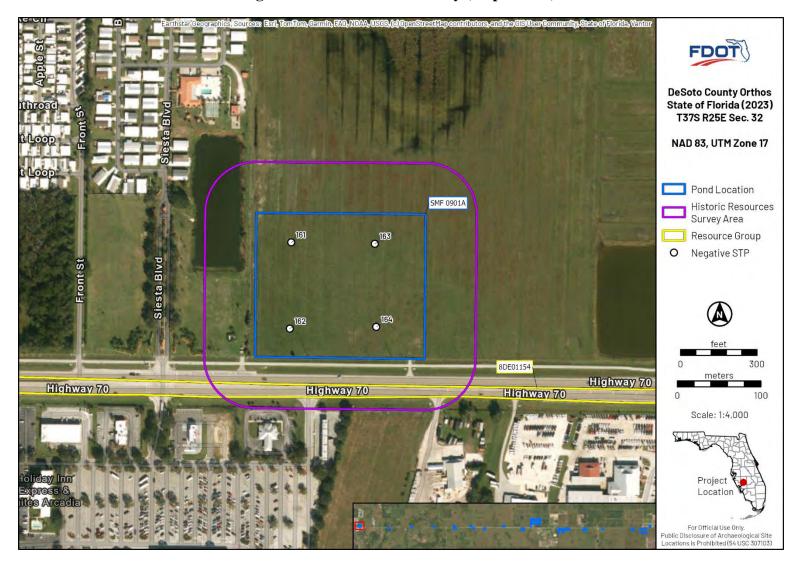


Figure 5-1. Results of the survey (map 1 of 19).

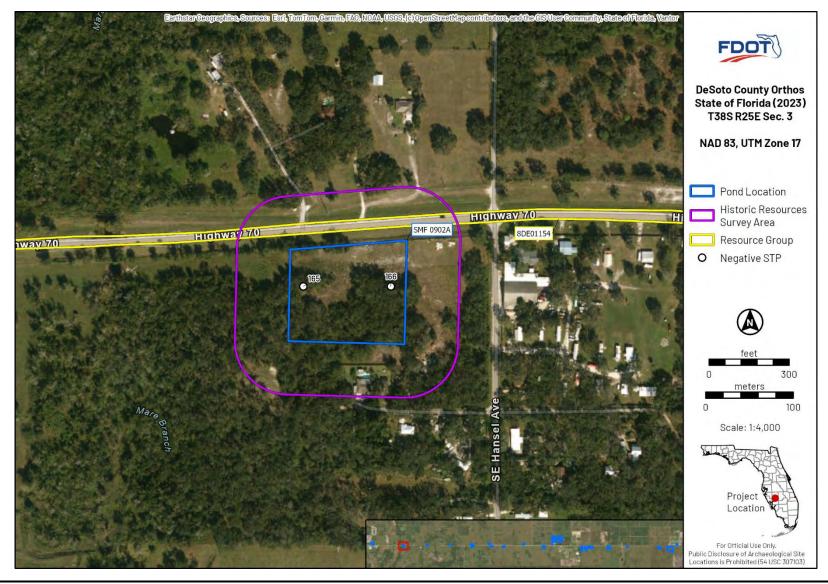


Figure 5-2. Results of the survey (map 2 of 19).

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Addendum November 2025 S.R. 70 from W. of S.R. 31 to SE Highlands County Line Rd.

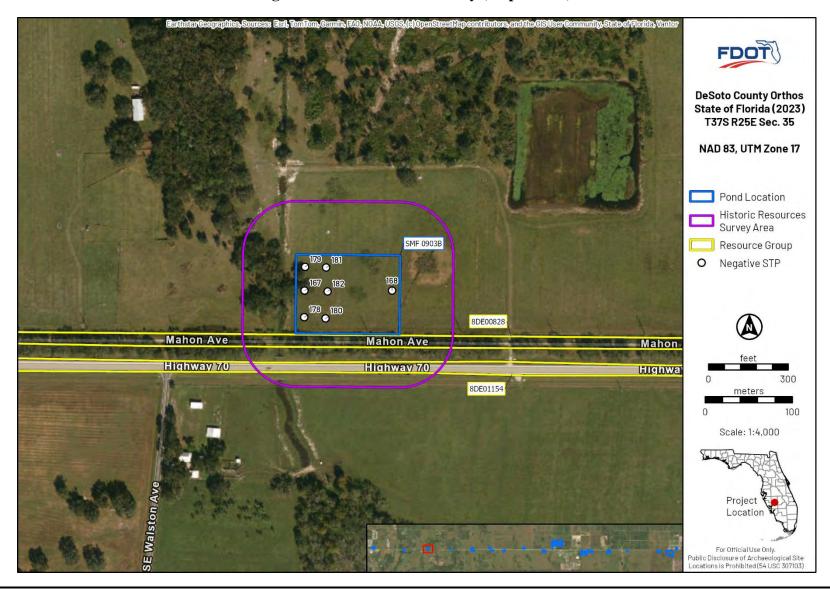


Figure 5-3. Results of the survey (map 3 of 19).

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Addendum

S.R. 70 from W. of S.R. 31 to SE Highlands County Line Rd.

November 2025 FPID 451942-1

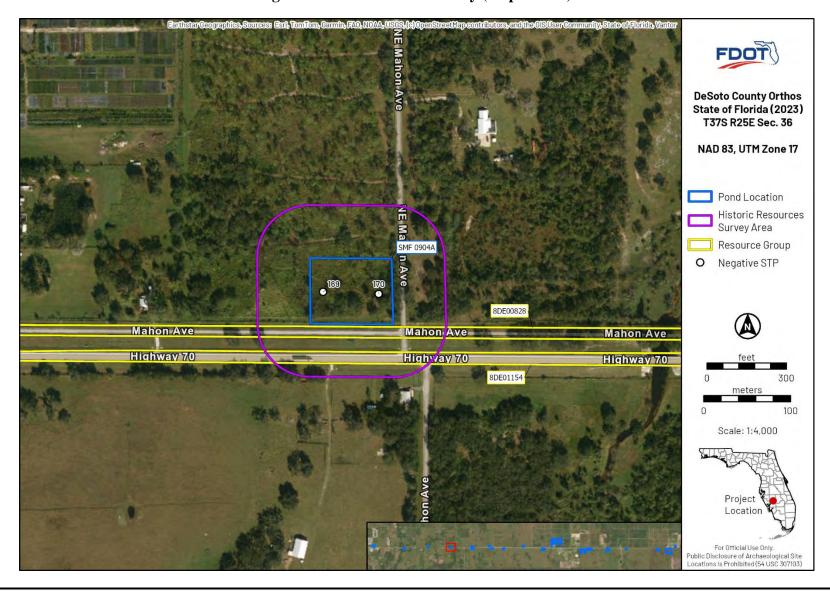


Figure 5-4. Results of the survey (map 4 of 19).

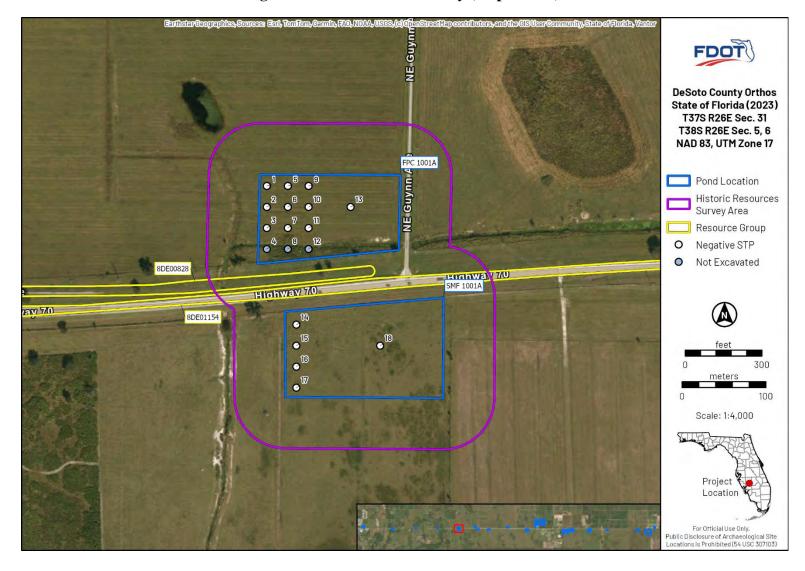


Figure 5-5. Results of the survey (map 5 of 19).

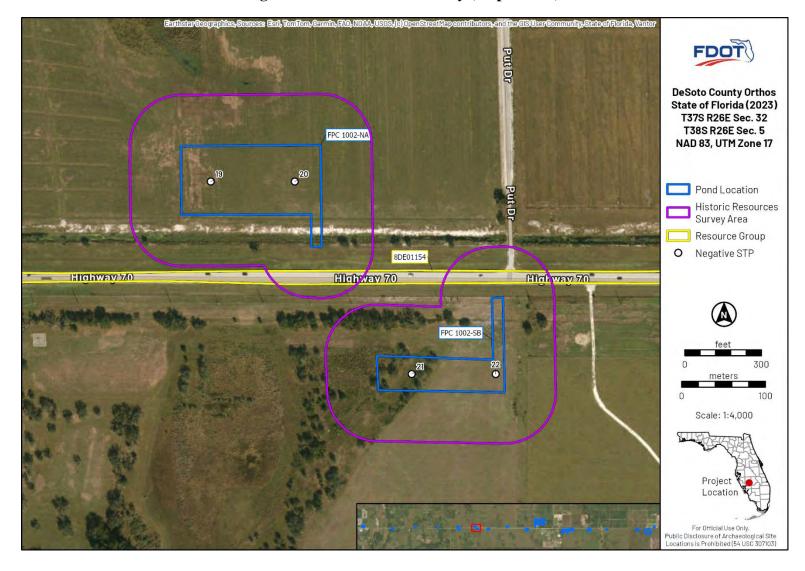


Figure 5-6. Results of the survey (map 6 of 19).

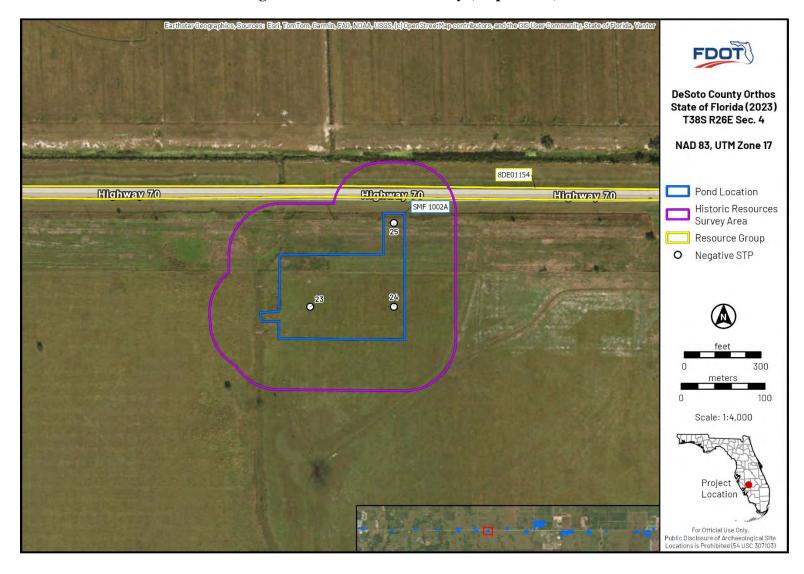


Figure 5-7. Results of the survey (map 7 of 19).



Figure 5-8. Results of the survey (map 8 of 19).

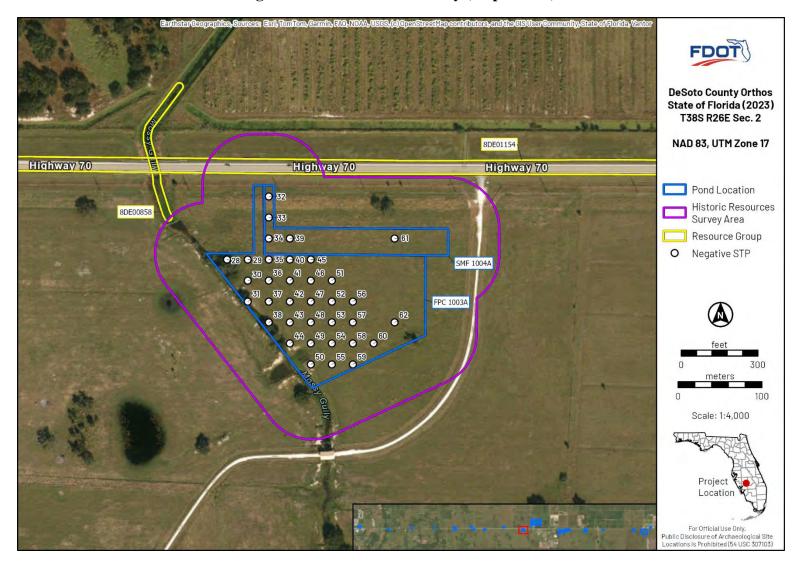


Figure 5-9. Results of the survey (map 9 of 19).

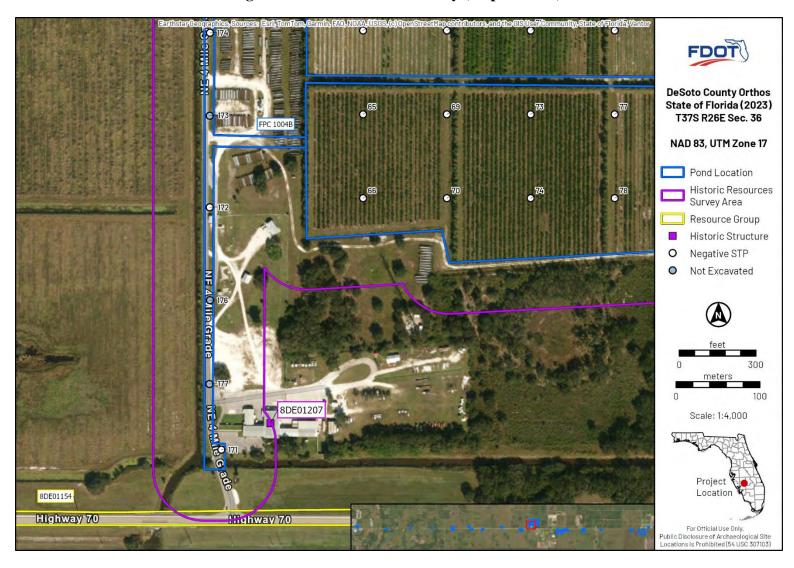


Figure 5-10. Results of the survey (map 10 of 19).



Figure 5-11. Results of the survey (map 11 of 19).



Figure 5-12. Results of the survey (map 12 of 19).

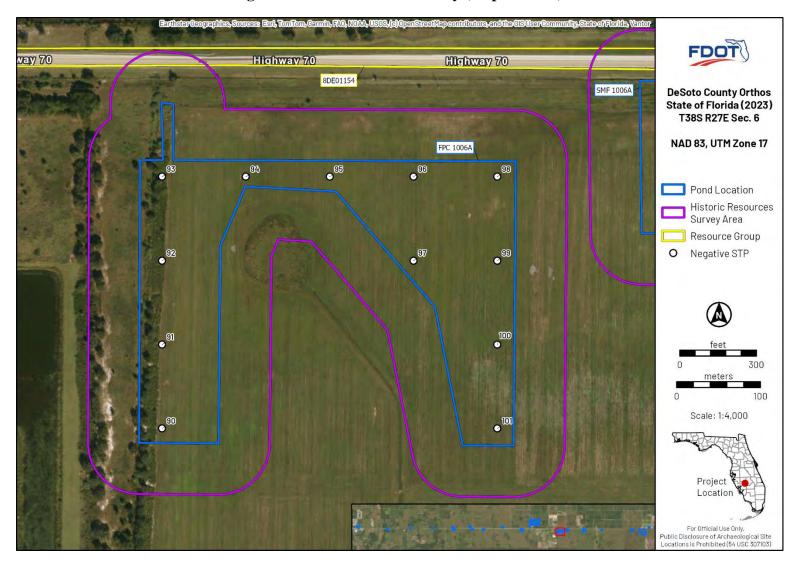


Figure 5-13. Results of the survey (map 13 of 19).



Figure 5-14. Results of the survey (map 14 of 19).

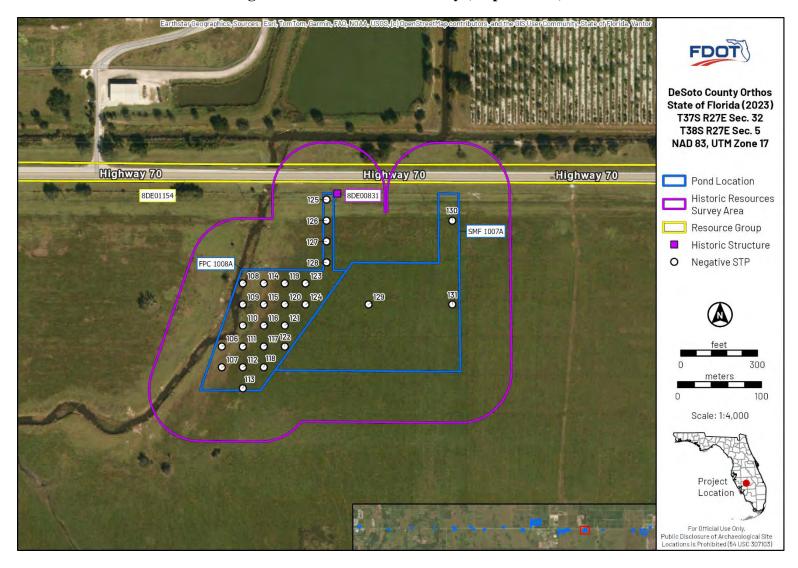


Figure 5-15. Results of the survey (map 15 of 19).

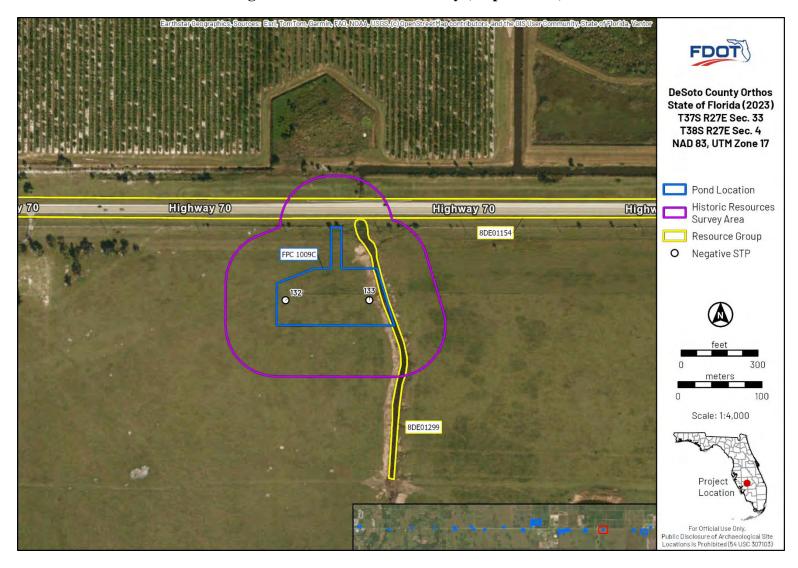


Figure 5-16. Results of the survey (map 16 of 19).

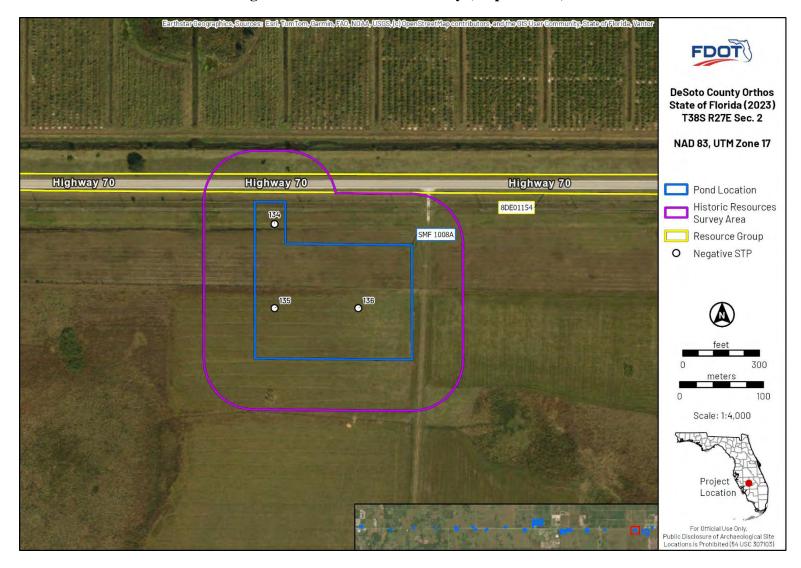


Figure 5-17. Results of the survey (map 17 of 19).



Figure 5-18. Results of the survey (map 18 of 19).

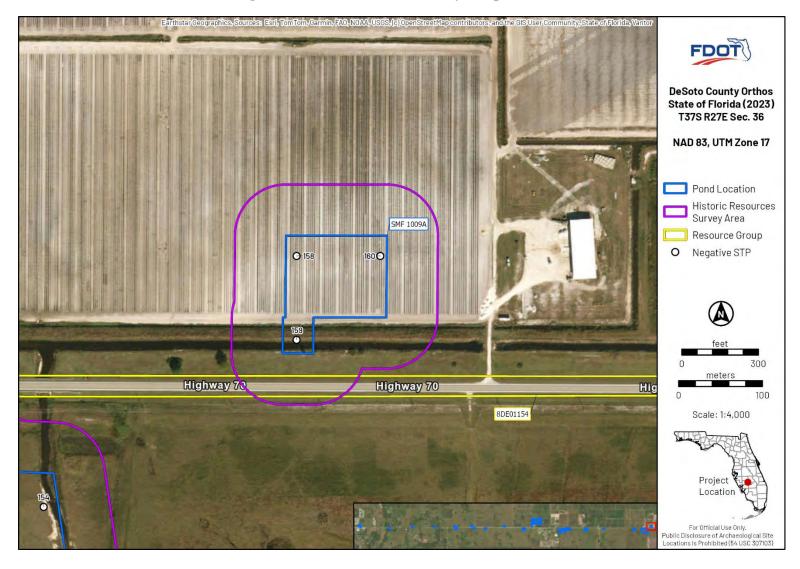


Figure 5-19. Results of the survey (map 19 of 19).

November 2025

Figure 5-20. Profile from STP 5 in FPC 1001A.



Figure 5-21. Profile from STP 162 in SMF 0901A.



5.2 Architectural Survey Results

This survey resulted in updated (8DE00831) and new (8DE01299) documentation of two historical resources as well as the identification of four (8DE00828, 8DE00858, 8DE01154, 8DE01207) previously updated historical resources from the mainline CRAS which are located within the project area for the ponds. These historical resources included three previously recorded resource groups (8DE00828, 8DE00858, and 8DE01154); two previously recorded structures (8DE00831 and 8DE01207); and one newly recorded resource group (8DE01299). Two previously recorded segments of previously recorded resource groups (8DE00585 and 8DE00828) are within the project area, as is previously recorded structure 8DE01207 (**Table 5-2–Table 5-3**; Figure 5-1–Figure 5-19). The DHR determined that 8DE00828 is **eligible for listing in NRHP** and there is **insufficient information** to determine the eligibility of 8DE01154. The DHR determined that 8DE00831, 8DE00858 and 8DE01207 are **ineligible**. Newly recorded resource group 8DE01299 is recommended **ineligible** for listing in NRHP by the District.

Eligibility for a historic district was considered when assessing these structures as a group; however, it is the District's recommendation that these structures in the context of a group do not meet the eligibility criteria for nomination of a historic district as there is no indication of fulfilling Criteria A or B. There is too much new infill, and many of these structures have been updated and altered to such an extent that they no longer retain the historic integrity necessary to fulfill Criterion C.

FDOT Bridge No. 040033 (8DE00859) and FDOT Bridge No. 040037 are excluded from this section as it meets the requirements of the 2012 Program Comment Issued for Streamlining Section 106 Review of Actions Affecting Post-1945 Concrete and Steel Bridges. This programmatic agreement establishes that concrete bridges constructed after 1950 are exempt from recording requirements and thus were excluded from documentation. It is therefore exempt from Section 106 Review and was not documented.

Table 5-2. Historic Resource Groups Within the project area.

FMSF No.	Name	Resource Type	Construction Date	Eligibility
8DE00828	Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue	Linear Resource	ca. 1915	Eligible
8DE00858	DCI Canal	Linear Resource	ca. 1943	Ineligible
8DE01154	SR 70	Linear Resource	ca. 1959	Insufficient Information
8DE01299	Long Point Marsh Canal	Linear Resource	ca. 1952	Ineligible

Table 5-3. Historic Structures Within the project area.

FMSF No.	Name	Structure Use	Construction Date	Eligibility
8DE00831	State Road Department Survey Marker	Marker	ca. 1960	Ineligible
8DE01207	12010 NE Hwy 70	Agricultural	ca. 1970	Ineligible

8DE00828: Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1915 **Length:** 4.85 mi (7.81 km)

Modifications: Brick overlaid with asphalt (unknown date); road downgraded from State Road

(ca. 1978); western segment repurposed to multi-use path (ca. 2012)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Eligible

Resource Description

Old SR 18 (8DE00828) is a 4.85-mi (7.81-km) previously recorded segment of a previously recorded resource group. The resource group is locally known as Mahon Avenue. Within the project area, the roadway is paved in areas and oriented east—west with a one-lane section that has low structural integrity on the western terminus of segment and throughout the eastern segment. The original brick paving can be seen in areas where the paving has worn away or is cracked. Portions of the roadway are overgrown by vegetation. A mix of residential and agricultural lots bound the roadway to the north (**Figure 5-25–Figure 5-28**).

In 1918, a \$330,000 bond was issued to build a hard-surface road from Arcadia to the aviation fields, which would also create a supply link as part of the Dixie Highway (Tampa Tribune, 8 March 1918:3). By 1924, S.R. 18 crossed the state from Sarasota through Arcadia to Lake Anne (Chapin, News-Press, 18 December 1924:4). During the 1920s, the S.R. 18 was also known locally as Main Dixie Highway (Miami Herald, 13 February 1925:56). Measuring approximately 9 ft in width, the road was originally constructed with brick pavers, and expansions were carried out with asphalt and gravel. S.R. 18 was renamed S.R. 70 by 1933 and also known as the Coast to Coast Highway. Its local name, Mahon Avenue, is derived from the Mahon family, early settlers in Arcadia in the 1800s. Their descendants continue to own large portions of land along the remainder of Mahon Avenue (Hoffman and Tesar 2008). In 1959, construction began to realign the roadway to the current S.R. 70 alignment, leaving Mahon Avenue as only original portion of S.R. 18 (Tampa Tribune, 11 January 1959a:11C). On the 1978 (1980 ed.) Arcadia, Florida 15-minute topographic map, Mahon Avenue was downgraded to a light duty road, while S.R. 70 became the primary highway. In 2011, a bid was posted to repurpose the original S.R. 18 route to a multi-use path (Port Charlotte Sun, 18 May 2011:13). According to historic aerials, by 2012, the path from N 17th Avenue to just west of Mare Branch was completed.

Surveyors recorded 8DE00828 in 2008 during Survey No. 16476 and recommended the resource was eligible for listing in the NRHP. SHPO concurred with this evaluation on May 12, 2009 (Hoffman and Tesar 2008). This determination was repeated in May 2025 with the original PD&E study for this project, in which this segment was determined to meet Criterion A in the areas of Transportation and Community Planning and Development.

Figure 5-22. Photograph of 8DE00828 - 1, facing west.



Figure 5-23. Photograph of 8DE00828 - 2, facing east.



Figure 5-24. Photograph of 8DE00828 - 3, facing east.



Figure 5-25. Photograph of 8DE00828 – 4, facing west.



Recommendation

The District previously recommended the resource eligible for listing in the NRHP, and the determination received concurrence from the DHR on October 16, 2025. 8DE00828 meets Criterion A in the areas of Transportation and Community Planning and Development and was constructed during the First World War era along with the construction of Dorr Airfield east of Arcadia. It was also part of the Coast to Coast Highway, connecting the west coast of Florida to the east coast of the state. Additionally, the brick construction conveys the development of roads throughout the state. It does not meet Criterion B, since there are no associations with significant persons. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the existing historical materials are heavily damaged by traffic and lack of maintenance. 8DE00828 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.

Effects

Proposed project activities adjacent to 8DE00828 include two proposed pond sites (SMF 0903B and SMF 0904A) in addition to the widening of S.R. 70. Based on the proposed footprints of the two respective ponds, the **proposed ponds will have no effect on 8DE00828**. Additional project activities, such as the widening of S.R. 70, were evaluated in a September 2025 Section 106 Case Study and the DHR concurred on October 16, 2025 that the undertaking would have an adverse effect on this resource (de Gregory, Wallace, Ford, et al. 2025). The Section 106 consultation process was initiated with DHR and ACHP, and a memorandum of understanding (MOA) between the District and DHR is pending as of October 2025.

8DE00858: DCI Canal

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1943 **Length:** 309.55 ft (94.35 m)

Modifications: Widened north of SR 70 (ca. 1984); regular maintenance

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description

DCI Canal (8DE00858) is a previously recorded 309.55-ft (94.35-m) segment of a linear resource that connects to Mossy Gully. Within the project area, 8DE00858 is a northwest–southeast oriented canal measuring 61 ft (19 m) in width. The canal is a deep earthen channel with grassy embankments that show evidence of being sprayed with herbicide (**Figure 5-29** and **Figure 5-30**). Within the project area, the canal runs beneath S.R. 70 (8DE01154), which is carried by FDOT Bridge No. 040033 (8DE00859). Proposed ponds SMF 1004A and FPC 1003A are to the east of this historic resource.

DCI Canal was constructed to aid in the drainage of Dorr Airfield (8DE00382), located approximately 0.50 mi (0.8 km) east of the canal (Irby 2017). The canal empties into the Tiger Bay Slough through Mossy Gully approximately 3.84 mi (6.18 km) south of the APE. According to historic aerials, as early as 1958, three main canals as well as a road ditch fed into the DCI Canal north of S.R. 70. By 1984, the canal within the APE was widened north of S.R. 70, and the northwest canal feeding DCI Canal was infilled. The northern feeder canal was also infilled by 1995, leaving only the northeast feeder canal, which was substantially widened and slightly reoriented. The DCI Canal does not appear to have been altered since 1995 beyond general maintenance.

Surveyors recorded 8DE00858 in 2017 during Survey No. 24449 and recommended the resource was ineligible for listing in the NRHP. The DHR concurred with this evaluation on October 4, 2017 (Irby 2017).

Recommendation

Although the resource extends beyond the project area, on October 16, 2025 the DHR determined that 8DE00858 is **ineligible for listing in the NRHP.** It does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the resource is not exemplary for its style or construction, and the canal has been rerouted and modified with infill and non-historic alterations. 8DE00858 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.

Figure 5-26. Photograph of 8DE00858 - 1, facing north.



Figure 5-27. Photograph of 8DE00858 - 2, facing south.



8DE01299: Long Point Marsh Canal

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1952

Length: 646.44 ft (197.04 m)

Modifications: Rerouted and extended between 1958 and 1978, regular maintenance

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description

The Long Point Marsh Canal (8DE01299) is a 646.44 ft (197.04 m) segment of a newly recorded linear resource that connects Long Point Marsh in the north with Cow Slough to the south. Within the project area, 8DE01299 is a northwest-southeast oriented canal ranging in in width from 20 ft (6.33 m) to 40 ft (12.19 m). The canal is constructed of excavated earth with uneven grassy embankments treated with herbicide (**Figure 5-31** and **Figure 5-32**). The canal runs beneath S.R. 70 (8DE01154), which is carried by FDOT Bridge No. 040037, within the project area. The proposed FPC 1009A will be adjacent to this resource.

The Long Point Marsh Canal was constructed prior to 1952, when it connected to other feeder canals north of S.R. 70 in Long Point Marsh. In the late 1950s, it emptied into natural ponds approximately 1,350 ft (412.5 km) south of S.R. 70 (NETROnline 1958). By 1978, the canal extended south through the pond or low-lying area before turning southeast and draining into Cow Slough (U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] 1978). By 1984, the section of the canal within the APE was widened and rerouted from north-south orientation to its present orientation (NETROnline 1984). According to the De Soto County Property Appraiser, this segment of 8DE01299 is on the property of Llano Ranches, LP.

Recommendation

Although the resource extends beyond the APE, the District recommends **8DE1299** ineligible for listing in the NRHP. It does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the resource is not exemplary for its style or construction and the canal has been rerouted and modified with infill and non-historic alterations. 8DE01299 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.

Figure 5-28. Photograph of 8DE01299 – 1, facing north.



Figure 5-29. Photograph of 8DE01299 - 2, facing south.



8DE01154: SR 70

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1959 Length: 16.5 mi (26.7 km)

Modifications: Widened to include turn lanes (ca. 1999); Widened to four lanes (ca. 2006)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Insufficient Information

Resource Description

S.R. 70 (8DE01154) is a 16.5-mi (26.7-km) previously recorded segment of a previously recorded resource group. It is also recorded as 8DE01188 in FMSF, but no form is associated with this number. Within the historical resources survey area, the roadway is paved and oriented east—west with a two-lane section with grassed shoulders and overhead utilities. The roadway widens to include turn lanes near Toby's RV Resort before returning to two lanes to the west. The far western segment of the road widens to four lanes divided by a grassed median. This widened segment features modern signalization and is bound by a multi-use path to the north. A mix of residential, commercial, and agricultural lots bound the roadway (**Figure 5-33–Figure 5-37**).

In 1918, a \$330,000 bond was issued to build a hard-surface road from Arcadia to the aviation fields, which would also create a supply link as part of the Dixie Highway (Tampa Tribune, 8 March 1918:3). By 1924, S.R. 18 crossed the state from Sarasota through Arcadia to Lake Anne (now known as Lake Annie) (Chapin, News-Press, 18 December 1924:4). During the 1920s, S.R. 18 was also known locally as Main Dixie Highway (Miami Herald, 13 February 1925:56). Measuring approximately 9 ft in width, the road was originally constructed with brick pavers, and expansions were carried out with asphalt and gravel. SR 18 was renamed SR 70 by 1933 and also known as the Coast to Coast Highway (Hoffman and Tesar 2008). On the 1958 Fort Pierce, Florida 15-minute topographic map, the roadway appears as a hard surfaced state route.

In 1959, construction began to realign the roadway to the current S.R. 70 alignment, leaving Mahon Avenue as only original portion of S.R. 18 (Tampa Tribune, 11 January 1959a:11C). On the 1978 (1980 ed.) Arcadia, Florida 15-minute topographic map, Mahon Avenue was downgraded to a light duty road, while S.R. 70 became the primary highway (U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] 1978). According to historic aerials beginning in 2006, the road was widened from two lanes to a divided four lane roadway between Buena Vista Drive and N 17th Avenue. In 2011, a bid was posted to repurpose the original S.R. 18 route to a multi-use path (Port Charlotte Sun, 18 May 2011:13). According to historic aerials, by 2012, the path north of S.R. 70 from N 17th Avenue to just west of Mare Branch was completed.

S.R. 70 is recorded under two FMSF numbers in DeSoto County. Resource number 8DE01188 was assigned to SR 70 on September 1, 2023, but there is no form attached to this site file number on the FMSF. SHPO has not evaluated the resource under 8DE01188. Additionally, surveyors recorded the roadway under FMSF number 8DE01154 in 2023 during FPID No. 443123-1-22-01

and recommended there was insufficient information to evaluate the resource for listing in the NRHP. As part of the CRAS for the PD&E of the mainline, FMSF Survey No. 29871, this resource was again recommended as having insufficient information to make an NRHP evaluation (de Gregory, Wallace, Evans, et al. 2025). The DHR concurred with this evaluation on October 16, 2025.

Figure 5-30. Photograph of 8DE01154 – 1, facing west.





Figure 5-31. Photograph of 8DE01154 - 2, facing south.



Figure 5-32. Photograph of 8DE01154 - 3, facing west.



Figure 5-33. Photograph of 8DE01154 - 4, facing east.



Figure 5-34. Photograph of 8DE01154 – 5, facing west.



Recommendation

As the resource extends beyond the project area, the DHR determined there was **insufficient information** to evaluate 8DE01154 for listing in the NRHP on October 16, 2025. Additional research would be required to determine eligibility under Criteria A and B, which is beyond the scope of this project. This segment of 8DE01154 lacks significance under Criteria A and B, as it lacks association with events or persons of historical significance. The lacks significance under Criterion C, as it is not an outstanding example of engineering. The investigated segment of 8DE01154 lacks significance under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.

Effects

All of the proposed SMF and FPC ponds are adjacent to this resource. Proposed project activities within the boundary of 8DE01154 generally consist of widening and reconstruction of S.R. 70 from two to four lanes along with draining improvements. These activities are needed in order to increase capacity and improve operational and vehicular safety along the corridor. The construction of drainage management ponds in the vicinity of S.R. 70 is limited to areas connecting with the flanking drainage ditches to the north and south and will have **no effect** on the resource.

8DE00831: State Road Department Marker

Resource Type: Structure **Build Date:** circa 1960

Dimensions/Area: Approximately 1 ft (0.305 m)

Modifications: N/A

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description

The State Road Department Marker (8DE00831) is a previously recorded historical structure constructed of cast concrete in approximately 1960. The marker was first recorded in 2008. It was rediscovered in September 2025 after its exact location was lost in overgrown vegetation (de Gregory et al. 2025:6–35). It is located on the southern boundary of the SR 70 (8DE01154) ROW, approximately 295 ft (90 m) east of an unnamed canal, and 71 ft (21.68 m) south of the current SR 70 center line. It is immediately north of a barbed-wire fence that encloses the agricultural land to the south. The proposed FPC 1008A and SMF 1007A ponds are adjacent to 8DE00831.

The marker is approximately 1 ft (0.305 m) in height and approximately six inches square. Its cast concrete facets are flat and unadorned, with the exception of its top, which is scored with an X, and its northern face is inscribed with the letters "SRD" ("State Road Department") above "RW" ("right-of-way"). The letters appear to have been hand-inscribed into the wet cement as opposed to be stamped with pre-cut lettering. The marker is heavily colonized with biological and lichen growth. A defined line of dead grass on either side of the marker suggests that the fence line was recently sprayed with herbicide (**Figure 5-38–Figure 5-39**).

Markers such as 8DE00831 were utilized by the Florida State Road Department (SRD) throughout the state to mark the boundaries of road rights-of-way. The SRD was renamed the Florida Department of Transportation in 1969 (Hoffman and Tesar 2008:132). According to the De Soto County Property Appraiser, 8DE00831 is located within the S.R. 70 ROW, immediately north of Parcel No. 05-38-27-0000-0010-0000, which is owned by Llano Ranches, LP.

Recommendation

The DHR previously determined that 8DE00831 is **ineligible for listing in the NRHP** on October 16, 2025. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. The resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.

Figure 5-35. Photograph of 8DE00831 – 1, facing south.



Figure 5-36. Photograph of 8DE00831 - 2, facing south.



8DE01207: 12010 NE Highway 70

Resource Type: Structure **Build Date:** circa 1970

Dimensions/Area: 17,490 sq ft

Modifications: Vinyl windows (unknown date); additions on north elevation (ca. 1995)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description

12010 NE Highway 70 (8DE01207) is a previously recorded historical structure with Industrial Vernacular style. Built in 1970, 8DE01207 is a one-story, irregular-shaped plan office building set on a concrete slab foundation. The shallow intersecting-gable roof is topped with 5V crimp metal, and the walls are clad in corrugated metal. The main entry is centered on the west façade and consists of a glazed metal door with flanking sidelights. It is within a gable extension supported by metal posts. An additional entrance is centrally located on the south elevation. The south elevation also features a gable extension covering the entrance. Fenestration includes individual vinyl-framed single-hung-sash windows with one-over-one configuration and vinyl framed fixed windows with pointed arch headers. There are two additions on the north elevation. Both date to circa 1995. A paved parking lot abuts the building to the south (**Figure 5-40–Figure 5-44**). Proposed SMF 1005C-1L pond is adjacent to this resource.

According to historic aerials, the parcel was developed into groves by 1984. While Orange Co. owned the property, it was a nursery that was paid to grow new trees for other grove owners (Bowden, Port Charlotte Sun, 2 July 2005:14). The property's current owner, Alico Inc, began as the Alico Land Development Company. Alico Inc is a company with diverse interests in cattle, citrus, sugarcane, sod, and mining (Alico Inc 2024).

According to the DCPA Records, the main building mass is 17,490 sq ft (**Figure 5-45**). This property is currently owned by Alico Inc. In December 2014, Orange Co LP sold the property to Alico Inc. In March 2003, Orange Company of Florida Inc sold the property to Orange Co LP (DCPA 2024).

Recommendation

The District recommends that **8DE01207** is ineligible for listing in the NRHP. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. The resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.

Figure 5-37. Photograph of 8DE01207 – 1, facing northeast.



Figure 5-38. Photograph of 8DE01207 - 2, facing east.



Figure 5-39. Photograph of 8DE01207 – 3, facing southeast.



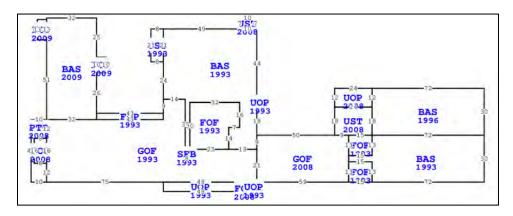
Figure 5-40. Photograph of 8DE01207 – 4, facing east.







Figure 5-42. 8DE01207 base area plan (DCPA 2024).



November 2025

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A background search was conducted and found that there are no previously recorded archaeological resources within the APE. Archaeological survey methods included pedestrian survey throughout the APE and subsurface testing in the form of STPs at 25–100-m (82–328-ft) intervals based on probability within areas of proposed new ground disturbance. As a result of the study, no archaeological sites were documented within the APE for the proposed ponds.

This survey resulted in updated (8DE00831) and new (8DE01299) documentation of two historical resources as well as the identification of four (8DE00828, 8DE00858, 8DE01154, 8DE01207) previously updated historical resources from the mainline CRAS which are located within the project area for the ponds. These historical resources included three previously recorded resource groups (8DE00828, 8DE00858, and 8DE01154), two previously recorded structures (8DE00831 and 8DE01207), and one newly recorded resource group (8DE01299). The DHR determined that 8DE00828 is **eligible for listing in NRHP** and there is **insufficient information** to determine the eligibility of 8DE01154. The DHR determined that 8DE00831, 8DE00858 and 8DE01207 are **ineligible**. Newly recorded resource group 8DE01299 is recommended **ineligible** for listing in NRHP by the District.

8DE00828 (Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue) is a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1915. The boundaries were expanded by the September 2025 survey for which this report is an addendum. The District previously recommended the resource eligible for listing in the NRHP, and the determination received concurrence from the DHR on October 16, 2025. The District recommends **8DE00828 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP.** 8DE00828 meets Criterion A in the areas of Transportation and Community Planning and Development. Proposed project activities adjacent to 8DE00828 consist of the widening and reconstruction of SR 70 from two to four lanes. Also, SR 70 from just west of NE Manley Road to just east of CR 760 will require drainage improvements along the corridor. None of the proposed ponds, however, will have an effect on this resource.

8DE01154 (SR 70) is a previously recorded segment of a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1959. As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information** to evaluate 8DE01154 for listing in the NRHP. Proposed project activities within the boundary of 8DE01154 consist of the widening and reconstruction of SR 70 from two to four lanes. These activities are needed in order to increase capacity and improve operational and vehicular safety along the corridor. All of the proposed SMF and FPC ponds are adjacent to this resource.

As a result of this study, the District finds that the proposed ponds will have **no effect** on any resources listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for the NRHP.

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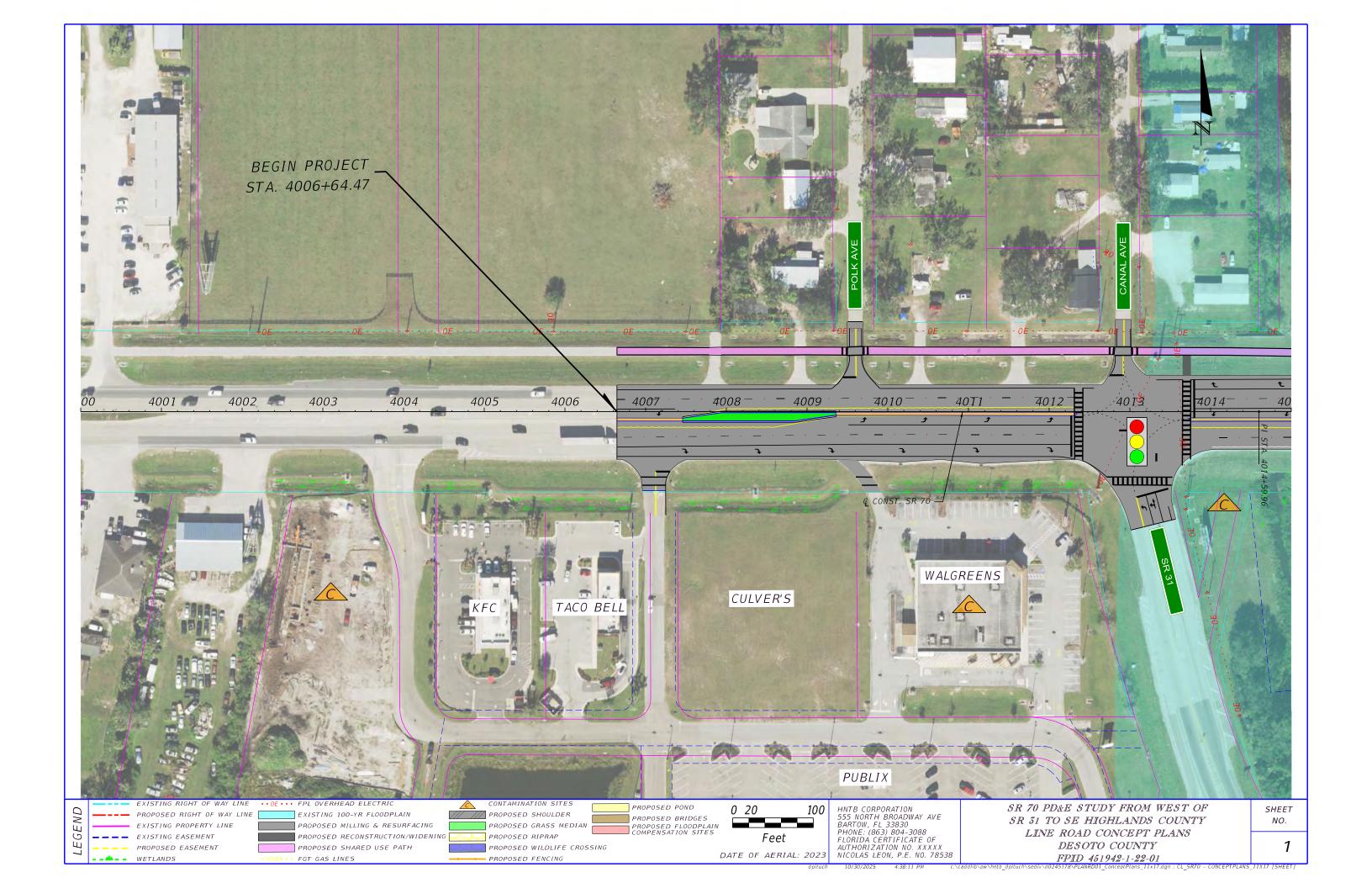
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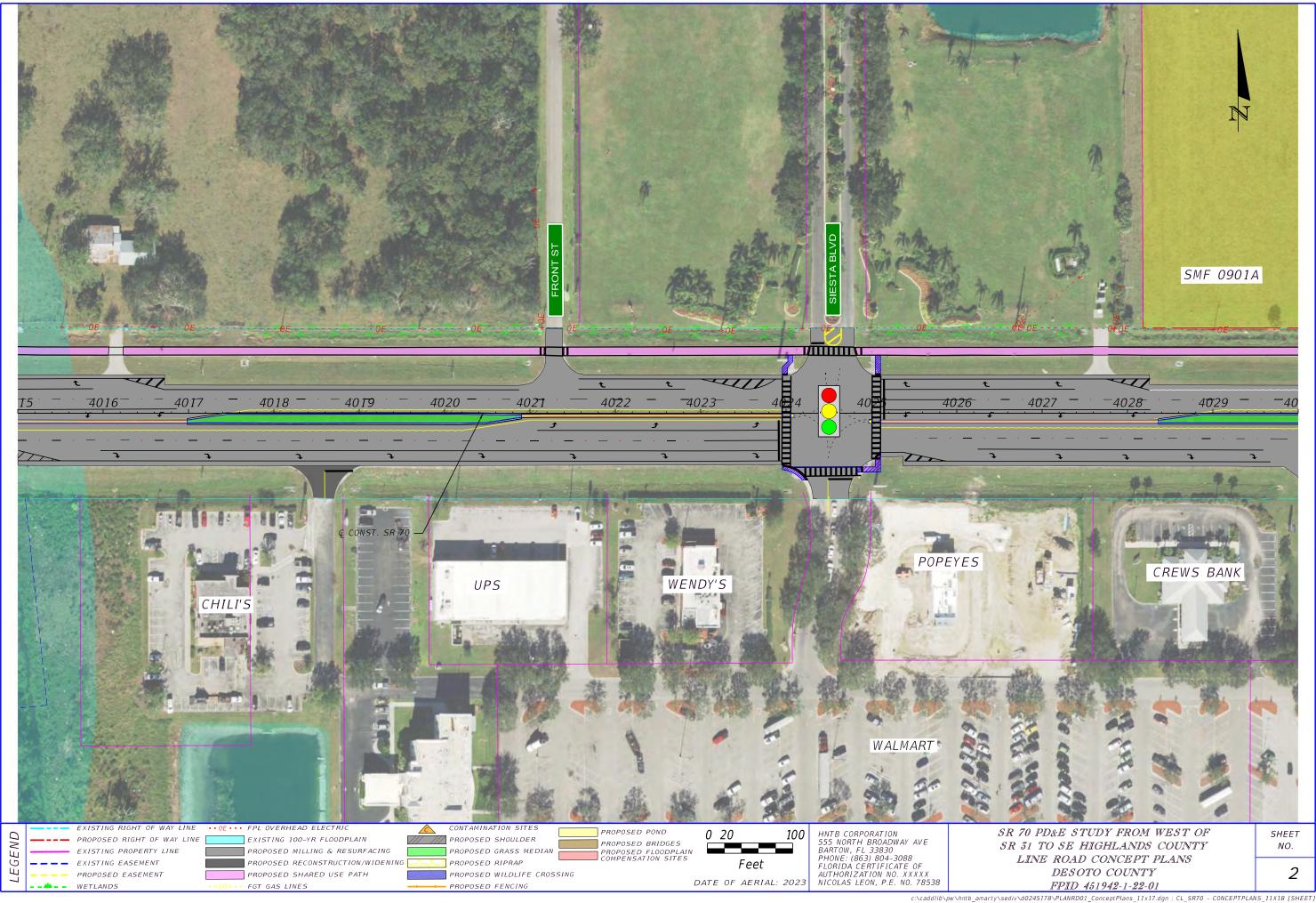
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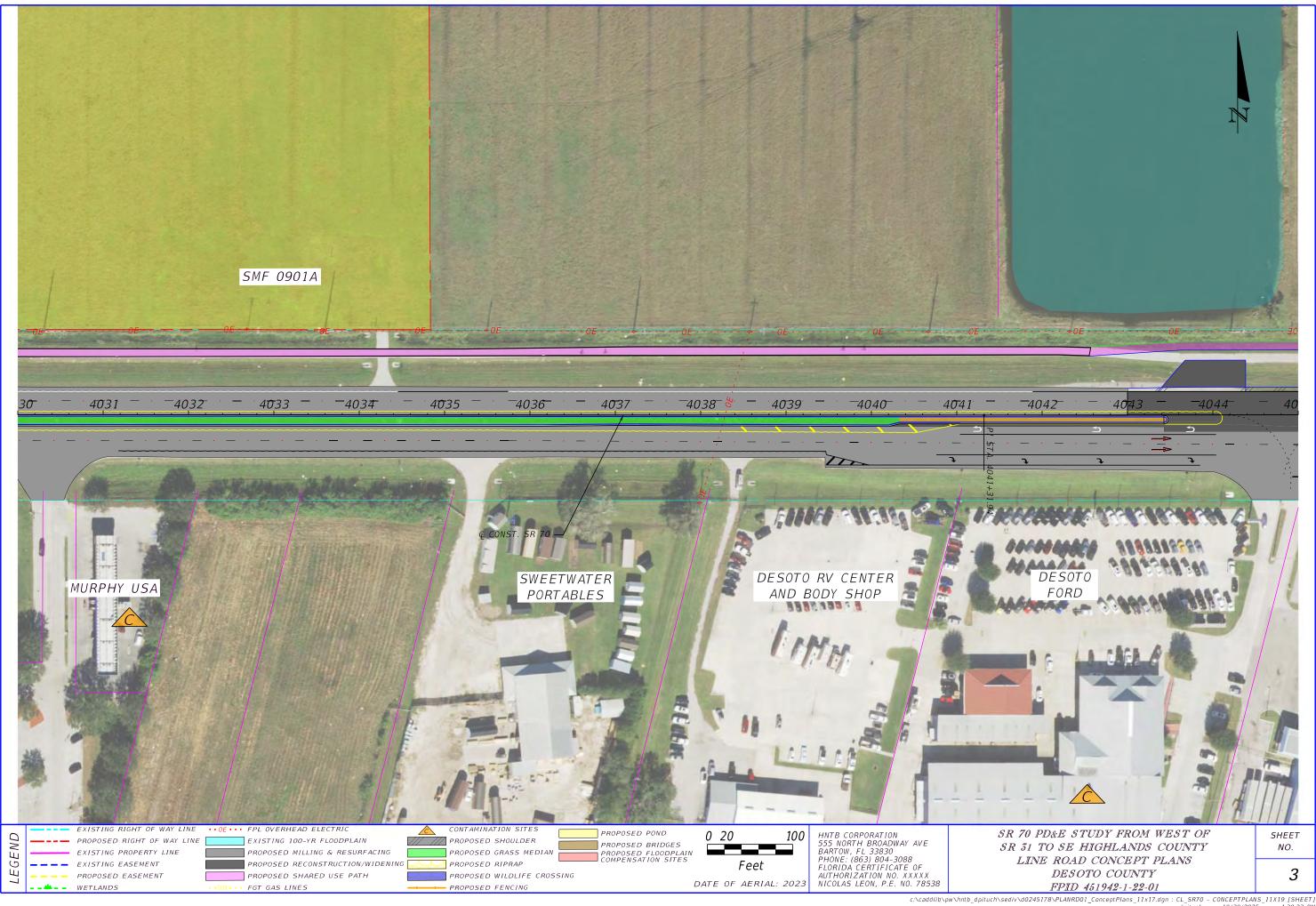
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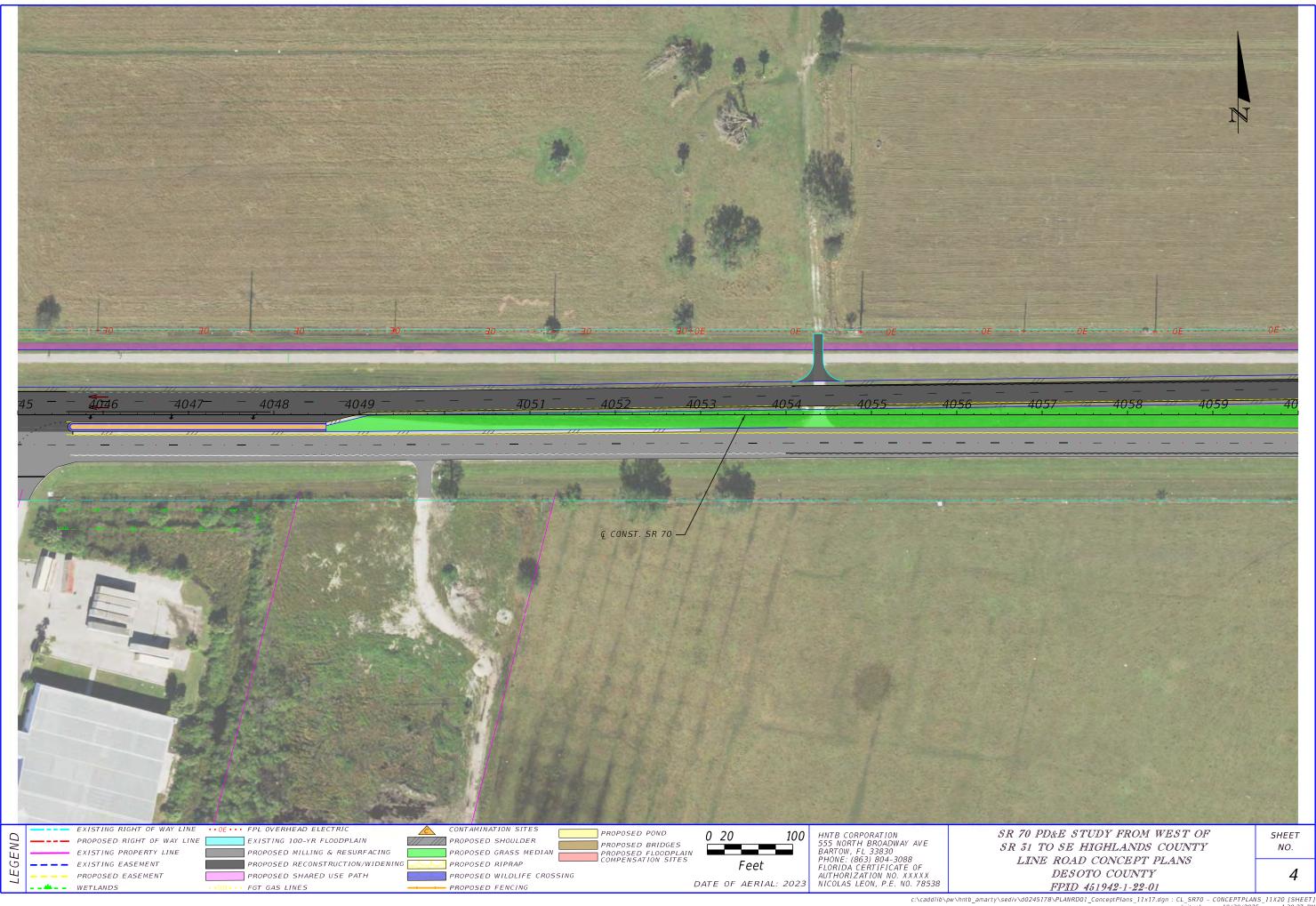
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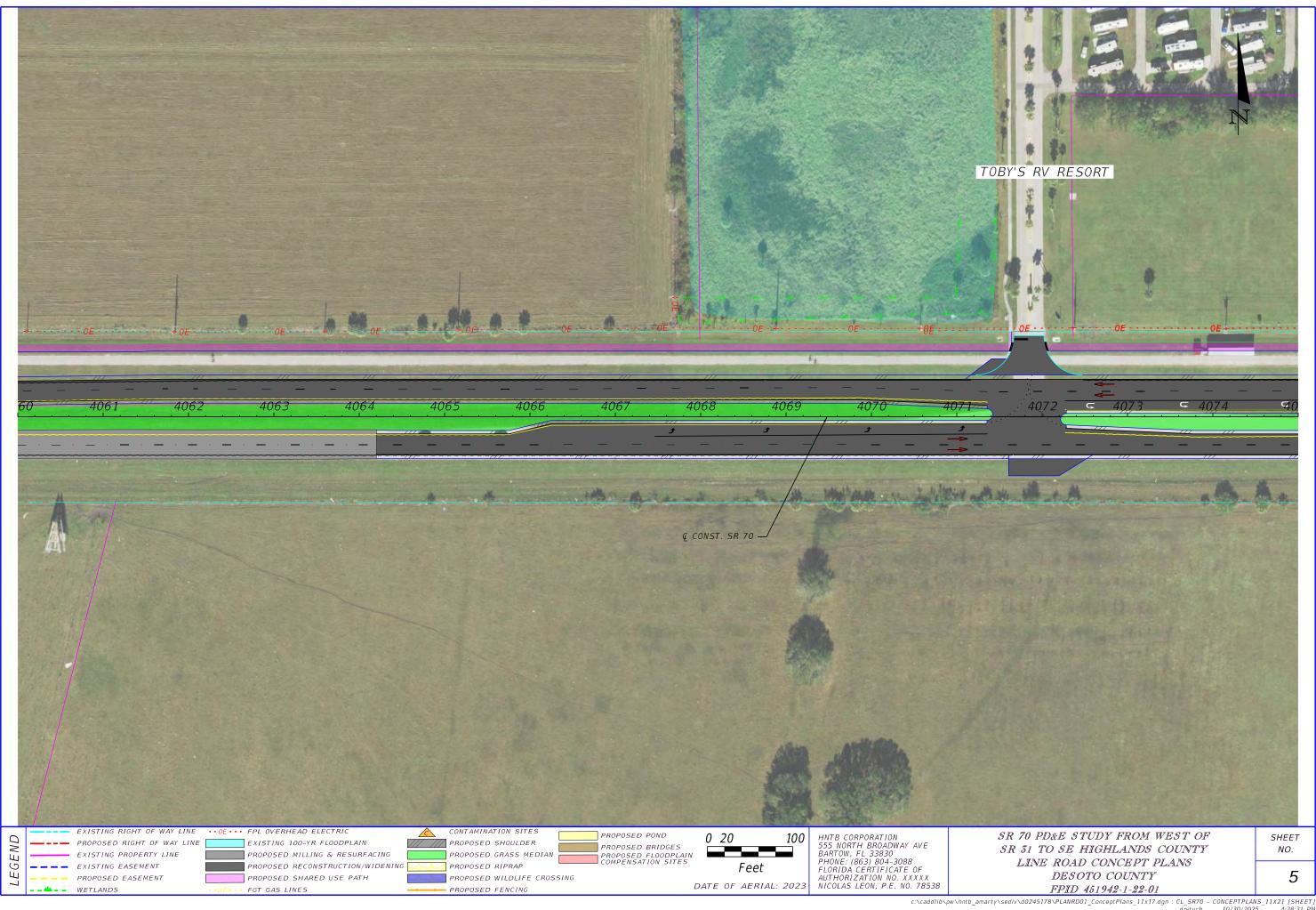
Appendix A. Concept Plans

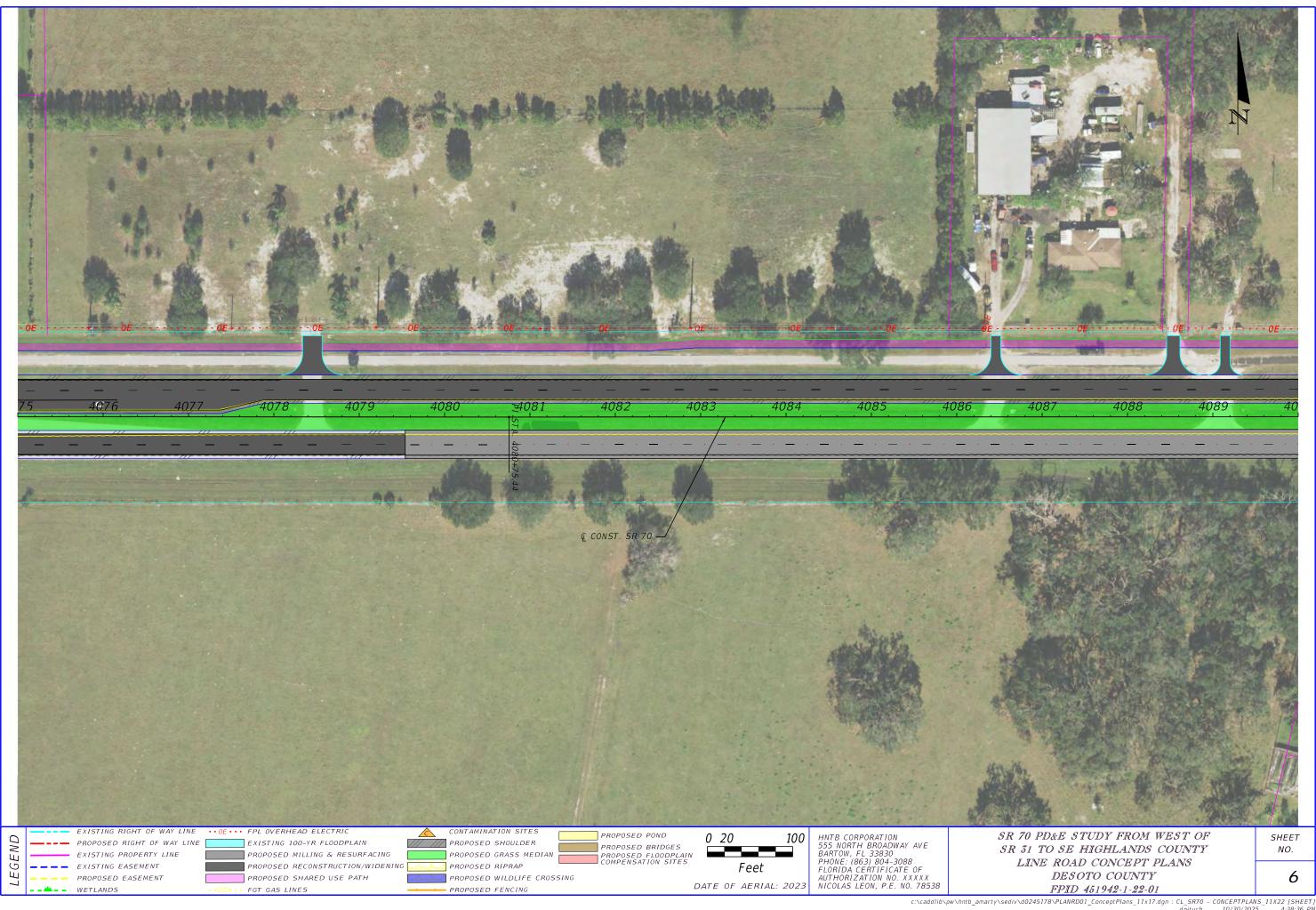


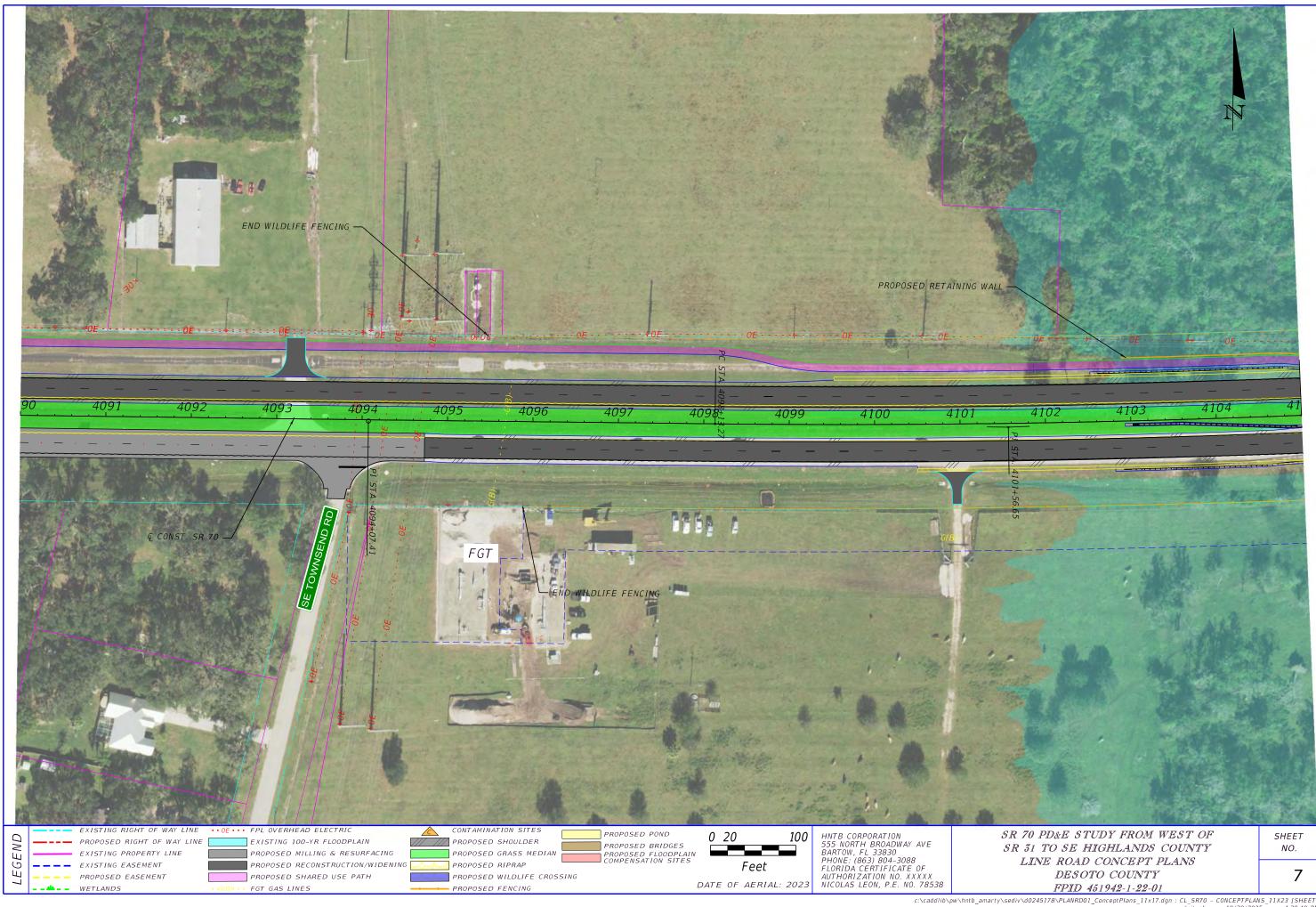


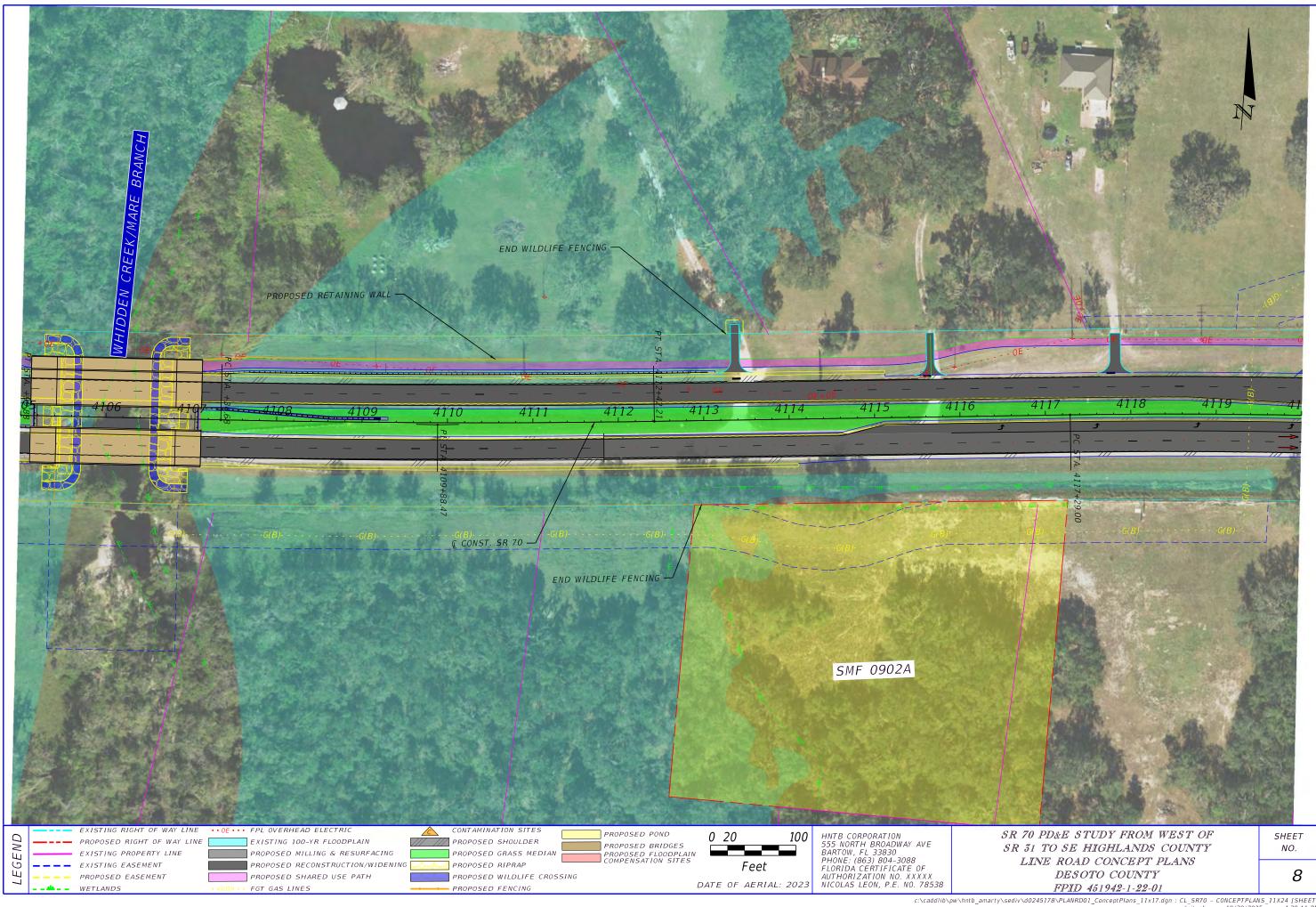


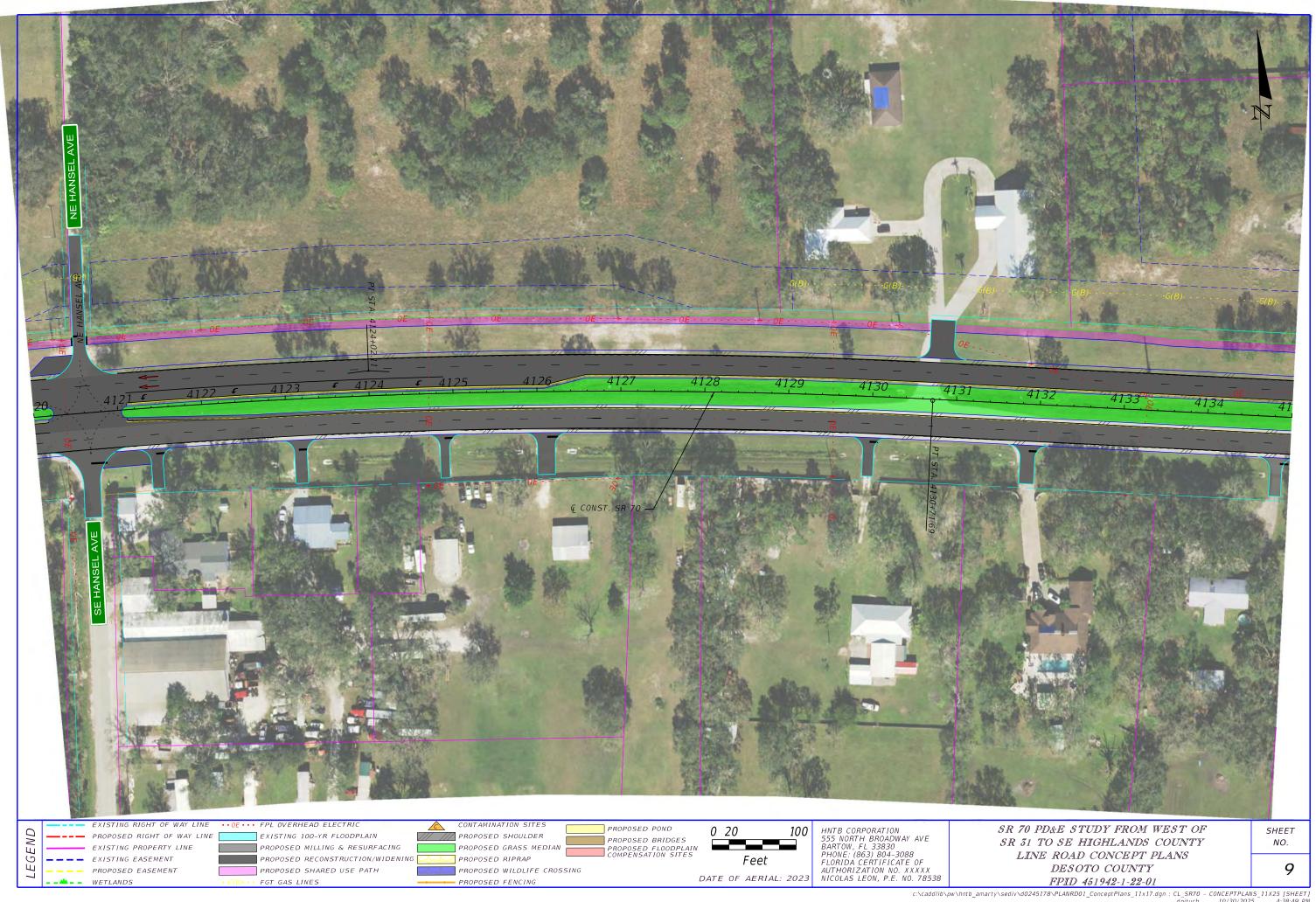


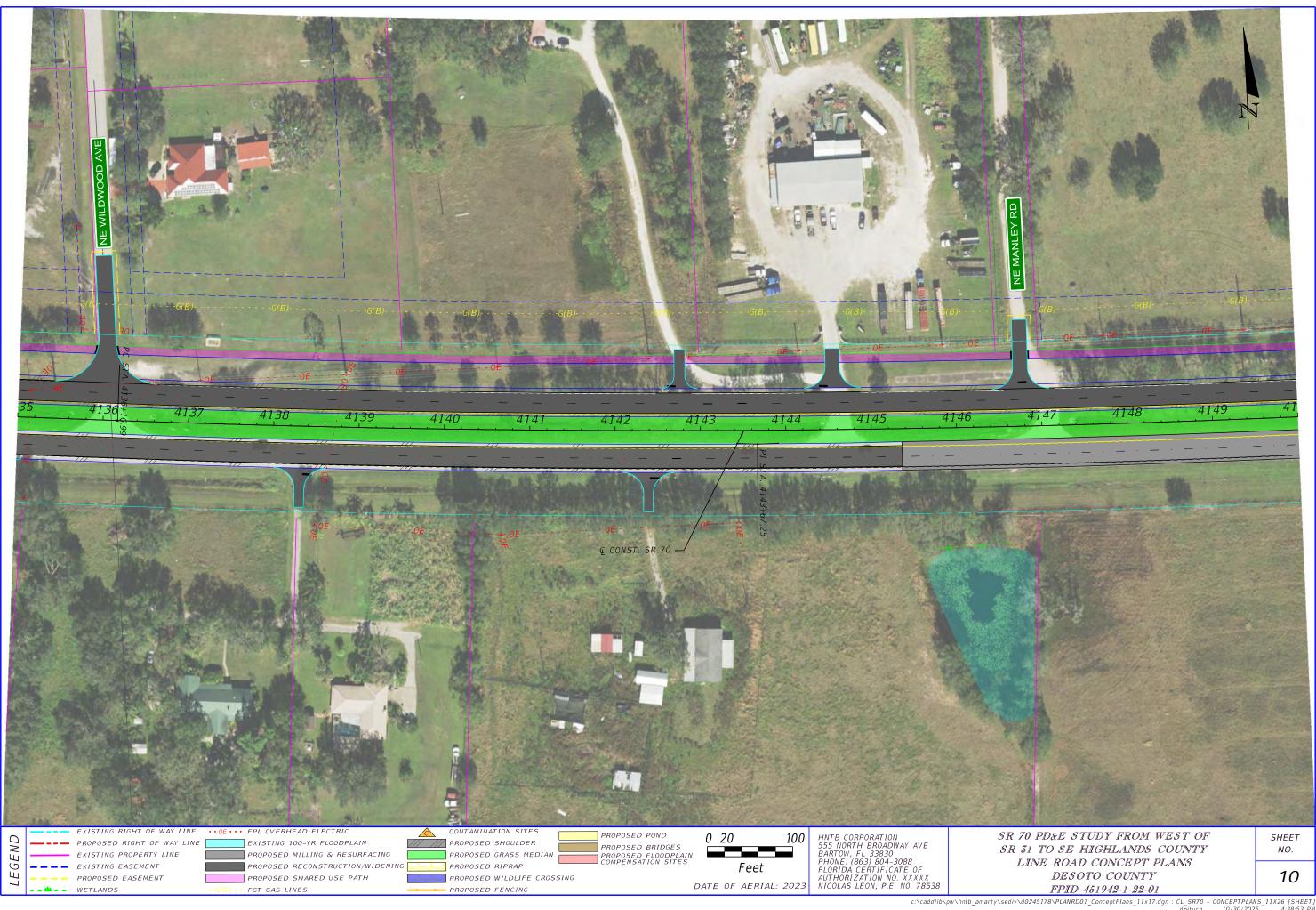


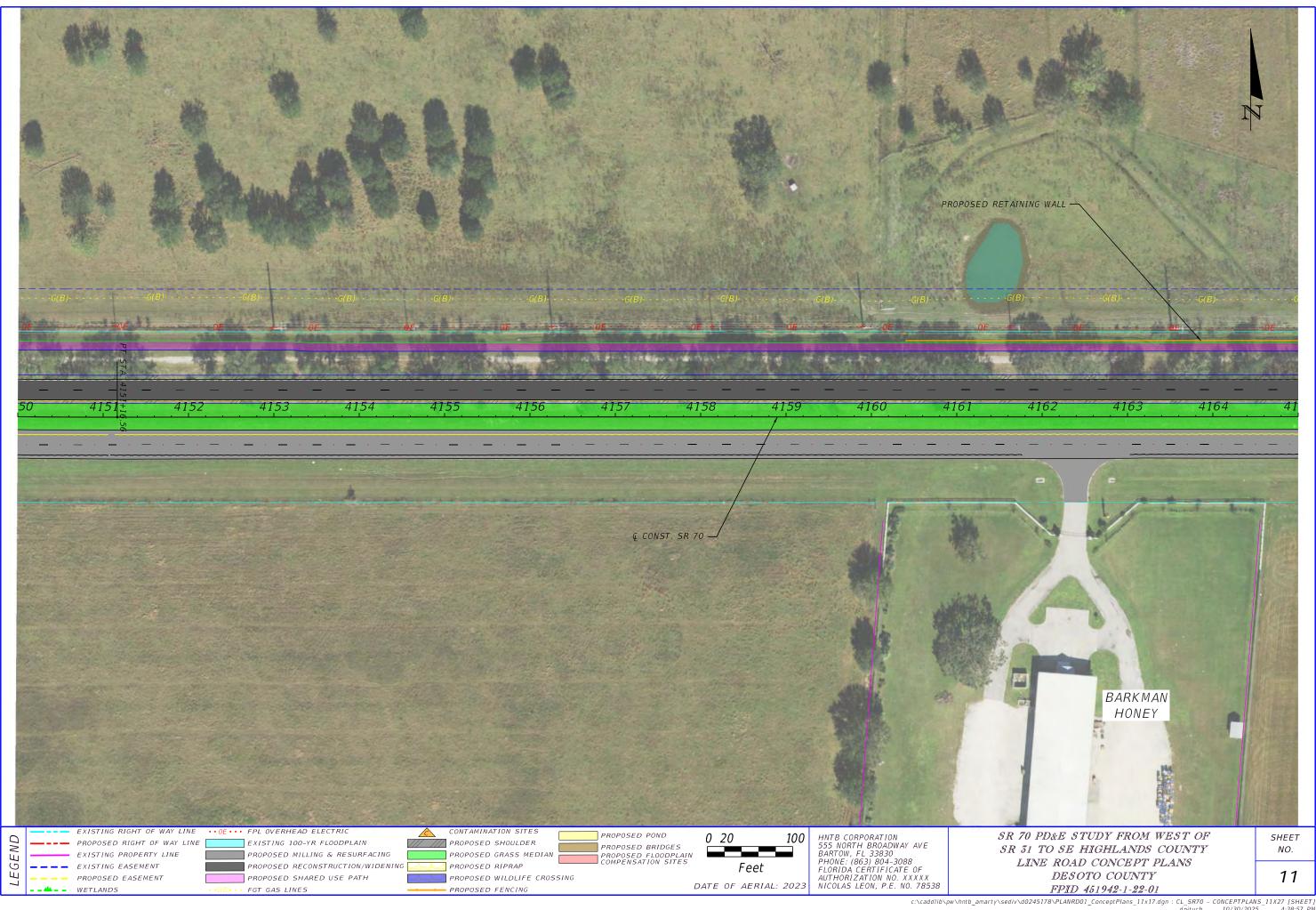


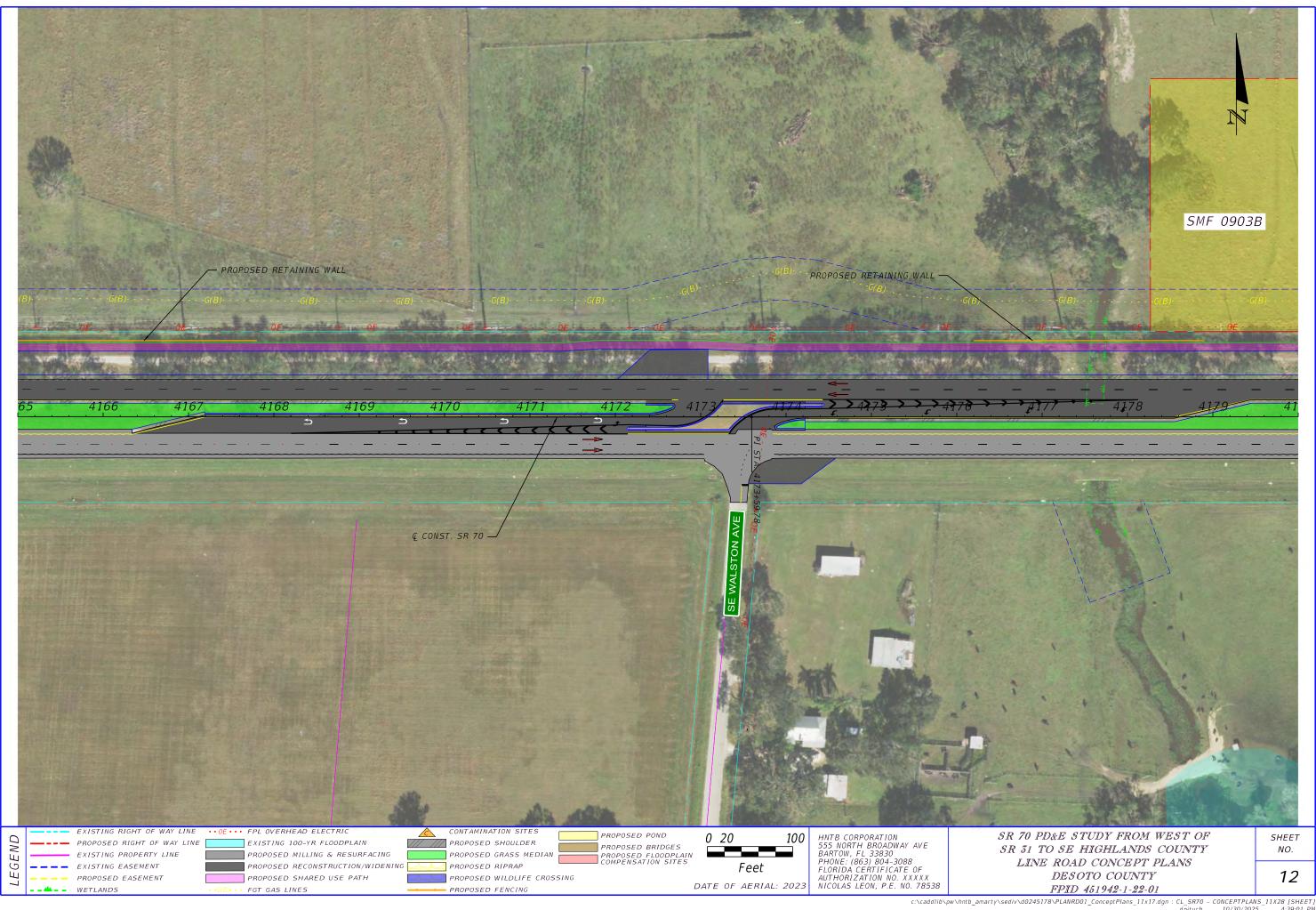


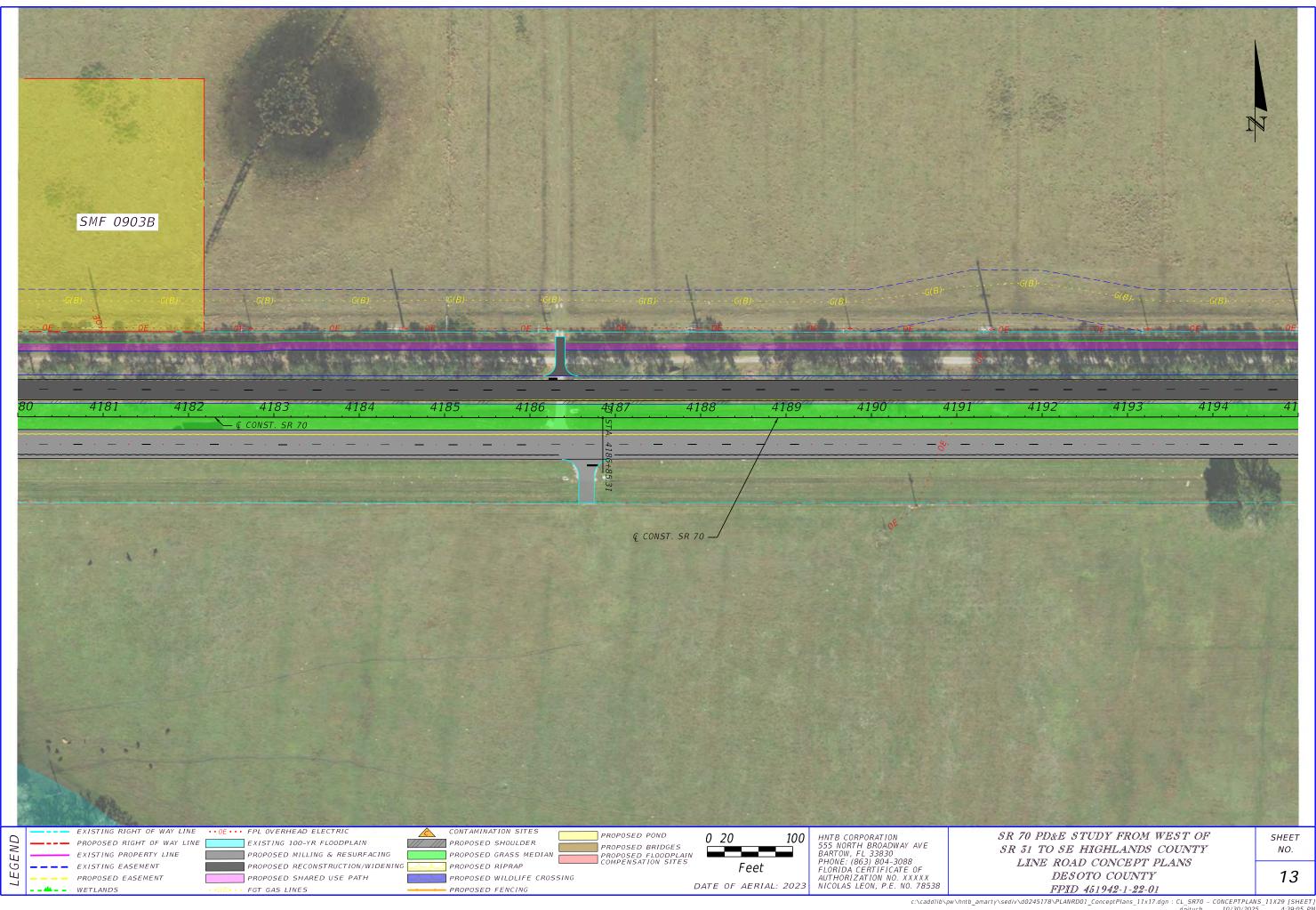


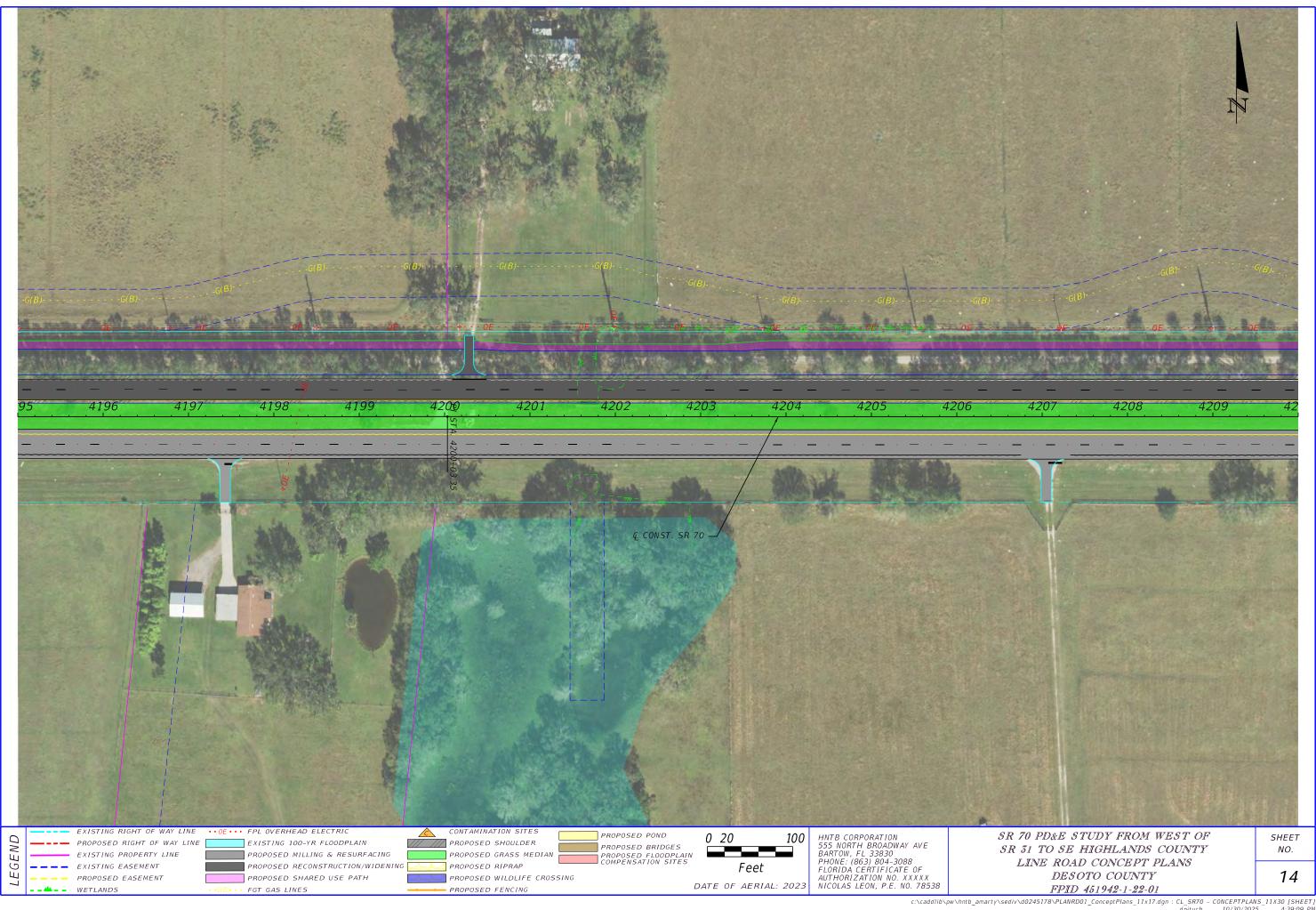


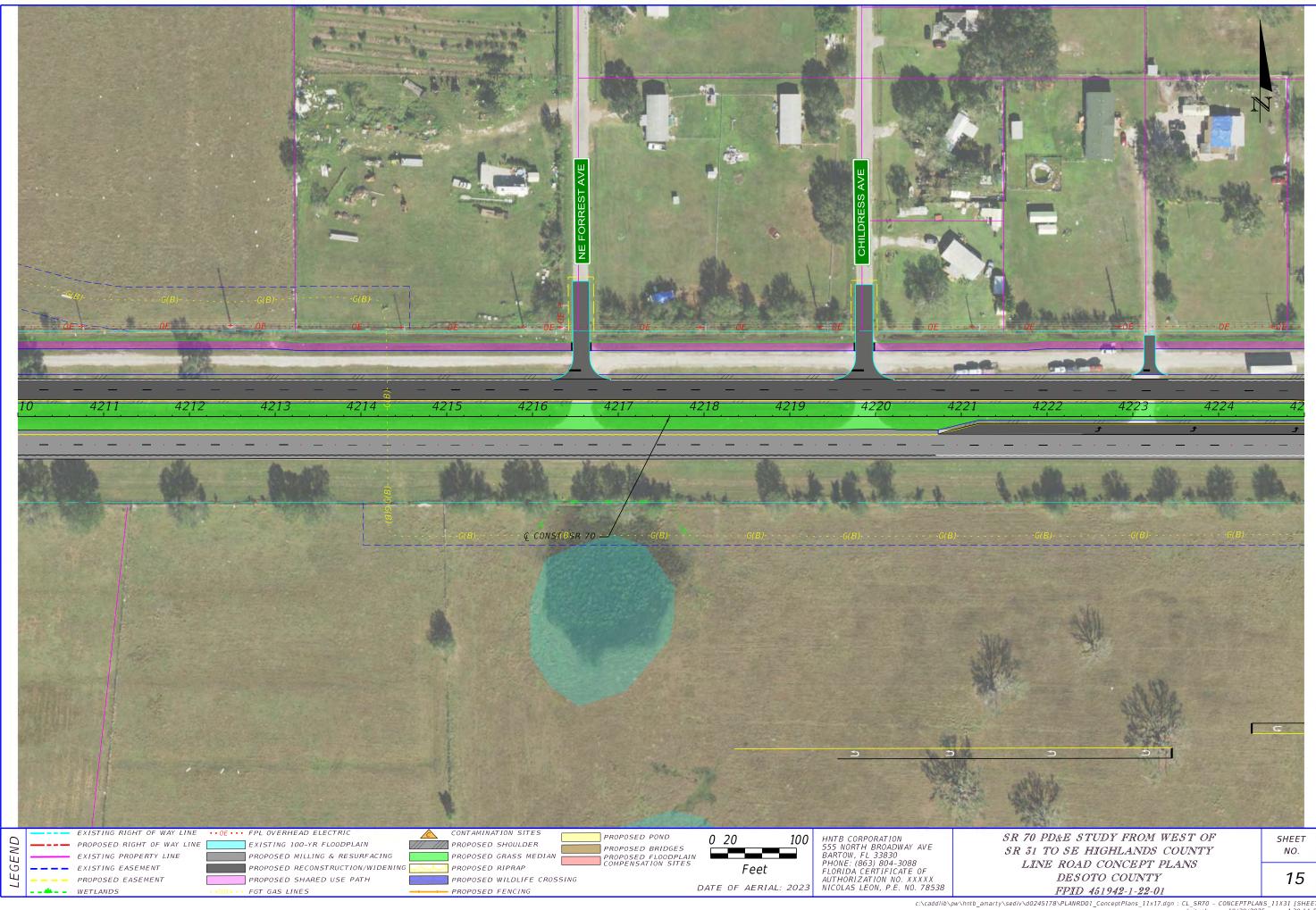


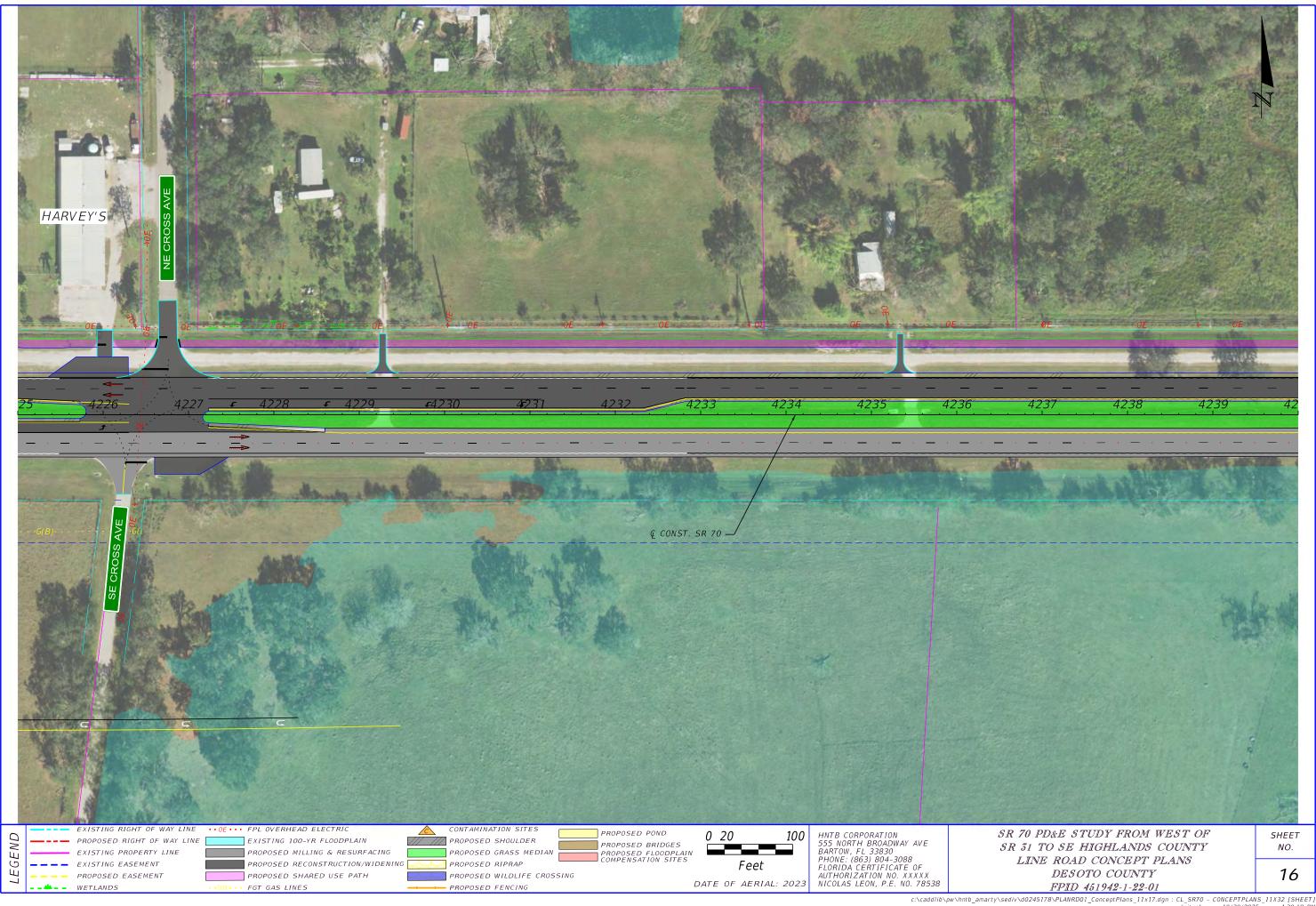


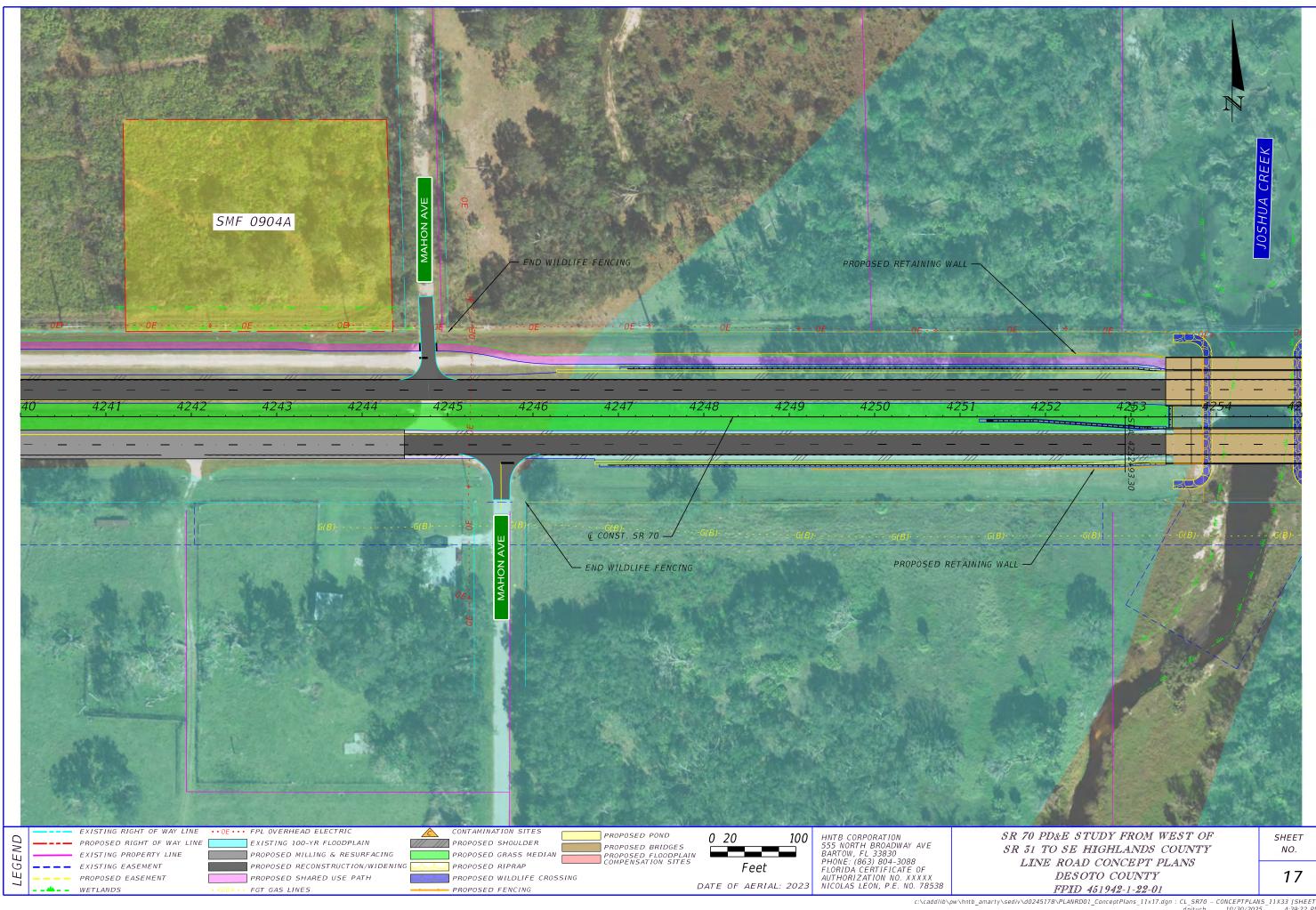


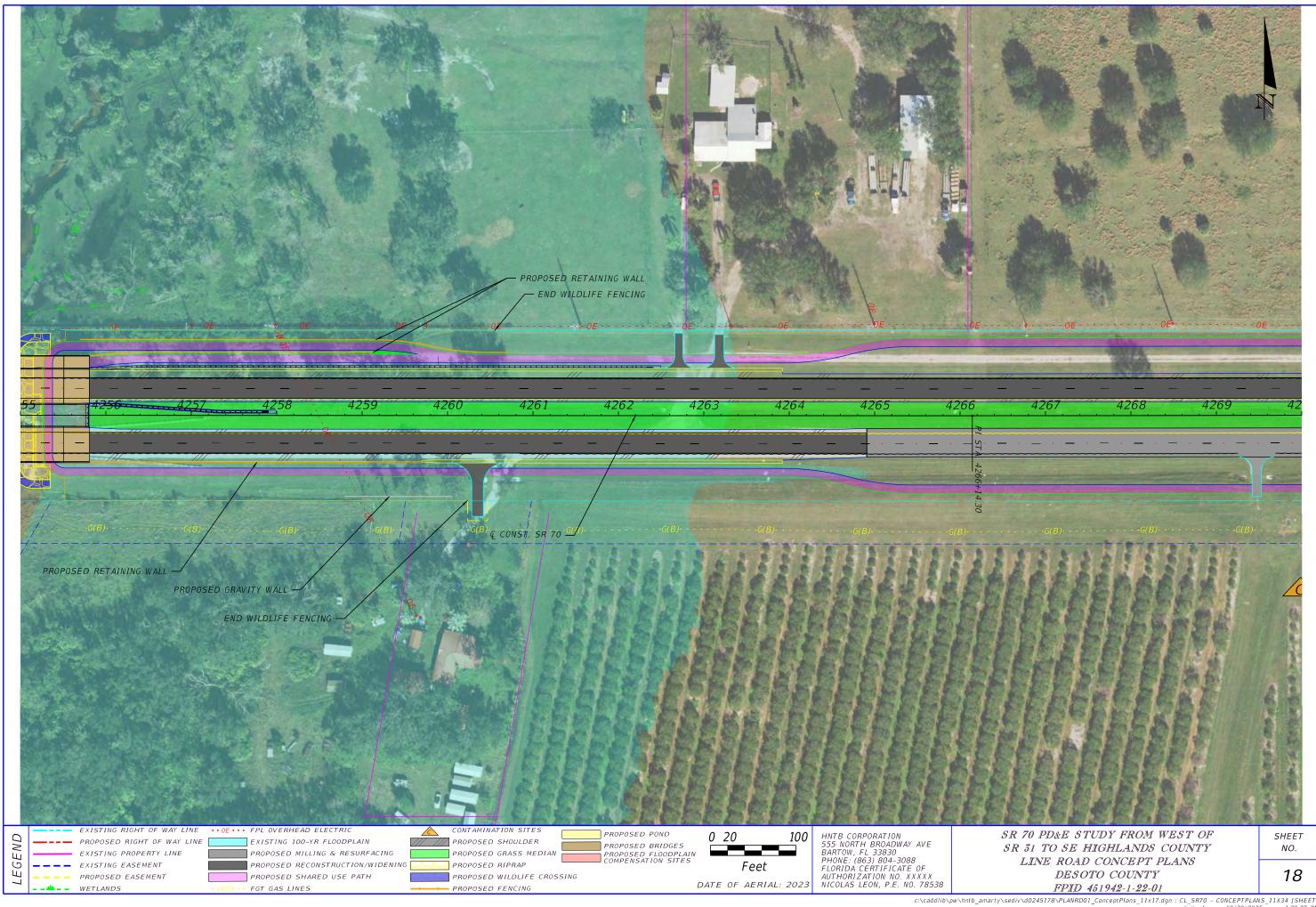


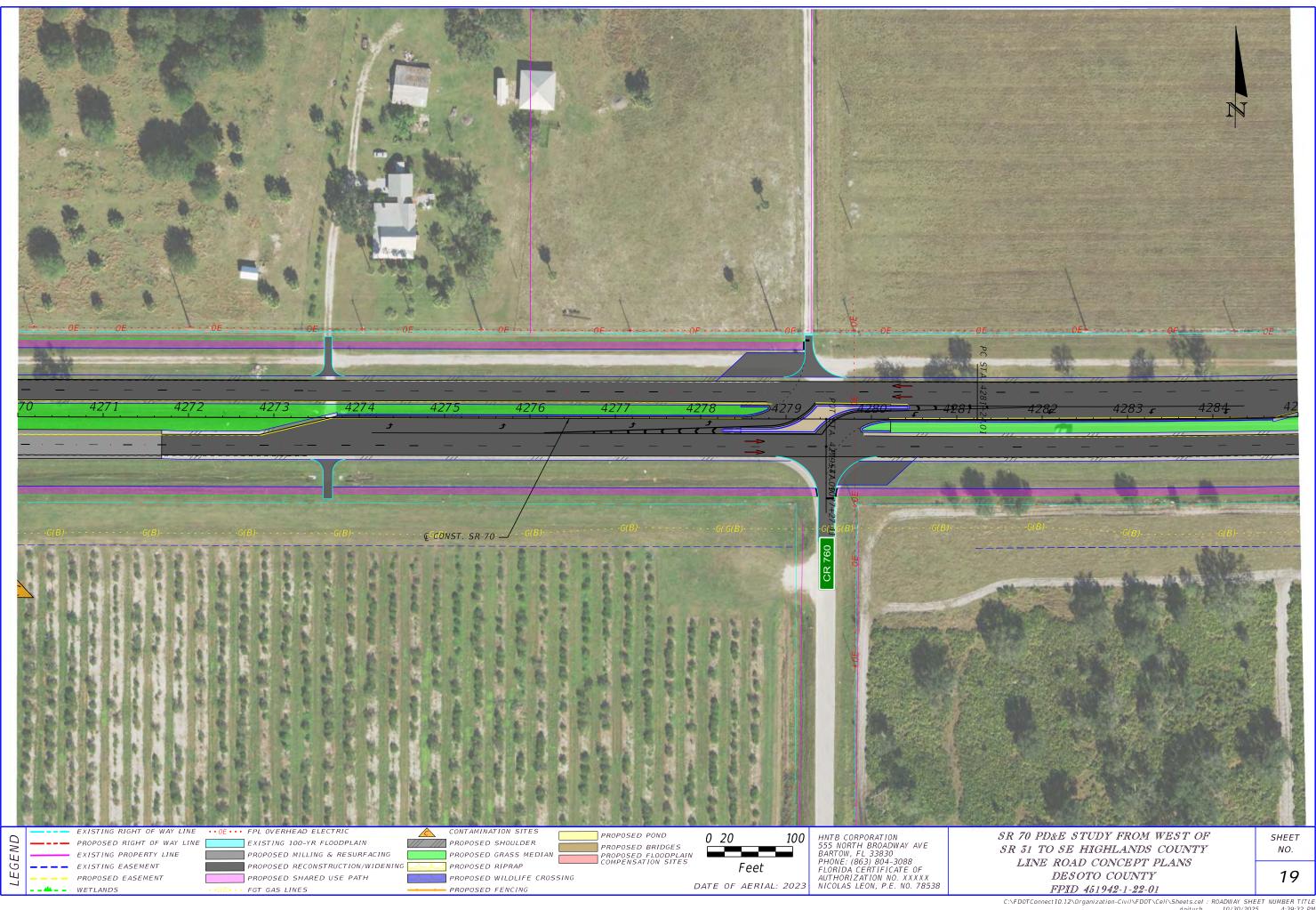


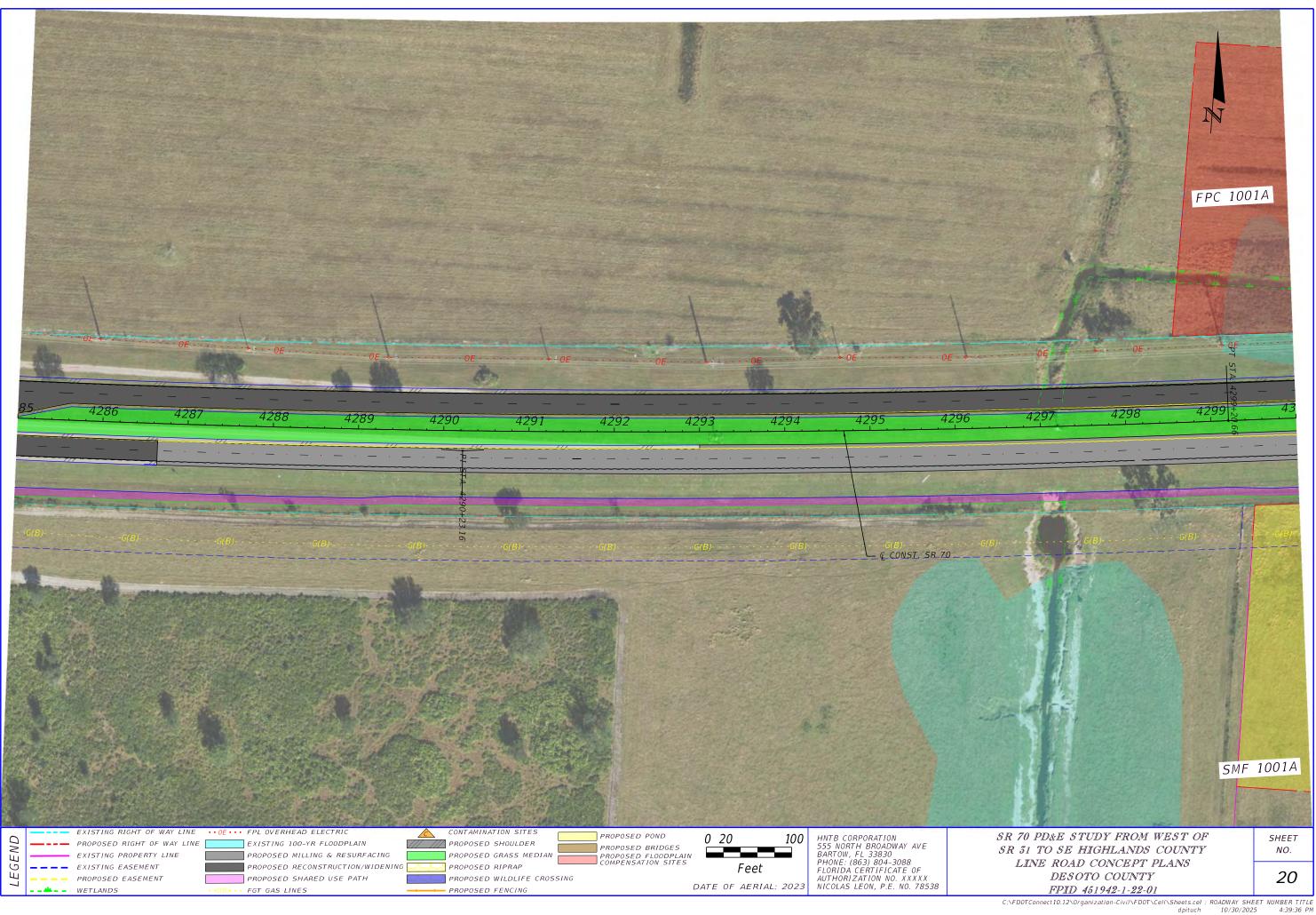


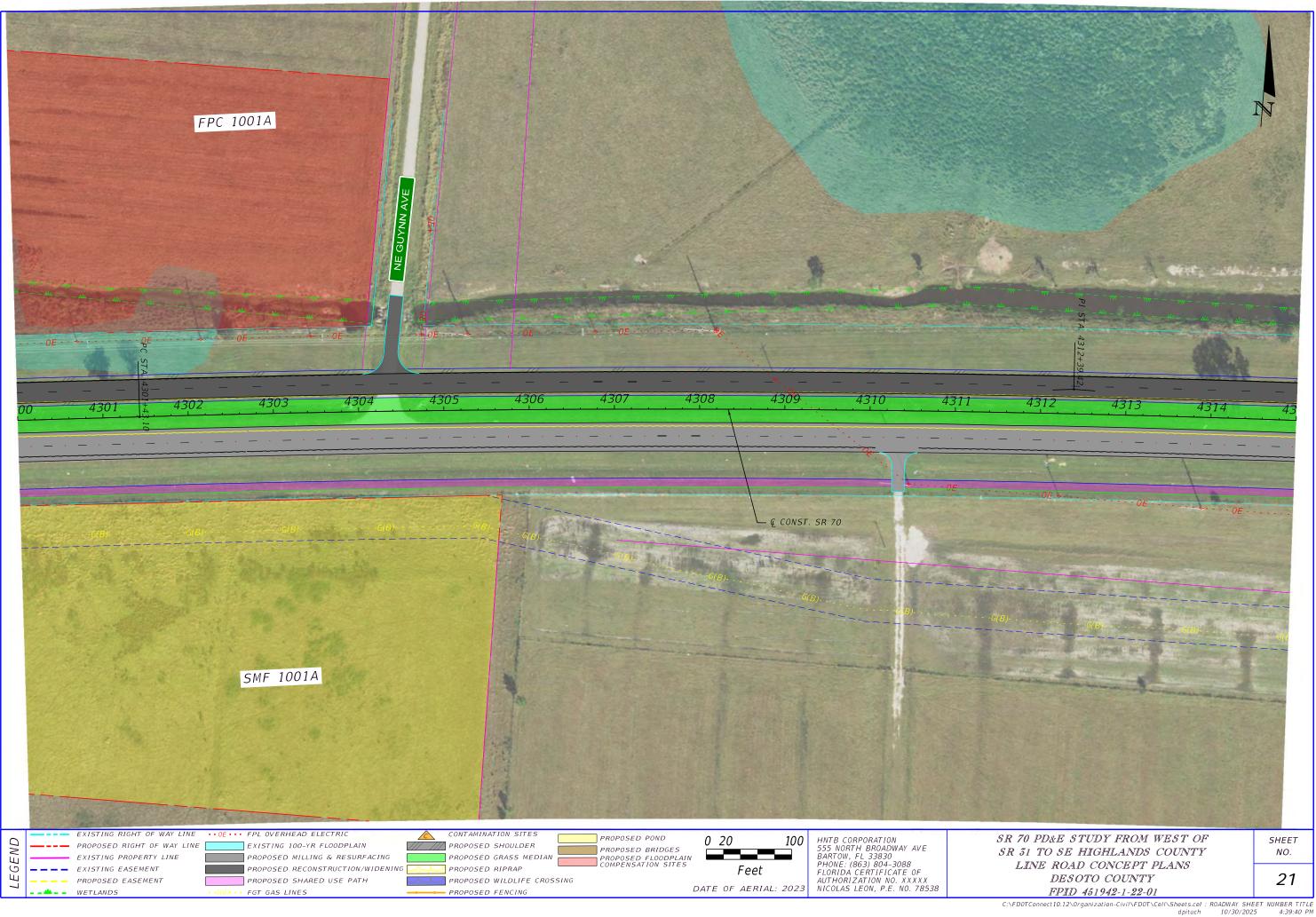


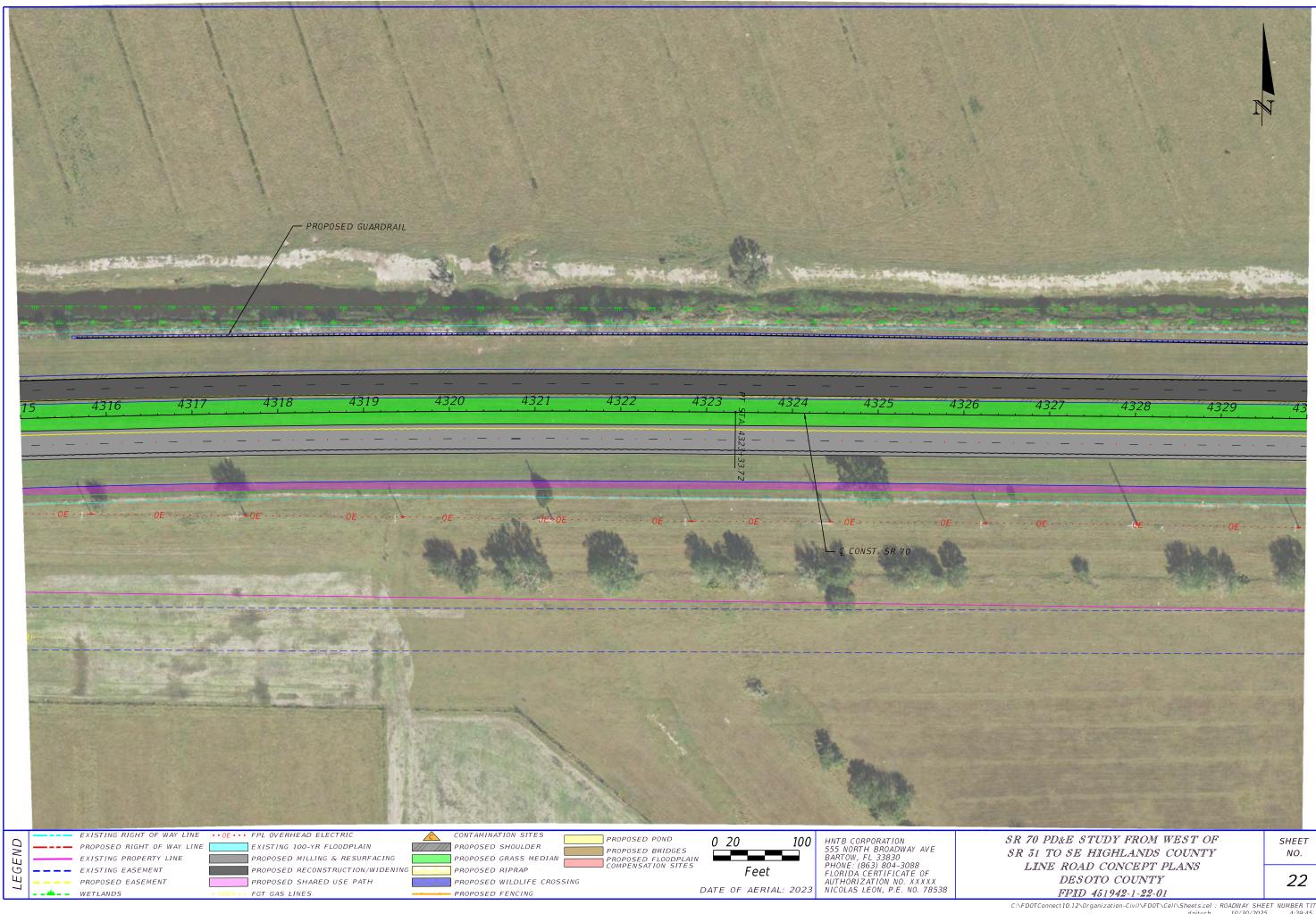


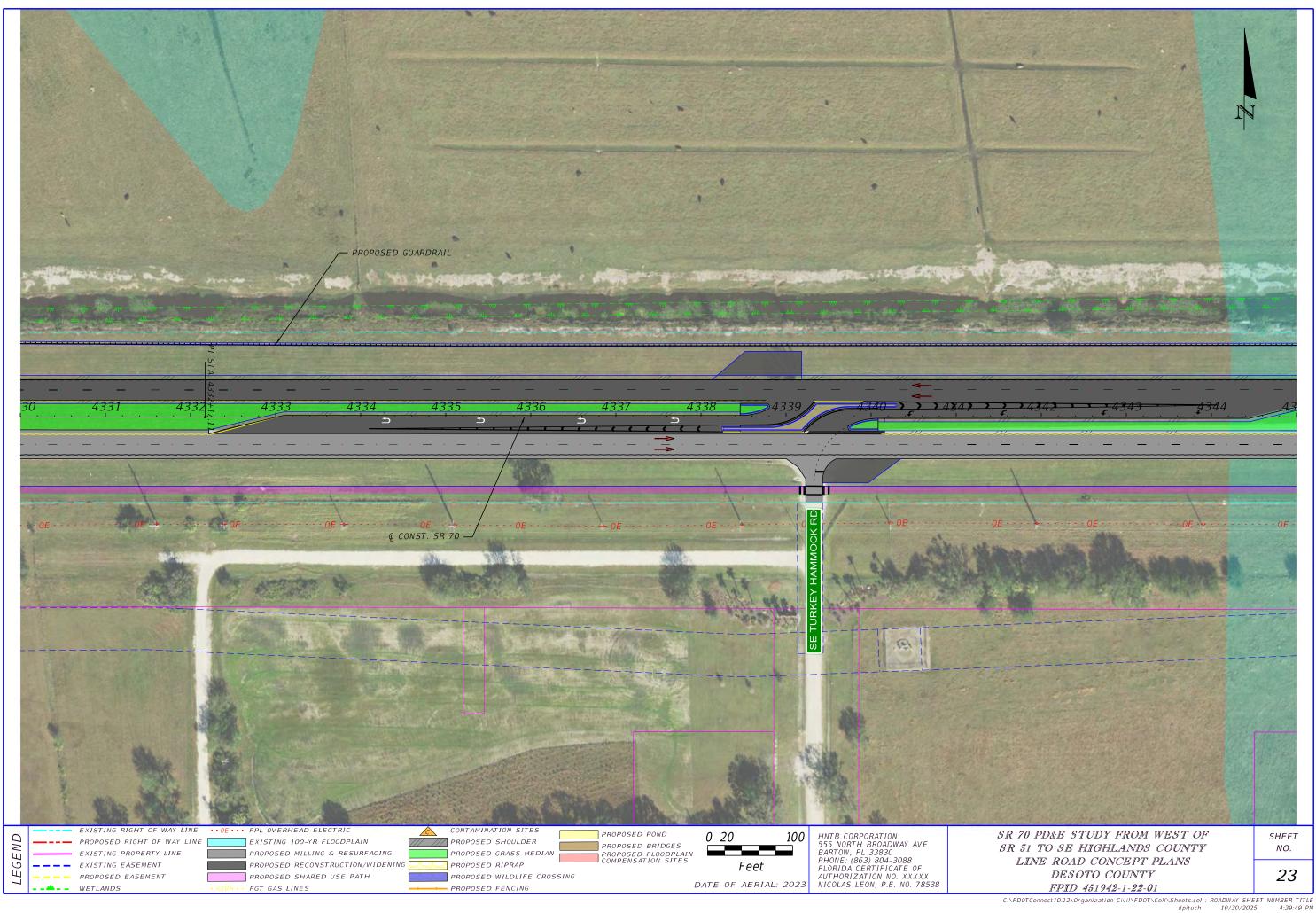


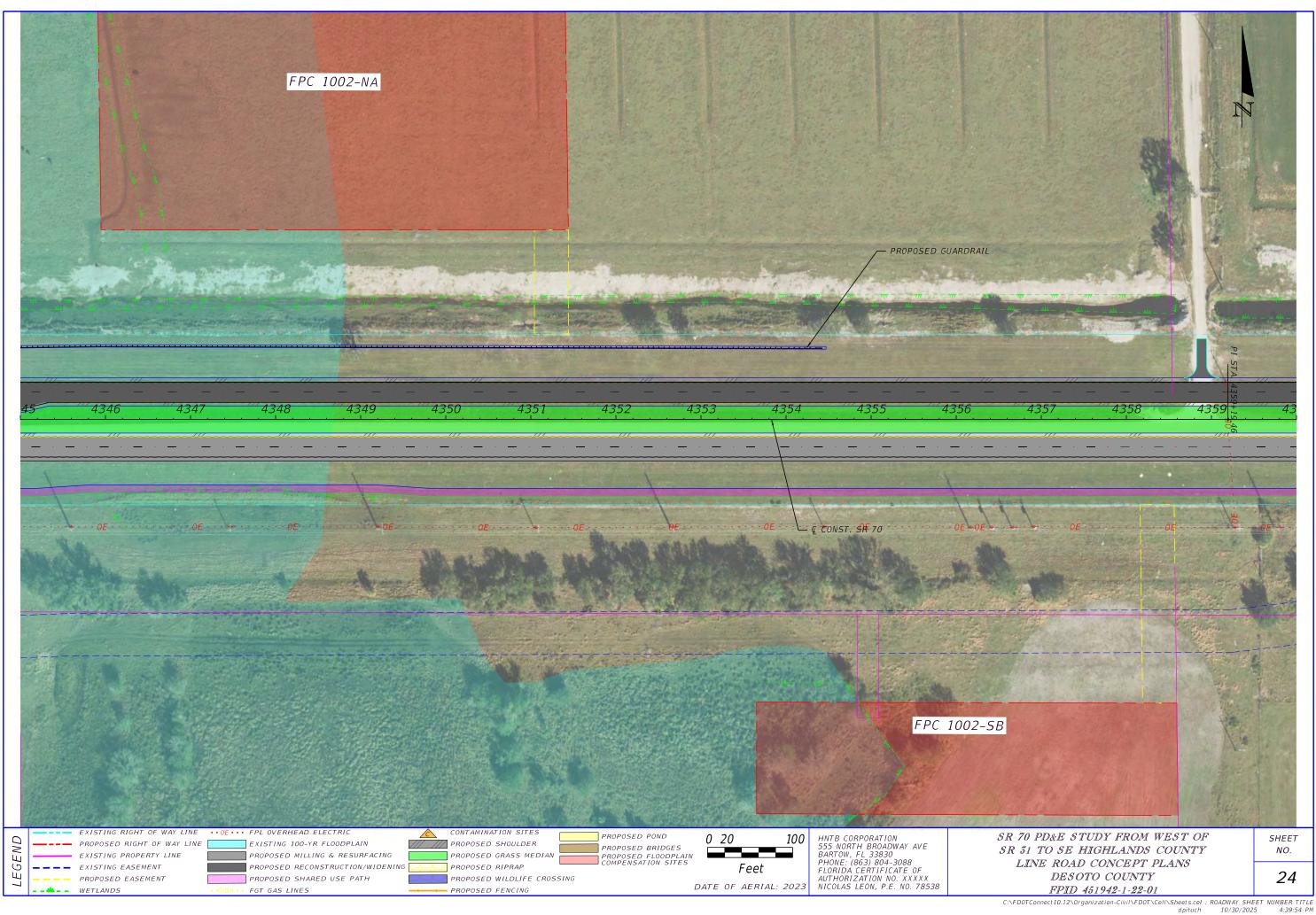


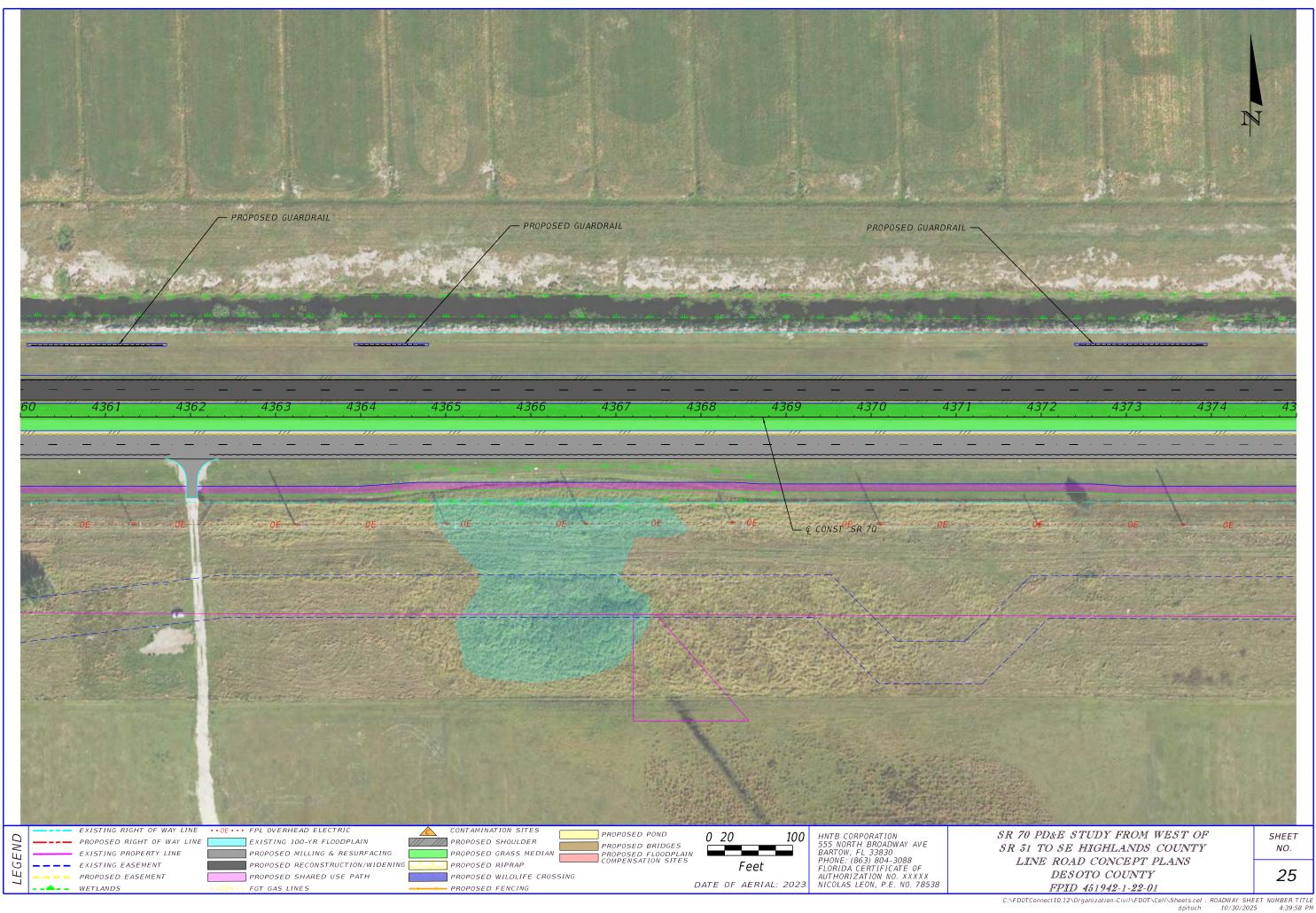


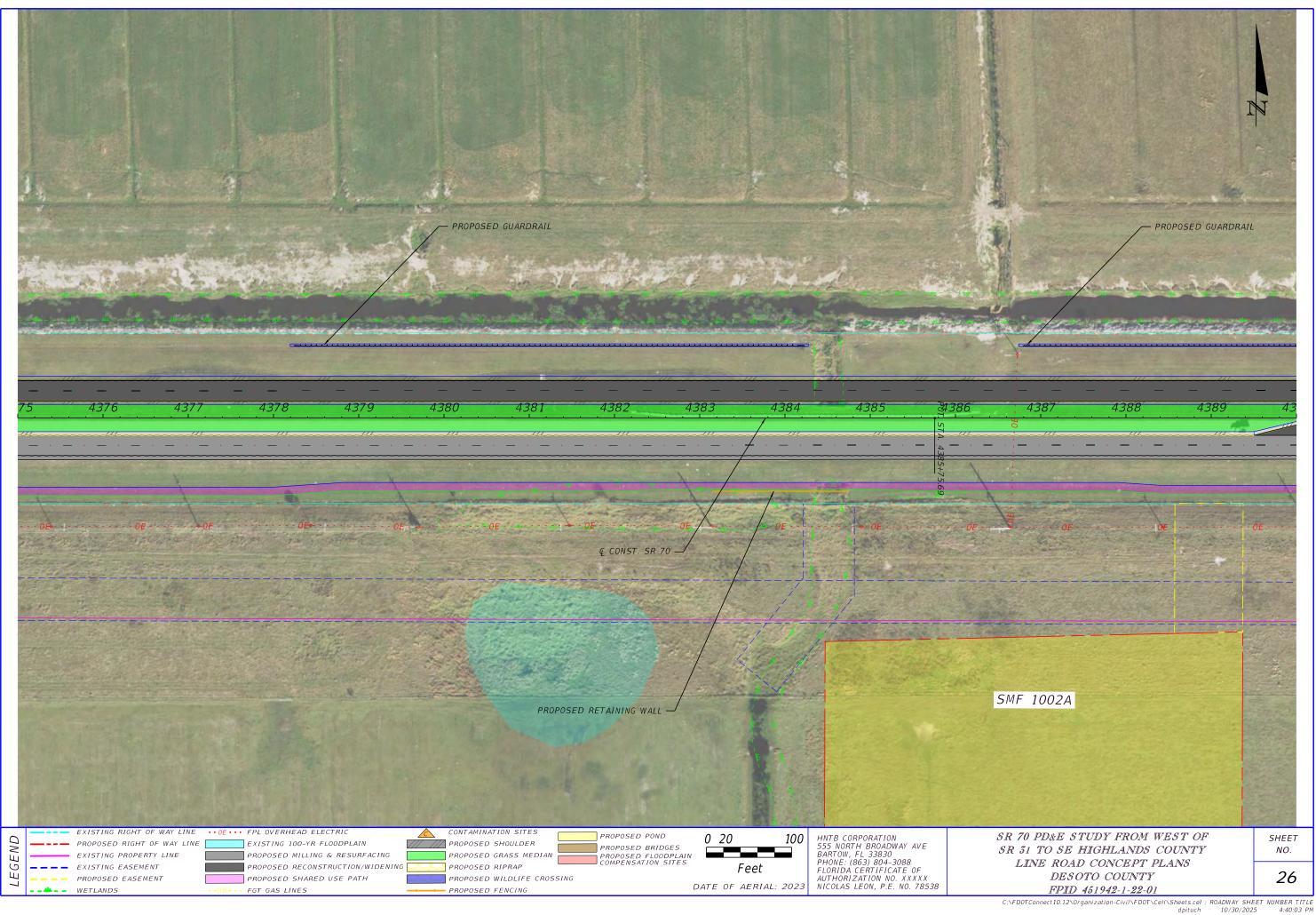


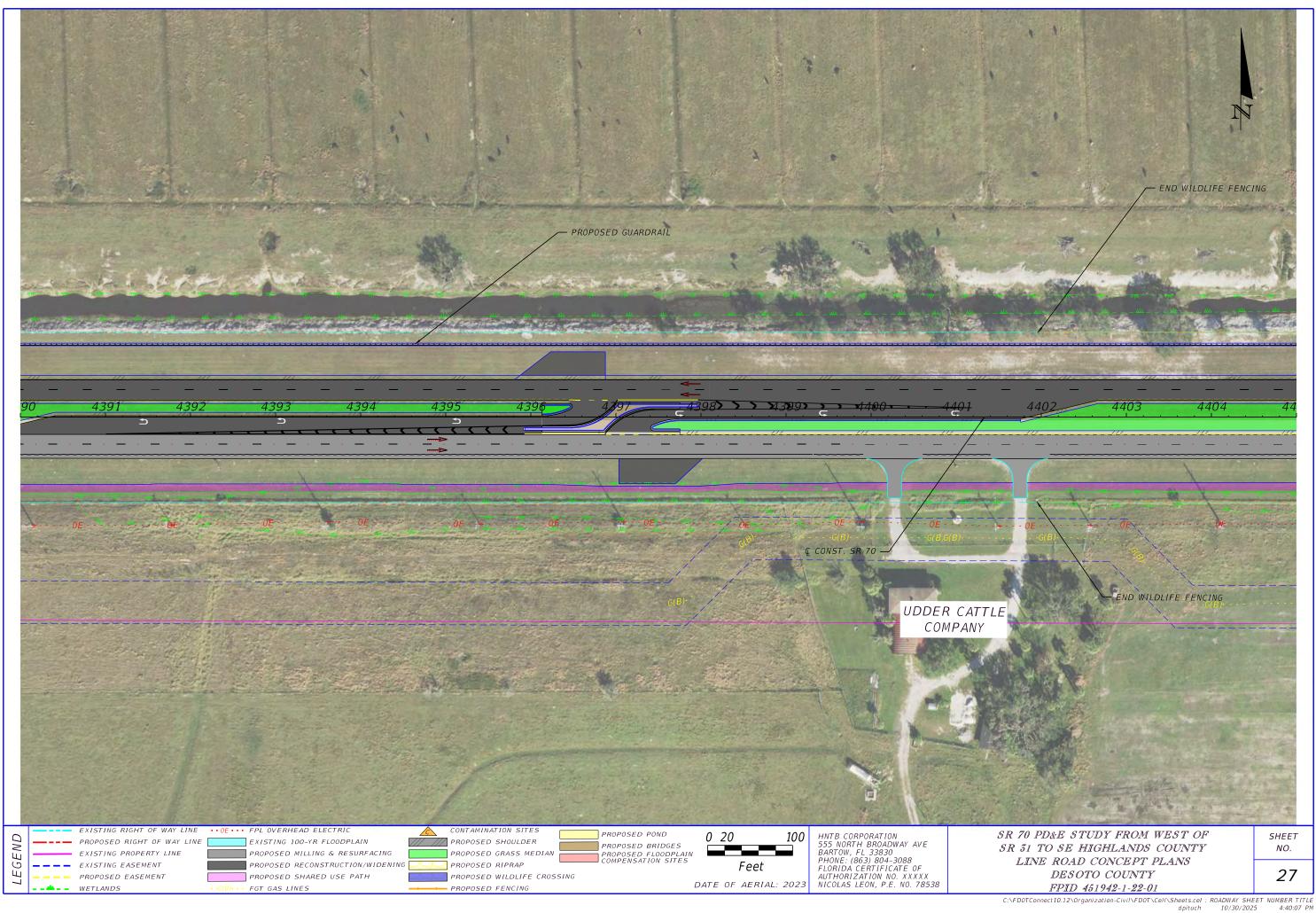


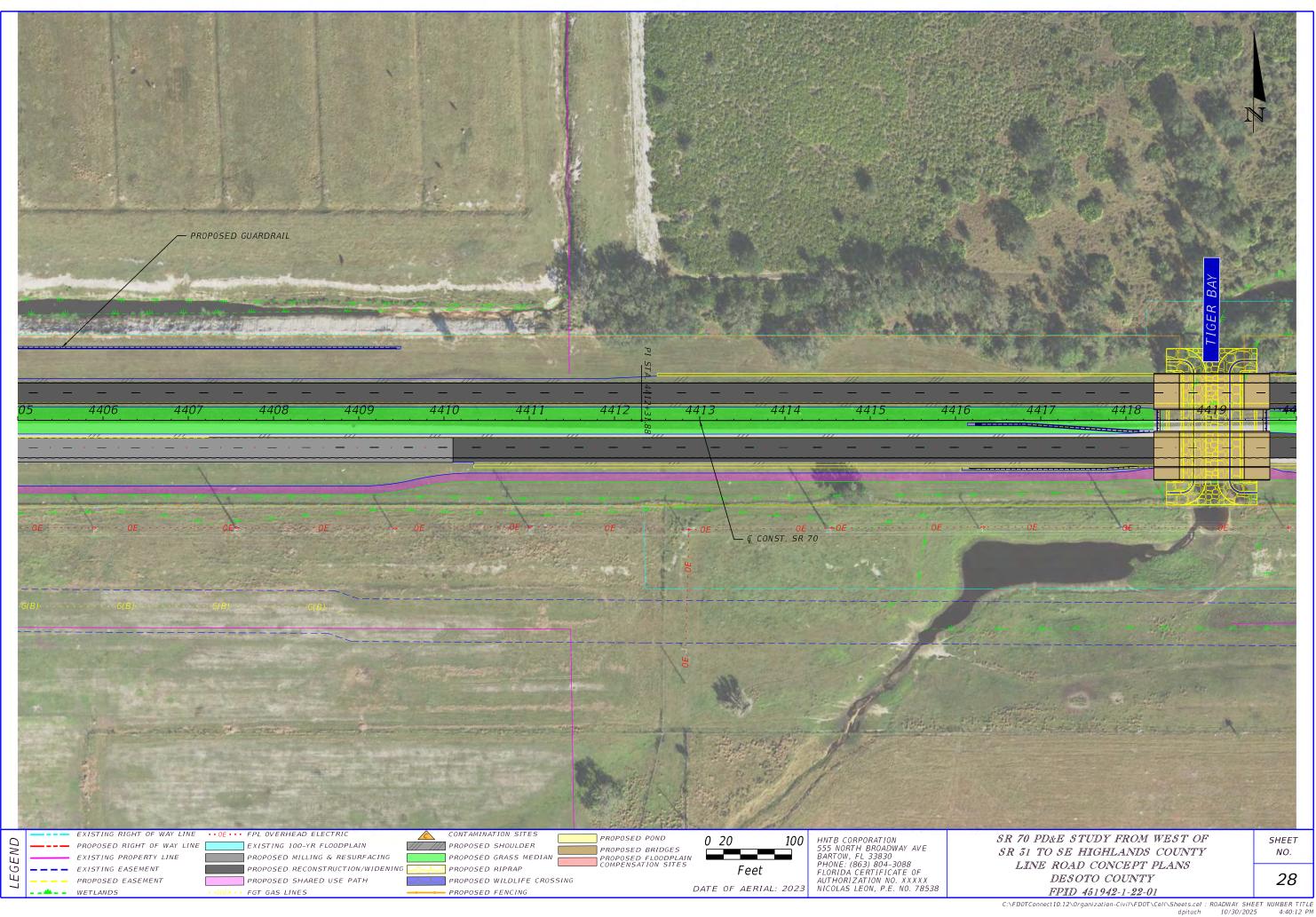


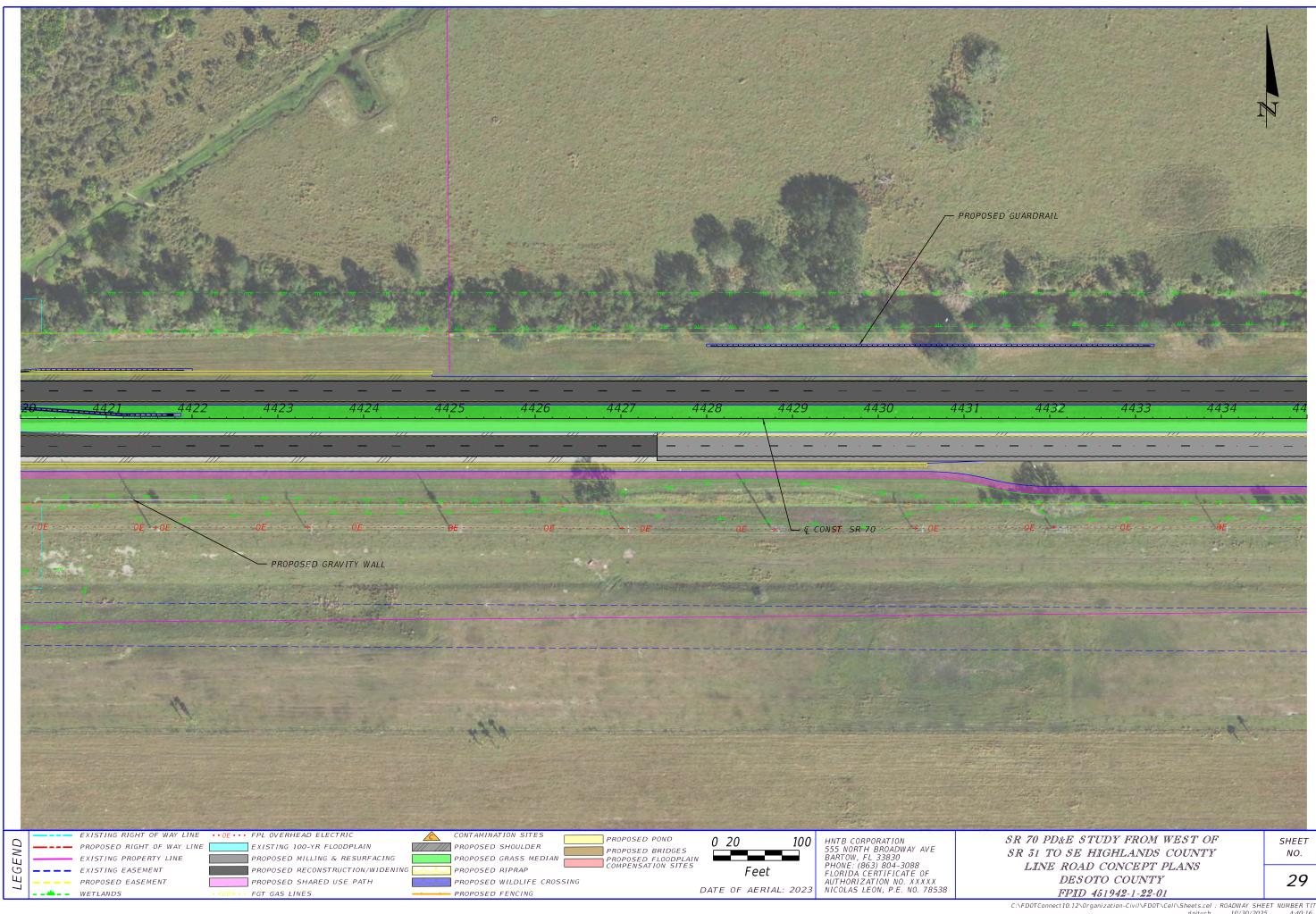


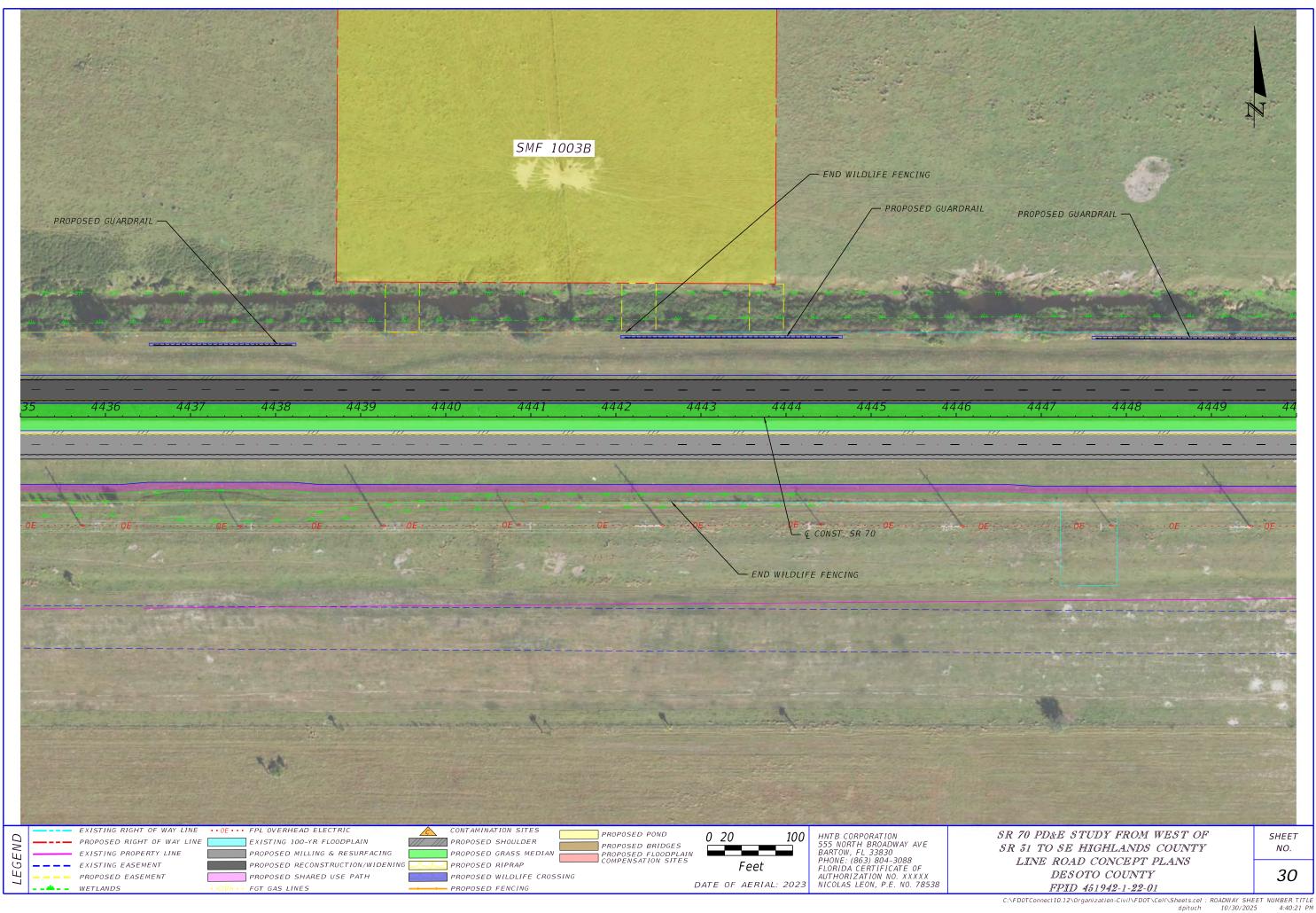


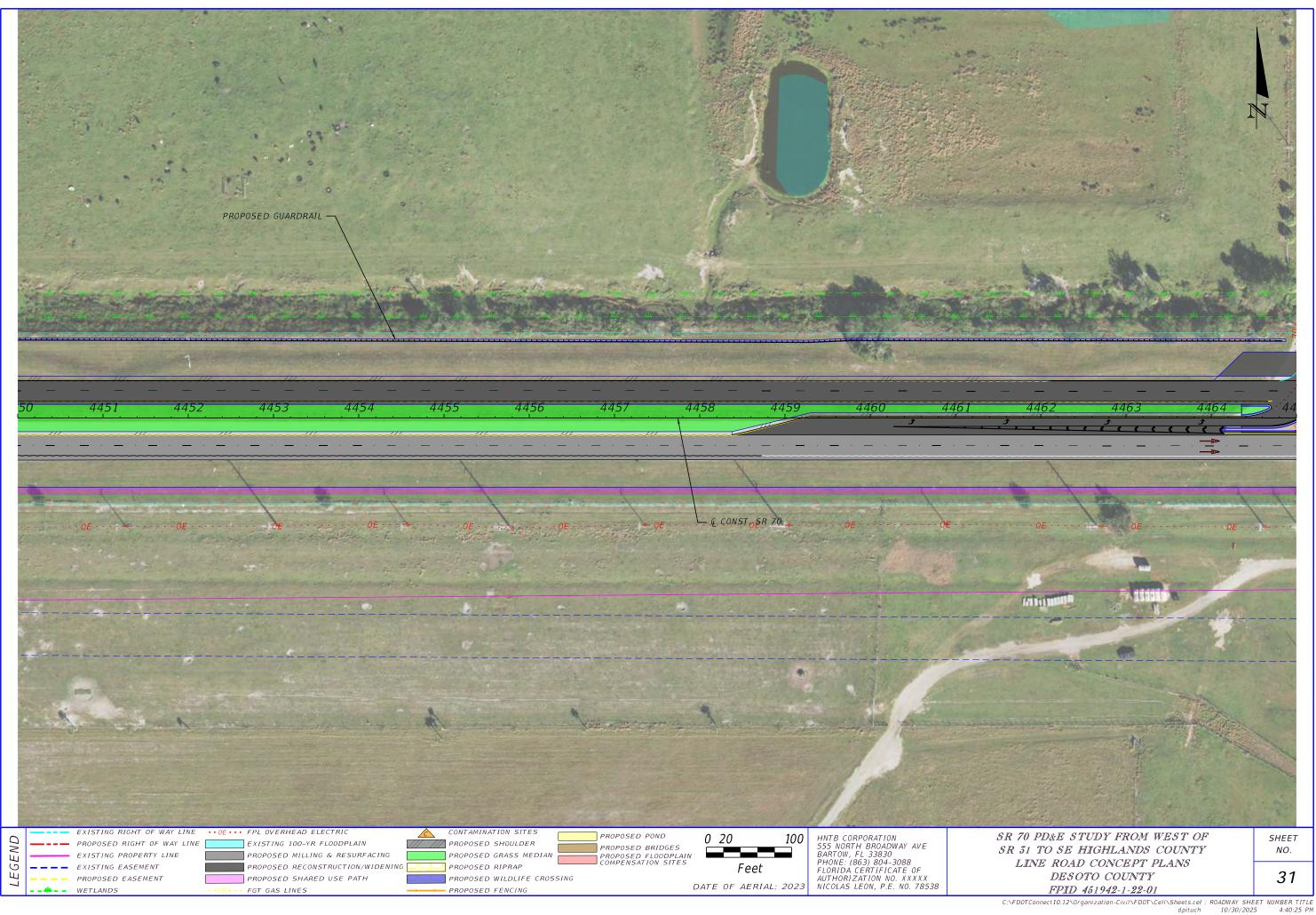


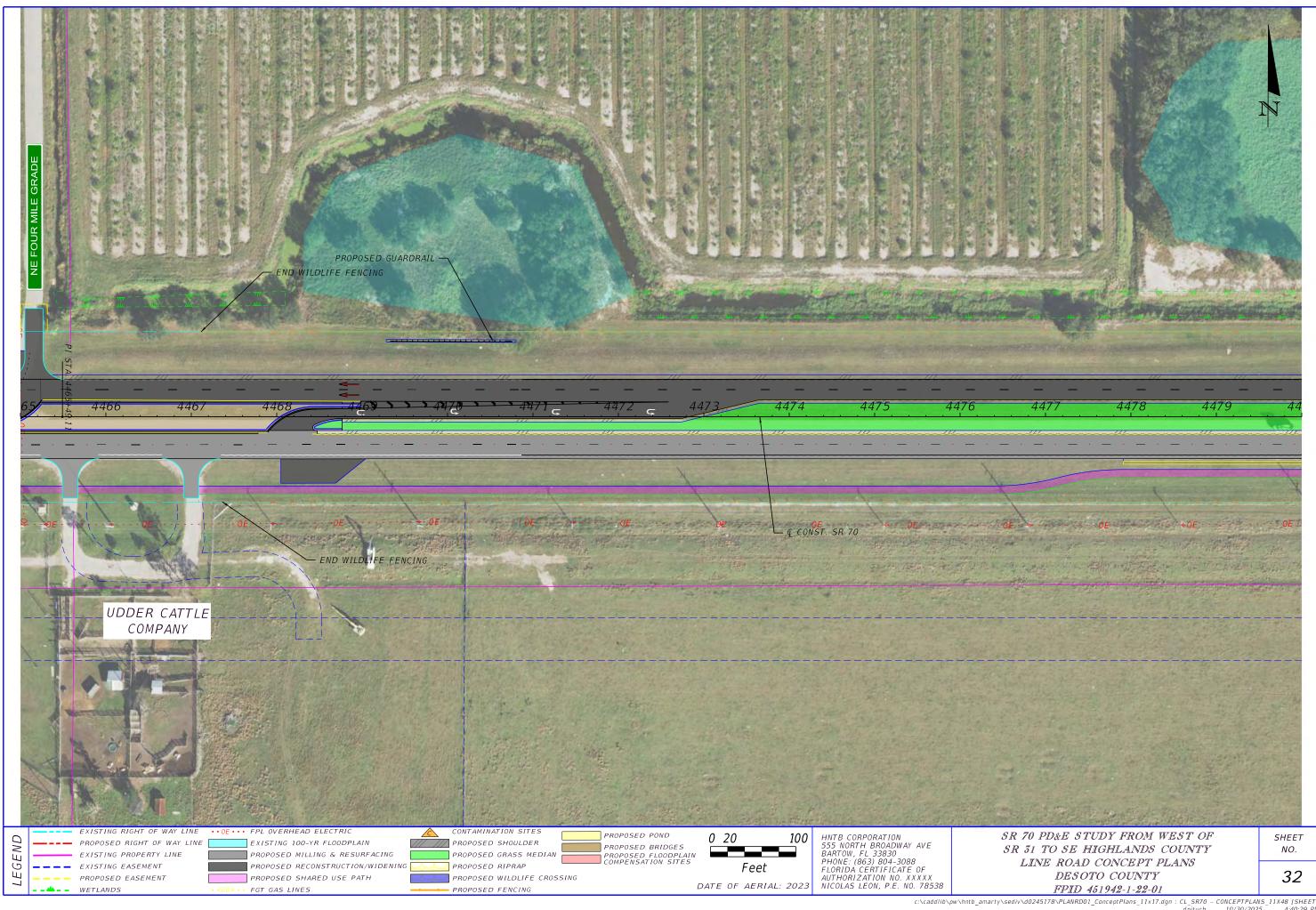


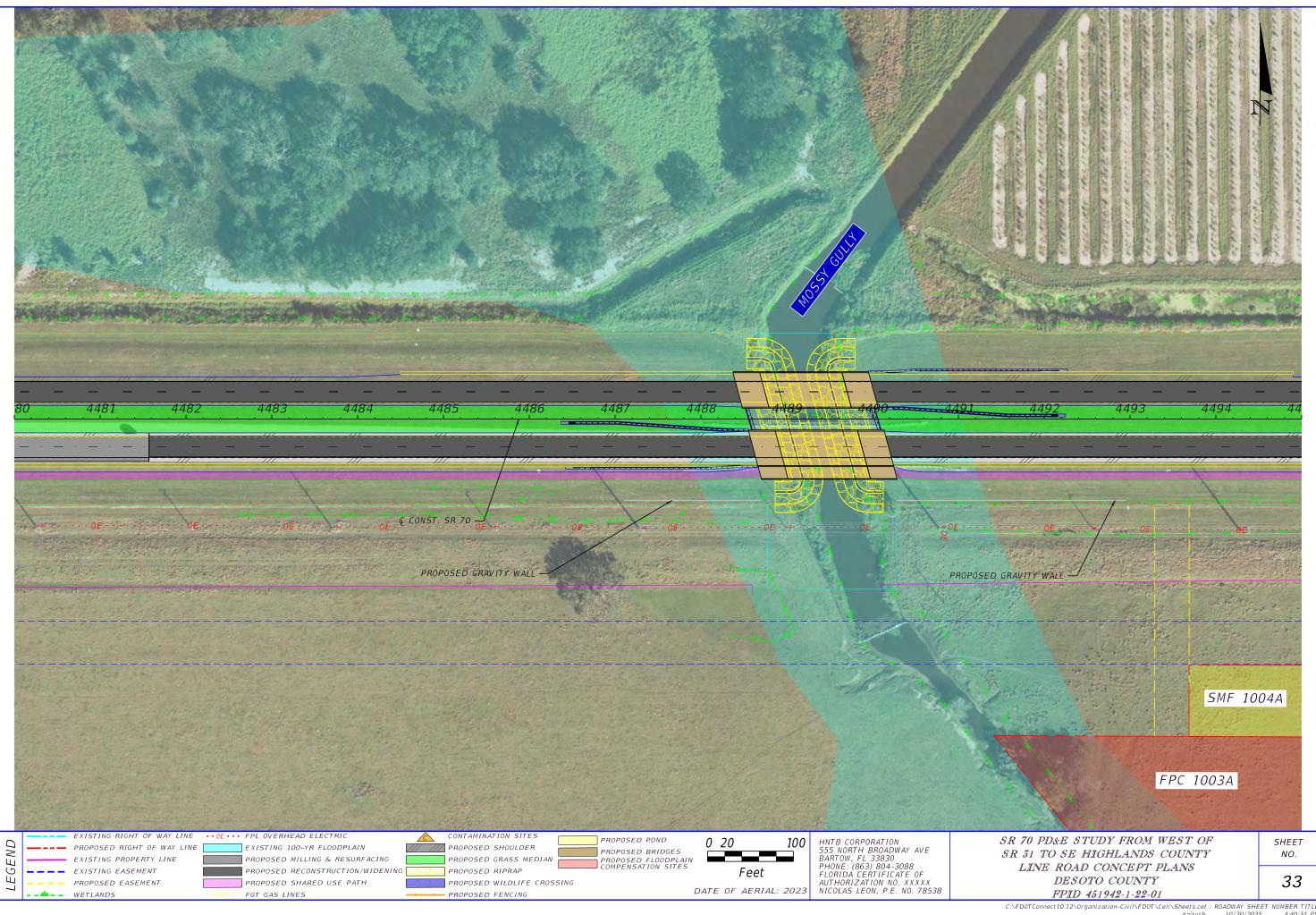


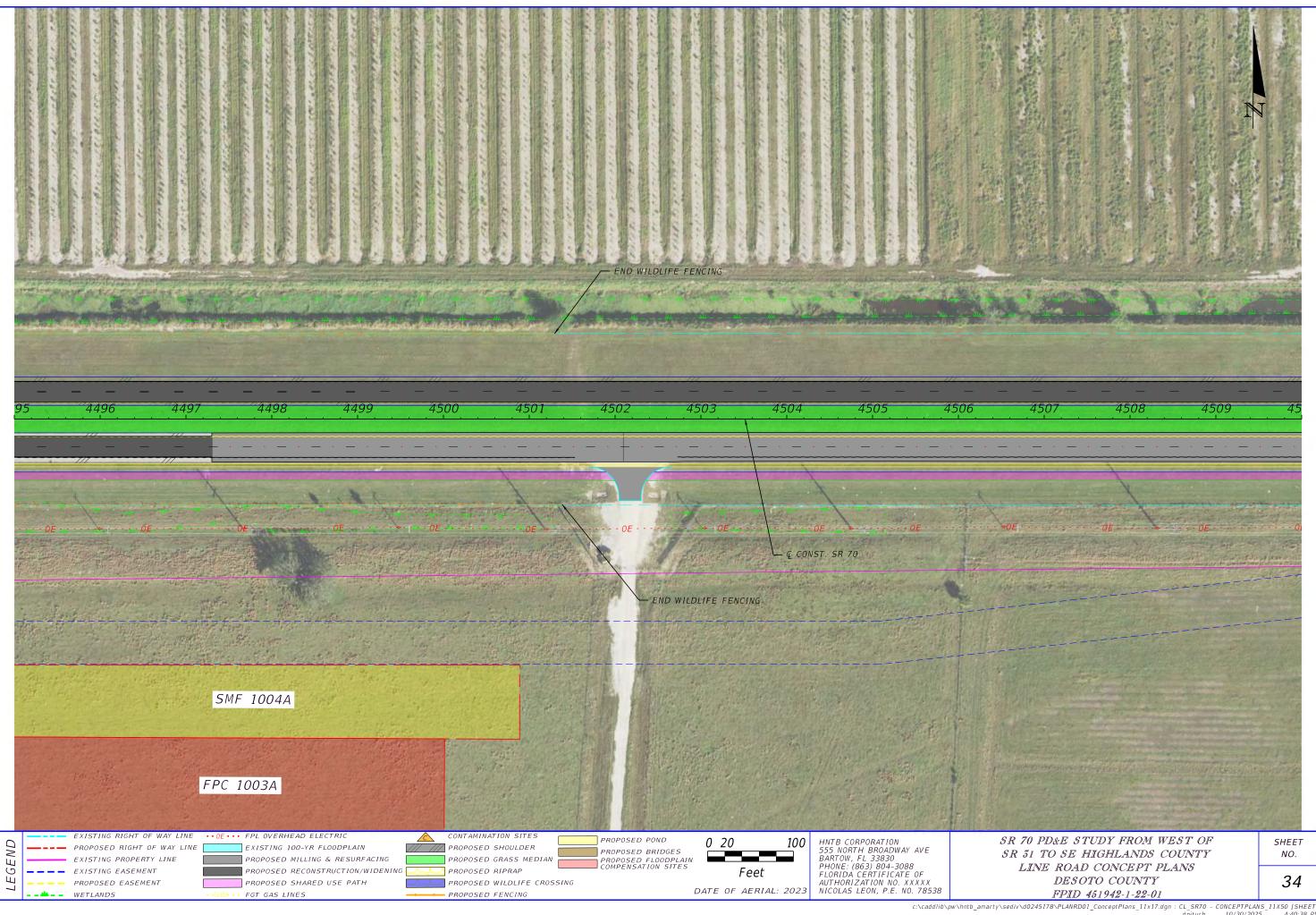


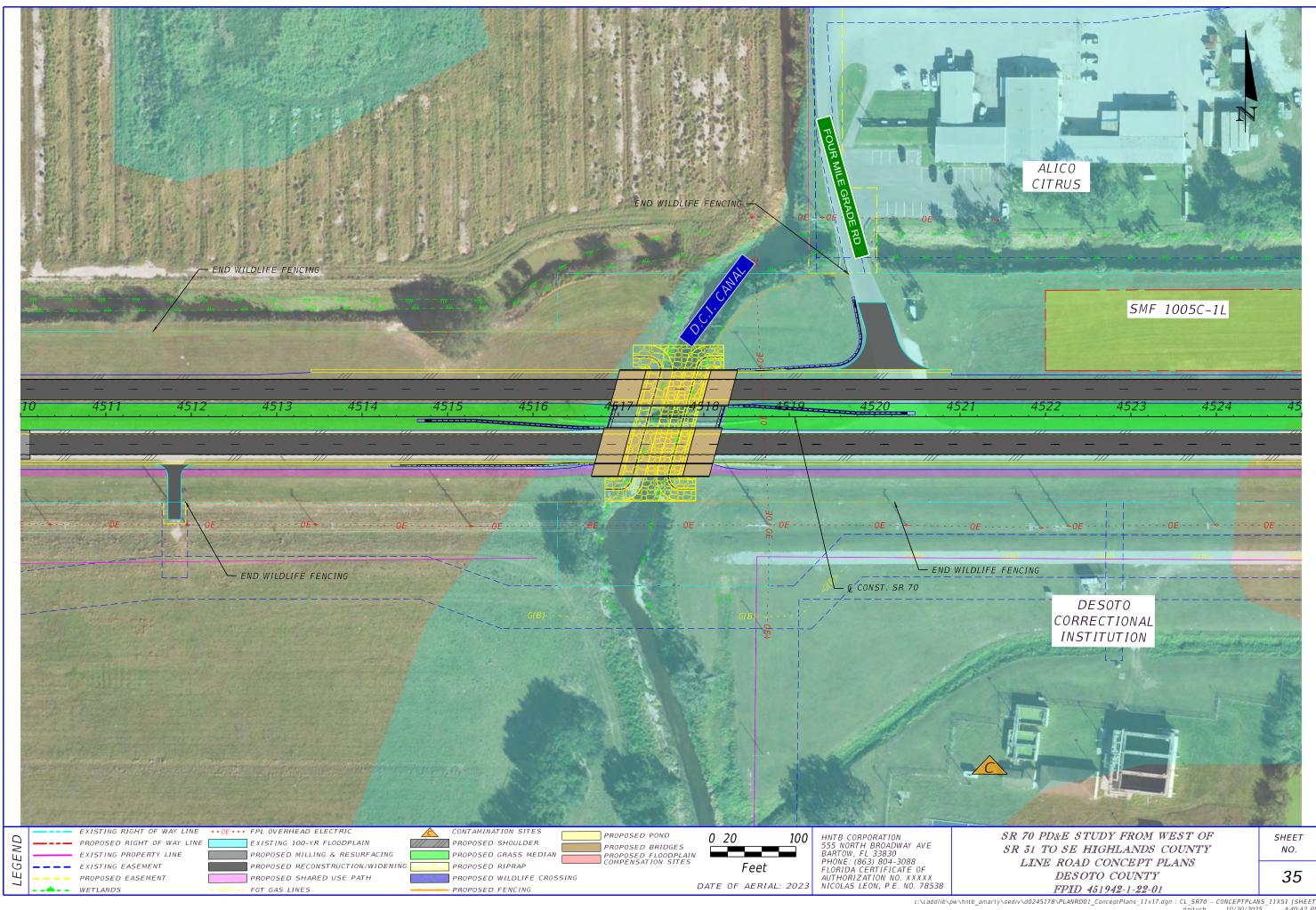


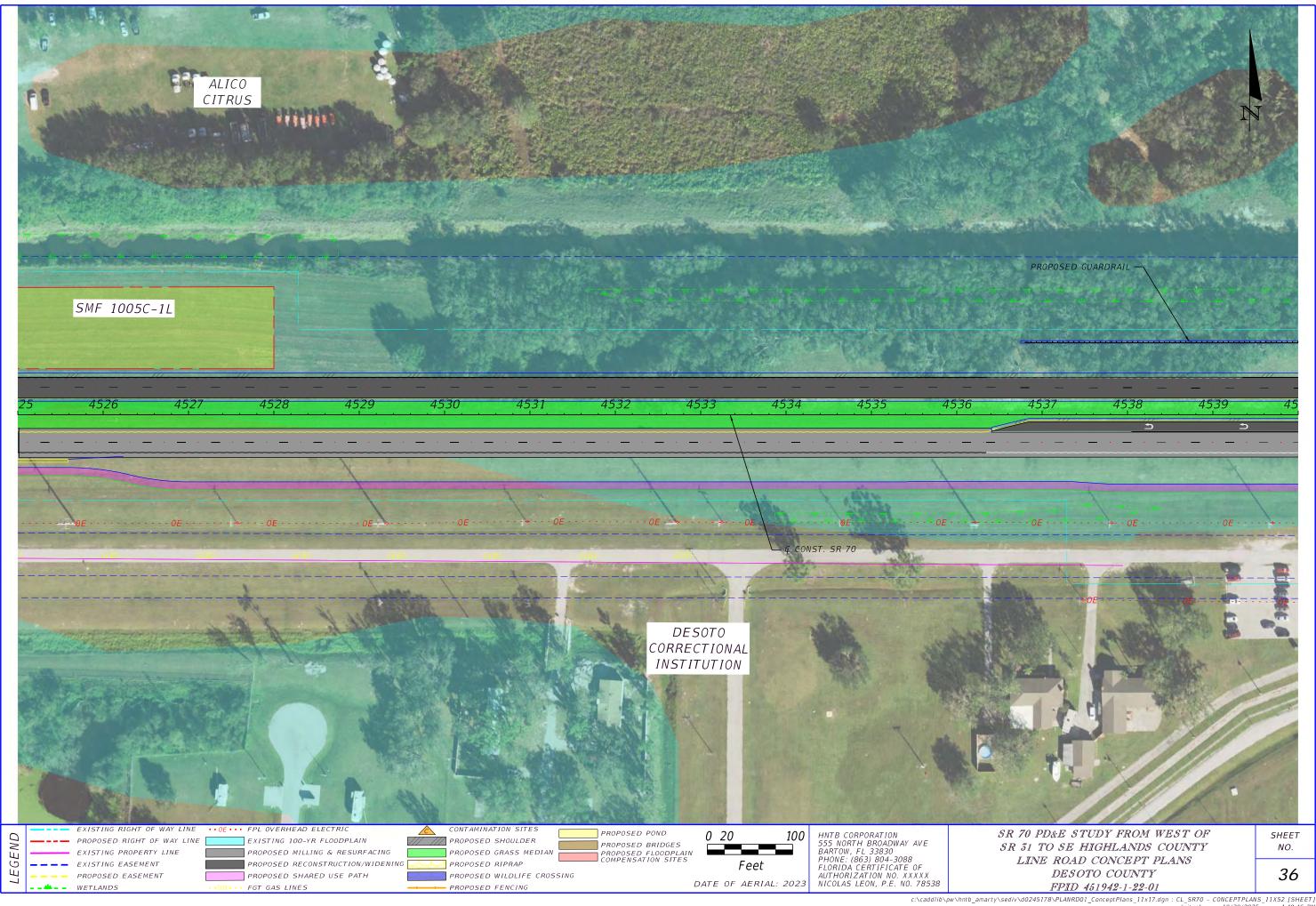


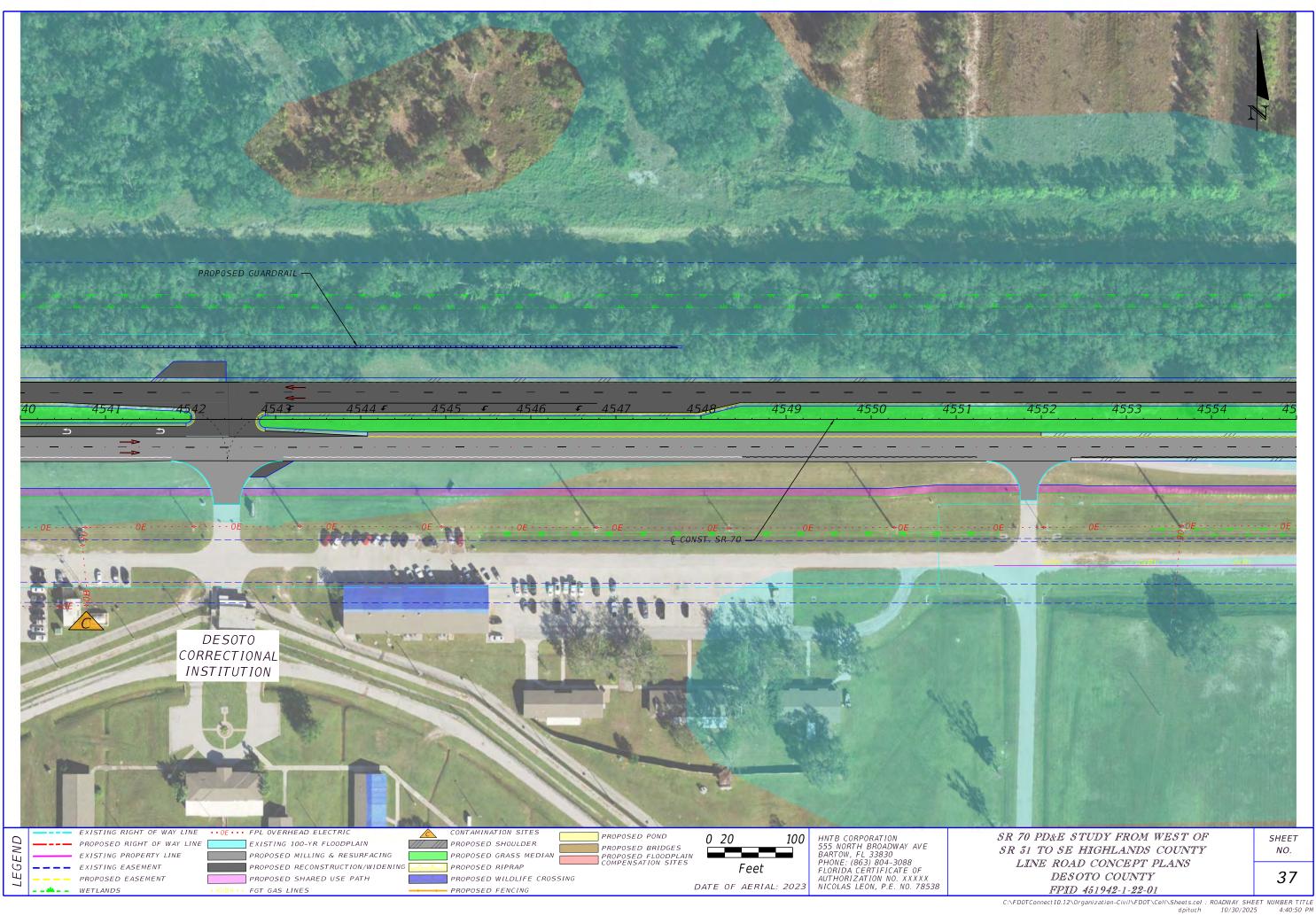


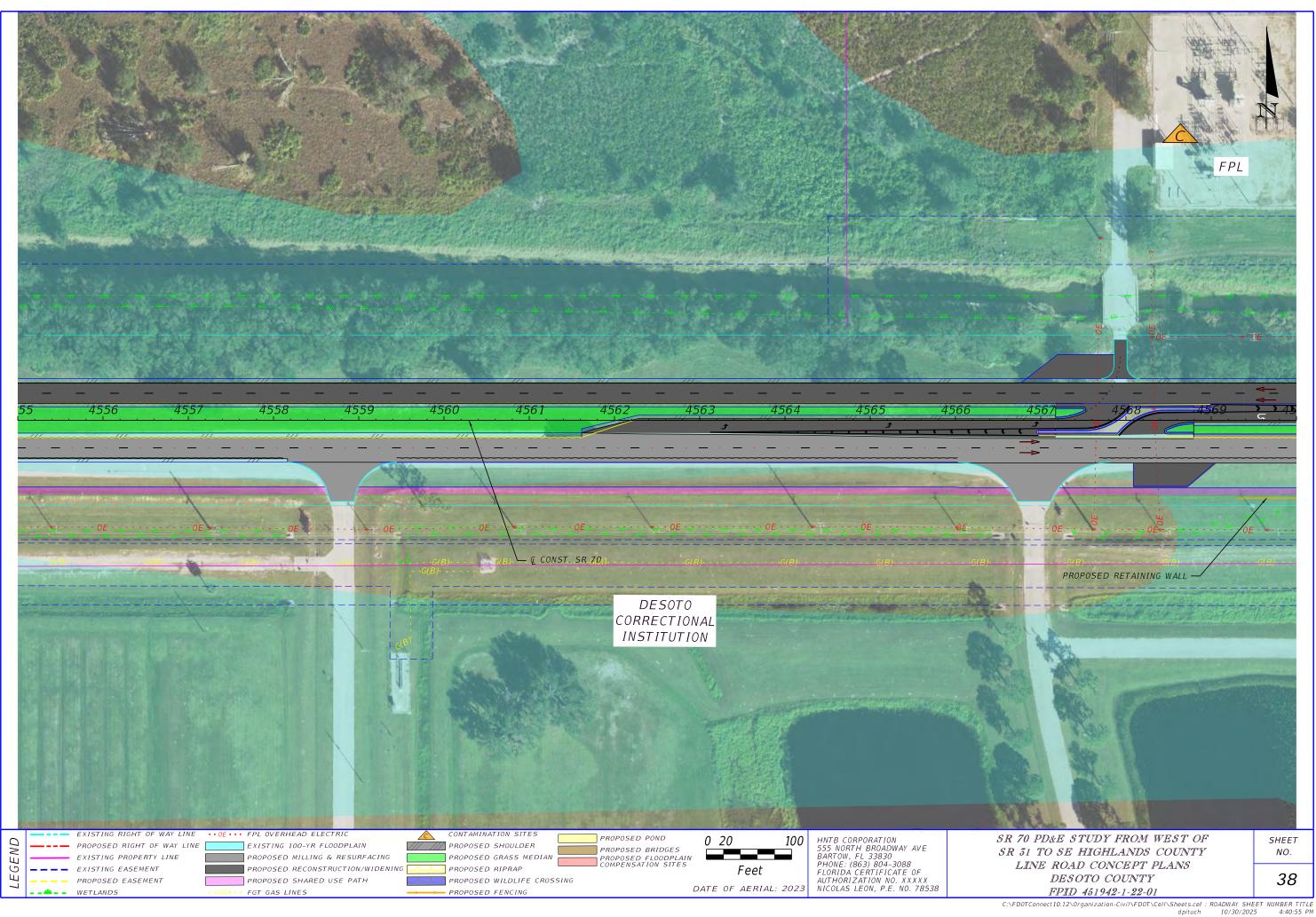


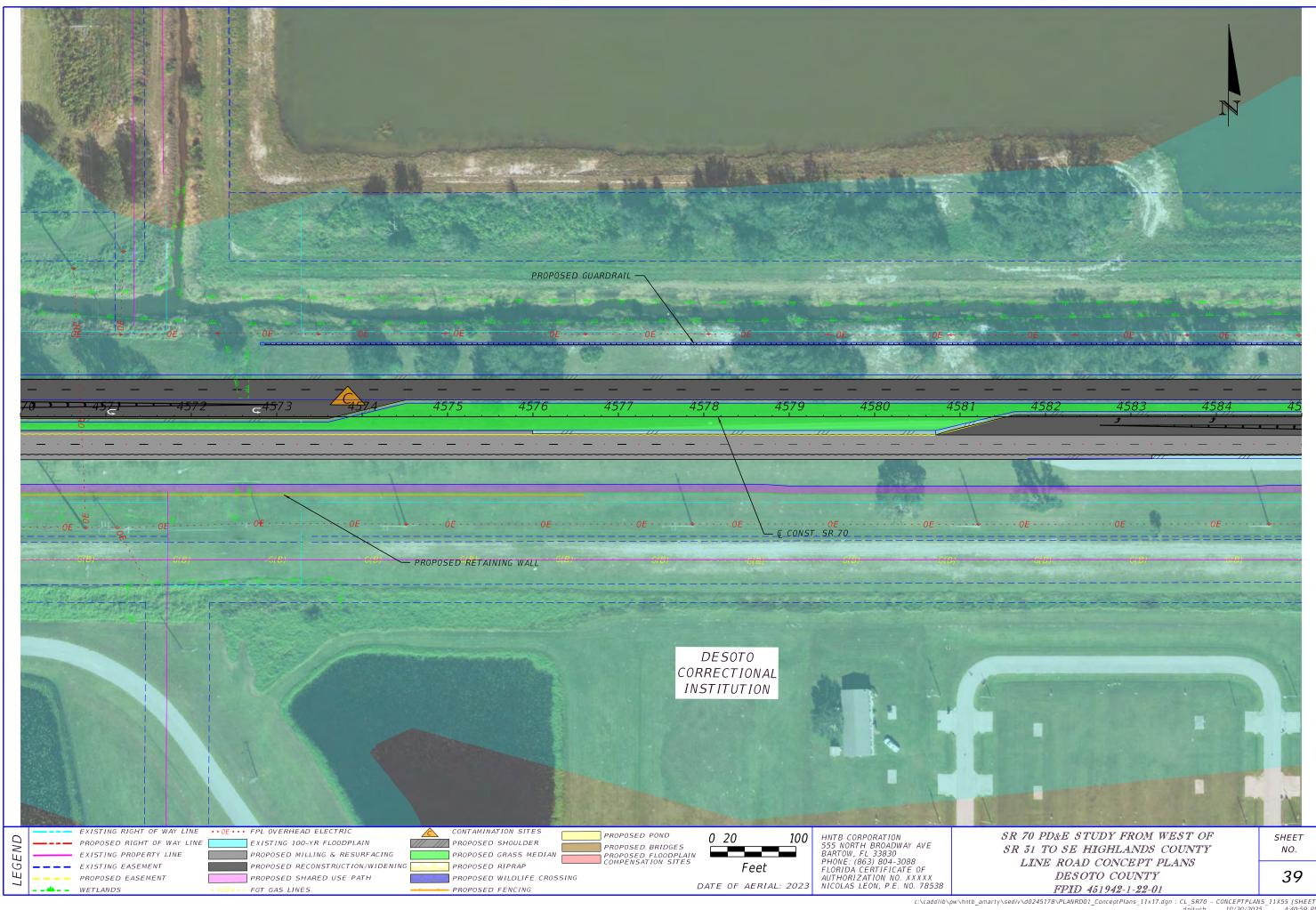


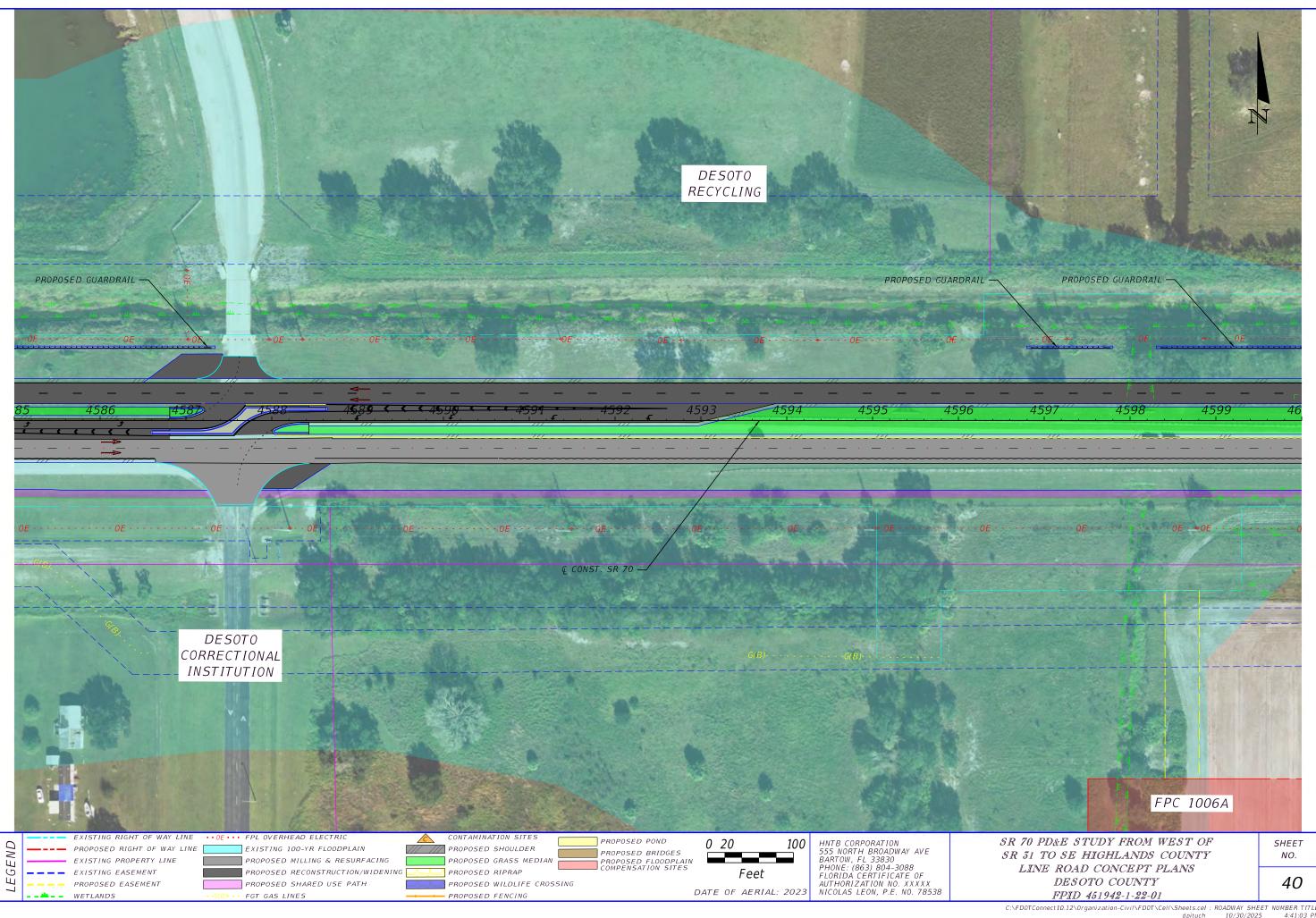


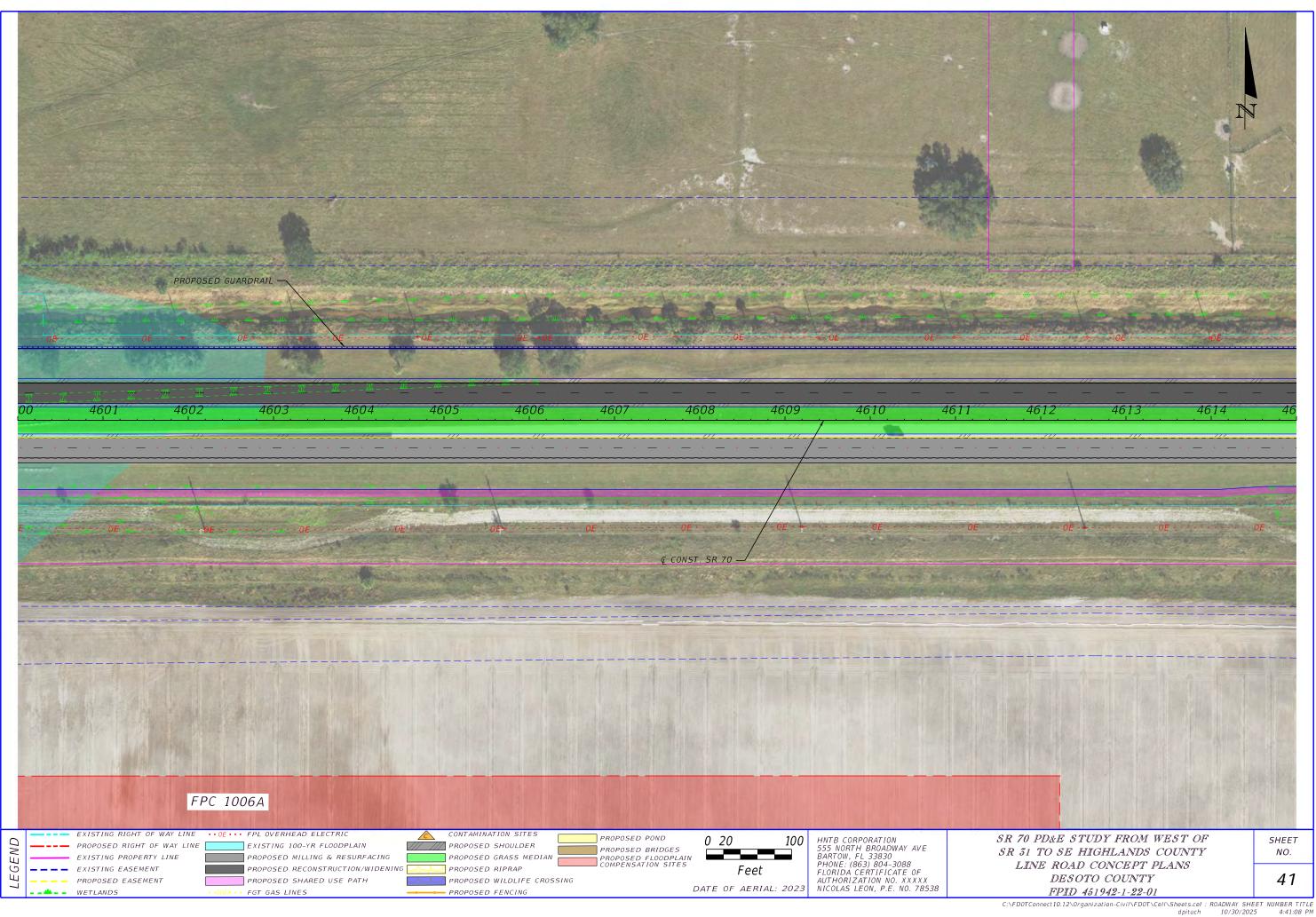


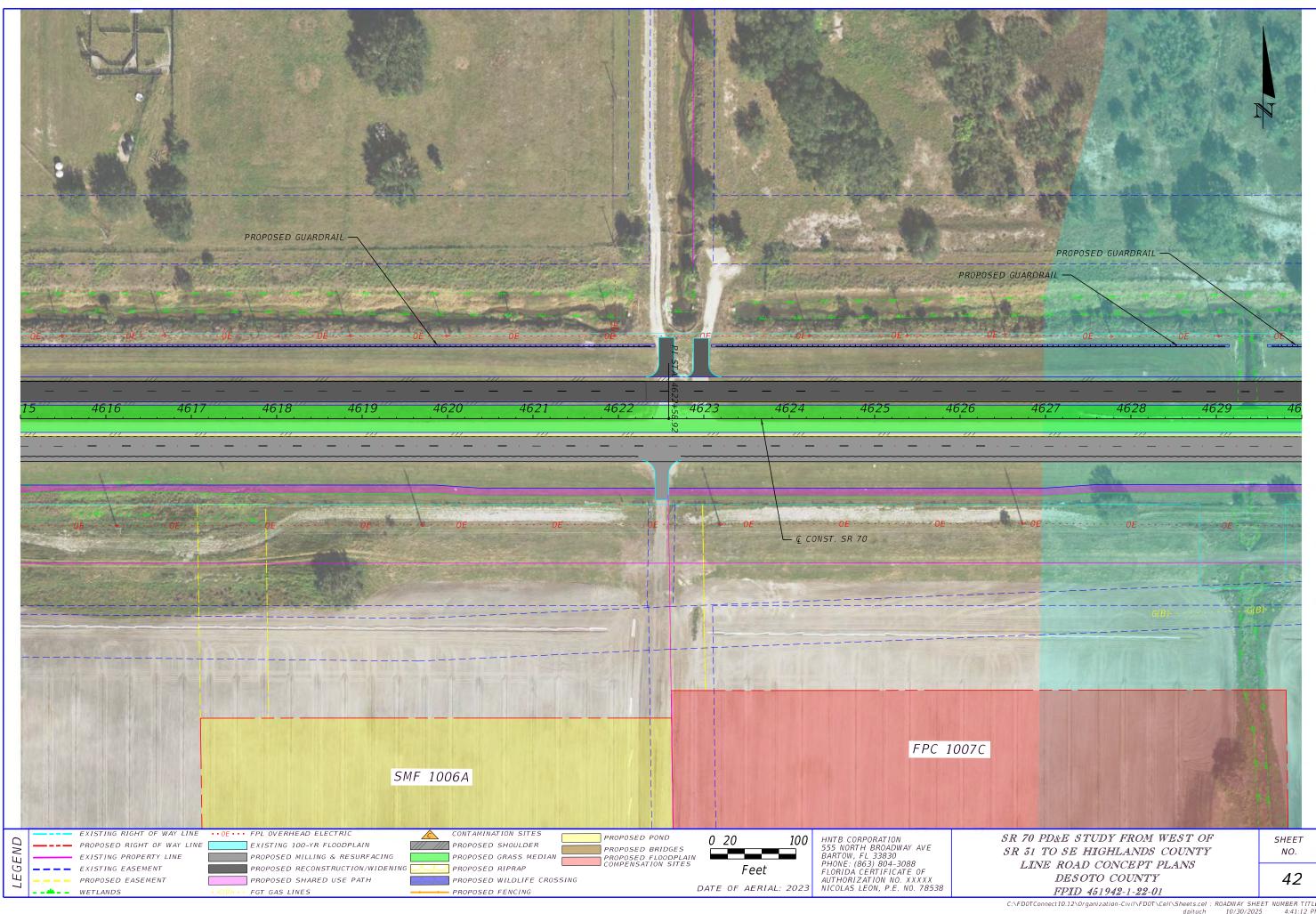


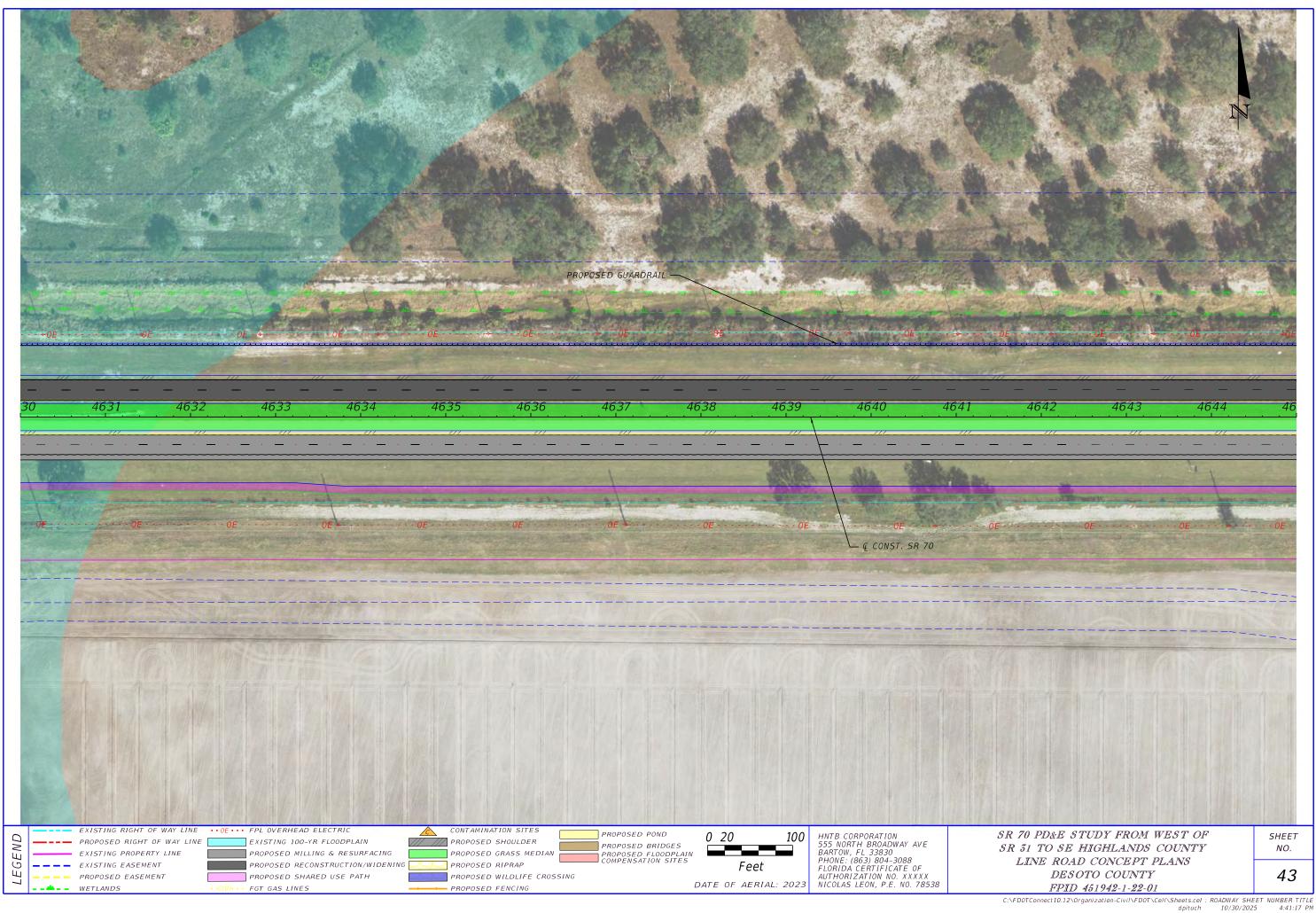


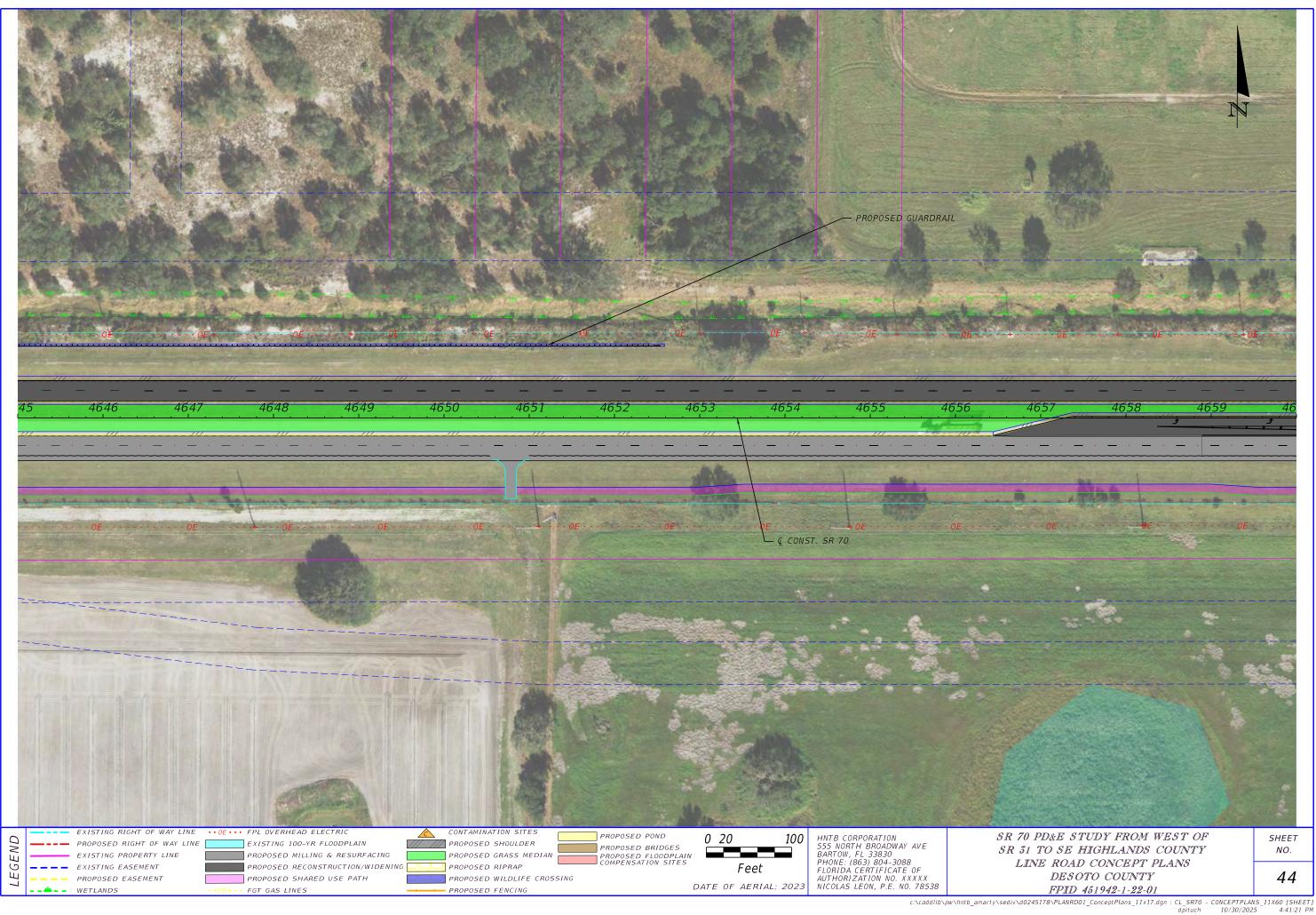


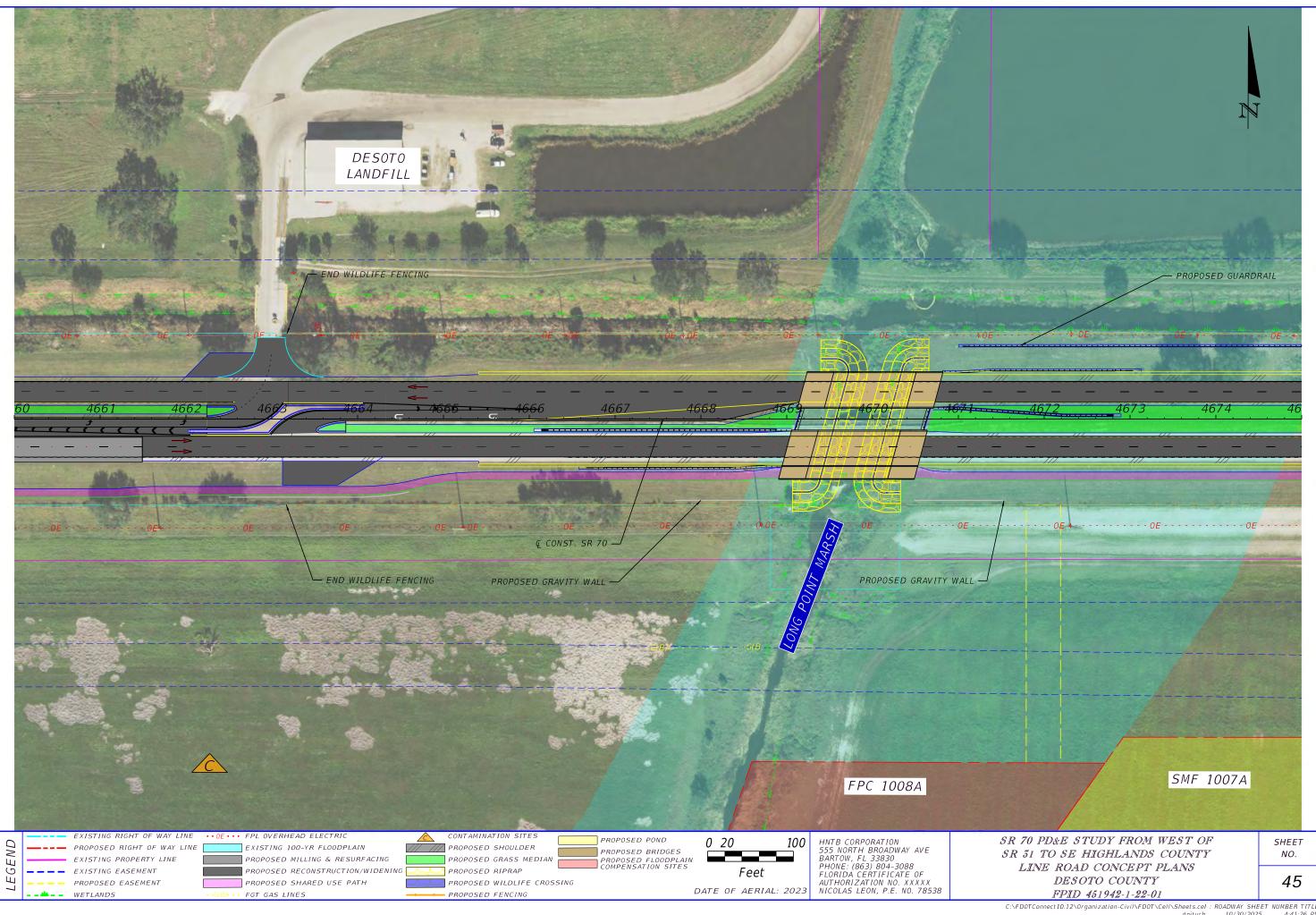


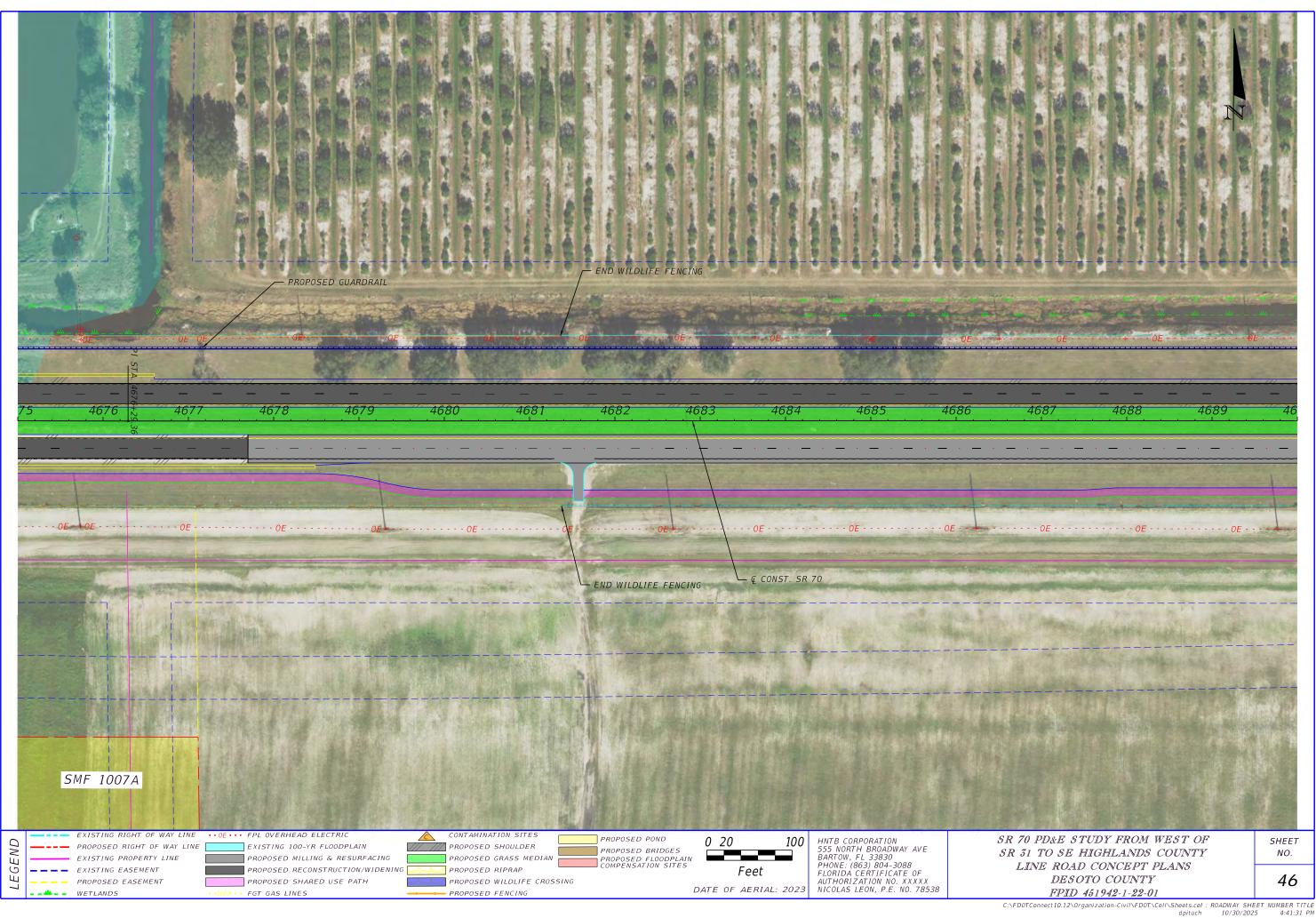


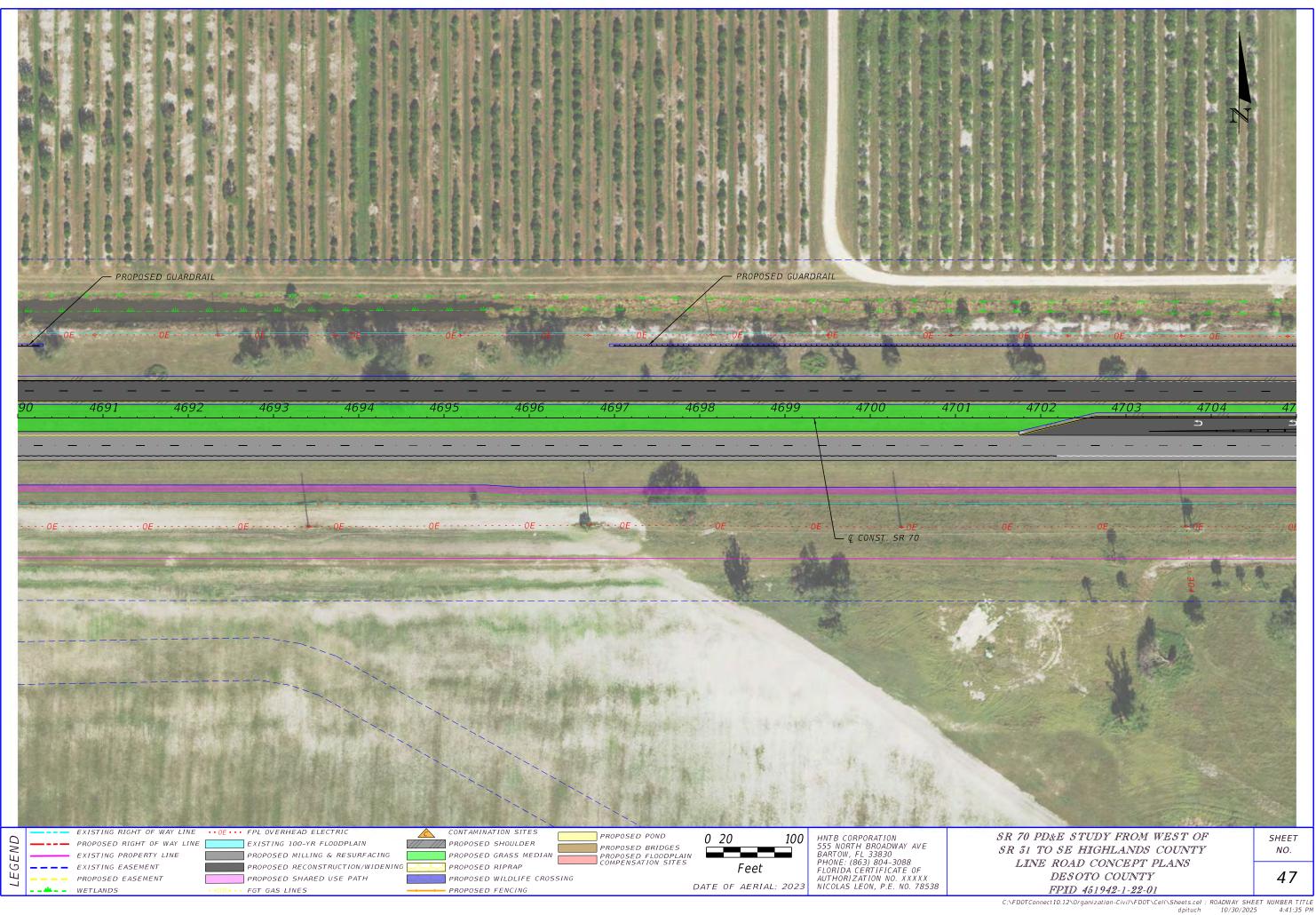


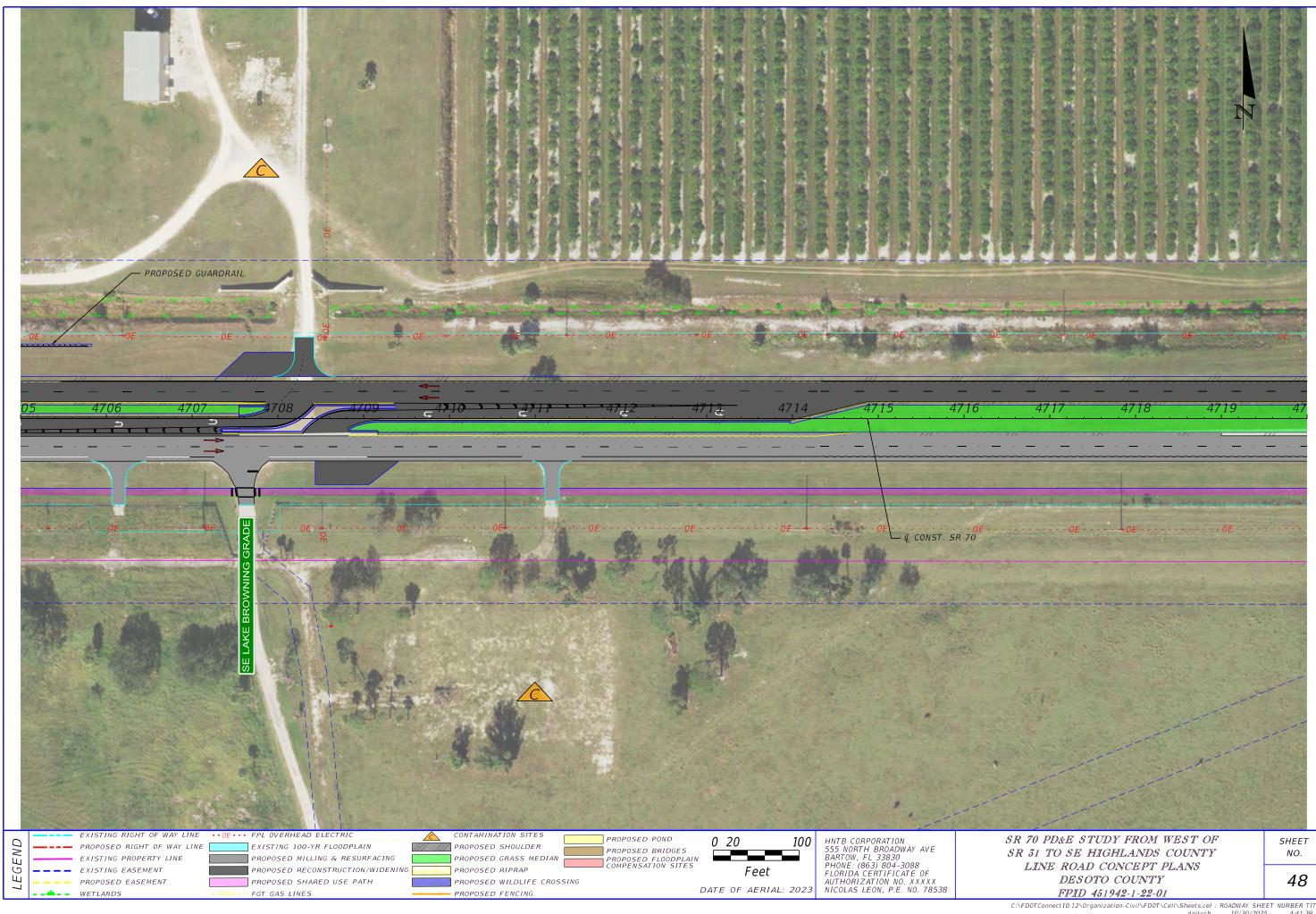


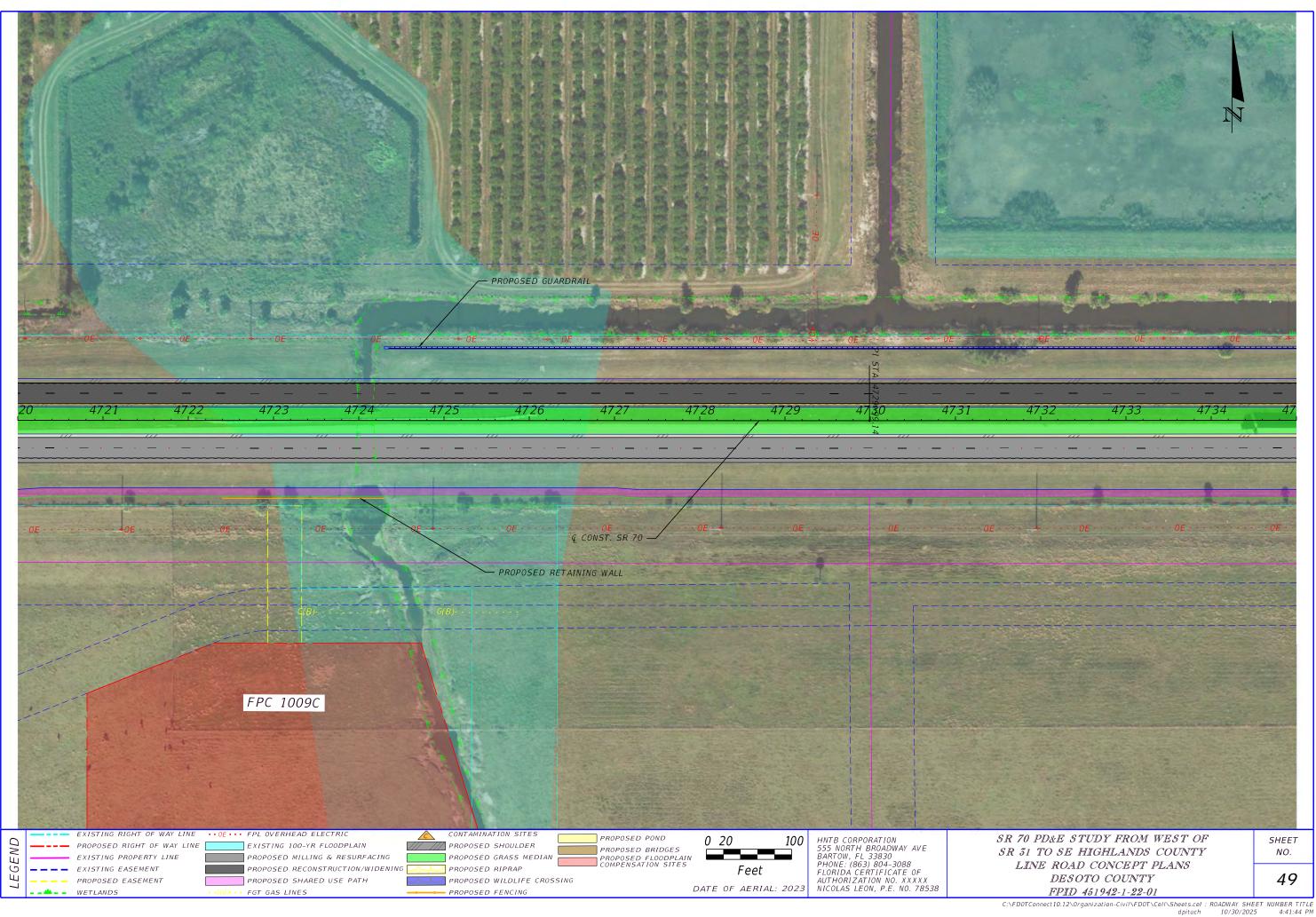


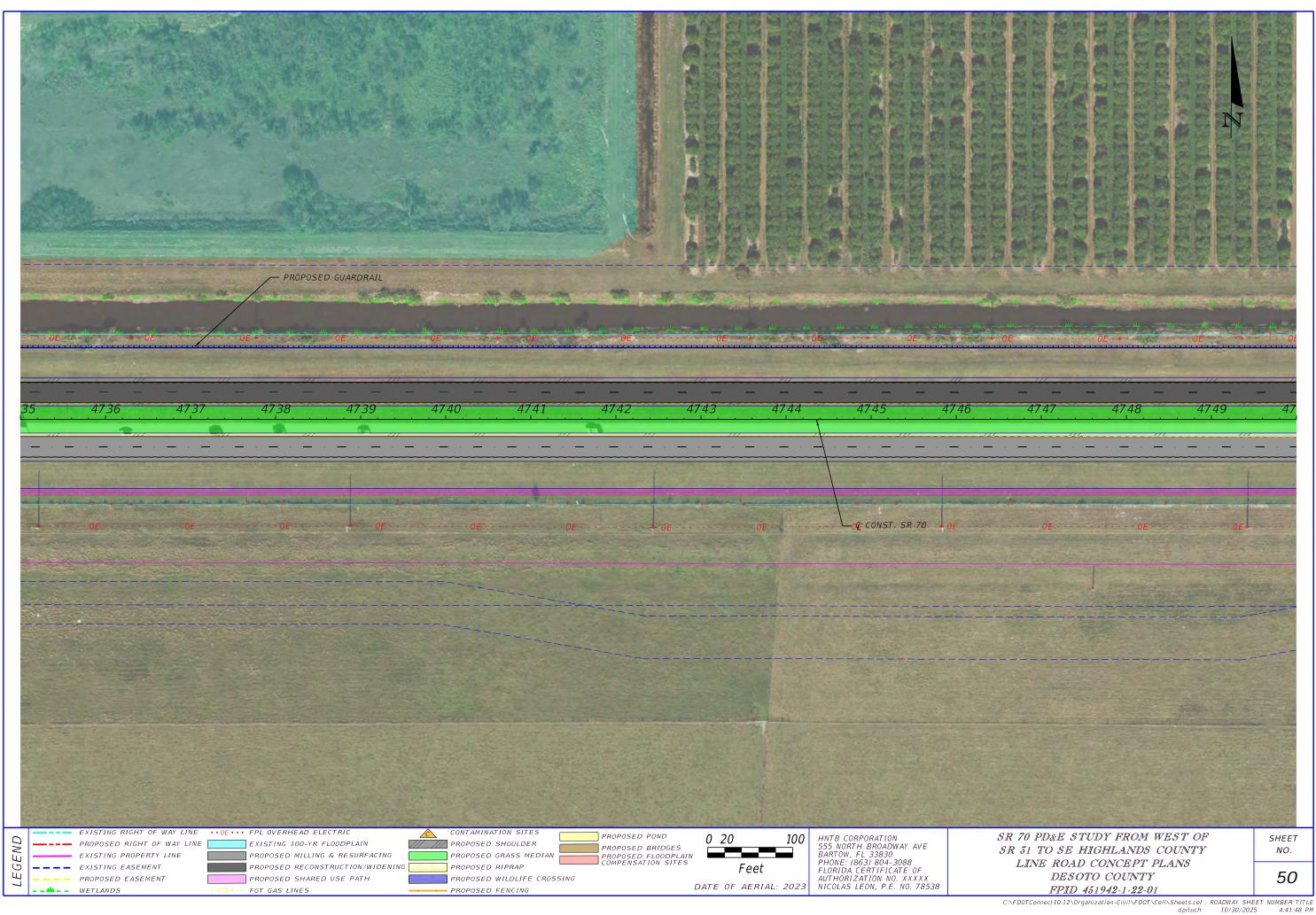


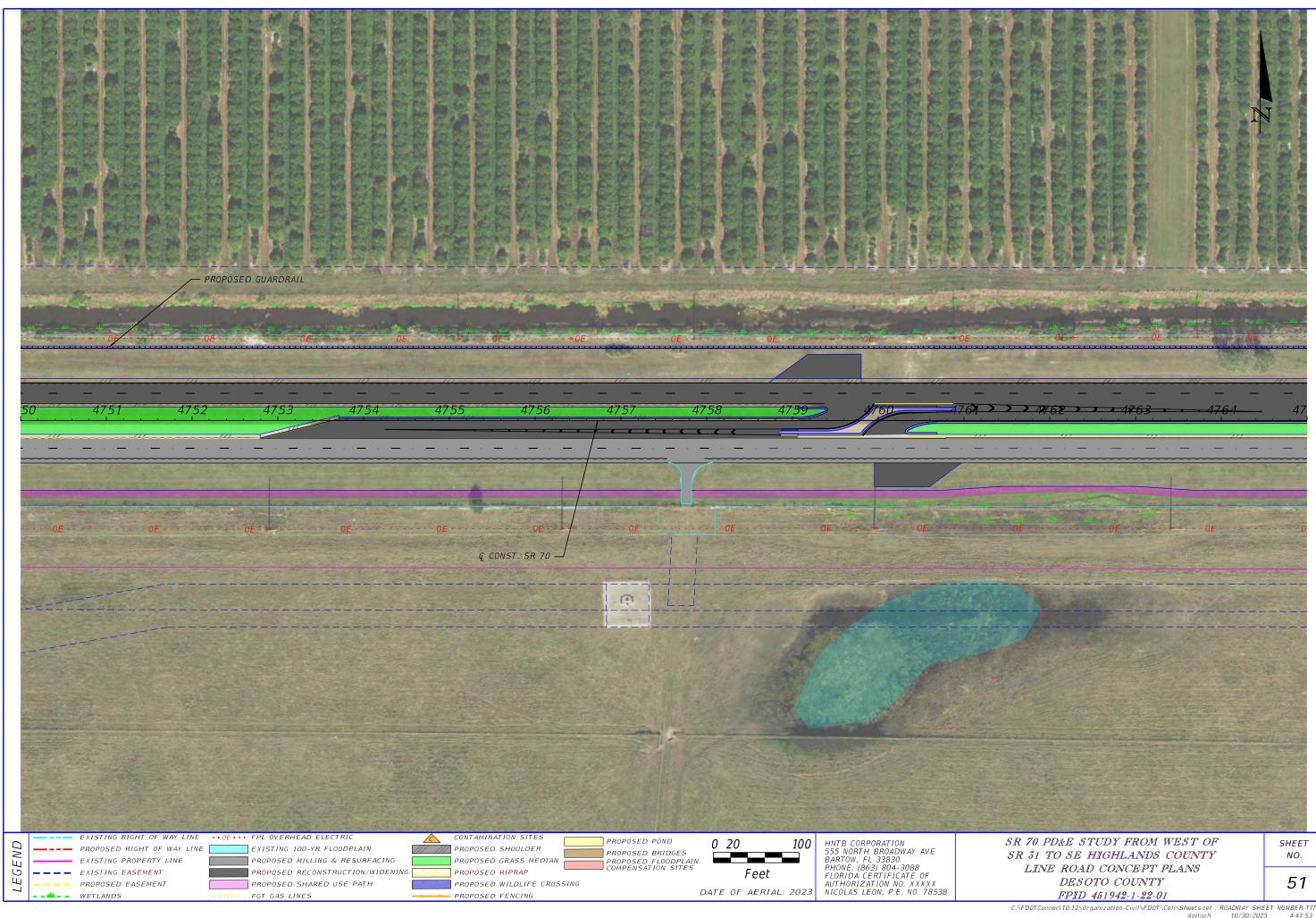


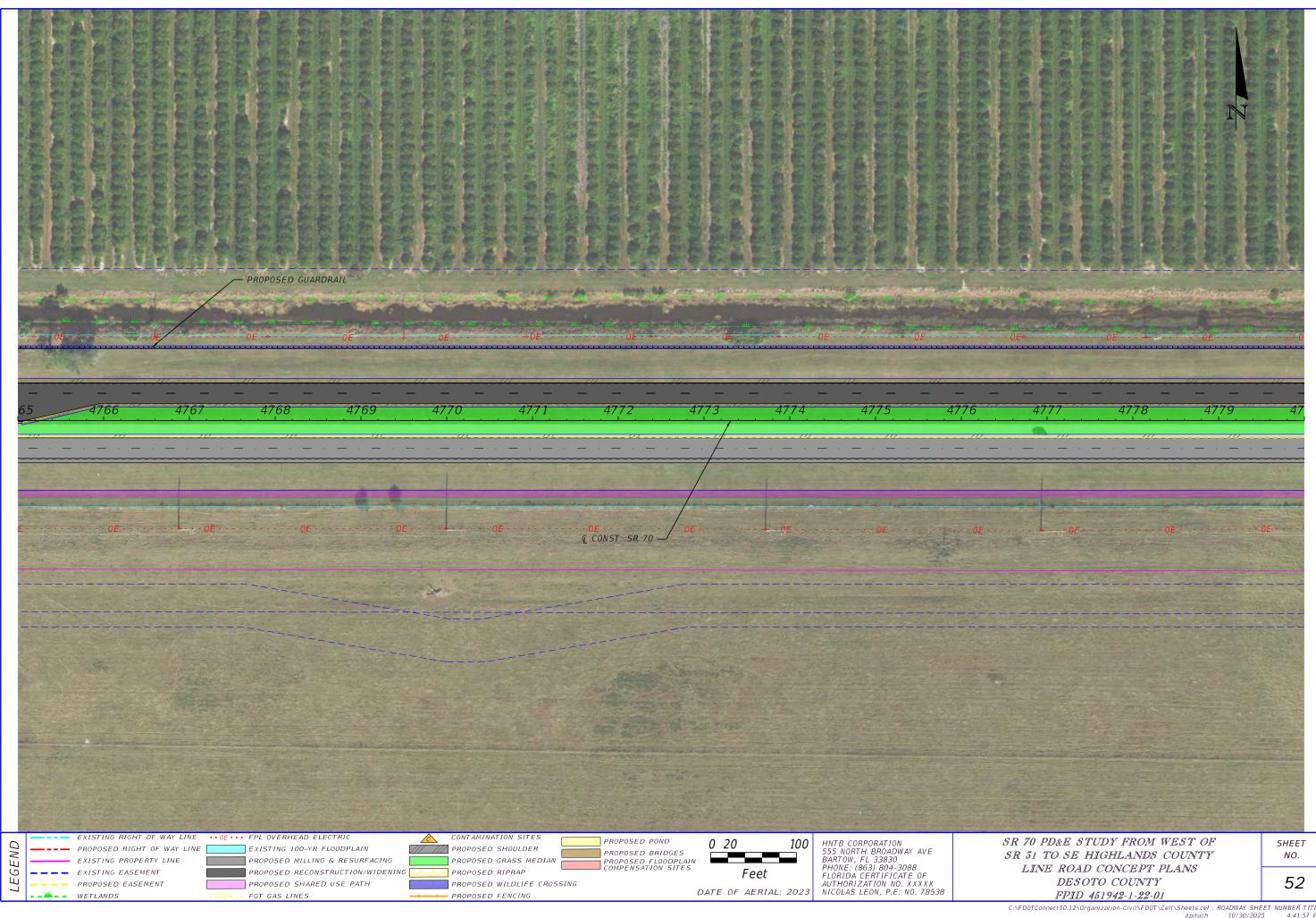


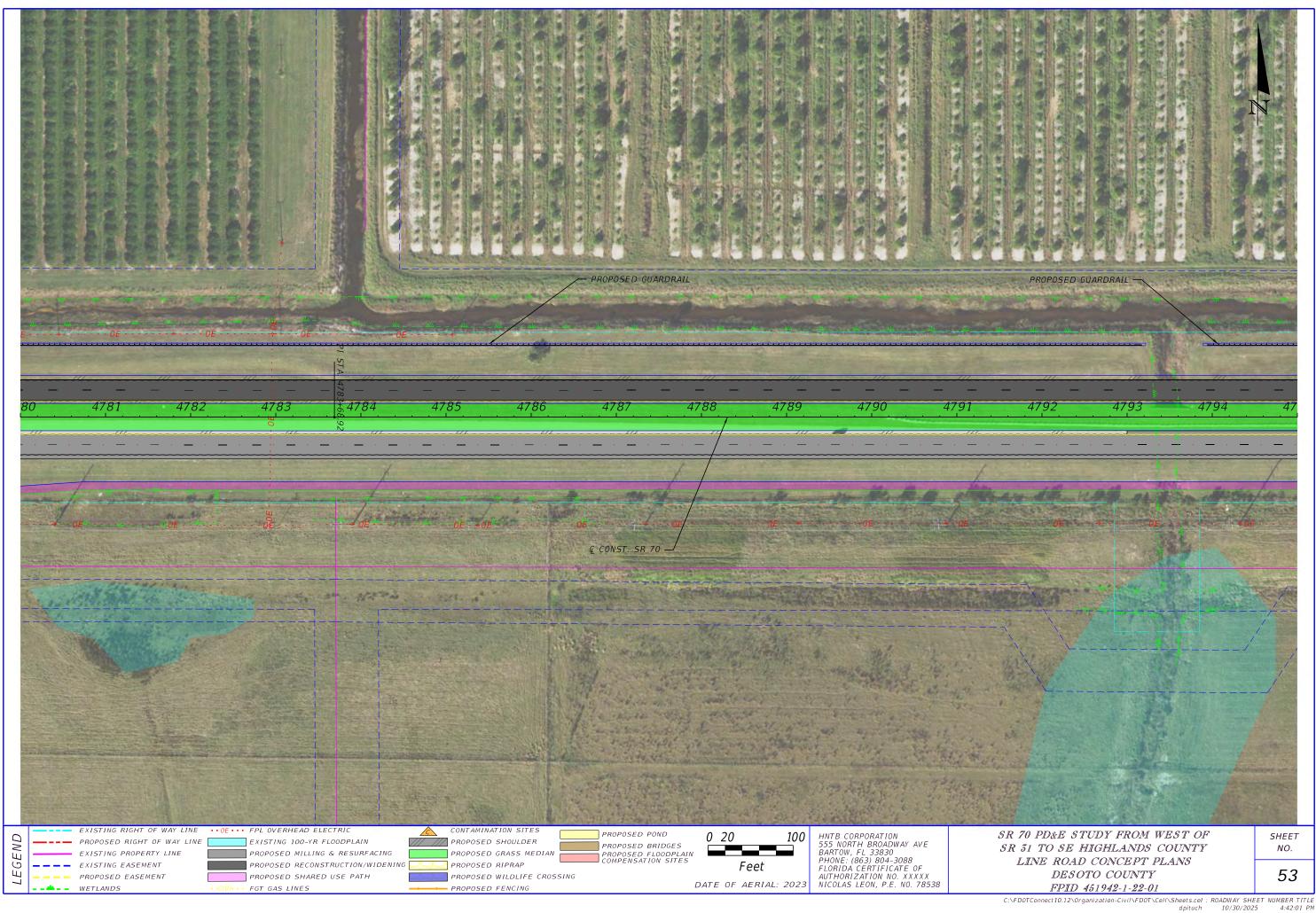


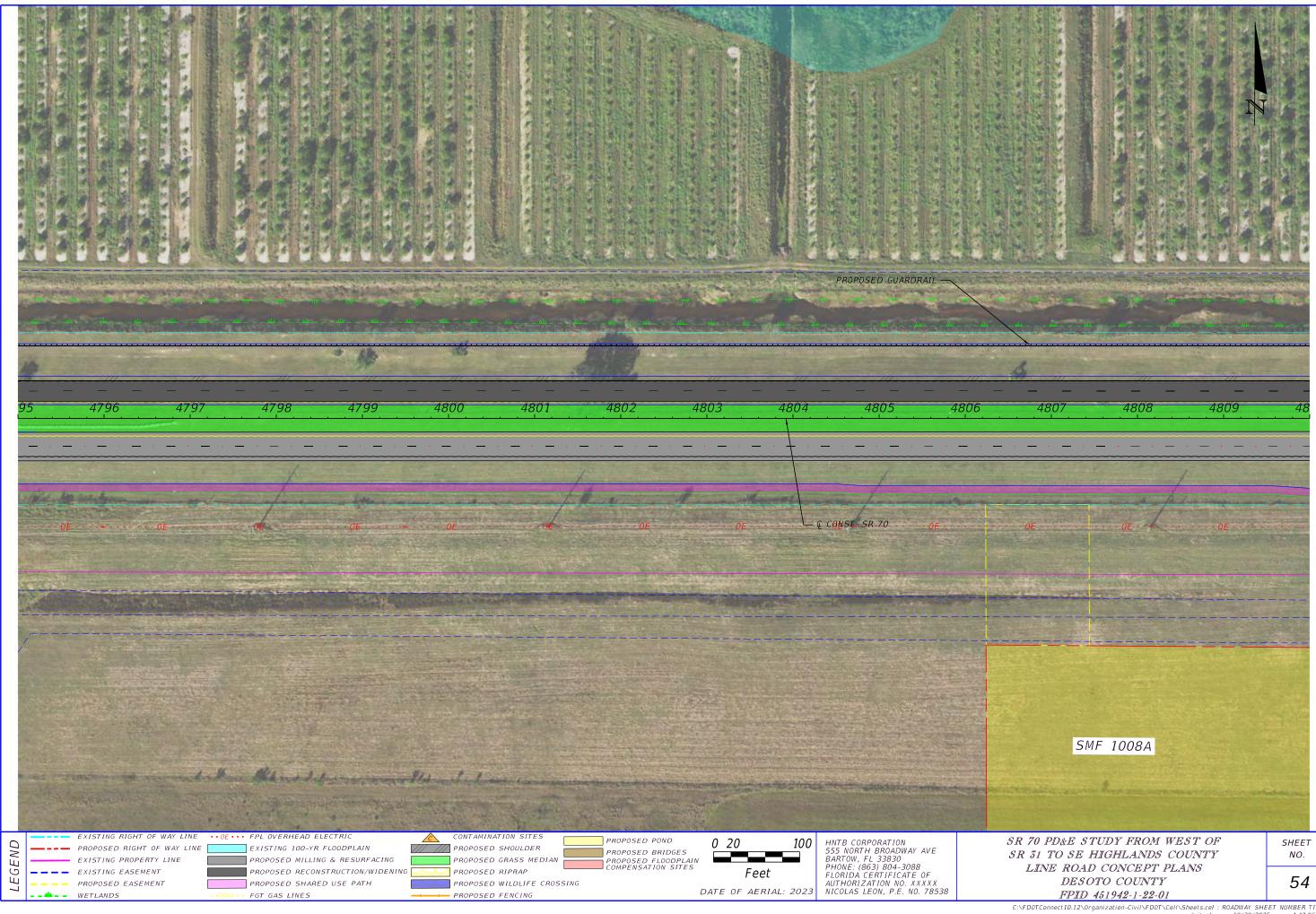


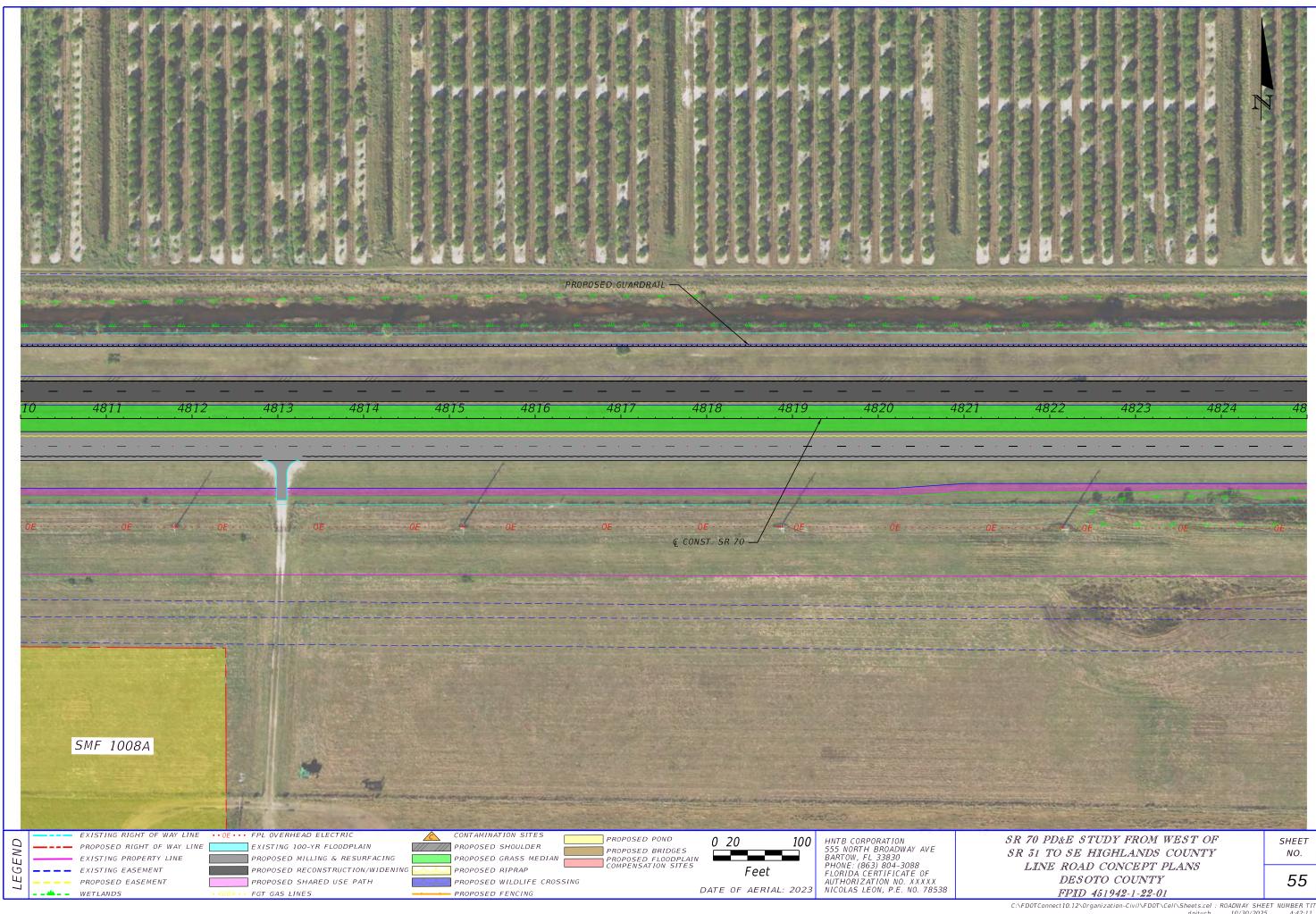


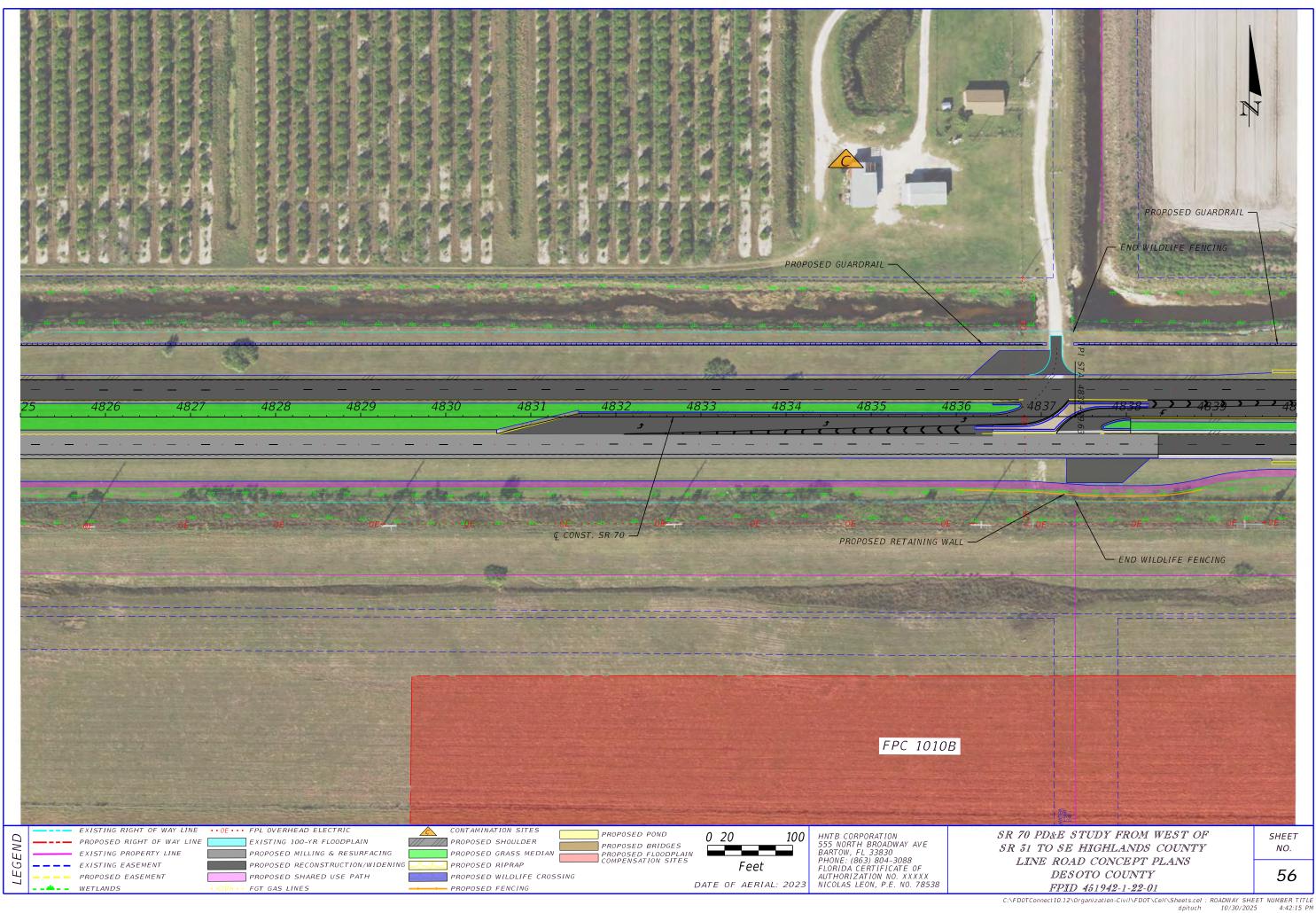


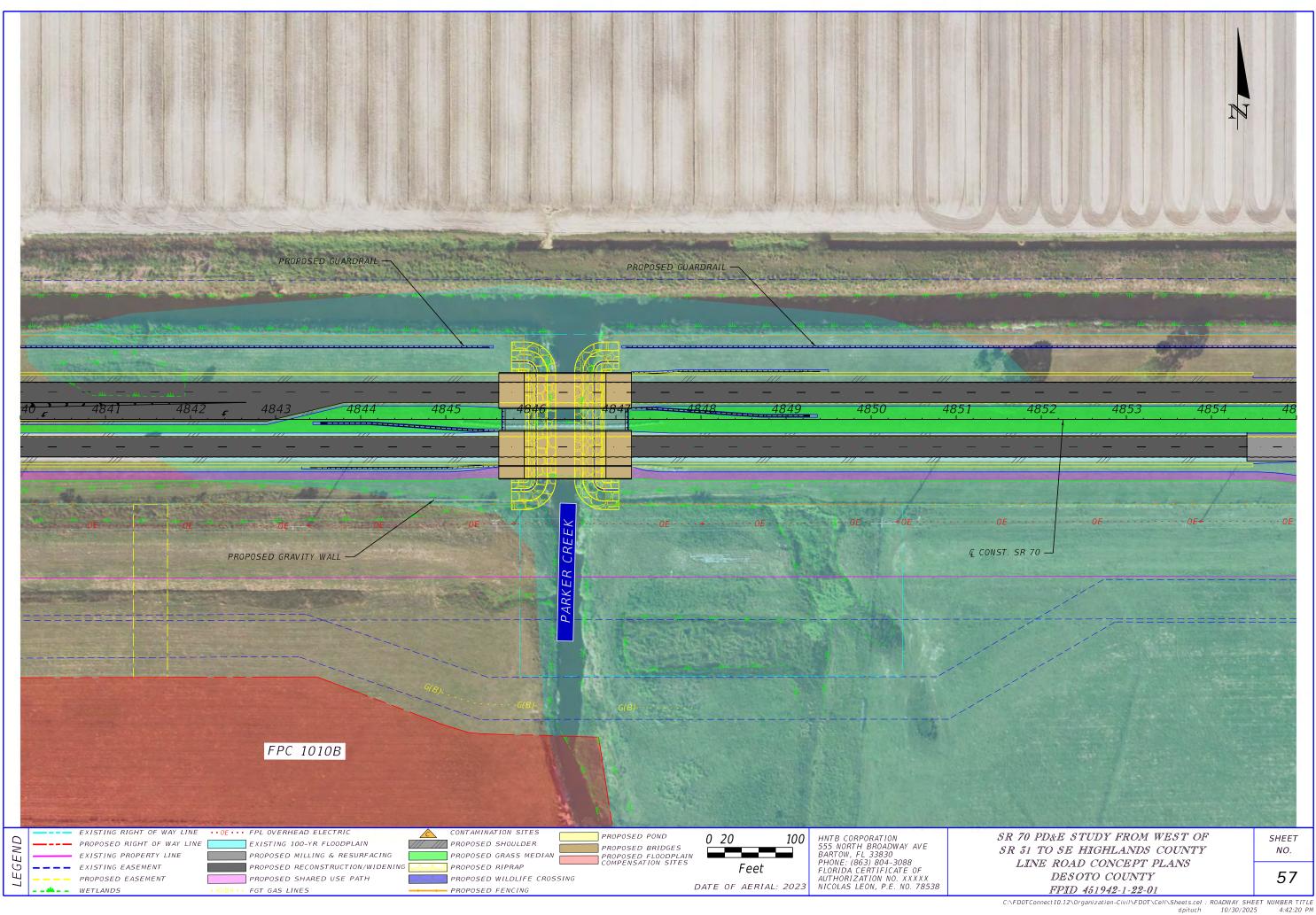


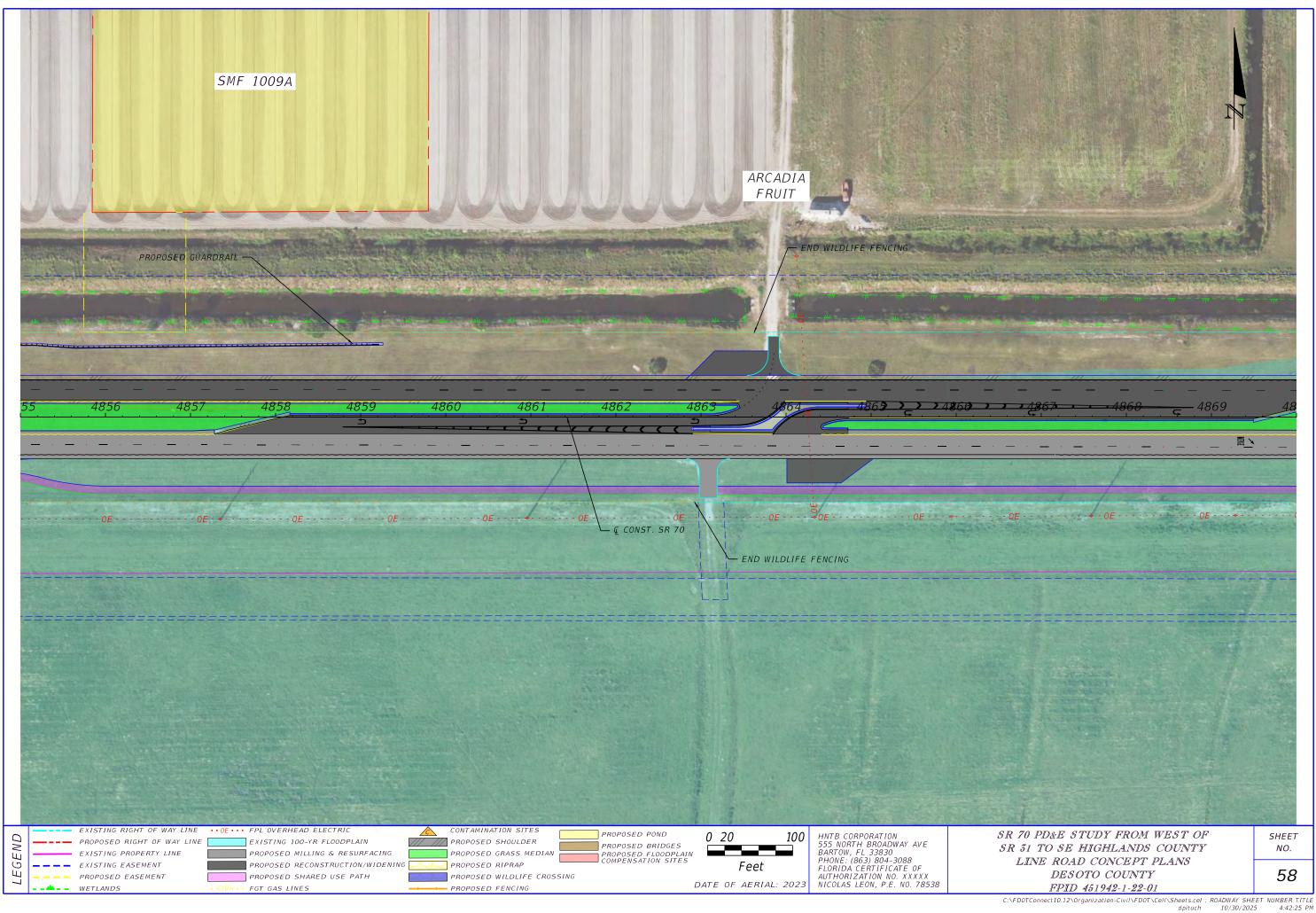


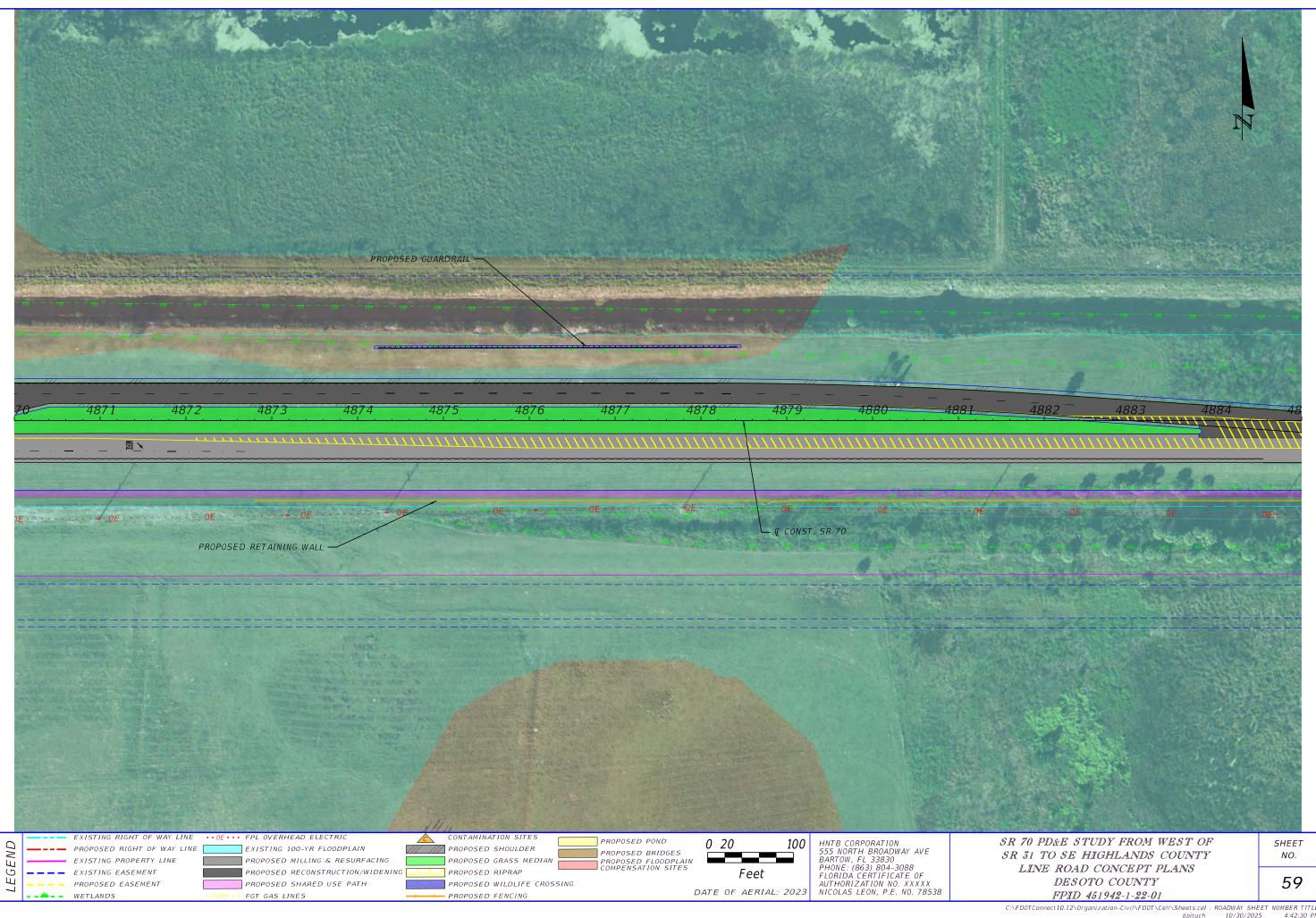


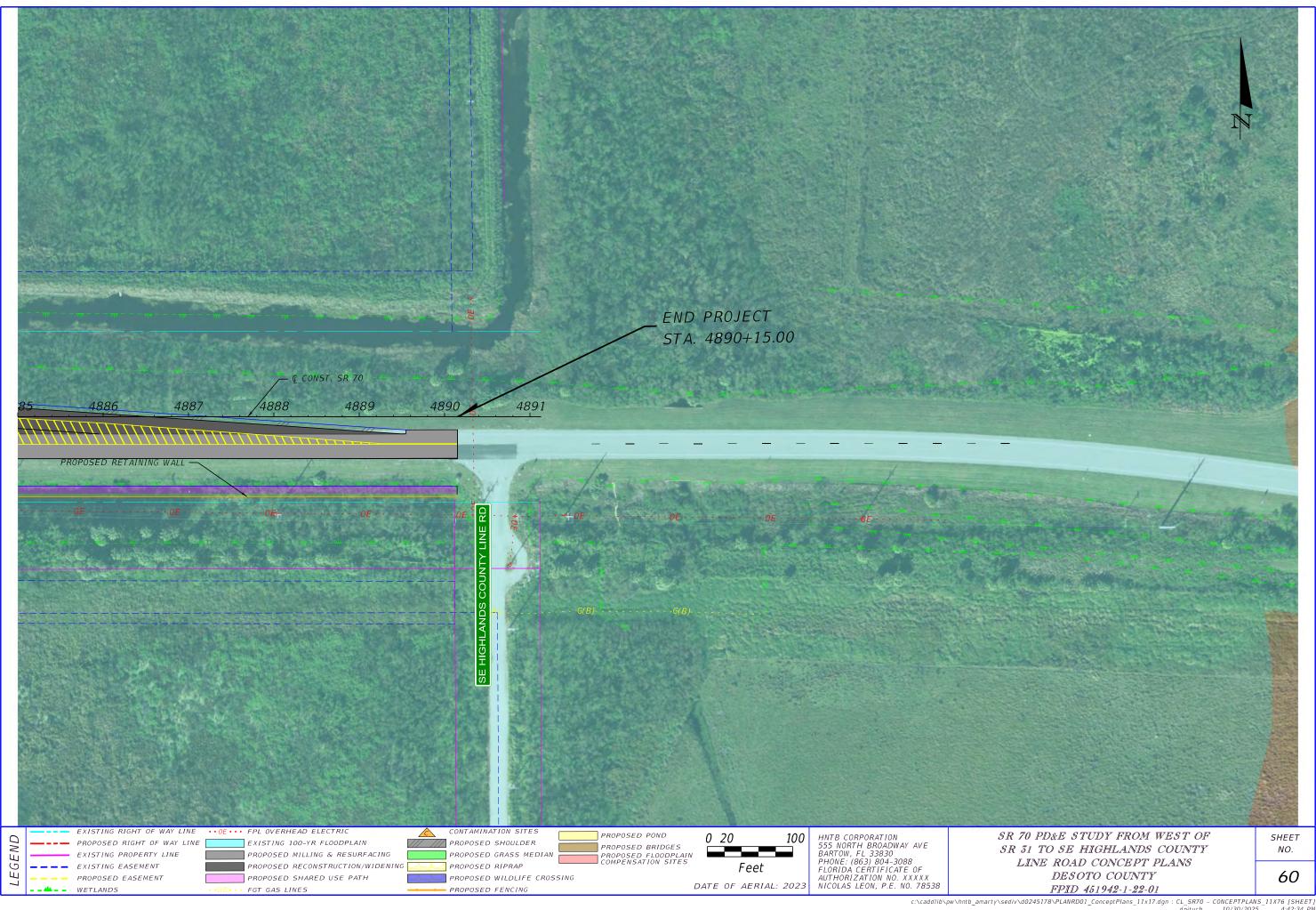


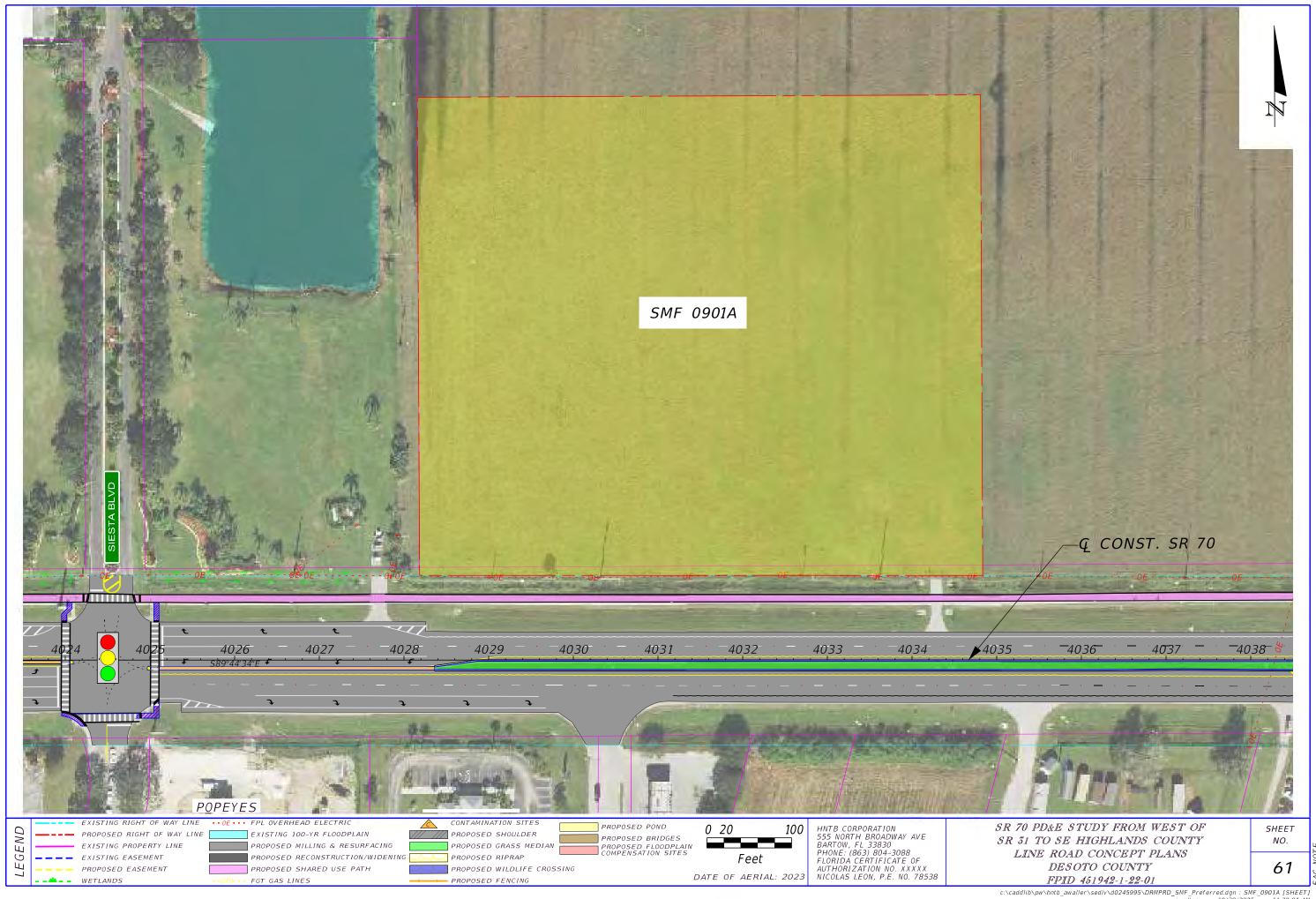


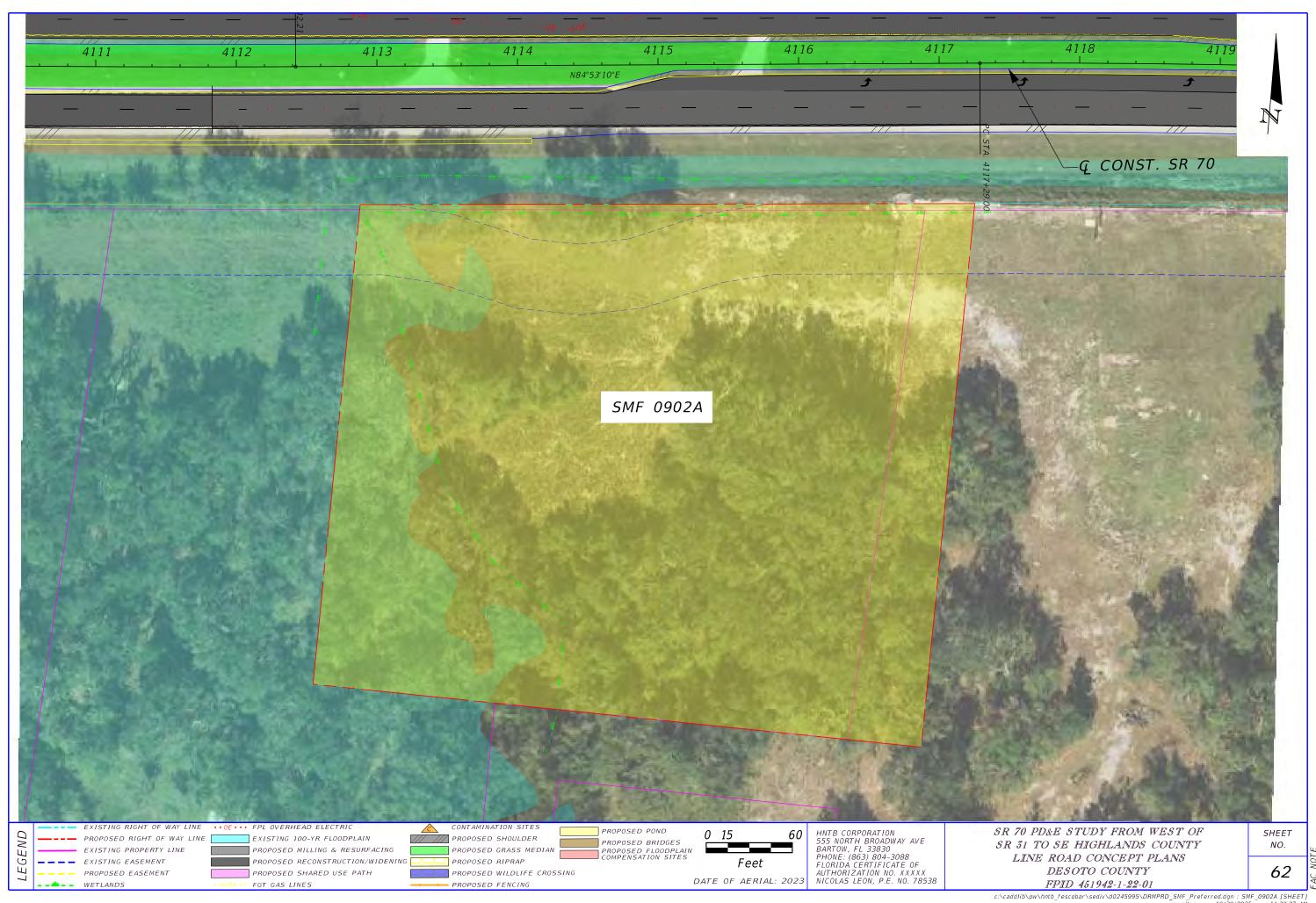


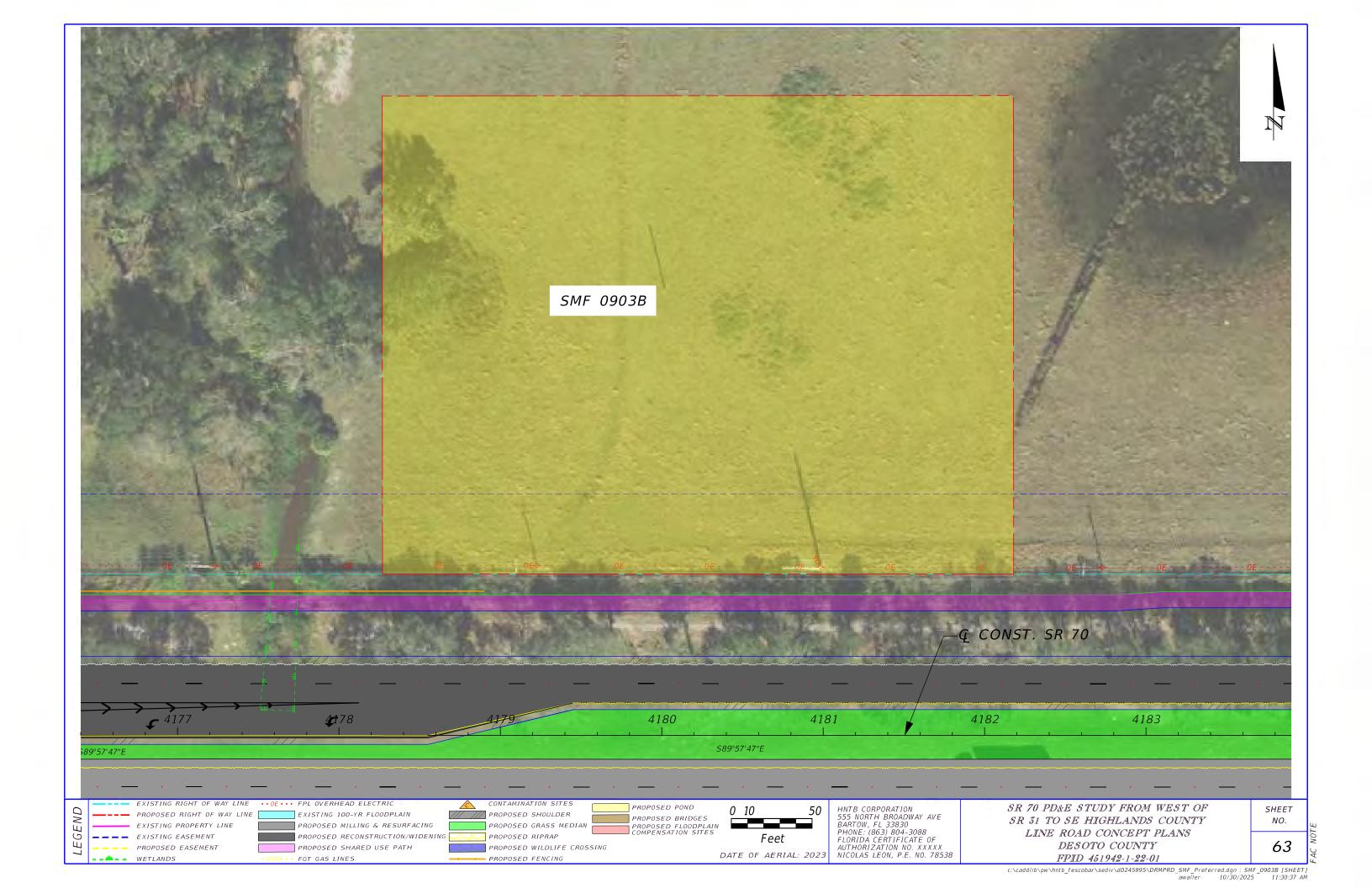


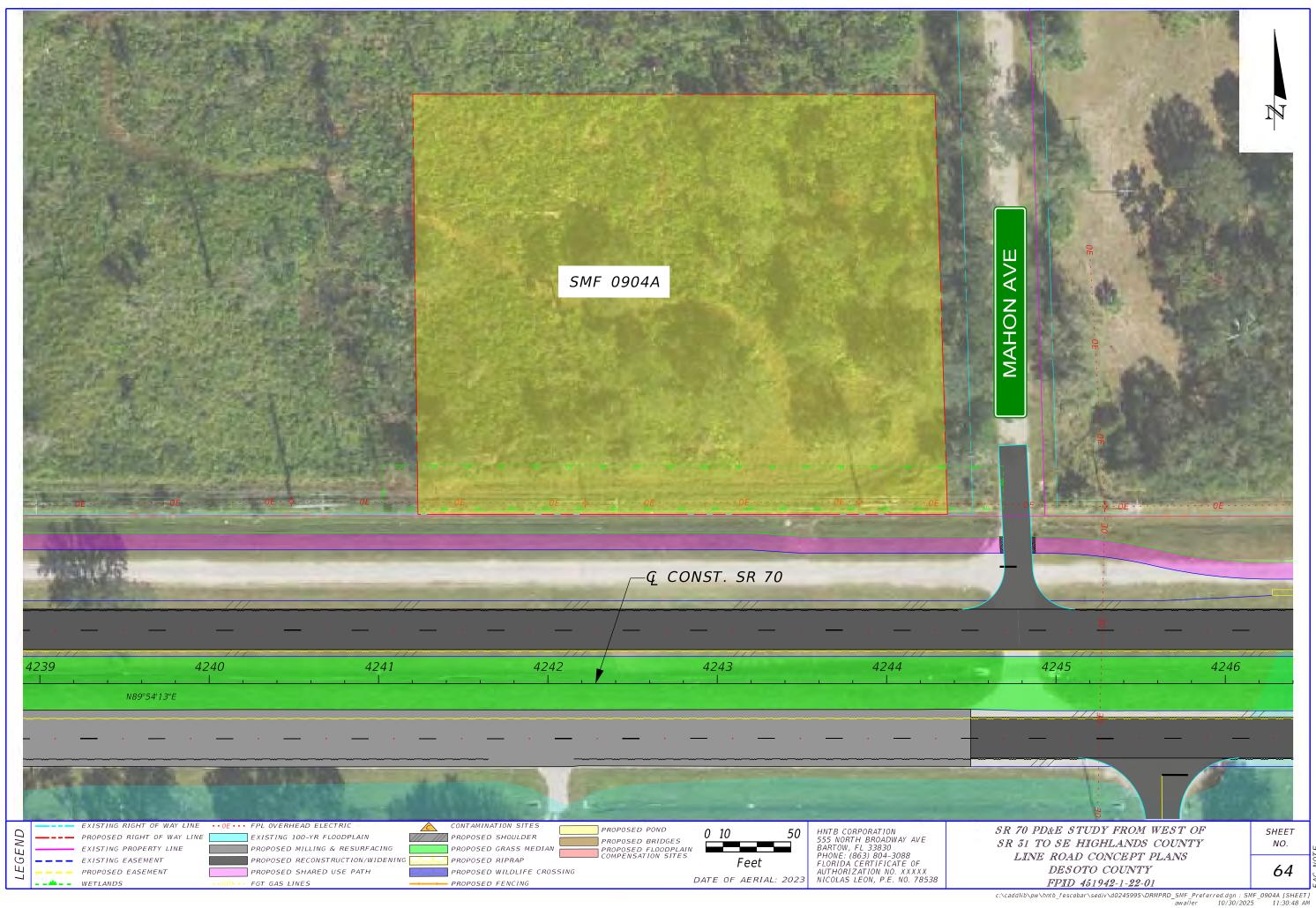


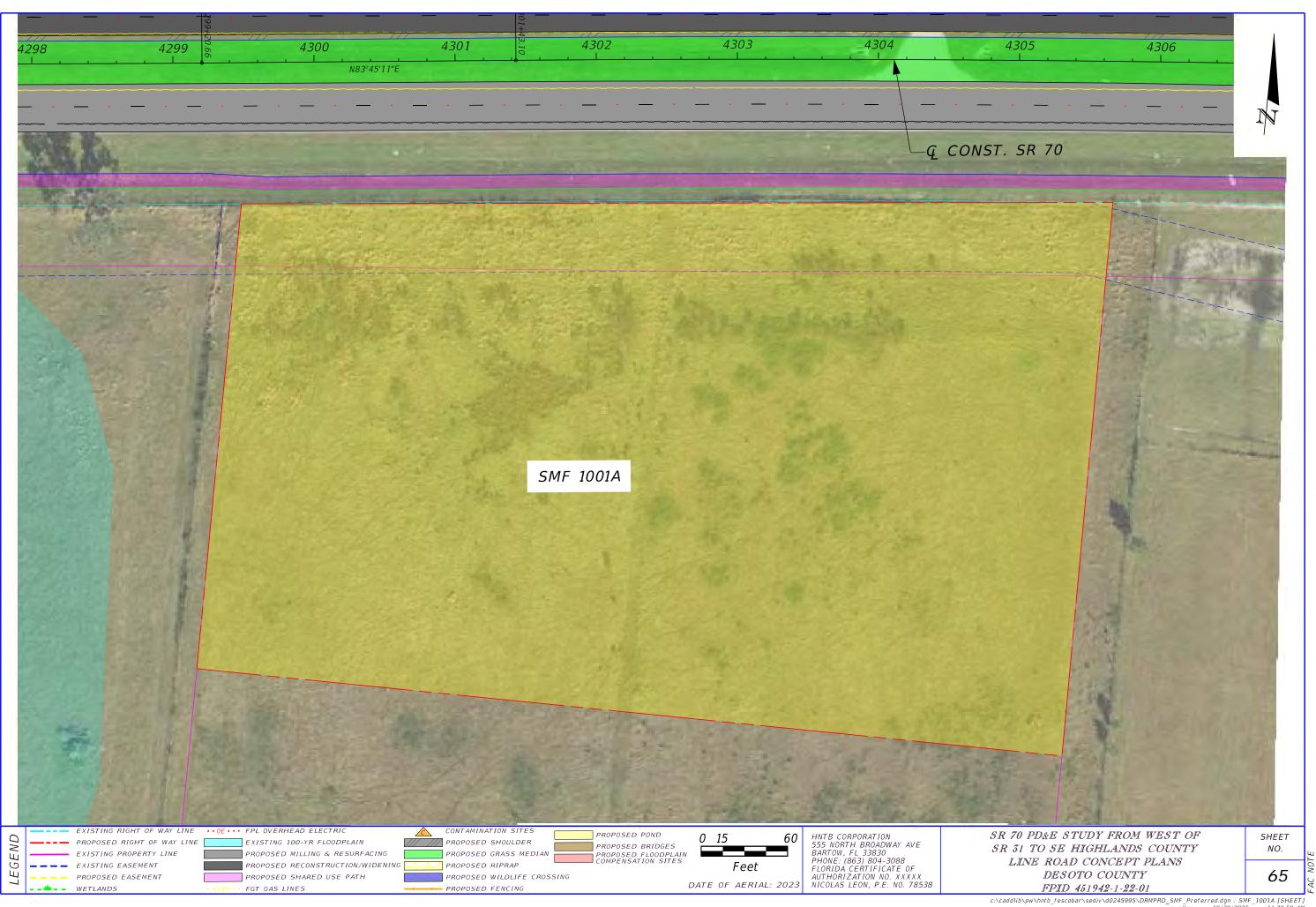


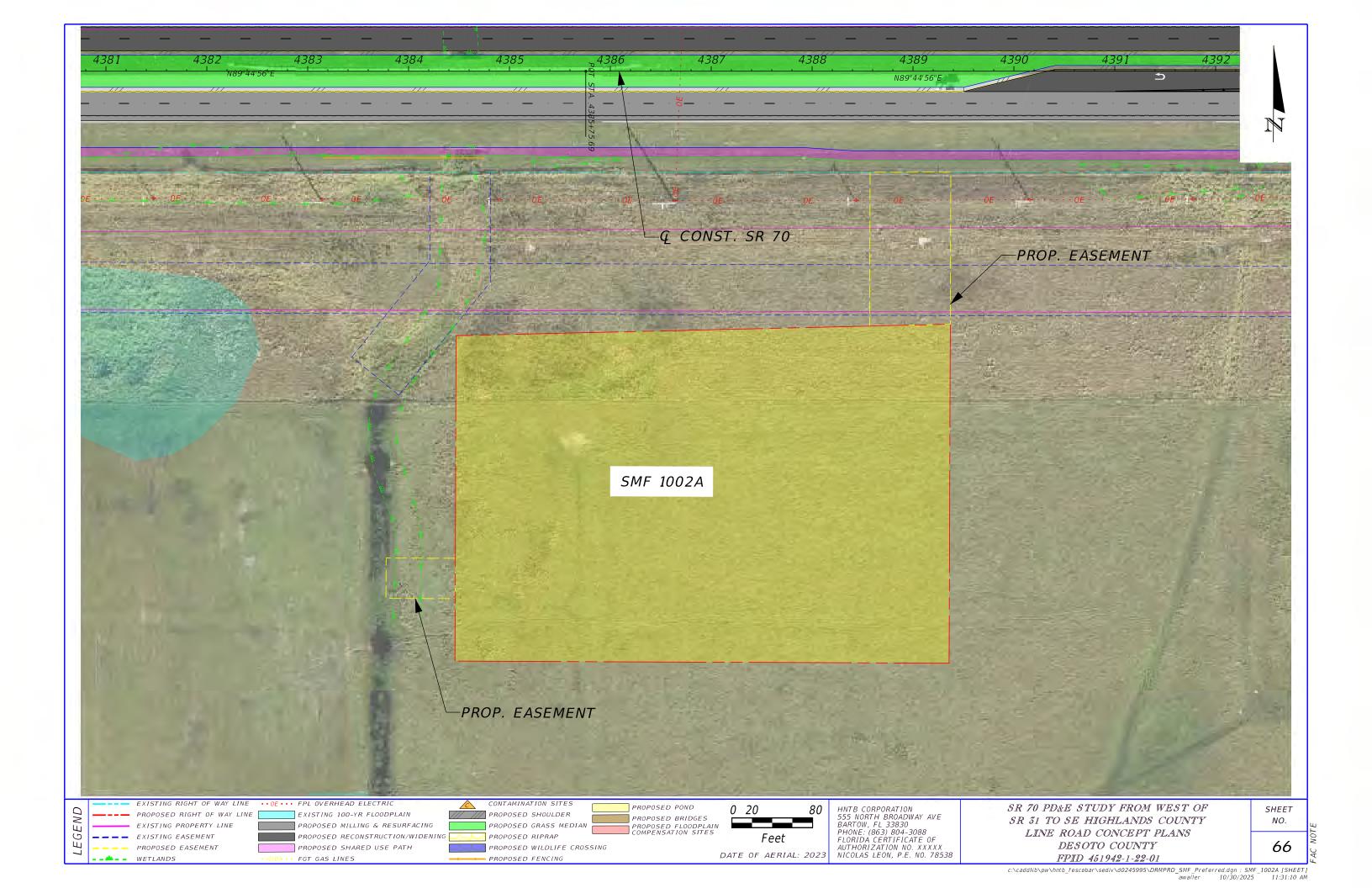


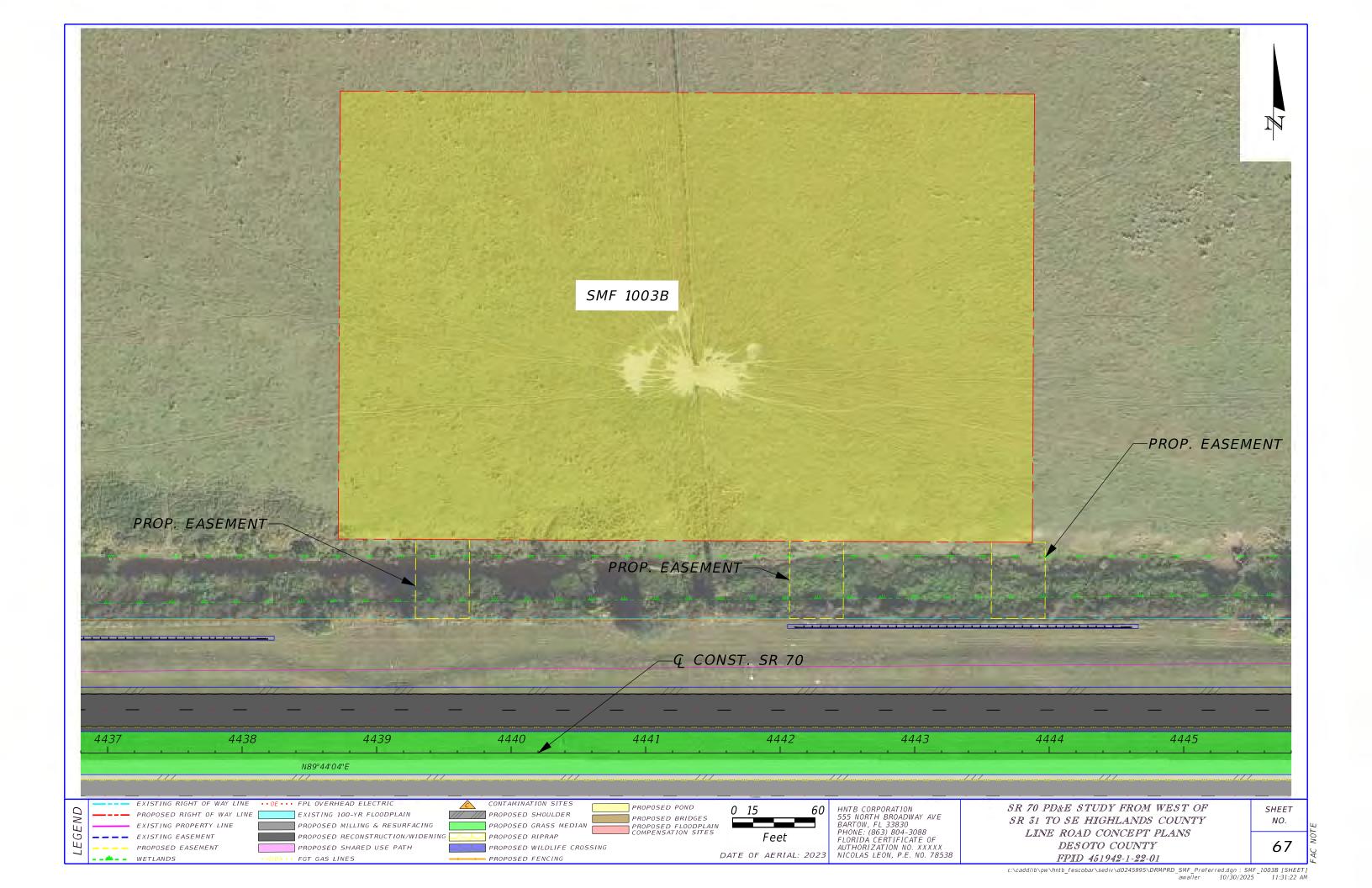


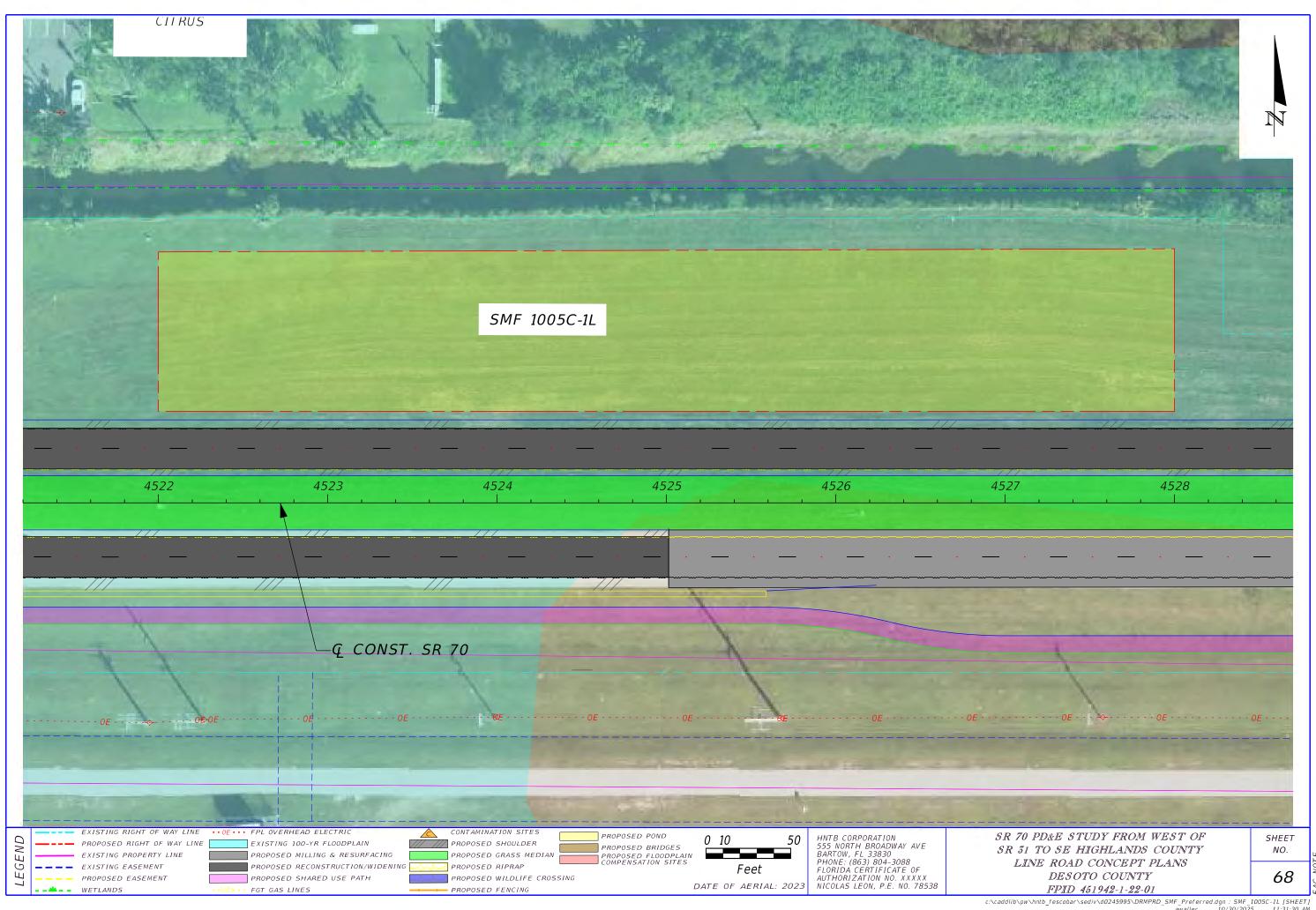


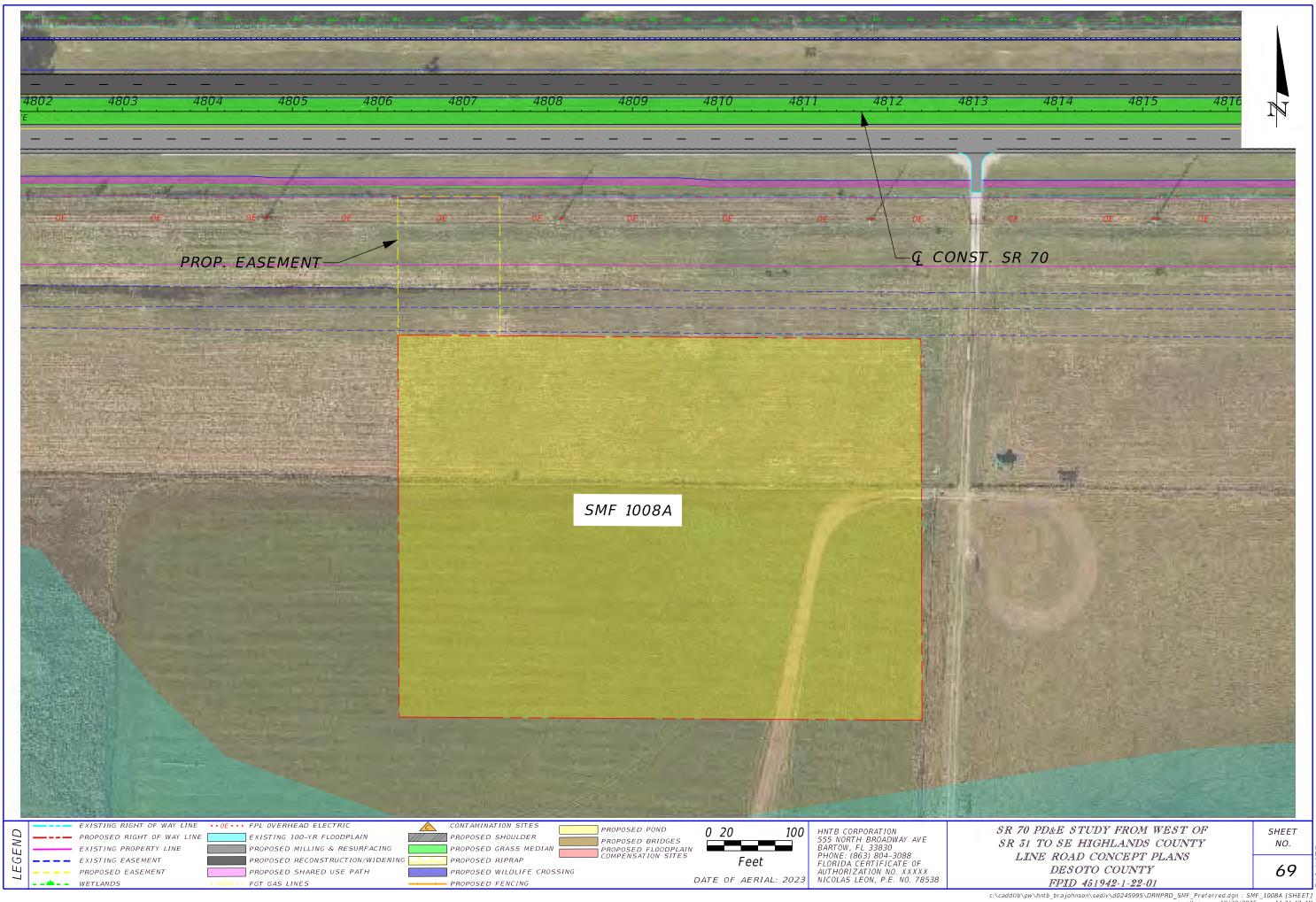


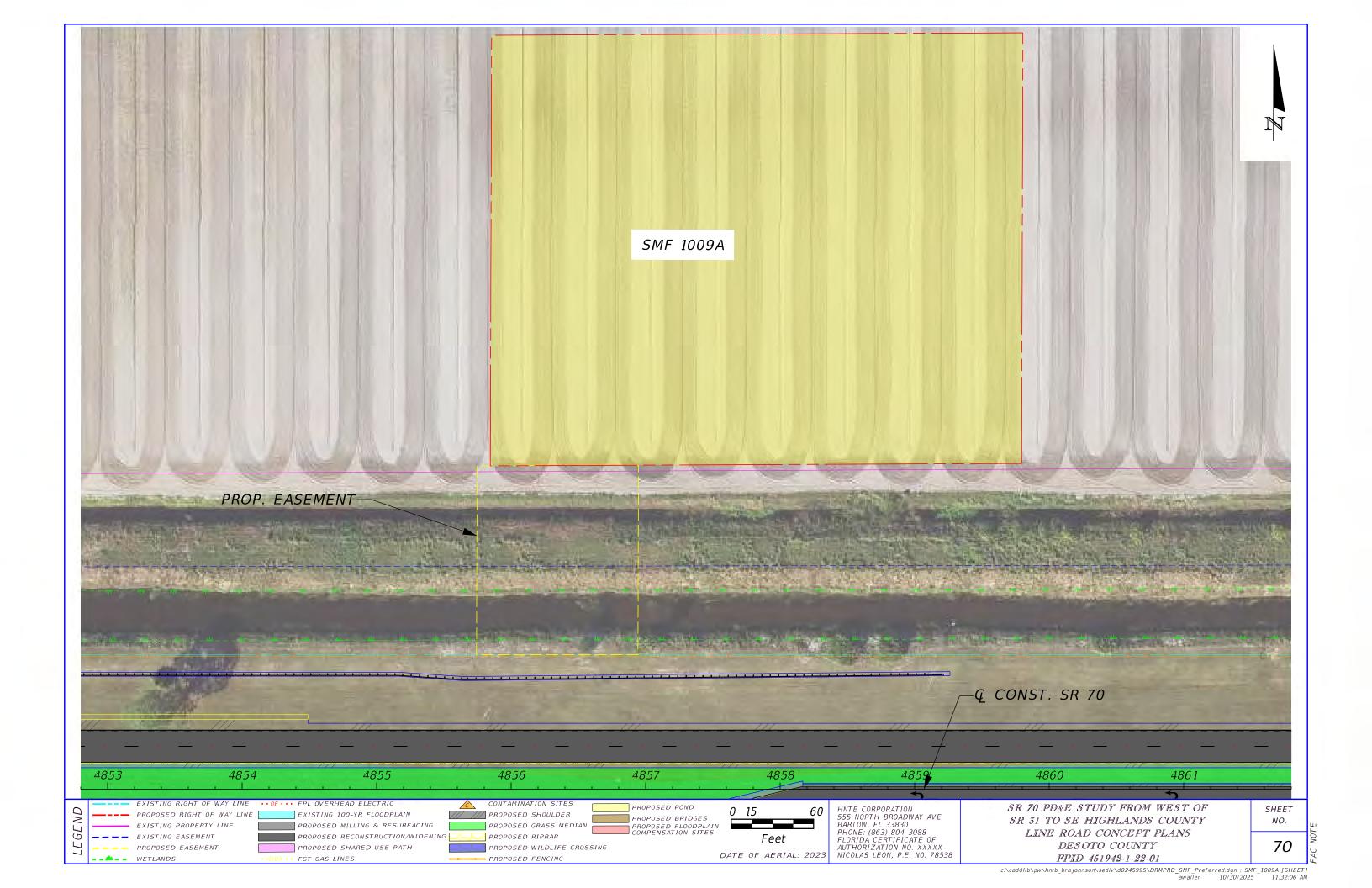


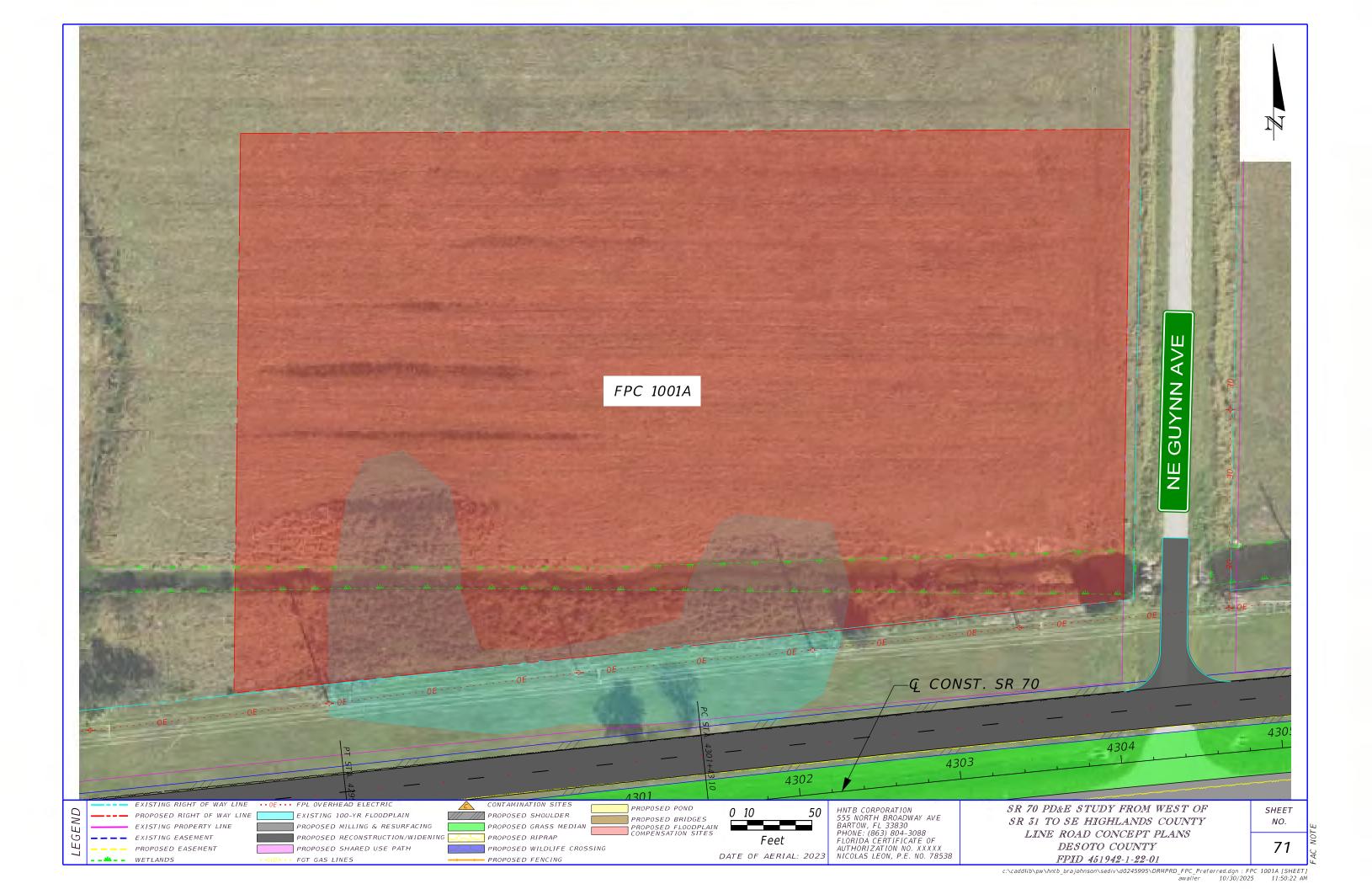


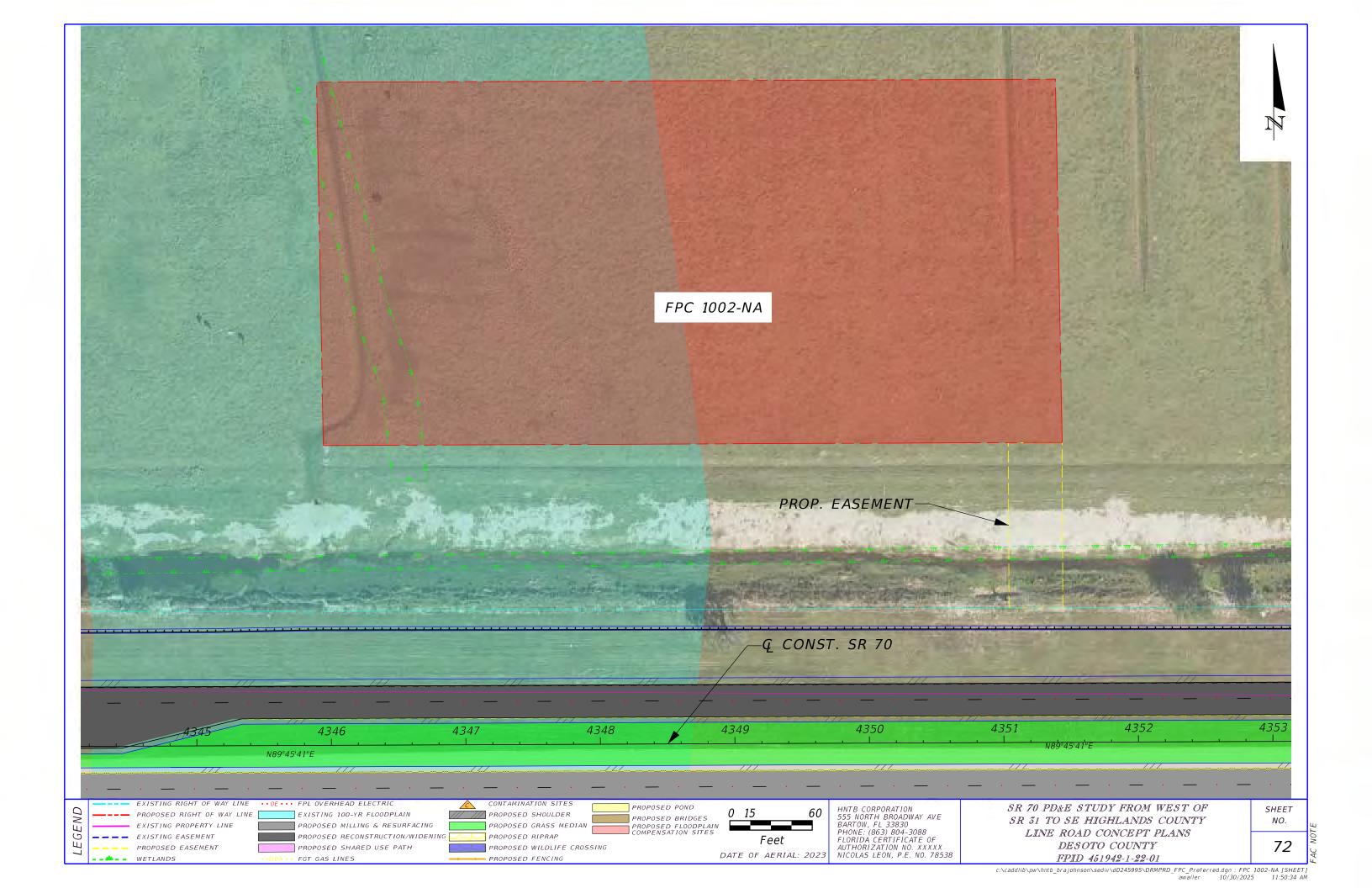


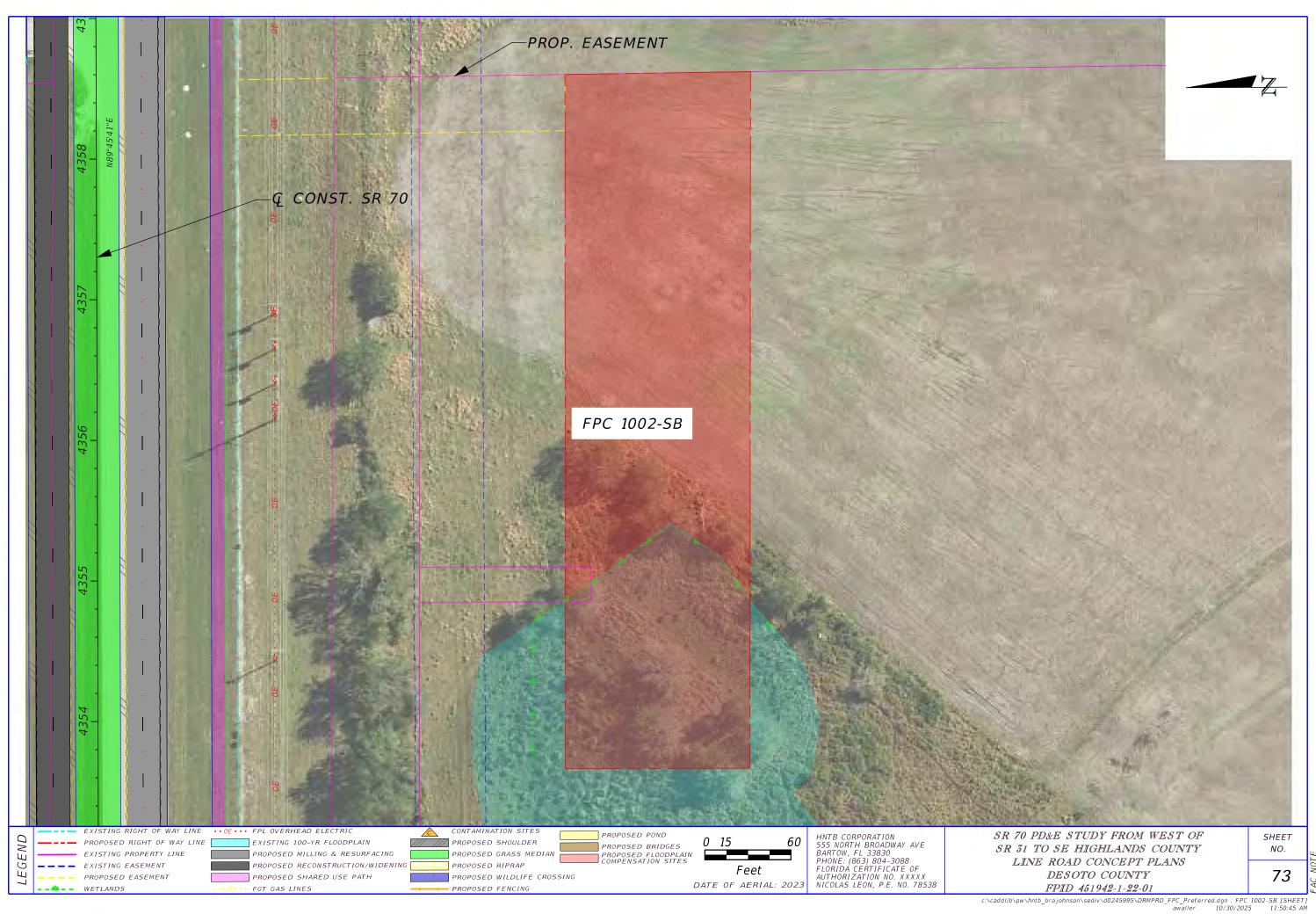


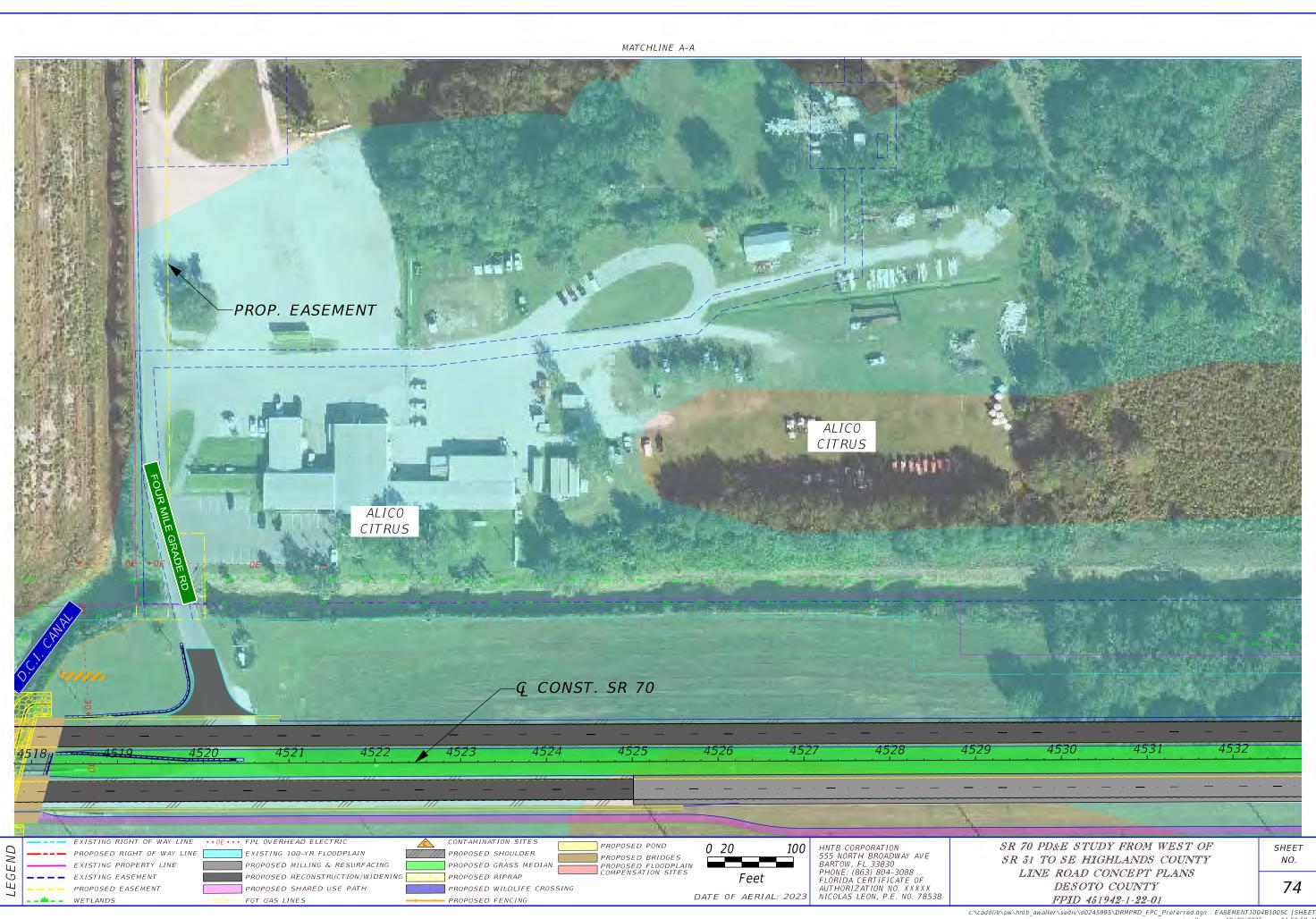


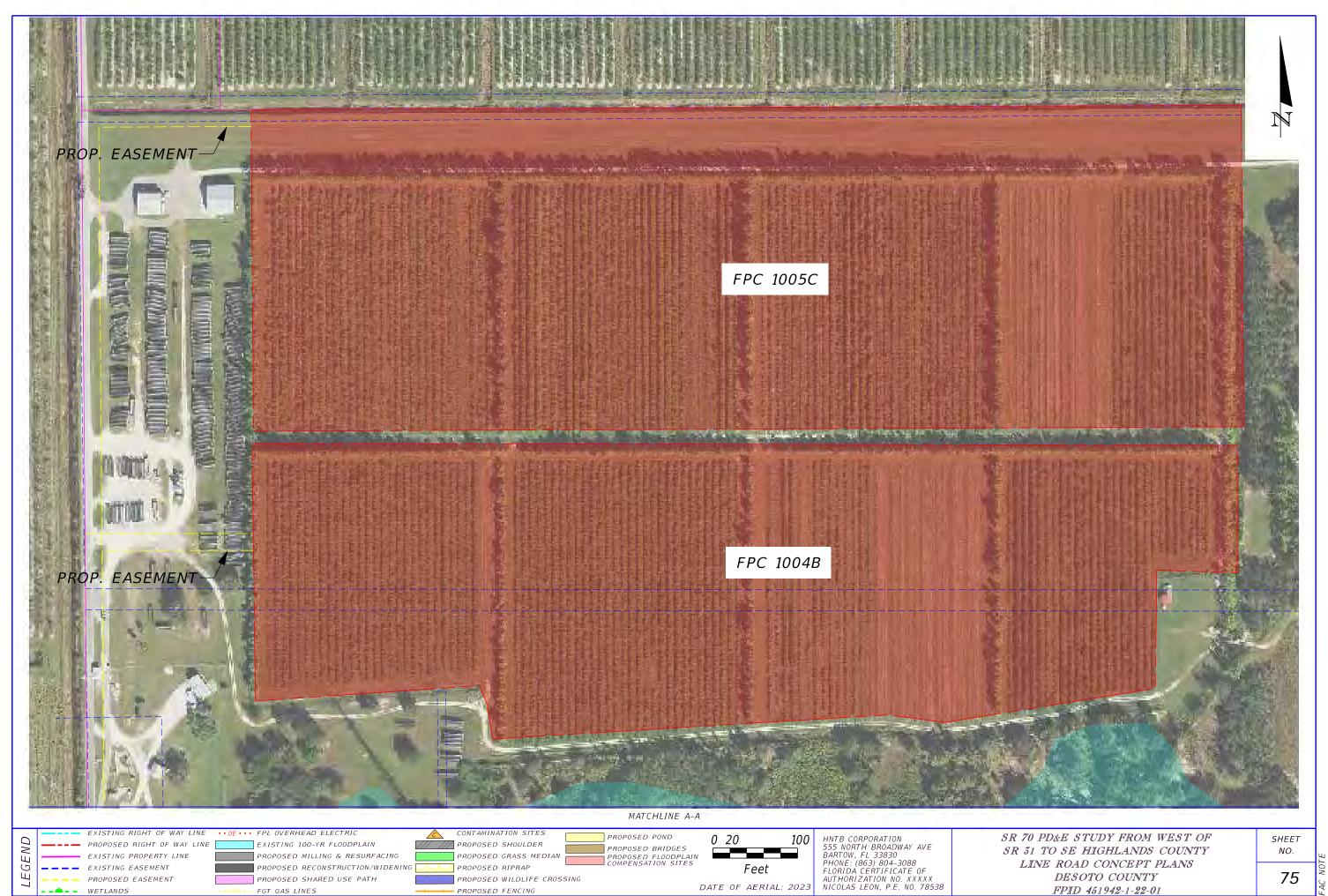


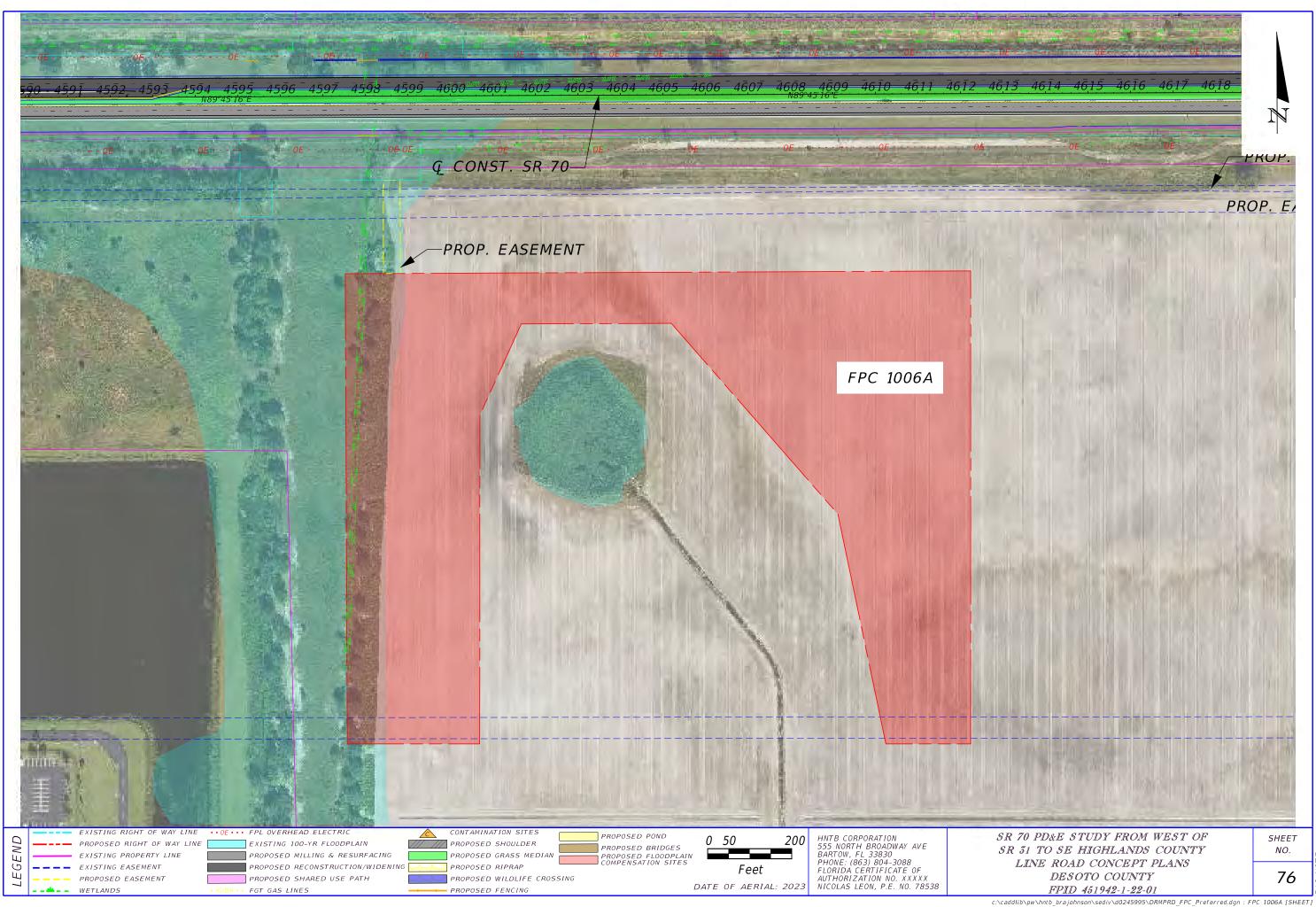


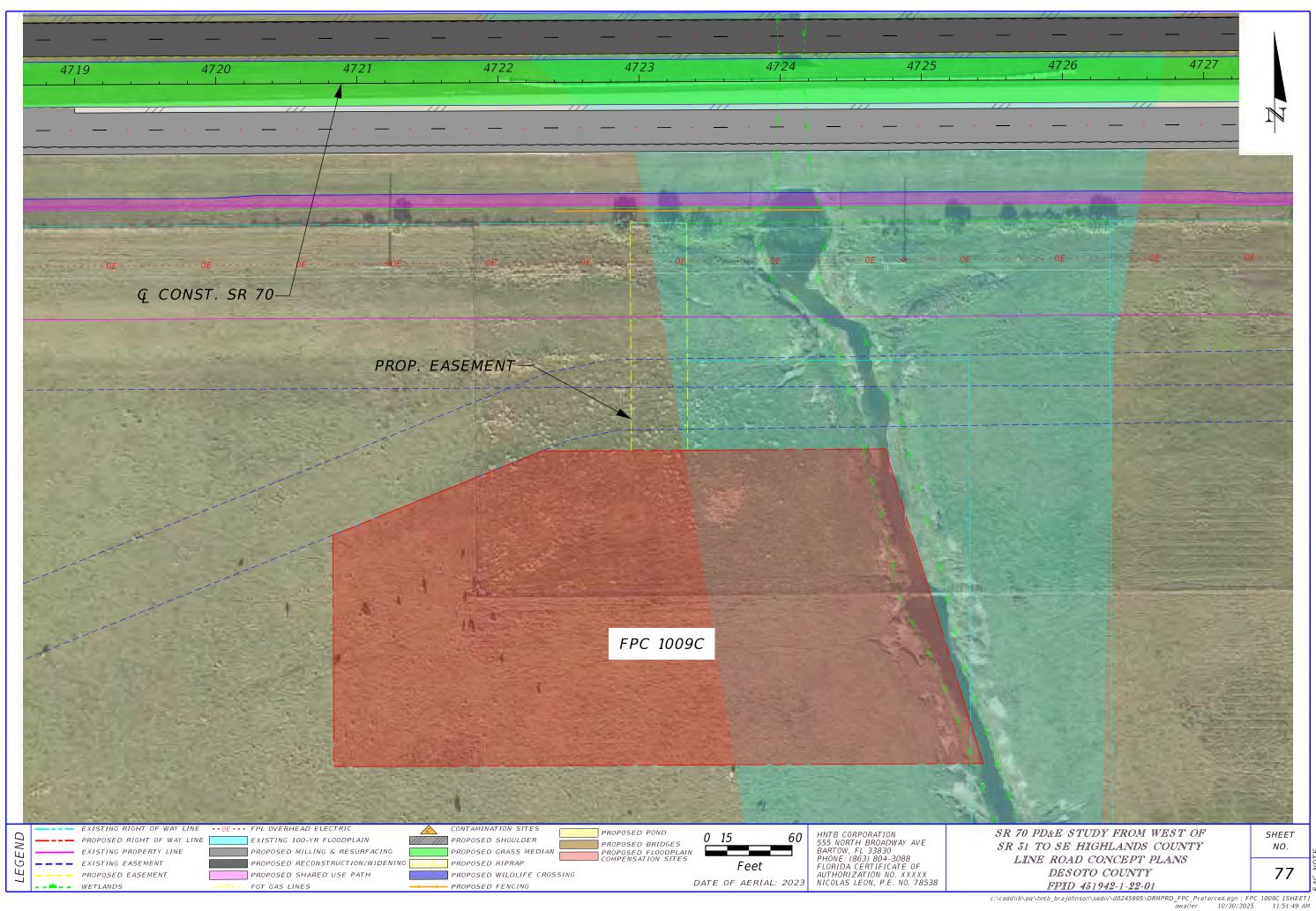


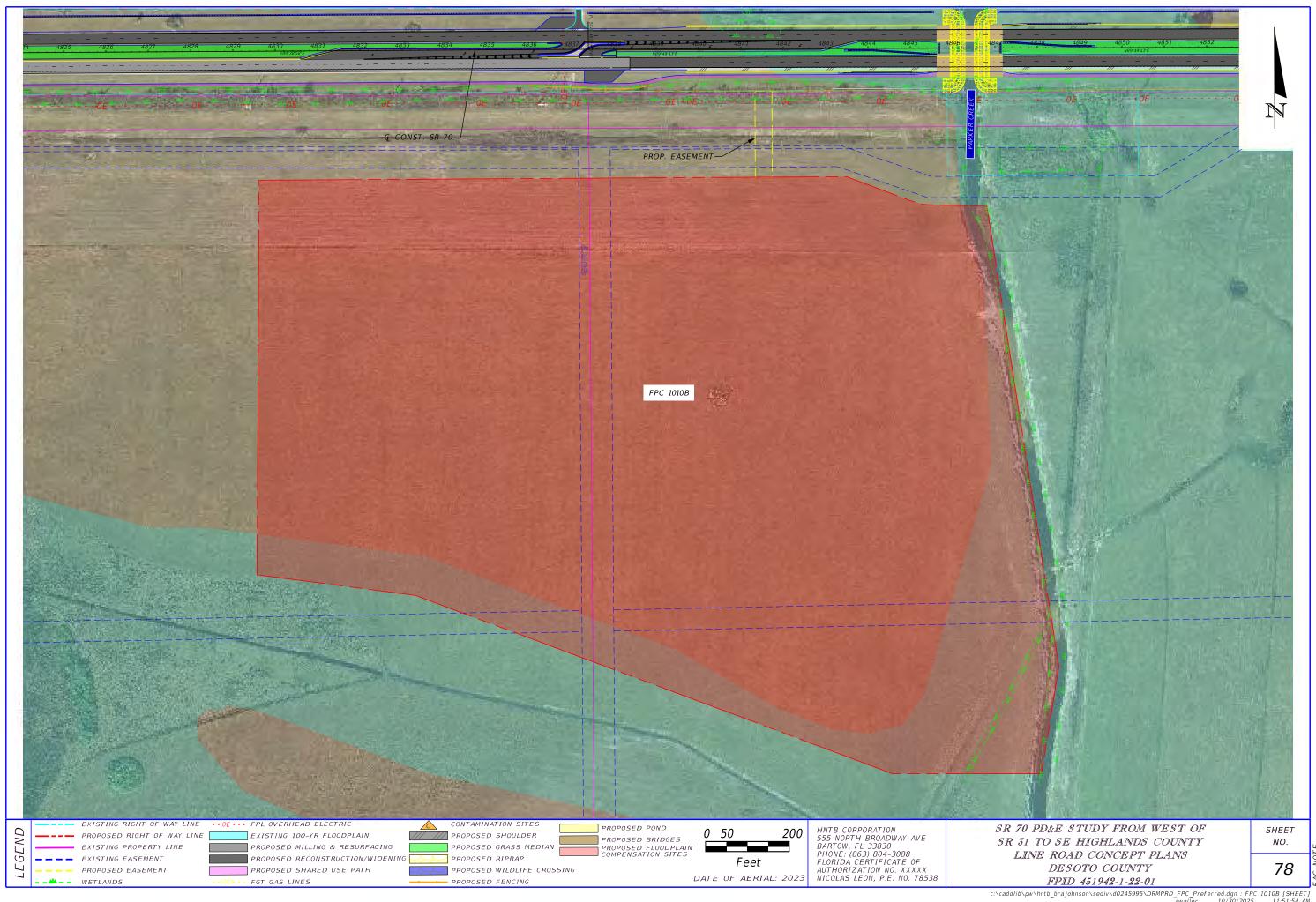


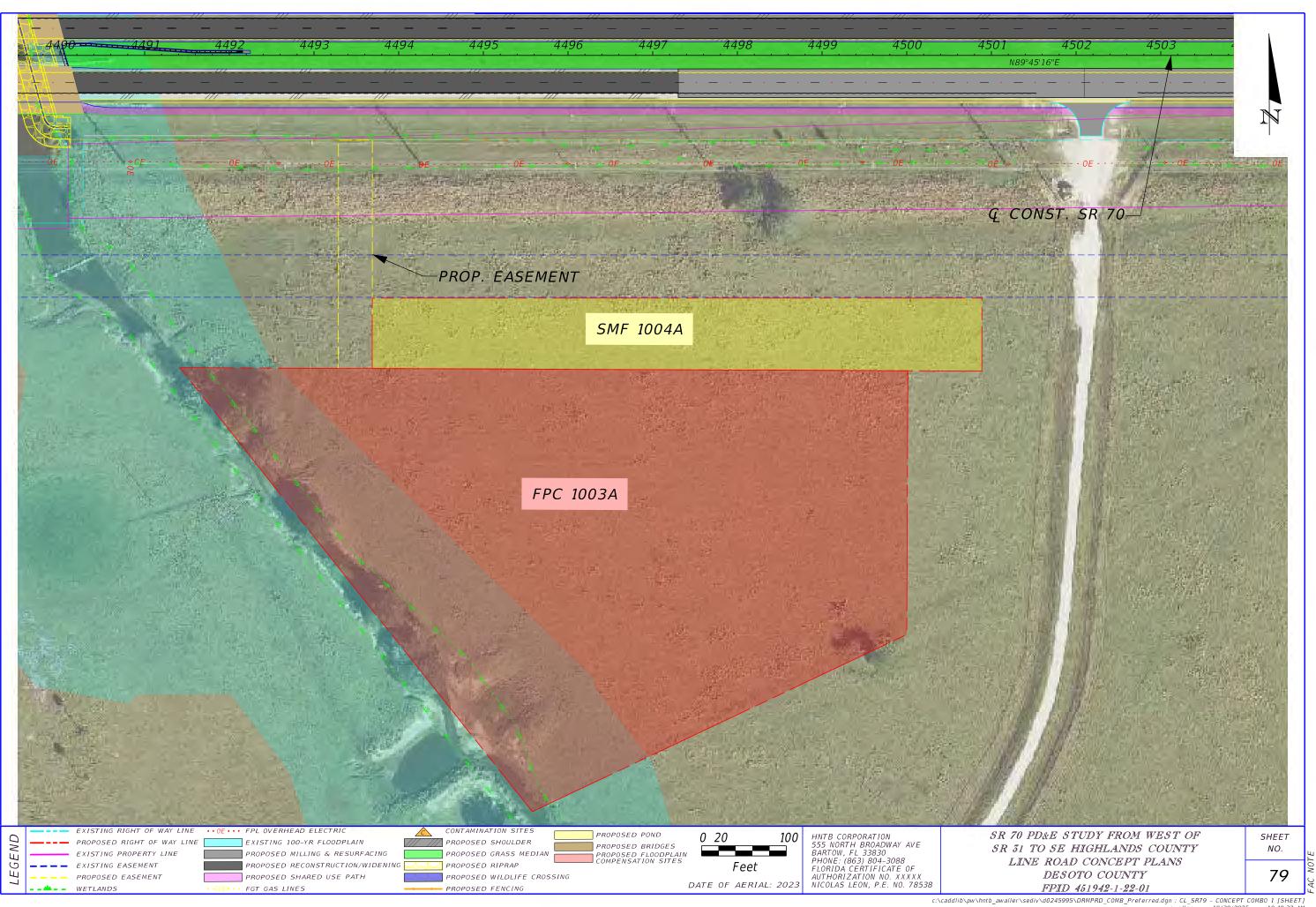


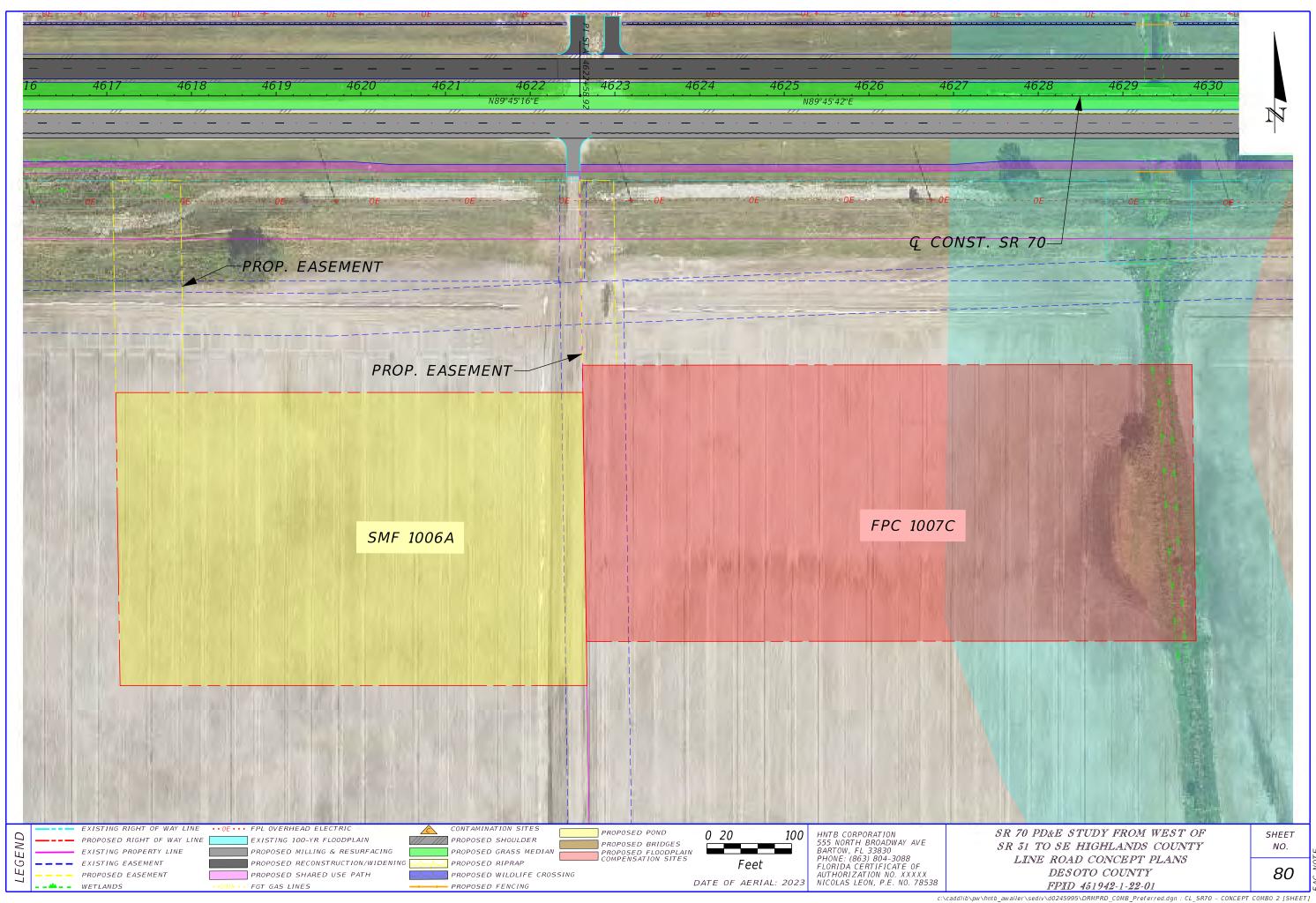


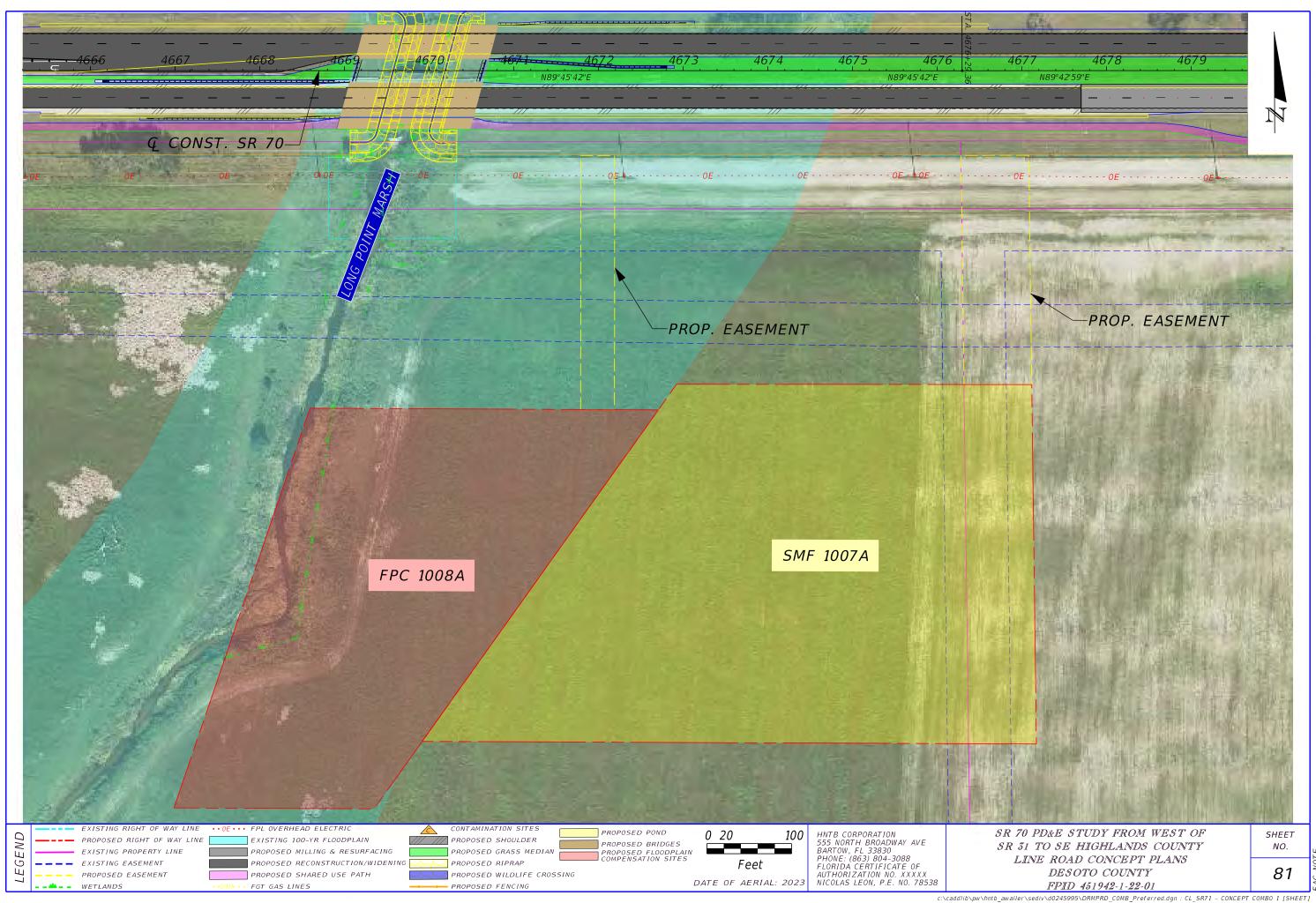












Appendix B. Division of Historical Resources Correspondence



Florida Department of Transportation

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

September 15, 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 W OF SR 31 TO SE HIGHLANDS COUNTY LINE ROAD

Desoto County FM # 451942-1-21-01

DHR CRAT Number: 2025-2014E

Dear Ms. Lotane.

Ms Lotane.

Enclosed please find the report of our cultural resource assessment survey for the proposed SR 70 PD&E Project in DeSoto County, Florida. Professional archaeologists and architectural historians completed the work in November 2024 according to the Division of Historical Resources guidelines. Please find enclosed a report detailing the results and conclusions of our survey. It was performed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR Part 800 as well as Chapter 267, F.S. and Rule 1A-46, F.A.C.

Our investigations identified two newly recorded archaeological sites (8DE01218 and 8DE01219), one newly recorded linear resource (8OSO3540), 22 newly recorded historic structures (8DE01192-8DE01213), four previously recorded resource groups (8DE00382, 8DE00828, 8DE00858, and 8DE01154/8HG01306), three previously recorded structures (8DE00829-8DE00831), and one previously recorded bridge (8DE00859). The historical bridge (8DE00859) is exempt from Section 106 Review and was not recorded as it meets the requirements of the 2012 Program Comment Issued for Streamlining Section 106 Review of Actions Affecting Post-1945 Concrete and Steel Bridges. Additionally, one Archaeological Occurrence (AO) was documented as part of this survey. We recommend that there is insufficient information to make an NRHP determination for 8DE01218 and 8DE01219, as well as historical landscape 8DE00382, and linear resource 8DE01154/8HG01306. We also recommend that 8DE00830, 8DE00858, 8DE01192-8DE01195, and 8DE01197-8DE01213 are individually ineligible for listing in the NRHP. Two previously recorded structures (8DE00829 and 8DE00831) were documented as being no longer extant. The AO consisted of single body sherd of sand-tempered plain pottery recovered from Stratum II at a depth of 25-40 cmbs and no additional cultural materials were identified in bounding shovel tests resulting in the classification as an AO.

8DE00828 (Old SR 18/ Mahon Avenue) is a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1915 for which the boundaries were expanded by this survey. The District recommends 8DE00828 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP. 8DE00828 meets Criterion A in the areas of Transportation and Community Planning and Development. Proposed project activities adjacent to 8DE00828 consist of widening and reconstruction of SR 70 from two to four lanes. Also, SR 70 from just west of NE Manley Road to just east of CR 760 will be reconstructed in order to place a 25 ft drainage swale along the north side of the corridor. These activities will result in the partial or full demolition of 8DE00828, and as such, will have an adverse effect on the resource.

We recommend that 8DE01196 (1058-1060 SE Hansel Avenue) is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A and B. 8DE01196 is eligible under Criterion A for its association to the Fenton Feeder innovation which had broad implications across the cattle industry. Based on current plans, the project activities adjacent to 8DE01196 include milling and resurfacing and are consistent with current conditions. Therefore, proposed activities are not expected to diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify this resource for inclusion in the NRHP, and as such, will have no adverse effect on 8DE01196.

The District recommends that the proposed undertaking will have an adverse effect on the NRHP eligible linear resource 8DE00828 (Old SR 18/ Mahon Avenue). The District recommends undertaking mitigation measures and is preparing a Section 106 Case Study Report to evaluate the project's effects and analyzing project alternatives.

Based on the review summarized above, FDOT has determined that this project 451942-1-21-01 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 15, 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

October 16, 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

- 45194212101-CE2-D1-451942-1_CRAS_Report_Revised_Sept-2025-0912.pdf (Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS))

451942-1 CRAS Report_Revised_Sept

- <u>45194212101-CE2-D1-451942-1-D1-FMSF-2025-2025-0806.zip</u> (Florida Master Site File Forms) 451942-1-D1-FMSF-2025



Florida Department of Transportation

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

August 21, 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 Case Study Report Submission

Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue (8DE00828)

SR 70 FROM W OF SR 31 TO SE HIGHLANDS COUNTY LINE ROAD

Desoto County

FM # 451942-1-21-01

DHR CRAT Number: 2025-2014D

Dear Ms. Lotane.

Enclosed please find the report titled Section 106 Case Study Report Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue (8DE00828) Case Study for Study State Road (SR) 70 Project Development & Environment (PD&E) W. of SR 31 to SE Highlands County Line Rd., DeSoto County Florida. This report presents the findings in support of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District One's proposed two- to four-lane widening of approximately 16.7 miles of SR 70 from west of SR 31 to SE Highlands County Line Road. The project will include the construction of wildlife crossing features, roadway signing and pavement markings, and stormwater management facilities including treatment ponds and floodplain compensation sites.

The purpose of this project is to address roadway and traffic safety conditions on SR 70 from west of SR 31 to SE Highlands County Line Road in unincorporated DeSoto County. Other goals of the project are to maintain important east-west connectivity within the regional transportation network and accommodate freight activity within the area.

The Area of Potential Effects for the case study is the approximately 2.8-mile-long segment of Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue (8DE008282) which was previously determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).

As part of the Case Study for the PD&E, five build alternatives were evaluated for the project: a No Action (No Build) Alternative, two Limited Development (Avoidance) Alternatives, a Minimization Alternative, and a Build Alternative. The Build, Limited Development (Avoidance) and Minimization Alternatives will impact Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue (8DE008282). In order to meet the established schedule for the PD&E study, FDOT District One developed an approach for cultural resource compliance on the SR 70 PD&E Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) which is designed to enable the Section 106 process to move

forward with consultation to resolve the potential adverse effect on the NRHP-eligible Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue (8DE008282) prior to completing the CRAS for the rest of the project (mainline widening, ponds, etc.). A full archaeological and historic resources survey of the total 16.7-mile mainline corridor, including the 2.8-mile NRHP-eligible portion of 8DE00828, was conducted, and the results are documented in the April 2025 Report (FMSF Survey No. 29871), with which the DHR concurred on May 12, 2025. As a result of the Report, SHPO concurred that Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue (8DE00828) is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Transportation and Community Planning and Development.

The objective of this Section 106 Case Study Report is to evaluate the potential effects of the proposed undertaking to Old SR 18/ Mahon Avenue (8DE00828), which is located within the APE as identified above. The FDOT has applied the Criteria of Adverse Effect found in 36 CFR Part 800.5 to the historic property determined eligible for listing in the NRHP located within the project APE. The No Action (No Build), two Limited Development (Avoidance) Alternatives and a Minimization Alternative that have been evaluated are not recommended as none satisfy the project's purpose and need nor definitively avoid adverse effects to the NRHP- eligible Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue (8DE00828). The No Action (No Build) alternative was evaluated to completely avoid impacting Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue but is not recommended as it would not correct the need to maintain connectivity and accommodate freight; it would not correct existing safety conditions; and it would not correct existing or deteriorated conditions and maintenance problems. The Build Alternative is recommended; therefore, the proposed undertaking will have an adverse effect on the historic road segment.

According to the project's Public Involvement Plan, public engagement and appropriate coordination meetings with local government, and environmental resource/regulatory agencies will continue throughout the project. Following the PD&E Study, mitigation measures will be required. As such, coordination among FDOT District One, FDOT Office of Environmental Management, the SHPO, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), as well as the public, will continue to ensure that a sensitive and appropriate mitigation treatment plan is developed. The ACHP will be notified of the adverse effect determination, and measures to resolve the adverse effect to Old SR 18/Mahon Avenue (8DE00828) will be documented in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between FDOT, SHPO, and other affected parties, as appropriate.

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 Section 106 Case Study Report is provided for your review and comment. FDOT District One respectfully requests your concurrence with the findings of the enclosed report. If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (863) 519-2805 or Emily.Barnett@dot.state.fl.us.

Based on the review summarized above, FDOT has determined that this project 451942-1-21-01 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 August 21, 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

p. 30-2, Alternative 2: The last sentence says that this alternative is not recommended "as it does not avoid an adverse effect" to DE00828, but it sounds like it does? I think it should say that this alternative does avoid impacts to DE00828, but is not recommended for all the other reasons given.

Do any of the alternatives avoid destroying the resource/adverse effect? The "no-build" does. I realize that is applied to other resources, but this resource is not currently maintained. Are we confusing purpose and need with effects to a resource? Just because the build alternative accomplishes the project does not mean "no adverse effect" to the resource.

Signed October 16, 2025

Alissa S. Lotane, Director

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

Submitted Documents

Florida Division of Historical Resources

45194212101-CE2-D1-SR_70_FM_451942-1_Case_Study_Final-2025-0818.PDF (Section 106 Case Study Report)
 SR 70 Seg 9 10 FM 451942-1 Case Study Final

Appendix C. Shovel Test Pit Locations

UTM NAD 83 Zone 16

STP	Results	Easting (UTM)	Northing (UTM)	
1	Negative	426205	3009930	
2	Negative	426205	3009905	
3	Negative	426205	3009880	
4	Not Excavated	426205	3009855	
5	Negative	426230	3009930	
6	Negative	426230	3009905	
7	Negative	426230	3009880	
8	Not Excavated	426230	3009855	
9	Negative	426255	3009930	
10	Negative	426255	3009905	
11	Negative	426255	3009880	
12	Not Excavated	426255	3009855	
13	Negative	426305	3009905	
14	Negative	426240	3009765	
15	Negative	426240	3009740	
16	Negative	426240	3009715	
17	Negative	426240	3009690	
18	Negative	426340	3009740	
19	Negative	427675	3009953	
20	Negative	427775	3009953	
21	Negative	427915	3009723	
22	Negative	428015	3009723	
23	Negative	428850	3009700	
24	Negative	428950	3009700	
25	Negative	428950	3009800	
26	Negative	430492	3009933	
27	Negative	430592	3009933	
28	Negative	432096	3009711	
29	Negative	432121	3009711	
30	Negative	432121	3009686	

STP	Results	Easting (UTM)	Northing (UTM)	
31	Negative 432121		3009661	
32	Negative	432146	3009786	
33	Negative	432146	3009761	
34	Negative	432146	3009736	
35	Negative	432146	3009711	
36	Negative	432146	3009686	
37	Negative	432146	3009661	
38	Negative	432146	3009636	
39	Negative	432171	3009736	
40	Negative	432171	3009711	
41	Negative	432171	3009686	
42	Negative	432171	3009661	
43	Negative	432171	3009636	
44	Negative	432171	3009611	
45	Negative	432196	3009711	
46	Negative	432196	3009686	
47	Negative	432196	3009661	
48	Negative	432196	3009636	
49	Negative	432196	3009611	
50	Negative	432196	3009586	
51	Negative	432221	3009686	
52	Negative	432221	3009661	
53	Negative	432221	3009636	
54	Negative	432221	3009611	
55	Negative	432221	3009586	
56	Negative	432246	3009661	
57	Negative	432246	3009636	
58	Negative	432246	3009611	
59	Negative	432246	3009586	
60	Negative	432271	3009611	
61	Negative	432296	3009736	

STP	Results	Easting (UTM)	Northing (UTM)	
62	Negative 432296		3009636	
63	Negative	433109	3010502	
64	Negative	433109	3010402	
65	Negative	433109	3010302	
66	Negative	433109	3010202	
67	Negative	433209	3010502	
68	Negative	433209	3010402	
69	Negative	433209	3010302	
70	Negative	433209	3010202	
71	Negative	433309	3010502	
72	Negative	433309	3010402	
73	Negative	433309	3010302	
74	Negative	433309	3010202	
75	Negative	433409	3010502	
76	Negative	433409	3010402	
77	Negative	433409	3010302	
78	Negative	433409	3010202	
79	Negative	433509	3010502	
80	Negative	433509	3010402	
81	Negative	433509	3010302	
82	Negative	433509	3010202	
83	Negative	433609	3010502	
84	Negative	433609	3010402	
85	Negative	433609	3010302	
86	Negative	433609	3010202	
87	Negative	433709	3010502	
88	Negative	433709	3010402	
89	Negative	433709	3010302	
90	Negative	435330	3009372	
91	Negative	435330	3009472	
92	Negative	435330	3009572	

STP	Results	Easting (UTM)	Northing (UTM)	
93	Negative	435330	3009672	
94	Negative	435430	3009672	
95	Negative	435530	3009672	
96	Negative	435630	3009672	
97	Negative	435630	3009572	
98	Negative	435730	3009672	
99	Negative	435730	3009572	
100	Negative	435730	3009472	
101	Negative	435730	3009372	
102	Negative	435931	3009675	
103	Negative	436030	3009671	
104	Negative	436129	3009672	
105	Negative	436230	3009671	
106	Negative	437446	3009597	
107	Negative	437446	3009572	
108	Negative	437471	3009672	
109	Negative	437471	3009647	
110	Negative	437471	3009622	
111	Negative	437471	3009597	
112	Negative	437471	3009572	
113	Negative	437471	3009547	
114	Negative	437496	3009672	
115	Negative	437496	3009647	
116	Negative	437496	3009622	
117	Negative	437496	3009597	
118	Negative	437496	3009572	
119	Negative	437521	3009672	
120	Negative	437521	3009647	
121	Negative	437521	3009622	
122	Negative	437521	3009597	
123	Negative	437546	3009672	

STP	Results	Easting (UTM)	Northing (UTM)
124	Negative	437546	3009647
125	Negative	437571	3009772
126	Negative	437571	3009747
127	Negative	437571	3009722
128	Negative	437571	3009697
129	Negative	437621	3009647
130	Negative	437721	3009747
131	Negative	437721	3009647
132	Negative	439072	3009688
133	Negative	439172	3009688
134	Negative	441688	3009743
135	Negative	441688	3009643
136	Negative	441788	3009643
137	Negative	442388	3009643
138	Negative	442388	3009543
139	Negative	442388	3009443
140	Negative	442488	3009643
141	Negative	442488	3009543
142	Negative	442488	3009443
143	Negative	442588	3009643
144	Negative	442588	3009543
145	Negative	442588	3009443
146	Negative	442688	3009643
147	Negative	442688	3009543
148	Negative	442688	3009443
149	Negative	442688	3009343
150	Negative	442788	3009643
151	Negative	442788	3009543
152	Negative	442788	3009443
153	Negative	442788	3009343
154	Negative	442888	3009643

STP	Results	Easting (UTM)	Northing (UTM)	
155	Negative	442888	3009543	
156	Negative	442888	3009443	
157	Negative	442888	3009343	
158	Negative	443190	3009942	
159	Negative	443190	3009842	
160	Negative	443290	3009942	
161	Negative	418006	3010015	
162	Negative	418004	3009912	
163	Negative	418106	3010013	
164	Negative	418107	3009914	
165	Negative	420559	3009769	
166	Negative	420659	3009769	
167	Negative	422543	3009881	
168	Negative	422643	3009881	
169	Negative	424465	3009856	
170	Negative	424530	3009854	
171	Negative	432940	3009902	
172	Negative	432926	3010191	
173	Not Excavated	432926	3010300	
174	Negative	432926	3010399	
175	Negative	432928	3010497	
176	Not Excavated	432926	3010080	
177	Not Excavated	432926	3009981	
178	Negative	422543	3009851	
179	Negative	422543	3009908	
180	Negative	422567	3009849	
181	Negative	422568	3009908	
182	Negative	422569	3009880	

Appendix D. Florida Master Site File Survey Log and Forms



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.

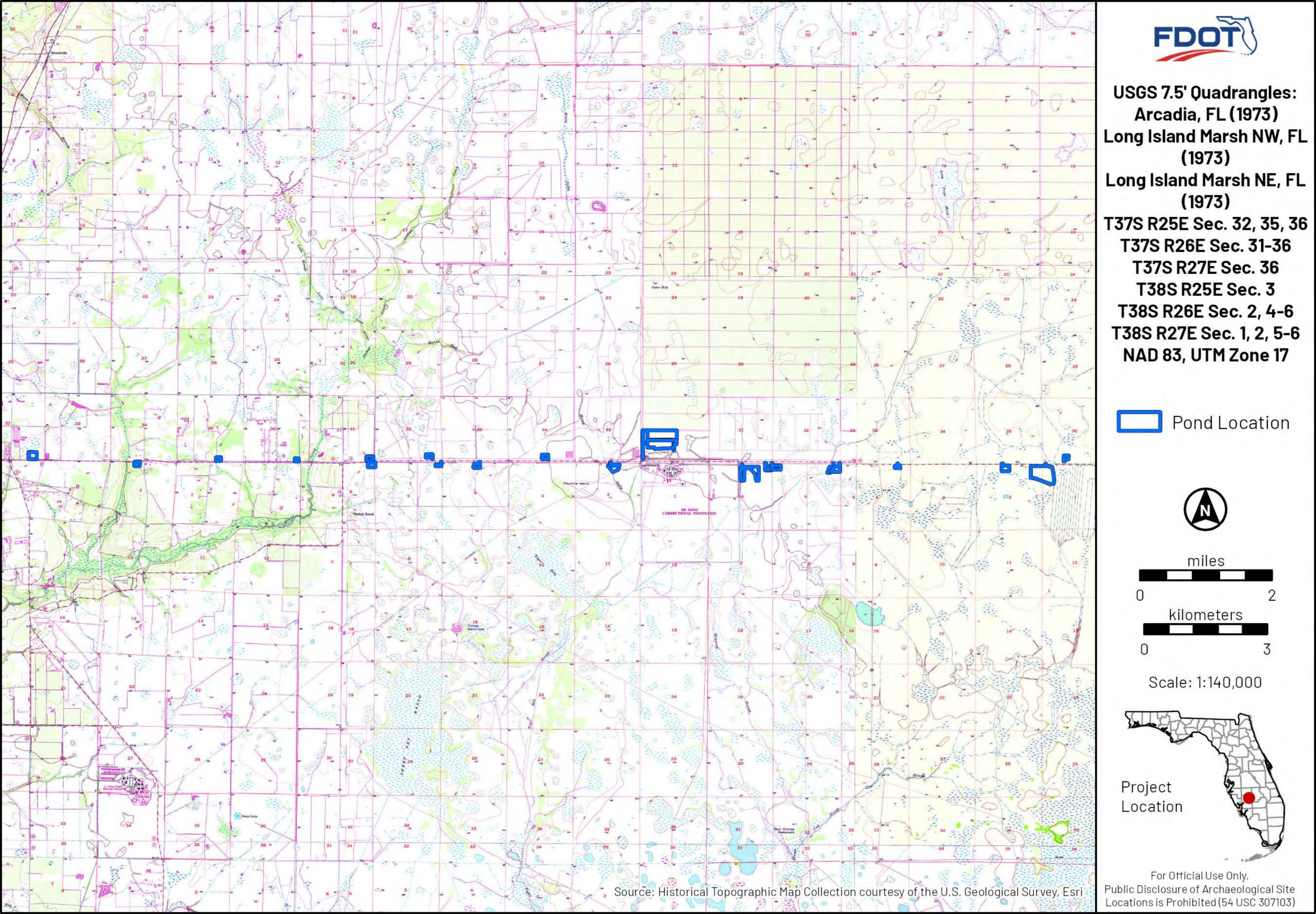
	Manuscri	pt Information		
Curvey Project Iname and project abo	and least			
Survey Project (name and project pha Segment 9&10 Addendum for		31 to SE Highla	ands County Line Roa	ad
The second second	77 J.	A. A. M.		^·
Report Title (exactly as on title page)				
Cultural Resource Assessm (PD&E) Study W. of SR 31 Florida				
Report Authors (as on title page)	1. Jelane Wallace, M. A	A., RPA	3. Emily Ford	
	2. Heidi de Gregory			11
Publication Year 2025				
Publication Information (Give series,	, number in series, publisher and city	. For article or chapter,	cite page numbers. Use the st	yle of American Antiquity.)
FDOT Financial Project ID	No.: 451942-1-22-01			
Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if sa	ame as author) Names Jelane	Wallace		
Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organi			City Tallah	nassee
Key Words/Phrases (Don't use count			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	O TO THE PLANT
1. SR70/Coast to Coast H				
2. SR18/Mahon Avenue	4. Arcadia	6. Long Point	Marsh Canal 8.	
		Water and the same		
Survey Sponsors (corporation, govern			D	
	AL DOLLA DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACT			
	rth Broadway Avenue, Bar		The second secon	lated to an anar
Recorder of Log SheetJelane_t	and the first of the second of the first		Date Log Sheet Comp	
Is this survey or project a continu	ation of a previous project?	⊔No ⊠Yes: F	revious survey #s (FMSF only)	29871
	Project A	Area Mapping		
	110,6617	ri ea mahhing		
Counties (select every county in which	field survey was done; attach additi	onal sheet if necessary)	
1. Desoto	3		5	
2				
HCCC 1-24 000 Mars Names (Variation	of Latera Deviation (). To the	All the automorphism	e e	
USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year				V.
1. Name ARCADIA	Year 2024			
2. Name LONG ISLAND MARSH N		5. Name		Year
3. Name LONG ISLAND MARSH N	E Year 2024	6. Name		Year
	Field Dates and Pr	oject Area Descri	ption	
Fieldwork Dates: Ctart 0 10 0	025 End 10 10 2025 T	otal Area Curveyed	(EII in ana) hans	oros 226 04 0000
Fieldwork Dates: Start 9-18-2 Number of Distinct Tracts or Area	•	otal Area Surveyed	(fill in one)hect	ares 226.84 acres
If Corridor (fill in one for each) Wid		foot Lon	onth: kilometera	miles
TI COTTIGOT (TIII III ONE TOT EACH) WIG	th:meters	feet Len	gth:kilometers	miles

Survey Log Sheet

Surve	y #	
Surve	<i> #</i>	

	Resea	arch and Field Metho	ds	
Types of Survey (select all that apply) Scope/Intensity/Procedures	: ⊠archaeological □damage assessment	⊠architectural □monitoring report	⊠historical/archival □other(describe):	□underwater
Archaeology survey include potential. Architectural/structures and resources	historical survey			
☐ Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) Site File property search	y as apply to the project as a □library research- local public □library-special collection ⊠Public Lands Survey (maps a □local informant(s)	⊠local property ⊠newspaper file	s Soils maps	or data Oother remote sensing survey
Archaeological Methods (select as □ Check here if NO archaeological met □ 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 excavation (at least 2x2 m) esistivity netometer scan sonar nd penetrating radar (GPR) R	☐metal detector ☐other remote sensing ☑pedestrian survey ☐unknown
Historical/Architectural Methods Check here if NO historical/architect building permits commercial permits interior documentation other (describe):		□neigl	nbor interview pant interview pation permits	□subdivision maps ⊠tax records □unknown
	_	Survey Results	_	
Resource Significance Evaluated? Count of Previously Recorded Re. List Previously Recorded Site ID# 8DE00831	sources 1		ly Recorded Resources_ pages if necessary)	1
List Newly Recorded Site ID#s (a: 8DE01299	ttach additional pages if nece	essary)		
		File PDF Forms of Survey or P	roject Area Boun	dary
SHPO USE ONLY		SHPO USE ONLY		SHPO USE ONLY
Origin of Report: \$\B72 Public La	ands			

SHPO USE	ONLY	SI	IPO USE ONLY		SHF	O USE ONLY
Origin of Report: \$\Bar{1}872\$	□Public Lands □U	W □1A32 #		Academic [Contract	Avocational
Grant Project # Compliance Review: CRAT #						
Type of Document: A	rchaeological Survey	Historical/Architectura	Survey Marine Survey	☐Cell Tower CRAS	Monito	ring Report
□0	verview Excavation F	eport Multi-Site I	Excavation Report Structu	ure Detailed Report	Library, I	Hist. or Archival Doc
	esktop Analysis MP:	S □MRA □TG	Other:		-	
D ocument Destination: P	lottable Projec	s	Plotability:			



Page 1

☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	DE00831
Field Date	9-18-2025
Form Date	10-17-2025
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) _State Road De	epartment Marker	Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name FPID 451942-1 SR 7	0 PD&E Seg. 9 & 10 Ponds	Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) □ to Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-		
Ownership. Ephvate-profit Ephvate-holipiont Ephvate-		Blederal Brande American Bloreign Bunkhown
Street Number Direction Street Nam	LOCATION & MAPPING	Cuffin Discortion
Address: <u>Street Number</u> <u>Direction</u> <u>Street Name</u>	ne Street Type	Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between)67 mi (1.08	km) east of SE Lake Browning Grade	e
USGS 7.5 Map Name LONG ISLAND MARSH	NE USGS Date 2024 Plat or O	ther Map
	In City Limits? □yes □no □unknown C	
Township 38S Range 27E Section	5 ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE □NE	Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # _05-38-27-0000-0010-0000	(23238) Landgrant	Lat
Subdivision Name		Lot
Other Coordinates: X:81.629616° Y:_		
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)		
7		
	HISTORY	
Construction Year:1960	year listed or earlier □year listed or late	er
Original Use Monument/Marker/Statue	From (year): 1960	To (year): 2025
Current Use Marker/Monument/Statue	From (year): 1960	To (year): 2025
Other Use	From (year): Original address	To (year):
Moves: ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown Date: Alterations: ☐yes ☐no ☒unknown Date:		
	Nature	
Architect (last name first):	Builder (last name first):	
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profe		
Erected by State Road Department	(SRD) later renamed FDOT. Remains	in FDOT right of way.
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation (Ordinance? ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown Describe	
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Not applicable	Exterior Plan Not applicable	Number of Stories
Exterior Fabric(s) 1	2	
	2.	
Roof Material(s) 1	2	3
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	2	
Windows (types, materials, etc.) N/A - monument/marker		
N/A - monument/marker		
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or inter	rior ornaments)	
N/A - monument/marker	ior originality	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings,	major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)	
N/A - monument/marker		
DUD LICE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DUD HEE ONLY
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
	eria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info	- 17

■Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

	DESCRIPT	ION (continued)		
Chimney: No. Chimney Material(s): 1		2		
Chimney: No Chimney Material(s): 1. Structural System(s): 1.	2.	3.		
Foundation Type(s): 1.	2.			
Foundation Type(s): 1 Foundation Material(s): 1	2.			
Main Entrance (stylistic details)				
N/A - monument/marker				
	52			
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, e	etc.)			
N/A - monument/marker				
Condition (overall resource condition): □ excelle Narrative Description of Resource	nt □good □fair 区	deteriorated		
8DE00831 is a square concrete 1960. It is on the southern b	ooundary of the SR	70 right-of-way, approxim		
unnamed canal. It is marked ' Archaeological Remains		an incised X.	☐ Check if Archaeological Form Complete	
Manager of Aller Colored Colored		ODC	Chisck if Archaeological Form complete	
R	ESEARCH METH	ODS (select all that apply)		
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	□library research	☐building permits	☐Sanborn maps	
	☐city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps	
□property appraiser / tax records	■newspaper files	□ neighbor interview	□Public Lands Survey (DEP)	
□ cultural resource survey (CRAS)	□historic photos	☐interior inspection	☐HABS/HAER record search	
▼other methods (describe) aerial phot	cography			
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscri	pt # if relevant, use continuation sh	nest if needed)		
0	PINION OF RESO	URCE SIGNIFICANCE		
			1 3 5 W	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Re Appears to meet the criteria for National Re Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether si	gister listing as part of a dis	strict? yes 🗷 no insuffi	cient information cient information	
8DE00831 is not associated w	A		cance. It is not of	
unique or significant design historical significance.	or construction. I	t is unlikely to yield no	ew information of	
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National			community planning & development", etc.)	
1	3 4.	5 6.		
Z				
	DOCUM	ENTATION		
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with th	e Site File - including field note	s, analysis notes, photos, plans and other imp	ortant documents	
1) Document type All materials at	one location	Maintaining organization PaleoWest Archa	eology	
Document description Field Notes		File or accession #'s _FPID451942-		
2) Document type		Maintaining organization		
Document description	ument description File or accession #'s			
	RECORDER	INFORMATION		
Recorder Name Emily Ford		Affiliation PaleoWest Archaeology		
Recorder Contact Information _eford@pa	aleowest.com 916	E. Park Ave. Tallahassee	FL 32301 850.296.3669	
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)	and the second second second second			

Required Attachments

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

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

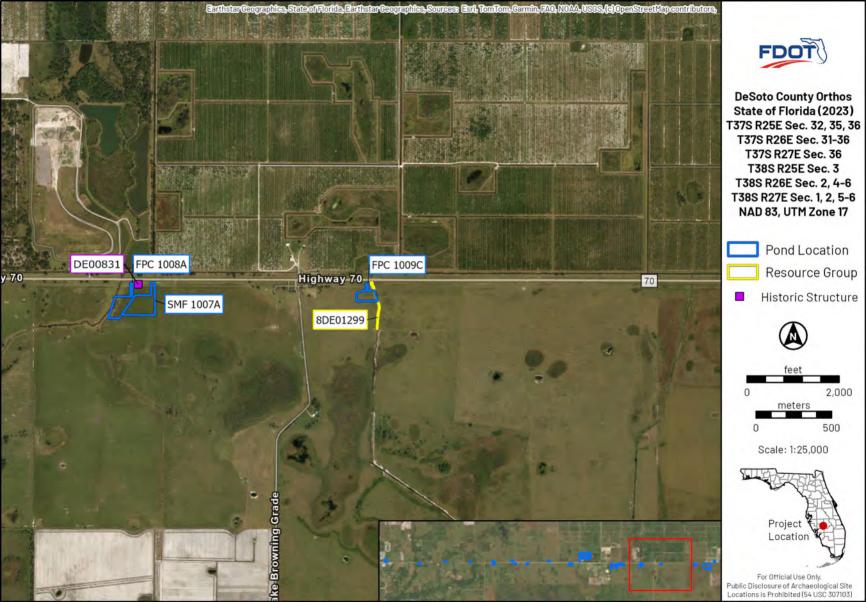


Figure 1. Photograph of 8DE00831-1, facing south.



Figure 2. Photograph of 8DE00831 - 2, facing south.



Page 1

⊠Original □Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	DE01299
Field Date	9-18-2025
Form Date	10-17-2025
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 describe	s the Resource Group		
☐ Historic o	☐ Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites					
☐ Archaeol	ogical district (N	R category "district	t"): archaeological sit	es only: NO buildings of	or NR structures	
☐ Mixed dis	trict (NR category	"district"): includes	s more than one type	of cultural resource (ex	cample: archaeological sites and b	ouildings)
☐ Building	complex (NR cate	gory usually "build	ling(s)"): multiple buil	dings in close spatial ar	nd functional association	
					le resources (see National	
					ses, campuses, resorts, etc.)	
					sources and resources not formall	
					ural Historic Landscapes for more	detailed
				traditional ceremonial s	structure or historic landscape and	doon
	nals, railways, roads	The state of the s	re). Lillear resource	s are a special type of s	tructure or mistoric iamoscape and	1 Gall
molddo can	dis, rainitajo, ross.	, 0.0.				
					Multiple Listing [DHR only]	
Project Name _ FPI					F MSF Survey #	
National Register Ca					bject	
Linear Resource Typ				er (describe):		
Ownership: private-p	rofit private-nonprofi	t □private-individual	■ private-nonspecific]city □county □state □t	federal ☐Native American ☐foreign ☐	unknown
		LO	CATION & M	APPING		
Street Num	ber Direction	Street Name		Street Type	Suffix Direction	
Address:			7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7			
			In Current City Lim	its? □yes ⊠no □unl	known	
County or Counties (
Name of Public Tract			1/ costion: DNW	Пом Пое Пые	Issaulas namat	
				□SW □SE □NE	Irregular-name:	-
3) Township	Range	Section	1/4 section: DNW	SW SE NE		
4) Township	Range	Section	¼ section: □NW	SW SE NE		
USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1	Name LONG I	SLAND MARSH I	NE	USGS Date 2024		
2	Name			USGS Date 2024 USGS Date		
Plat, Aerial, or Other	Map (map's name, orig	ginating office with local	tion)			
Landgrant						-
Verbal Description of						
				ath SR 70 which : 46 ft south of SI	is carried by FDOT Brid	lge
No. 040037 and	I Is Offenced	HOT CHWEST, SO	Jutheast for 0-	to it south of bi	x 70	
DHR	USE ONLY	0	OFFICIAL EVALU	IATION	DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	KEEPER – Determ		R listing: □yes □no □yes □no		Date Init	
	THE ETT DOTOIT	miod ongioio.			Date	

	HISTORY &	DESCRIPTION		
Construction Year: 1952 Sapproxii Architect/Designer:				
Architect/Designer:	from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)		
2. Modern (Post 1950)		4.		
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 1				
8DE01299 is a newly recorded connects Long Point Marsh to embankments which appear to b	Cow Slough. It is	constructed of excavated		
RE	SEARCH METHO	DS (check all that apply)		
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify) aerial photo 	□library research □city directory □newspaper files □historic photos	□ building permits □ occupant/owner interview □ neighbor interview □ interior inspection	☑Sanborn maps ☐plat maps ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐HABS/HAER record search	
Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscrip				
Potentially eligible individually for National R Potentially eligible as contributor to a Nation Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Although this resource extend	degister of Historic Places? al Register district? al Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. As beyond the APE, to	☐yes ☒no ☐insufficien Attach longer statement, if needed, on separa this segment is ineligib	tinformation tesheet.) le for listing in NRHP.	
It is not associated with eve important design; it is unlik			is not of unique or	
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National				
1				
2	4	6		
	DOCUM	ENTATION		
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the	e Site File - including field notes one location	Maintaining organization PaleoWest Archa	aeology	
Document description Field Notes		File or accession #'s FPID 451942	-1 / 24-PC-05003	
2) Document type		Maintaining organization		
Document description		File or accession #'s		
	RECORDER I	NFORMATION		
Recorder Name Emily Ford		Affiliation PaleoWest Archaeology		
Recorder Contact Informationeford@pa (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	leowest.com 916	E. Park Ave. Tallahassee	FL 32301 850.296.3669	

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.

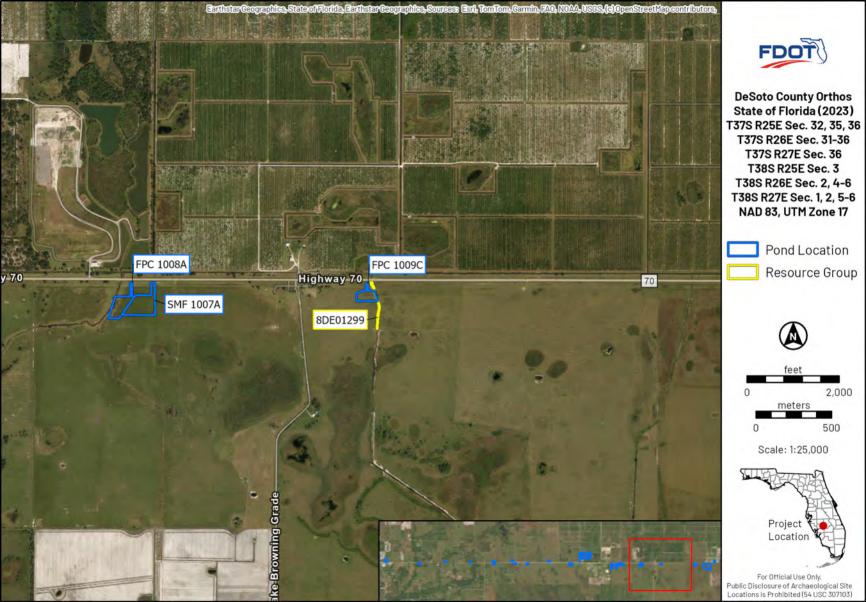


Figure 1. Photograph of 8DE01299 – 1, facing north.



Figure 2. Photograph of 8DE01299 - 2, facing south.

