

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

**SR 865 (SAN CARLOS BOULEVARD) FROM ESTERO BOULEVARD  
(MP 0.000) TO NORTH OF HURRICANE BAY BRIDGE (MP 1.079)  
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

**FPID No. 433726-1-22-01**

**FAP No.: D119 051 B**

**ETDM No. 14124**



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

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 December 14, 2016 and executed by FHWA and FDOT.

March 2020

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Prepared for:



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

Prepared by:

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March 2020

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District One, is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate proposed improvements to SR 865 (San Carlos Boulevard) from Estero Boulevard to north of Hurricane Bay Bridge, in Lee County, Florida. The purpose of the project is to increase accessibility and enhancement of mobility and safety for vehicle and non-vehicular transportation. The proposed improvements include widening the Matanzas Pass Bridge to accommodate a new shared-use path along the west side of the bridge, milling and resurfacing, new and modification to existing traffic signals and crosswalks, and the Hurricane Bay Bridge will be modified to accommodate bicycle lanes in each direction of travel and a barrier-protected sidewalk along the west side of the bridge. The project was evaluated through FDOT's Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process as project #14124.

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI) conducted a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) of SR 865 (San Carlos Boulevard) from Estero Boulevard to north of Hurricane Bay Bridge, in Lee County, Florida. The purpose of this investigation was to locate and identify any cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effects (APE), and to assess their significance in terms of eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). As defined in 36 CFR Part § 800.16(d), the APE is the "geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist." All work is within existing right-of-way (ROW) and no new ROW is planned or programmed for this project. Therefore, the archaeological APE was defined as the area contained within the footprint of construction where the proposed design changes are to occur. The historic/architectural APE includes the footprint of construction within the existing ROW and immediately adjacent parcels on the west side of SR 865 as contained within 150-feet from the centerline of the roadway. In addition, historic resources located on immediately adjacent parcels in areas where new traffic signals are proposed (Estero Boulevard and Crescent Street; Estero Boulevard/SR 865/Fifth Street; Estero Boulevard and Old San Carlos Boulevard; and SR 865 and Main Street) will be recorded and evaluated. The archaeological and historic/architectural field investigations were completed in January 2020.

This CRAS was initiated in consideration of Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act* of 1966, as amended by Public Law 89-665; the *Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act*, as amended by Public Law 93-291; Executive Order 11593; and Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes (FS)*. All work was carried out in conformity with Part 2, Chapter 8 ("Archaeological and Historical Resources") of the Florida Department of Transportation's *Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual* (FDOT 2019), and the Florida Division of Historical Resources' (FDHR) standards contained in the *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual* (FDHR 2003), as well as with the provisions contained in the Chapter 1A-46, *Florida Administrative Code (FAC)*. Principal Investigators meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards* (48 FR 44716) for archaeology, history, architecture, architectural history, or historic architecture.

Archaeological background research, including a review of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) and the NRHP, indicated that one previously recorded archaeological site is located within the project APE. This site, 8LL00777, the San Carlos Island Site, is a shell midden recorded in 1987 as the result of an informant interview (FMSF). The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) has not evaluated the site. Although a review of relevant site locational information for environmentally similar areas within Charlotte, Hendry, and Lee Counties including the Lee County Archaeological Sensitivity Map indicated a moderate potential for prehistoric archaeological sites, the APE was determined to have a low to very low potential for prehistoric archaeological sites due to the tidal and partially inundated soils and infill. There was also a low potential for historic archaeological sites. The

background research indicated that prehistoric sites, if found would be small middens or campsites; historic sites might include evidence of the nineteenth century activity. As a result of visual reconnaissance and subsurface testing, no evidence of 8LL00777 was located and no previously unrecorded prehistoric or historic archaeological sites were found.

Historical/architectural background research including a review of the FMSF and the NRHP, indicated that one historic resource was previously recorded within the historic APE. The previously recorded resource is the stone arches structure (8LL00105) constructed in circa (ca.) 1925 on SR 865 immediately north of the Matanzas Pass Bridge. The resource was recorded in 1977 with the anticipation of the structure's demolition due to the planned realignment of SR 865 and construction of a new bridge over the Matanzas Pass. The resource was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO and was demolished as a result of the Matanzas Pass Bridge project. A review of the relevant United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map, historic aerial photographs, and the Lee County property appraiser's website data revealed the potential for 39 new historic resources 46 years of age or older (constructed in or prior to 1974) within the historic APE.

Historical/architectural field survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 39 new historic resources (8LL02650-8LL02684, 8LL02706-9) within the historic APE. These include 11 Masonry Vernacular (8LL02650, 8LL02651, 8LL02653-55; 8LL02659; 8LL02661; 8LL02672, 8LL02673, 8LL02676; 8LL02679), eight Frame Vernacular (8LL02658; 8LL02660; 8LL02666; 8LL02678; 8LL02680; 8LL02682-84), two Industrial Vernacular (8LL02677; 8LL02681), five Commercial (8LL02652, 8LL02656, 8LL02657, 8LL02674, 8LL02675), nine mobile homes (no style) (8LL02662-65; 8LL02667-71), and four building complex resource groups (8LL02706-9) constructed between ca. 1939 and 1972. These resources are common examples of their respective architectural styles without significant historical associations; therefore, none appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

Based on the results of the background research and field survey, there are no significant cultural resources within the APE. Therefore, the proposed undertaking will have no effect on any cultural resources that are listed, eligible, or that appear to be potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1.0</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1-1</b>
1.1	Project Description .....	1-1
1.1.1	Beach Alternative 1 .....	1-3
1.1.2	Island Alternative 2 .....	1-4
1.2	Purpose and Need .....	1-5
1.3	Safety: Enhance Safety for Vehicular and Non-Vehicular Transportation .....	1-5
1.4	Social and Economic Demand: Improve Access to Community Features .....	1-5
1.5	Modal Interrelationships: Enhance Mobility Options and Multi-Modal Access .....	1-6
1.6	Report Purpose .....	1-6
1.7	Area of Potential Effects (APE) .....	1-6
<b>2.0</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW .....</b>	<b>2-1</b>
2.1	Project Location and Setting.....	2-1
2.2	Physiography and Geology.....	2-5
2.3	Soils and Vegetation.....	2-5
2.4	Paleoenvironmental Considerations .....	2-5
<b>3.0</b>	<b>CULTURE HISTORY .....</b>	<b>3-1</b>
3.1	Paleo-Indian.....	3-2
3.2	Archaic .....	3-3
3.3	Caloosahatchee .....	3-4
3.4	Colonialism.....	3-6
3.5	Territorial and Statehood.....	3-7
3.6	Civil War and Aftermath .....	3-9
3.7	Twentieth Century .....	3-12
3.8	Mobile Home Park Historic Context .....	3-14
3.9	Project Area and Specifics.....	3-16
<b>4.0</b>	<b>RESEARCH CONSIDERATIONS AND FIELD METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>4-1</b>
4.1	Background Research and Literature Review .....	4-1
4.1.1	Archaeological Considerations.....	4-1
4.1.2	Historical Considerations .....	4-3
4.2	Field Methodology .....	4-3
4.3	Inadvertent/Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Remains.....	4-4
4.4	Laboratory Methods/Curation .....	4-5
<b>5.0</b>	<b>SURVEY RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS .....</b>	<b>5-1</b>
5.1	Archaeological Results .....	5-1
5.2	Historical Results.....	5-3
5.3	Conclusions .....	5-14
<b>6.0</b>	<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY .....</b>	<b>6-1</b>
	<b>APPENDIX A: Preferred Alternative Plans</b>	
	<b>APPENDIX B: Florida Master Site File Forms</b>	
	<b>APPENDIX C: Survey Log</b>	

## LIST OF FIGURES, TABLES, AND PHOTOGRAPHS

<b><u>Figure</u></b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Figure 1.1. Location of the project corridor, Lee County.....	1-2
Figure 1.2. Typical Section of the Matanzas Pass Bridge improvements. ....	1-3
Figure 1.3. Typical Section of the SR 865 (San Carlos Boulevard) improvements from Main Street north to Hurricane Pass Bridge. ....	1-4
Figure 1.4. Typical Section of the proposed Hurricane Pass Bridge improvements. ....	1-5
Figure 2.1. Environmental setting of the project location. ....	2-2
Figure 2.2. Specific soils within the APE.....	2-5
Figure 3.1. Florida Archaeological Regions.....	3-1
Figure 3.2. 1873 Plat showing the APE (Tract Book 1873:222:18-19, 25).....	3-10
Figure 3.3. 1944 aerial photograph of the project location (USDA). ....	3-17
Figure 4.1. Location of previously recorded resources within approximately one-half mile of the APE. ....	4-2
Figure 5.1. Location of shovel tests and newly recorded historic resources within the APE.....	5-2
Figure 5.2. Location of newly recorded historic resources where new traffic signals are proposed.. ....	5-4

### **Table**

Table 4.1. CRAS within the general vicinity .....	4-1
Table 4.2. Archaeological sites within the general vicinity. ....	4-3
Table 5.1. Newly recorded historic resources within the historic APE that are ineligible for listing in the NRHP. ....	5-10
Table 5.2. Ineligible historic building complex resource groups within the APE.....	5-14

### **Photo**

Photo 2.1. East side of San Carlos Boulevard looking south at disturbances in APE.....	2-1
Photo 2.2. North, northwest view of south portion of APE at Fifth Street and San Carlos Boulevard. ....	2-3
Photo 5.1. Typical shovel test pit. ....	5-1
Photo 5.2. Looking north at site 8LL00777 within the APE. ....	5-3
Photo 5.3. 19220 San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02673), looking southwest. ....	5-5
Photo 5.4. 19030 San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02679), looking west. ....	5-5
Photo 5.5. 1030 Second Street (8LL02660), looking southwest. ....	5-6
Photo 5.6. 18750 San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02682), looking north.....	5-6
Photo 5.7. 18850 San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02681), looking northwest. ....	5-7
Photo 5.8. 150 Old San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02657), looking northeast.....	5-8
Photo 5.9. 760 San Carlos Drive (8LL02663), looking southwest.....	5-8
Photo 5.10. 760 San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02706), looking west.....	5-9

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Description

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District One, is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate proposed improvements to SR 865 (San Carlos Boulevard) from Estero Boulevard to north of Hurricane Bay Bridge, in Lee County, Florida (**Figure 1.1**). The purpose of the project is to increase accessibility and enhancement of mobility and safety for vehicular and non-vehicular transportation. The proposed improvements include widening the Matanzas Pass Bridge to accommodate a new shared-use path along the west side of the bridge, milling and resurfacing, new and modification to existing traffic signals and crosswalks, and the Hurricane Bay Bridge will be modified to accommodate bicycle lanes in each direction of travel and a barrier-protected sidewalk along the west side of the bridge. The project was evaluated through FDOT's Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process as project #14124.

The project includes improving San Carlos Boulevard from Estero Boulevard to north of Hurricane Bay Bridge, in Lee County, to better serve the diverse transportation needs of the corridor. Within the project limits from Estero Boulevard to Main Street, San Carlos Boulevard is primarily an elevated two-lane undivided urban minor arterial roadway with a dedicated southbound Bus/Bicycle-Only lane and a barrier-protected sidewalk on the east side of the bridge. The posted speed limit is 35 mph. From Main Street to north of Hurricane Bay Bridge, the roadway transitions to a four-lane divided minor arterial roadway with a two-way left-turn lane median and sidewalks on both sides of the roadway. The posted speed limit is 45 mph. San Carlos Boulevard serves as the primary route to Fort Myers Beach. The total project length is approximately one mile.

The FDOT, District One is coordinating with the Town of Fort Myers Beach, Lee County and Lee Tran on improvements throughout the project limits and at the intersection of San Carlos Boulevard and Fifth Street. Two projects will be implemented via the FDOT Local Agency Project (LAP) process. The Town of Fort Myers Beach is developing plans for a new traffic signal at the intersection of Estero Boulevard and Old San Carlos Boulevard (FPID 444923-1); and Lee County is developing plans for a new traffic signal at the intersection of Estero Boulevard and Crescent Street (FPID 444923-2). The Matanzas Pass Bridge will be widened to accommodate a new shared-use path along the west side of the bridge. The existing southbound Bus/Bicycle-Only lane will be converted to a general use travel lane. San Carlos Boulevard from Main Street to Hurricane Bay Bridge will be restriped to accommodate bicycle lanes in each direction of travel. The existing southbound Right-Turn-Only lane approaching Main Street will be converted to a general use travel lane that will continue across the Matanzas Pass Bridge. A new traffic signal will be constructed at Main Street. The traffic signal at Prescott Street / Buttonwood Drive will be modified to operate in alternating signal mode only when traffic backups are detected on the Matanzas Pass Bridge. The Hurricane Bay Bridge will be modified to accommodate bicycle lanes in each direction of travel and a barrier-protected sidewalk along the west side of the bridge.

An Operational Analysis Report (OAR) was prepared to document and summarize the analysis of the traffic operations and develop feasible improvements for San Carlos Boulevard (FDOT 2018). Within this study, six build alternatives were evaluated. Of these, four Beach Alternatives were evaluated that included work within the Town of Fort Myers on Estero Island and the Matanzas Pass Bridge. Two Island Alternatives were evaluated which included work on San Carlos Island and improvements to Hurricane Pass Bridge. These build alternatives were presented at a public workshop in February 2018 and as a result, Beach Alternative 1 and Island Alternative 2 were recommended for

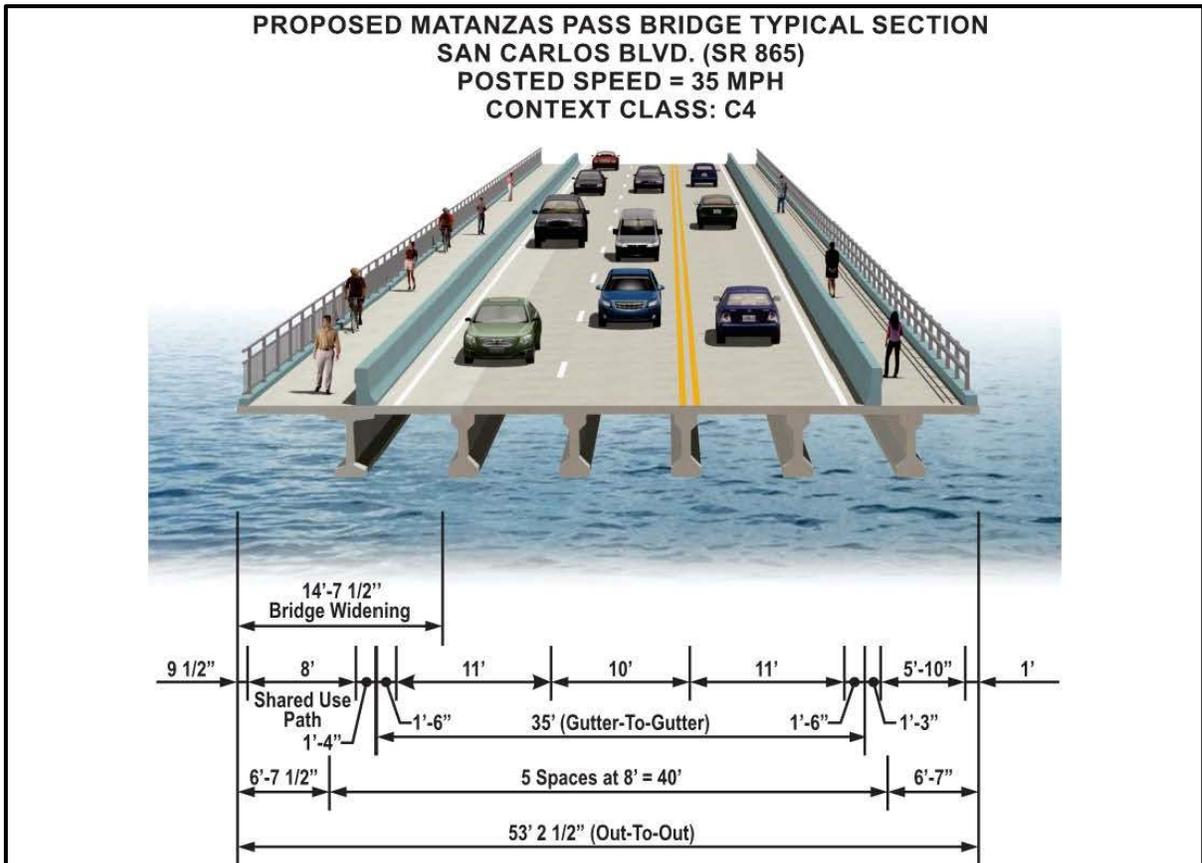


**Figure 1.1.** Location of the project corridor, Lee County.

design along the San Carlos Boulevard corridor from Estero Boulevard to north of Hurricane Bay Bridge (**Appendix A**). The alternative descriptions below were extracted from the December 2018 Operational Analysis Report (FDOT 2018):

### 1.1.1 Beach Alternative 1

Beach Alternative 1 would add three signals and remove the right turn from Northbound SR 865 to Eastbound Fifth Street. This alternative includes milling and resurfacing SR 865 from the existing pedestrian crossing to Matanzas Pass Bridge; milling and resurfacing Estero Boulevard from SR 865 to Old San Carlos Boulevard; new sidewalk on the west side of SR 865 from Fifth Street to the Matanzas Pass Bridge; removal of the existing pedestrian signal and crosswalk between Crescent Street and Fifth Street; and a total of three new traffic signals at Estero Boulevard/SR 865/Fifth Street, Old San Carlos Boulevard/Estero Boulevard, and Estero Boulevard/Crescent Street. Following the February 2018 public workshop, the alternative was revised to remove the right turn from NB SR 865 to EB Fifth Street to address existing safety and operational issues. The existing pedestrian island would be expanded/connected to the existing sidewalk along Fifth Street to accomplish this lane closure. This expanded pedestrian island provides a landscape opportunity area for a gateway feature for Fort Myers Beach. See **Appendix A** for the Beach Alternative 1 plan.



**Figure 1.2.** Typical Section of the Matanzas Pass Bridge improvements.

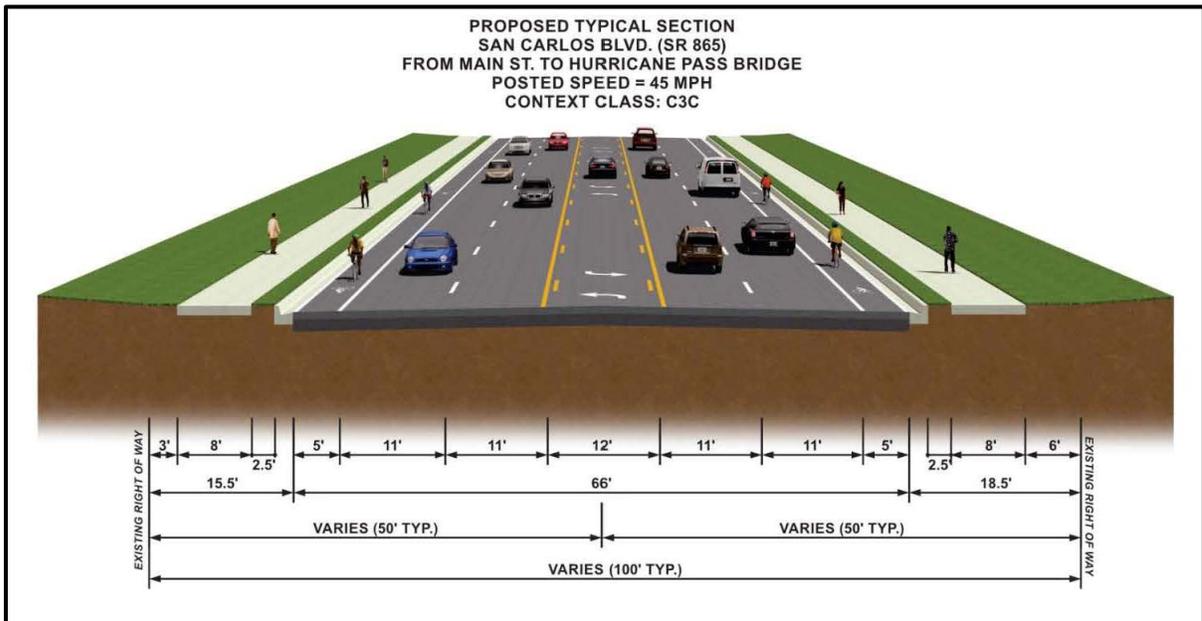
The typical section for Beach Alternative 1 includes milling and resurfacing of SR 865 from the intersection at Fifth Street to Matanzas Pass Bridge. The existing roadway will be re-striped to accommodate one northbound travel lane and two southbound travel lanes. The southbound outside travel lane will become right turn only at Estero Boulevard. New sidewalk or shared-use path will be

added on the west side of SR 865 from Fifth Street across Matanzas Pass Bridge (**Figure 1.2**). Except for the milling and resurfacing along Estero Boulevard (FMB) and the proposed signals at Old San Carlos Boulevard/Estero Boulevard (FMB) and Estero Boulevard /Crescent Street (Lee County), all work is within the FDOT right-of-way (ROW) and no additional ROW is required (WGI 2020).

### 1.1.2 Island Alternative 2

Island Alternative 2 includes milling and resurfacing SR 865 between Main St and Prescott Street/Buttonwood Drive to add bike lanes and a new signal at Main Street. SR 865 would be widened to the west to accommodate two Southbound (SB) lanes and a sidewalk onto the Matanzas Pass Bridge south of Main Street. Southbound Fisherman’s Wharf frontage road will have to be shifted to accommodate the SR 865 widening. The existing metered signal at Prescott Street/Buttonwood Drive would be modified to an actuated metered signal that would only run as metered (one lane at a time) when SB traffic backs up across the Matanzas Pass Bridge. Landscape opportunity areas would be provided on both sides of SR 865 south of Main Street between SR 865 and the Fisherman’s Wharf frontage roads. See **Appendix A** for the Island Alternative 2 plan.

The typical section for Island Alternative 2 includes milling and resurfacing of SR 865 from Main Street to north of Hurricane Bay Bridge. The existing roadway will be re-stripped to accommodate two northbound travel lanes, two southbound travel lanes, a two-way left-turn lane median, and bicycle lanes in each direction of travel (**Figure 1.3**). Existing sidewalks will remain. Hurricane Bay Bridge will be modified to accommodate two northbound travel lanes, two southbound travel lanes, a median left-turn lane, bicycle lanes in each direction of travel, and barrier-protected sidewalk in each direction of travel (**Figure 1.4**). South of Main Street, SR 865 will be widened to accommodate two southbound travel lanes across Matanzas Pass Bridge and new sidewalk or shared-use path on the west side of SR 865. Southbound Fisherman’s Wharf frontage road will be shifted to accommodate the SR 865 widening. All work is within the existing FDOT ROW and no additional ROW is required (WGI 2020).



**Figure 1.3.** Typical Section of the SR 865 (San Carlos Boulevard) improvements from Main Street north to Hurricane Pass Bridge.



**Figure 1.4.** Typical Section of the proposed Hurricane Pass Bridge improvements.

## 1.2 Purpose and Need

The primary purpose of the San Carlos Boulevard mobility improvement project is to provide additional travel options on a congested corridor, especially during the peak tourist season (January - April). The proposed project is also intended to promote emphasis for alternative transportation use and increase public transit ridership. The project will also enhance mobility and safety for vehicular and non-vehicular transportation and increase accessibility and connections between community points of interest. The project is expected to help relieve congestion caused by high traffic volumes accessing Fort Myers Beach and other community destinations, especially during peak season timeframes, by improving mobility and enhancing alternative modes of transportation. The need for the project is based on the following criteria:

## 1.3 Safety: Enhance Safety for Vehicular and Non-Vehicular Transportation

The San Carlos Boulevard mobility improvements project will enhance safety for both vehicular and non-vehicular modes of transportation by identifying potential improvements at key intersections along the corridor with features such as roundabouts, improved signalization, and operational improvements. In 2010, there was one fatal crash within the 200-foot buffer of the project corridor and 36 nonfatal crashes. The corridor has a safety ratio of 1.36 (meaning that there are on average more crashes on this corridor than the State average for a similar facility type.) Additionally, the project intends to address any structural capacity issues of the Matanzas bridge and Hurricane Bay bridge.

## 1.4 Social and Economic Demand: Improve Access to Community Features

The mobility improvement project will enhance economic viability in the area by moving people more quickly and conveniently and with additional transportation options from the mainland to

businesses and recreation opportunities around Fort Myers Beach. Community facilities in Fort Myers Beach include the American Legion - Post 274, Loyal Order of Moose Lodges, Compass Rose Boat Club, Estero Island Beach Accesses, and Fort Myers Beach Chamber of Commerce.

### **1.5 Modal Interrelationships: Enhance Mobility Options and Multi-Modal Access**

San Carlos Boulevard is identified as a primary pedestrian/bicycle corridor in the Lee County Bicycle Pedestrian Master Plan. The project will identify opportunities for new and improved bicycle and pedestrian facilities. There are no existing dedicated bike lanes along San Carlos Boulevard, except on the Matanzas Bridge in the shared bus lane. Sidewalks are currently present on both sides of San Carlos Boulevard from CR 869 (Summerlin Road) to Main Street. From Main Street to Estero Boulevard, sidewalks are limited to a pathway on the east side of the roadway separated from vehicular traffic by a low barrier wall. The proposed project will allow for better overall multi-modal access to retail, employment, and residences in the area.

### **1.6 Report Purpose**

The purpose of this Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) was to locate and identify any cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effects (APE), and to assess their significance in terms of eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This CRAS was initiated in consideration of Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act* of 1966, as amended by Public Law 89-665; the *Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act*, as amended by Public Law 93-291; Executive Order 11593; and Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes (FS)*. All work was carried out in conformity with Part 2, Chapter 8 (“Archaeological and Historical Resources”) of the FDOT’s *PD&E Manual* (FDOT 2019), and the Florida Division of Historical Resources’ (FDHR) standards contained in the *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual* (FDHR 2003), as well as with the provisions contained in the Chapter 1A-46, *Florida Administrative Code (FAC)*. Principal Investigators meet the *Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards* (48 FR 44716) for archaeology, history, architecture, architectural history, or historic architecture.

### **1.7 Area of Potential Effects (APE)**

As defined in 36 CFR Part § 800.16(d), the APE is the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist.” All work is within existing ROW and no new ROW is planned or programmed for this project. Based on the scale and nature of the activities, the project has a limited potential for any indirect (visual or audible) or cumulative effects outside the immediate footprint of construction. Therefore, the archaeological APE was defined as the area contained within the footprint of construction where the proposed design changes are to occur. The historic/architectural APE includes the footprint of construction within the existing ROW and immediately adjacent parcels on the west side of SR 865 as contained within 150-feet from the centerline of the roadway. In addition, historic resources located on immediately adjacent parcels in areas where new traffic signals are proposed (Estero Boulevard and Crescent Street; Estero Boulevard/SR 865/Fifth Street; Estero Boulevard and Old San Carlos Boulevard; and SR 865 and Main Street) will be recorded and evaluated. The archaeological and historical/architectural field investigations were completed in January 2020.

## 2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

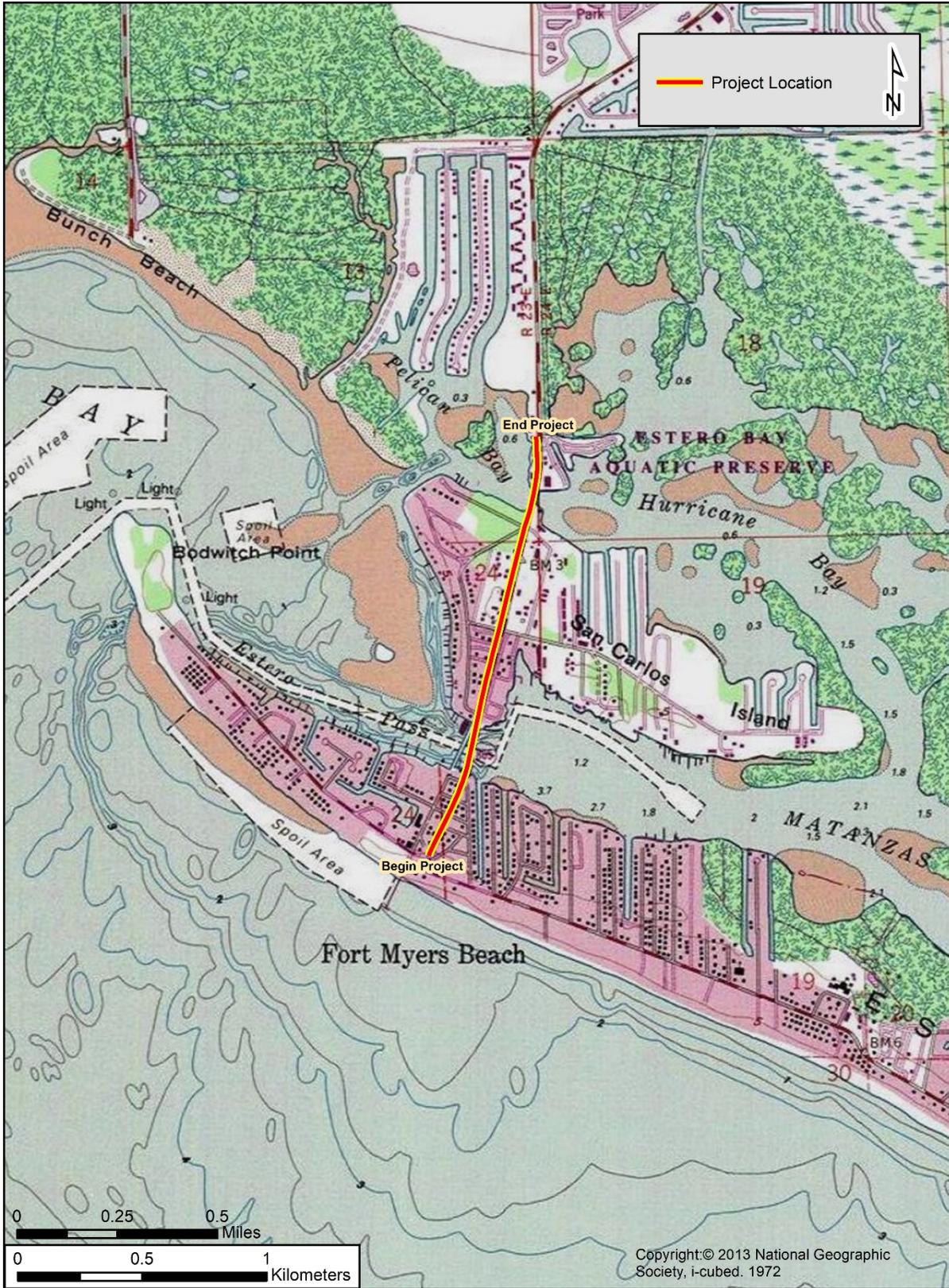
Environmental factors such as geology, topography, relative elevation, soils, vegetation, and water are important in determining where archaeological sites were likely located. These variables influenced what types of resources were available, which in turn influenced decisions regarding settlement location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

### 2.1 Project Location and Setting

The project area is located in Sections 7 and 18 of Township 46 South, Range 24 East, and Sections 12, 13, and 24 of Township 46 South, Range 23 East along SR 865 (San Carlos Boulevard) from Estero Boulevard to north of Hurricane Bay Bridge, in Lee County (United States Geological Survey [USGS] Fort Myers Beach 1972) (**Figure 2.1**). Urban development has significantly altered the natural vegetation and topography of the APE. Gas, water, sewer, fiber optics, phone lines, and powerlines are common features on both sides of the ROW and much of the project area is also disturbed by paved surfaces (sidewalks, driveways, parking lots) (**Photos 2.1, 2.2**). Vegetation throughout the APE is dominated by weeds and grasses, exotic vegetation, as well as landscaping with planted trees (such as palm) and ornamentals (**Photo 2.3**). The areas under the bridges of Hurricane and Matanzas Passes on San Carlos Island and Estero Island have been paved, with any unpaved areas largely covered with dense gravel (**Photo 2.4**). The approach to the bridge over Hurricane Pass has also been built-up or otherwise disturbed by utilities and pavement (**Photo 2.5**).



**Photo 2.1.** East side of San Carlos Boulevard looking south at disturbances in APE.



**Figure 2.1.** Environmental setting of the project location.



**Photo 2.2.** North, northwest view of south portion of APE at Fifth Street and San Carlos Boulevard.



**Photo 2.3.** View of ornamentals in APE, west side of San Carlos Boulevard, looking north.



**Photo 2.4.** Matanzas Pass Bridge, south view.



**Photo 2.5.** Existing conditions at the Hurricane Pass Bridge, looking north.

## 2.2 Physiography and Geology

The APE falls within the Caloosahatchee Valley, a lowland through which the Caloosahatchee River drains to the Gulf (White 1970). The project area is underlain by shelly sediments of the Holocene, which are surficially evidenced by shell sand and clay (Scott 1978, 2001; Scott et al. 2001). The APE lies at an elevation of approximately 5-feet (ft) above mean sea level.

## 2.3 Soils and Vegetation

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the APE is located on the Peckish-Estero-Isles soil association composed of nearly level, poorly drained soils typical of tidal area barrier islands. The natural vegetation that occurs on this association includes mangrove, seashore salt grass, and sea-oxeye in the marshes (USDA 1984, 2018). Soils specific to the APE are shown on **Figure 2.2**.



**Figure 2.2.** Specific soils within the APE.

## 2.4 Paleoenvironmental Considerations

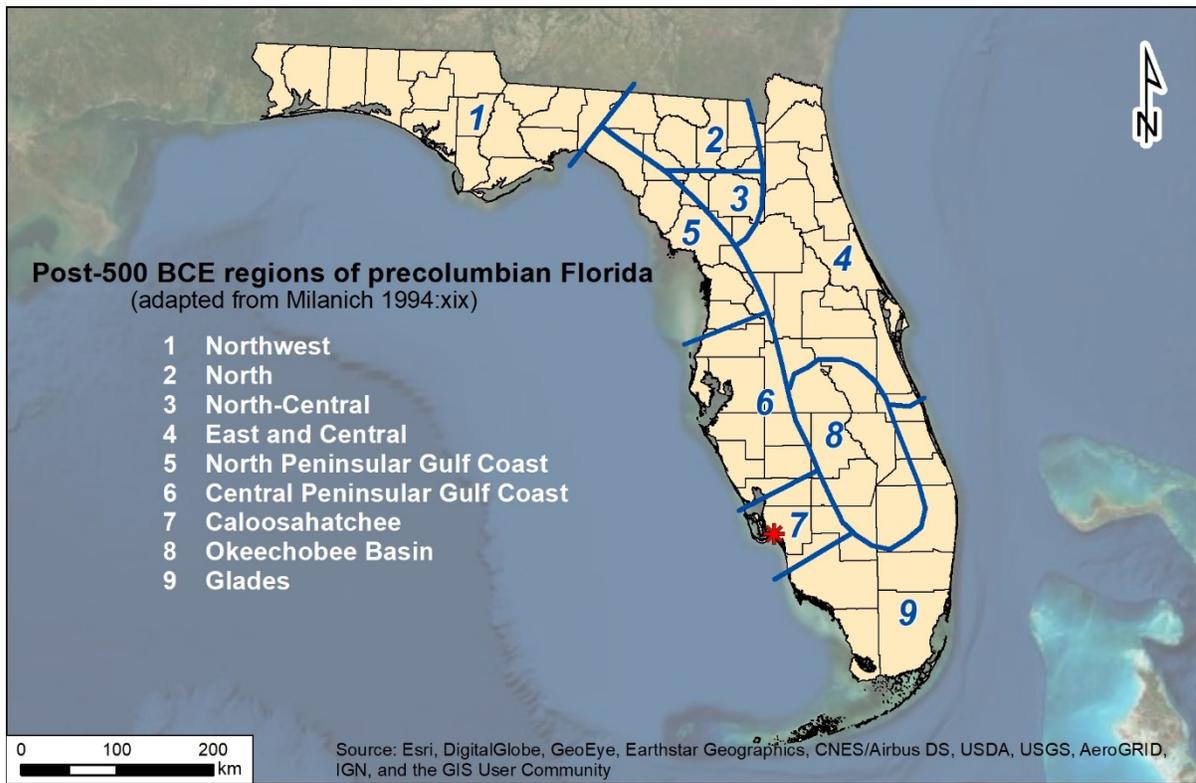
The early environment of the region was different from that seen today. Sea levels were lower, the climate was arid, and fresh water was scarce. An understanding of human ecology during the earliest periods of human occupation in Florida cannot be based on observations of the modern environment because of changes in water availability, botanical communities, and faunal resources. Aboriginal inhabitants would have developed cultural adaptations in response to the environmental changes taking place, which were then reflected in settlement patterns, site types, artifact forms, and subsistence economies.

Due to arid conditions between 16,500 and 12,500 years ago, the perched water aquifer and potable water supplies were absent (Dunbar 1981:95). Palynological studies conducted in Florida and Georgia suggest that between 13,000 and 5000 years ago, this area was covered with an upland vegetation community of scrub oak and prairie (Watts 1969, 1971, 1975). However, the environment was not static. Evidence recovered from the inundated Page-Ladson Site in north Florida has clearly demonstrated that there were two periods of low water tables and dry climatic conditions and two episodes of elevated water tables and wet conditions (Dunbar 2006c).

By 5000 years ago, a climatic event marking a brief return to Pleistocene climatic conditions induced a change toward more open vegetation. Southern pine forests replaced the oak savannahs. Extensive marshes and swamps developed along the coasts and subtropical hardwood forests became established along the southern tip of Florida (Delcourt and Delcourt 1981). Northern Florida saw an increase in oak species, grasses, and sedges (Carbone 1983). At Lake Annie, in south-central Florida, pollen cores were dominated by wax myrtle and pine. The assemblage suggests that by this time, a forest dominated by longleaf pine along with cypress swamps and bayheads were present (Watts 1971, 1975). About 5000 years ago, surface water was plentiful in karst terrains and the level of the Floridan aquifer rose to 5 ft above present levels. With the establishment of warmer winters and cooler summers than in the preceding early Holocene, the fire-adapted pine communities prevailed. These depend on the high summer precipitation caused by the thunderstorms and the accompanying lightning strikes to spark the fires (Watts et al. 1996; Watts and Hansen 1994). The increased precipitation also resulted in the formation of the large swamp systems such as the Okefenokee and Everglades (Gleason and Stone 1994). After this time, modern floral, climatic, and environmental conditions began to be established.

### 3.0 CULTURE HISTORY

A discussion of the culture history of a region provides a framework within which the local archaeological and historic records can be examined. Archaeological and historic sites are not individual entities but are the remains of once dynamic cultural systems. As a result, they cannot be adequately examined or interpreted without reference to other sites and resources within the area. In general, archaeologists summarize the culture history of an area (i.e., an archaeological region) by outlining the sequence of archaeological cultures through time. These cultures are defined largely in geographical terms but also reflect shared environmental and cultural factors. The APE is situated within the Caloosahatchee region (**Figure 3.1**), which extends from Charlotte Harbor on the north to the northern border of the Ten Thousand Islands on the south and inland about 54 miles (Carr and Beriault 1984:4, 12; Griffin 1988; Milanich 1994).



**Figure 3.1.** Florida Archaeological Regions.

The Caloosahatchee region is better understood after the introduction of pottery (circa [ca.] 500 BCE [Before Common Era]). Prior to this, regional characteristics of native populations are not easily identified, as malleable materials such as textiles and basketry, which lend themselves to cultural expression, are typically destroyed by environmental processes. With the arrival of pottery, the clay medium provided both a means of cultural expression and an archaeologically durable artifact. Thus, the use of pottery as a marker of cultural diversity probably post-dates the inception of distinct Florida cultures by many centuries. The aceramic Paleo-Indian and Archaic periods are followed by the Caloosahatchee cultural sequence (500 BCE to 1500 CE [Common Era]) at which point the bearers of the Caloosahatchee culture enter into the ethnographic record as the Calusa Indians. The following overview is based on data from Griffin (1988, 2002), Widmer (1988), and Milanich (1994).

The local history of the region is divided into four broad periods based initially upon the major governmental powers. The first period, Colonialism, occurred during the exploration and control of Florida by the Spanish and British from around 1513 until 1821. At that time, Florida became a territory of the United States and 21 years later became a State (Territorial and Statehood). The Civil War and Aftermath (1861-1899) period deals with the Civil War, the period of Reconstruction following the war, and the late 1800s, when the transportation systems were dramatically increased and development throughout the state expanded. The Twentieth Century period has subperiods defined by important historic events such as the World Wars, the Boom of the 1920s, and the Depression. Each of these periods evidenced differential development and utilization of the region, thus effecting the historic archeological site distribution.

### **3.1 Paleo-Indian**

The Paleo-Indian stage is the earliest known cultural manifestation in Florida, dating from roughly 12,000 to 7500 BCE (Milanich 1994). Archaeological evidence for Paleo-Indians consists primarily of scattered finds of diagnostic lanceolate-shaped projectile points. The Florida peninsula at this time was quite different than today. In general, the climate was cooler and drier with vegetation typified by xerophytic species with scrub oak, pine, open grassy prairies, and savannas being the most common (Milanich 1994:40). When human populations were arriving in Florida, the sea levels were still as much as 40 to 60 m (130-200 ft) below present levels and coastal regions of Florida extended miles beyond present-day shorelines (Faught 2004). Thus, many of these sites have been inundated (cf., Faught and Donoghue 1997).

The Paleo-Indian period has been sub-divided into three horizons based upon characteristic tool forms (Austin 2001). Traditionally, it is believed that the Clovis Horizon (10,500-9000 BCE) represents the initial occupation of Florida and is defined based upon the presence of the fluted Clovis points. These are somewhat more common in north Florida, although Robinson (1979) does illustrate a few points from the central Gulf Coast area. However, recent work may indicate that Suwannee and Simpson points are contemporary with or predate Clovis (Dunbar 2006a; Stanford 1991). The Suwannee Horizon (9000-8500 BCE) is the best known of the Paleo-Indian horizons. The lanceolate-shaped, unfluted Simpson and Suwannee projectile points are diagnostic of this period (Bullen 1975; Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987; Purdy 1981). The Suwannee tool kit includes a variety of scrapers, adzes, spokeshaves, unifacially retouched flakes, flakes with beaked projections, and blade-like flakes as well as bone and ivory foreshafts, pins, awls, daggers, anvils, and abraders (Austin 2001:23). Following the Suwannee Horizon is the Late Paleo-Indian Horizon (8500-8000 BCE). The smaller Tallahassee, Santa Fe, and Beaver Lake projectile points have traditionally been attributed to this horizon (Milanich 1994). However, many of these points have been recovered stratigraphically from late Archaic and early Woodland period components and thus, may not date to this time at all (Austin 2001; Farr 2006). Florida notched or pseudo-notched points, including the Union, Greenbriar, and Hardaway-like points may represent late Paleo-Indian types, but these types have not been recovered from datable contexts and their temporal placement remains uncertain (Dunbar 2006a:410).

Archaeologists hypothesize that Paleo-Indians lived in migratory bands and subsisted by gathering and hunting, including the now-extinct Pleistocene megafauna. Since it was cooler and drier, it is likely that these nomadic hunters traveled between permanent and semi-permanent sources of water, such as artesian springs, exploiting the available resources. These watering holes would have attracted the animals that the Indians hunted, thus providing both food and drink. In addition to being tied to water sources, most of the Paleo-Indian sites are also proximate to sources of good quality lithic resources. This settlement pattern is considered logistical, i.e. the establishment of semi-permanent

habitation areas and the movement of the resources from their sources of procurement to the residential locale by specialized task groups (Austin 2001:25).

Although the Paleo-Indian period is generally considered to have been cooler and drier, there were major variations in the inland water tables resulting from large-scale environmental fluctuations. There have been two major theories as to why most Paleo-Indian materials have been recovered from inundated sites. The Oasis theory posits that due to low water tables and scarcity of potable water, the Paleo-Indians and game animals upon which they depended clustered around the few available water holes that were associated with sinkholes (Neill 1964). Waller postulated that the Paleo-Indians gathered around river-crossings to ambush the large Pleistocene animals as they crossed the rivers (Waller 1970). This implies periods of elevated water levels. Based on the research along the Aucilla and Wacissa Rivers, it appears that both theories are correct, depending upon what the local environmental conditions were at that time (Dunbar 2006b). As such, during the wetter periods, populations became more dispersed because the water resources were abundant and the animals they relied on could roam over a wider range.

Some of the information about this period has been derived from the underwater excavations at two inland spring sites in Sarasota County: Little Salt Spring and Warm Mineral Springs (Clausen et al. 1979). Excavation at the Harney Flats Site in Hillsborough County has provided a rich body of data concerning Paleo-Indian life ways. Analysis indicates that this site was used as a quarry-related base camp with special use activity areas (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987). It has been suggested that Paleo-Indian settlement may not have been related as much to seasonal changes as generally postulated for the succeeding Archaic period, but instead movement was perhaps related to the scheduling of tool-kit replacement, social needs, and the availability of water, among other factors (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987:175). Investigations along the Aucilla and Wacissa Rivers, as well as other sites within the north Florida rivers have provided important information on the Paleo-Indian period and how the aboriginals adapted to their environmental setting (Webb 2006). Studies of the Pleistocene faunal remains from these sites clearly demonstrate the importance of these animals not for food alone, but as the raw material for their bone tool industry (Dunbar and Webb 1996).

### **3.2 Archaic**

As the Paleo-Indian period gradually ended, climatic changes occurred, and the Pleistocene megafauna disappeared. The disappearance of the mammoths and mastodons resulted in a reduction of open grazing lands, and thus, the subsequent disappearance of grazers such as horse, bison, and camels. With the reduction of open habitat, the herd animals were replaced by the more solitary, woodland browser: the white-tailed deer (Dunbar 2006a:426). The intertwined data of megafauna' extinction and cultural change suggests a rapid and significant disruption in both faunal and floral assemblages and the Bolen people represent the first culture adapted to the Holocene environment (Carter and Dunbar 2006). This included a more specialized toolkit and the introduction of chipped-stone woodworking implements.

However, because of a lack of excavated collections and the poor preservation of bone and other organic materials in the upland sites, our knowledge of the Early Archaic tool assemblage is limited (Carter and Dunbar 2006; Milanich 1994). Discoveries at the Page-Ladson, Little Salt Spring, and Windover sites indicate that bone and wood tools were used (Clausen et al. 1979; Doran 2002; Webb 2006). The archaeological record suggests a diffuse, yet well-scheduled, pattern of exploiting both coastal and interior resources. Because water sources were much more numerous and larger than

previously thought, it was possible to sustain larger populations, occupy sites for longer periods, and perform activities that required longer occupation at specific locales (Milanich 1994:67).

By approximately 6500 years ago marked environmental changes, which had profound influence upon human settlement and subsistence practices, occurred. Humans adapted to this changing environment and regional and local differences are reflected in the archaeological record (Russo 1994a, 1994b; Sassaman 2008). Among the landscape alterations were rises in sea and water table levels that resulted in the creation of more available surface water. It was during this period that Lake Okeechobee, the Everglades, the Big Cypress, and the Caloosahatchee and Peace Rivers developed. In addition to changed hydrological conditions, this period is characterized by the spread of mesic forests and the beginnings of modern vegetation communities including pine forests and cypress swamps (Griffin 1988; Widmer 1988).

The archaeological record for the Middle Archaic is better understood than the Early Archaic. Among the material culture inventory are several varieties of stemmed, broad blade projectile points including those of the Newnan, Levy, Marion, and Putnam types (Bullen 1975). At sites where preservation is good, such as sinkholes and ponds, an elaborate bone tool assemblage is recognized, as are shell tools and complicated weaving (Beriault et al. 1981; Wheeler 1994). In addition, artifacts have been found in the surrounding upland areas. Along the coast, excavations on both Horr's Island in Collier County and Useppa Island in Lee County (Milanich et al. 1984; Russo 1991) have uncovered pre-ceramic shell middens that date to the Middle Archaic period. The Horr's Island shell ring is accompanied by at least three ceremonial mounds. Large architectural features such as these were designed to divide, separate, and elevate above other physical positions within the settlement as a reflection and reinforcement of the society's social segmentation (Russo 2008:21).

Mortuary sites, characterized by interments in shallow ponds and sloughs as discovered at the Little Salt Springs Site in Sarasota County (Clausen et al. 1979) and the Bay West Site in Collier County (Beriault et al. 1981), are also distinctive of the Middle Archaic. Population growth, as evidenced by the increased number of Middle Archaic sites and accompanied by increased socio-cultural complexity, is also assumed (Russo 1994b, 2008; Widmer 1988).

The beginning of the Late (or Ceramic) Archaic is similar in many respects to the Middle Archaic but includes the addition of ceramics. The earliest pottery was fiber-tempered (Orange Plain and Orange Incised). Orange series ceramics have been recovered from a number of sites in southwest Florida (Bullen and Bullen 1956; Cockrell 1970; Luer 1989c, 1999; Marquardt 1992b, 1999; Russo 1991; Widmer 1974). Although semi-fiber-tempered wares are generally attributed to the late Orange period, analysis of such sherds from a number of sites indicates that this type of ceramic occurred throughout the Orange period (Cordell 2004). Projectile points of the Late Archaic are primarily stemmed and corner-notched, and include those of the Culbreath, Clay, and Lafayette types (Bullen 1975). Other lithic tools of the Late Archaic include hafted scrapers and ovate and triangular-shaped knives (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980). Archaeological evidence indicates that South Florida was sparsely settled during this time, with only a few sites recorded.

### **3.3 Caloosahatchee**

The termination of the Late or Ceramic Archaic corresponds to a time of environmental change. The maturing of productive estuarine systems was accompanied by cultural changes leading to the establishment of what John Goggin defined as the "Glades Tradition" (Griffin 1988:133). It was characterized by "the exploitation of the food resources of the tropical coastal waters, with secondary

dependence on game and some use of wild plant foods. Agriculture was apparently never practiced, but pottery was extensively used” (Goggin 1949:28). Unlike much of peninsular Florida, the region does not contain deposits of chert, and as such stone artifacts are rare. Instead of stone, shell and bone were used as raw materials for tools (Milanich 1994:302).

Most information concerning the post-500 BCE aboriginal populations is derived from coastal sites where the subsistence patterns are typified by the extensive exploitation of fish and shellfish, wild plants, and inland game, like deer. Although Widmer postulated environmental stability for the Calusa, this was far from the truth based upon the recent environmental reconstructions (Walker 2013; Widmer 1988). Inland sites show a greater, if not exclusive reliance on interior resources. Known inland sites often consist of sand burial mounds and shell and dirt middens along major watercourses, and small dirt middens containing animal bone and ceramic sherds in oak/palm hammocks, or palm tree islands associated with freshwater marshes (Carr 2002; Griffin 1988).

The settlement pattern of the Caloosahatchee people at this time consisted of large villages (25 acres [ac]) in size with about 400 people), small villages (9 ac/50 people), and fishing hamlets and/or collection stations (< 2.5 ac, temporary, task specific site) (Widmer 1988). The larger sites are located in the coastal areas, whereas most of the interior sites are seen as short-term hunting stations occupied by special task groups from the permanent coastal villages (Widmer 1988:226).

Caloosahatchee I, ca. 500 BCE to 500 CE, is characterized by thick, sand-tempered plain sherds with rounded lips, some St. Johns Plain ceramics, the appearance of Pineland Plain ceramics (tempered with sponge spicules and medium to fine quartz sand), and the absence of Belle Glade ceramics (Marquardt 1999:85). Based on the faunal analysis from Useppa Island and Pineland, fish was the primary meat source with whelks and conchs being the primary shellfish food. Botanical materials utilized include chenopod, panic grass, talinum, mallow, red mangrove, waxmyrtle, pine, buttonwood, and seagrape (Marquardt 1999:87). Data on burial customs for this time are unknown; on Pineland, the use of burial mounds began around 1000 CE (Marquardt and Walker 2013).

From 500 to 1200 CE, the Caloosahatchee II period is marked by a dramatic increase of Belle Glade ceramics in the area. Cordell (1992) has divided the Caloosahatchee II period into IIA and IIB based on the appearance of Belle Glade Red ceramics at about 800 CE. In addition, the IIA and IIB time ranges roughly correlate with two contrasting climate/sea-level episodes (Walker 2013). These changes in ceramics may also indicate the resurgence of ceremonial mound use, a characteristic of the period. Burials occurred in sand mounds and in natural sand ridges with both primary flexed and secondary bundle burials. The number of shell middens or village sites increased (Milanich 1994:319) and evidence of ranked societies appears (Widmer 1988:93). The Wightman Site has three non-mortuary ceremonial mounds connected by shell causeways (Fradkin 1976). In addition, the large Pineland Canal appears to have been constructed at this time (Luer 1989a, 1989b). It is possible that the large Pineland complex served as the center of Calusa society at this time (cf. Milanich 1995:44). During this time, it had been postulated that sea levels were higher than during the Caloosahatchee I period, or that the coastal area was under greater influence from nearby ocean inlets. This is based on the higher diversity of faunal remains and the increased number higher salinity-based foodstuffs (Walker 1992). The number of shell midden or village sites increased, and shell tools (hafted shell hammers and cutting edged tools) became more diverse (Marquardt 1992a:429; Milanich 1994:319).

The Caloosahatchee III period, ca. 1200 to 1350 CE, is identified by the appearance of St. Johns Check Stamped and Pinellas Plain ceramics (Cordell 1992). Belle Glade Plain ceramics continue to be the dominant type, with sand tempered plain and Pineland Plain. Marquardt (1992a:430) notes that there were no obvious changes in the settlement and subsistence patterns based upon the archaeological evidence even though this is the beginning of the Little Ice Age (Marquardt 2013). Sand burial mounds

continued to be utilized, often containing Englewood and Safety Harbor vessels. A number of mounds from this period have had radially placed extended burials within the mounds (Luer and Almy 1987).

From 1400 to 1513 CE, the Caloosahatchee IV period is characterized by the appearance of numerous trade wares from all adjoining regions of Florida (Widmer 1988:86). These types include Glades Tooled and pottery of the Safety Harbor series. There was also a decrease in popularity of Belle Glade Plain ceramics (Milanich 1994:321). Sand tempered plain pottery, with square and flattened lips, is the most common (Cordell 1992:168). There is also an increase in Pineland Plain ceramics. Around 1400 CE, the use of incising on ceramics in the Glades and Caloosahatchee regions ceased and the ceramic assemblages of the two areas were very homogeneous (Marquardt 1992a:431). Some have suggested that this represents an expansion of the Calusa within this area (Griffin 1988; McGregor 1974). Large village sites continued to accumulate midden-mounds and the dead were interred in sand burial mounds (Marquardt 2013).

### **3.4 Colonialism**

The Caloosahatchee V period, ca. 1513 to 1750 CE, is coterminous with the period of European contact. The only difference between Caloosahatchee III and IV is the presence of European artifacts. The Caloosahatchee area was the home territory of the Calusa, a sedentary, non-agricultural, highly stratified and politically complex chiefdom (Milanich 1998). Calusa villages along the coast are marked by extensive shellworks and earthworks. Sites are marked by the appearance of European artifacts in association with aboriginal artifacts. It was also at this time that metal pendants were being manufactured by aboriginal metal smiths (Allerton et al. 1984). In addition, cultural materials from the Leon-Jefferson Mission Period in north Florida have also been recovered (Widmer 1988:86). This may be evidence of Indians fleeing Spanish missionaries and moving into southwest Florida. Spanish missionaries and European explorers found areas of large population on the southwest Florida coast, though there were interior occupations as well (Hann 1991). During the historic period, there was no reason to doubt that the Indians of southwest Florida continued to subsist mainly on resources of the sea, though they are said to have been fond of Spanish food and drink (Marquardt 1992a:431). Burial patterns also remained similar to the earlier periods but included some European goods. The most striking feature of the Caloosahatchee mortuary pattern is its continuity through time and general lack of grave goods (Walker et al. 1996:23).

Between 1513 and 1558, Spain launched several expeditions of exploration and, ultimately failed, colonization of *La Florida*. Archaeological evidence of contact can be found in the form of European trade goods such as glass beads, bells, and trinkets recovered from village sites. Prior to the settlement of St. Augustine in 1565, European contact with the indigenous peoples was sporadic and brief; however, the repercussions were devastating. The southeastern Native American population of 1500 has been estimated at 1.5 to 2 million (Dobyns 1983). Following exposure to Old World diseases such as bubonic plague, dysentery, influenza, and smallpox, epidemics to which they had no immunity, the Native American population of the New World was reduced by as much as 90% (Ramenofsky 1987). The social consequences of such a swift and merciless depopulation were staggering. Within 87 years of Ponce de Leon's landing, the Mississippian cultures of the Southeast were collapsed (Smith 1987). In 1708, the Spanish government reported that three hundred refugees were all that remained of the original Florida population (Mulroy 1993).

Along the Gulf Coast between Charlotte Harbor and Tampa Bay, Spanish and Cuban fishermen established communities, or "ranchos," with the earliest being at Useppa Island and San Carlos Bay (Hammond 1973; Palov 1999). There is growing archaeological evidence that the surviving Native

Americans of the region were assimilated into these mixed communities (Almy 2001; Hann 1991; Neill 1968; Palov 1999). These west coast ranchos supplied dried fish to Cuban and northern markets until the mid-1830s, when the Seminole Indian Wars and customs control closed the fisheries.

During the political machinations from 1763 to 1819 among the English, Spanish, French, and United States, Native Americans continued to move into the unchartered lands of Florida. These migrating groups became known as the Seminoles. They had an agriculturally based society, focused on horticulture and the raising of horses and cattle. The material culture of the Seminoles remained similar to the Creeks; the dominant aboriginal pottery type being Chattahoochee Brushed. European trade goods, especially British, were common. The Creek settlement pattern included large villages located near rich agricultural fields and grazing lands.

Their early history can be divided into two basic periods: *colonization* (1716-1767) when the initial movement of Creek towns into Florida occurred and *enterprise* (1767-1821) which was an era of prosperity under the British and Spanish rule (Mahon and Weisman 1996). The Seminoles formed at various times loose confederacies for mutual protection against the new American Nation to the north (Tebeau 1980:72). The Seminoles crossed back and forth into Georgia and Alabama conducting raids and welcoming escaped slaves. This resulted in General Andrew Jackson's invasion of Florida in 1818, which became known as the First Seminole War.

### **3.5 Territorial and Statehood**

The bloody conflict between the Americans and the Seminoles over Florida first came to a head in 1818 and was subsequently known as the First Seminole War. As a result of the war and the Adams-Onís Treaty in 1819, Florida became a United States Territory in 1821. Andrew Jackson, named provisional governor, divided the territory into St. Johns and Escambia counties. At the time, St. Johns County included all of Florida lying east of the Suwannee River; Escambia County included the land lying to the west. During this period, settlement was largely concentrated in the northern part of the state where Seminole Indians were displaced as white settlers and their homesteads took over the land. As a result, the Seminoles were pushed southward. In the first territorial census in 1825, some 317 persons reportedly lived in South Florida; by 1830 that number had risen to 517 (Tebeau 1980:134). The earliest American attempts to settle Lee County occurred 1833 when William Hackley of Tampa and a group of New York investors tried to establish the town of Sanibel on Sanibel Island.

Even though the First Seminole War was fought in north Florida, the Treaty of Moultrie Creek in 1823, at the end of the war, was to affect the settlement of all south Florida. The Seminoles relinquished their claim to the whole peninsula in return for an approximately four million-acre reservation south of Ocala and north of Charlotte Harbor (Covington 1958; Mahon 1985:50). The treaty satisfied neither the Indians nor the settlers. The inadequacy of the reservation and desperate situation of the Seminoles living there, plus the mounting demand of the settlers for their removal, soon produced another conflict.

By 1836, the Second Seminole War in Florida had escalated with attacks on isolated settlers and communities. A strong force of American soldiers, commanded by Colonel Persifer F. Smith, left Fort Basinger in January 1838, and entered Indian Territory south of the Caloosahatchee River and traveled to Punta Rassa. During the 1837-38 campaign, Smith was to take his troops up the Caloosahatchee and in theory meet up with three other columns to push the Seminoles into the Everglades where it was hoped that they would either surrender or die (Knetsch 2003:100). Two supply depots, Fort Adams and Fort Denaud, were established at river crossings along the way; Fort Dulaney

was established in 1838 at Punta Rassa. These forts were little more than small blockhouses with a warehouse for the storage of supplies, and all were abandoned when the rainy season set in. Fort Dulaney was used as the principle base and was expanded to include large barracks, warehouses, and a hospital until October 19, 1841, when it was destroyed by a hurricane (Grismer 1949).

After the destruction of Fort Dulaney, Captain H. McKavit was sent to establish a location for a new fort to be built in an area less prone to flooding. He traveled up the Caloosahatchee River and came upon an elevated hammock. It was here that he built Fort Harvie, at the present location of Fort Myers (ACI 1993; Grismer 1949). Fort Harvie, named for Lieutenant John H. Harvie, 8<sup>th</sup> Infantry, was the Army's "principal depot" established November 1, 1841, for operations in Southwest Florida during the Second Seminole War. It remained active until March of 1842 (Sprague 1964:348).

Encouraged by the passage of the Armed Occupation Act in 1842, which was designed to promote settlement and protect the Florida frontier, Anglo-American pioneers moved south through Florida. The Armed Occupation Act stipulated that any family or single man over 18 years of age able to bear arms could earn title to 160 acres by erecting a habitable dwelling, cultivating at least five acres of land, and living on it for five years. During the nine-month period, the law was in effect, 1184 permits were issued totaling some 189,440 acres (Covington 1961:48). Finally, in 1845, the Union admitted the State of Florida with Tallahassee as the state capital.

In 1850, renewed problems with the Seminoles saw the development of a new post, Fort Myers, on the site of the earlier Fort Harvie. The post was named for Colonel Abraham C. Myers, soon to marry the daughter of Major General David E. Twiggs, commander of Fort Brooke (Tampa). Within a few years, the post consisted of some 57 buildings including a large supply depot, numerous barracks, and a two-and-one-half story hospital. The facility also featured shell streets, a parade ground, a 1,000-foot wharf, and vegetable gardens. Eventually to become the site for the town of Fort Myers, the fort site fronted the river, roughly bound by what is now Hough Street on the east, Dean Street on the west, and Second Street on the south. Fort Myers served as the final embarkation site for the last group of Seminoles who were transported west at the conclusion of the Third Seminole War (City of Fort Myers 1990:10; Florida Preservation Services [FPS] 1986:14; Peters 1984:7).

In December of 1855, the Third Seminole War or the Billy Bowlegs War (1855-1858) began because of pressure placed on Native Americans remaining in Florida to emigrate to the west (Covington 1982). The war began when Seminole Chief Billy Bowlegs and 30 warriors attacked an army camp killing four soldiers and wounding four others. The attack was in retaliation for damage done by several artillerymen to property belonging to Billy Bowlegs. This hostile action renewed state and federal interest in the final elimination of the Seminoles from Florida and several regional military posts were established (Covington 1982).

Military action was not decisive, so in 1858 the U.S. Government resorted to monetary persuasion to induce the remnant of Seminoles to migrate west. Chief Billy Bowlegs accepted \$5000 for himself and \$2500 for his lost cattle; each warrior received \$500, and each woman and child were given \$100. On May 4, 1858, the ship *Grey Cloud* set sail from Fort Myers with 123 Seminoles. Stopping at Egmont Key, 41 captives and a Seminole woman guide were added to the group. On May 8, 1858, the Third Seminole War was declared officially over. The modern Florida Seminoles descended from this meager remaining population, thought to number less than 200 Indians. The remaining bands lived in relative isolation until the late 1870s and the 1880s when the government sent observers among them (Covington 1982).

During the latter part of the Third Seminole War and the years immediately following, non-military, settlers began to trickle down into the southern third of the peninsula, specifically into the

Kissimmee River Valley. In general, these pioneers were cattle ranchers who had become aware of the lands and their potential to provide grazing ranges for their herds.

Cattle ranching served as one of the earliest important economic activities reported in the region. Mavericks left by early Spanish explorers provided the stock for the herds raised by the mid-eighteenth century “Cowkeeper” Seminoles. As the Seminoles were pushed further south during the Seminole Wars and their cattle were sold or left to roam, settlers captured or bought the cattle. By the late 1850s, the cattle industry of southwestern Florida was developing on a significant scale. The ford situated near Fort Thompson was used by the cattlemen to drive their herds to holding pens in Punta Rassa for shipment to Cuba, at a considerable profit. During this period, Jacob Summerlin became the first cattle baron of southwestern Florida. Known as the “King of the Crackers,” Summerlin herds ranged from Ft. Meade to Ft. Myers (Covington 1957).

### **3.6 Civil War and Aftermath**

In 1861, Florida followed South Carolina’s lead and seceded from the Union in a prelude to the American Civil War. Fort Myers was re-occupied by Federal troops during the Civil War. General D. P. Woodbury, U.S. Navy, reactivated Fort Myers by reoccupying it in January of 1864. He arrived with 20 men of the 47<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and another officer, Henry A. Crane, a Unionist and former newspaper editor from Tampa. Woodbury’s initial force was joined by a second detachment of the 47<sup>th</sup>, together with some refugee families. The fort was soon occupied by “a motley assortment of over 400 ‘civilian lay-outs’ including Union refugees, Union sympathizers, Confederate Army deserters, conscription resisters, and escaped slaves” (Solomon 1993:136).

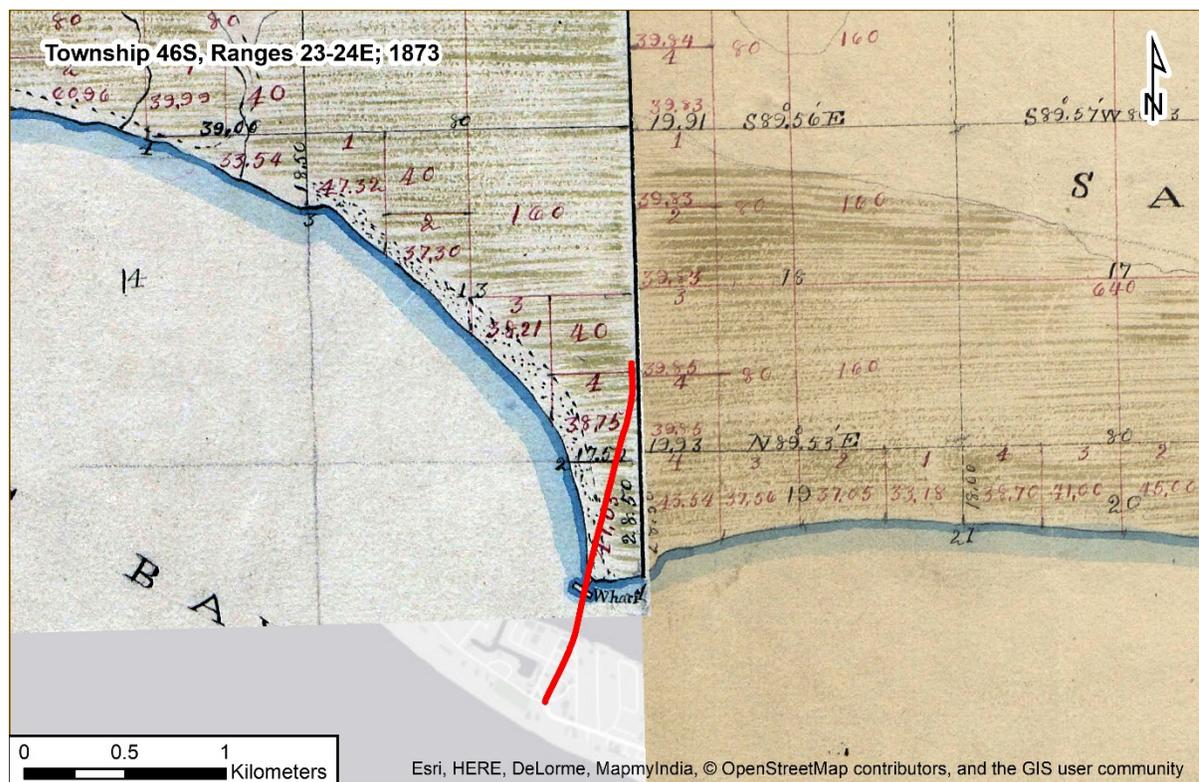
By this time, the area had achieved importance as a cattle-raising center and “was important to both Confederate and Union forces” (Peters 1984:7). Cattlemen from all over Florida drove their herds to Punta Rassa for shipment to Cuba, at a considerable profit. Among the most successful cattlemen were James McKay and Jacob Summerlin, who formed a partnership in 1863. Summerlin originally had a contract with the Confederate government to market thousands of head a year at eight dollars per head. By driving his cattle to Punta Rassa and shipping them to Cuba, he received 25 dollars per head (Grismer 1949:43).

Reoccupation of the fort was also aimed at establishing a Union presence among the cattle herding grounds of Southwest Florida where isolated, distant cattle ranges supplied beef to Confederate troops in distant states (Solomon 1993). On April 20, 1864, Companies D and I of the United States Colored Troops (USCT) arrived from Key West. Raids from Fort Myers involving men from these Companies occurred in May at Tampa, Rialls Creek in August, and later at Fort Meade. Following these, an attack by the Confederate personnel assigned to cattle driving, popularly called the Cow Cavalry, moved to attack Fort Myers. Under Officers Francis A. Hendry, John T. Lesley, and James McKay Jr., a force of approximately 275 moved, in early February, from Tampa. Arriving near the Fort on February 29, ten men, commanded by Lieutenant William M. Hendry captured four pickets of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Florida Cavalry. Approaching nearer the post, the Confederates surprised “a laundry detail at a small pond frequented by the Fort’s inhabitants . . . killing a black private” and capturing five others (Solomon 1993:148). An ensuing attack of the fort found the Confederates badly under armed, facing two brass six-pounder cannons manned by the 2<sup>nd</sup> USCT. Before the Confederates retreated, an estimated 40 of their number were killed. While four Union losses were “all members of the black troops,” additional blacks outside the fort were captured, and a former slave who became a Florida legislator, John Wallace, was seriously wounded (Solomon 1993:150). Fort Myers pioneer Francis A. Hendry later summed up the Confederate experience . . .

Two hundred and seventy-five men, poorly armed, with one field piece, attacking five companies of well-armed men with block houses, breastworks and three field pieces . . . could not be expected to succeed. While the Confederates could not hurt the enemy much, they gave it a terrible fight (Solomon 1993:151).

By March 14 of 1865, the last of Fort Myer's troops abandoned the fort, departing for Punta Rassa (Solomon 1993:151). After the war, a profitable cattle industry continued to attract settlers to the area. Due to the scarcity of construction materials, many of the fort buildings were dismantled and lumber reused elsewhere. Some of the buildings were renovated or rebuilt for local use.

The Homestead Act, created by Congress in 1862, allowed settlers to obtain title to 160 acres by residing on and working the land. The property first had to be surveyed. In 1873, M. H. Clay surveyed the exterior lines of Township 46 South, Range 23 and 24 East. He described the area as "no trees, mangrove swamp with low oak scrub" (State of Florida 1873:222:18-19, 25). A trail or road and a wharf were shown on the 1873 plat (State of Florida 1873) (**Figure 3.2**).



**Figure 3.2.** 1873 Plat showing the APE (Tract Book 1873:222:18-19, 25).

Major James Evans, of Nonsemond County, Virginia, returned to Fort Myers in 1873 with a homestead claim for all the land in the old fort area. He had first arrived with the original survey crew and remained until the outbreak of the Third Seminole War, thus substantiating his claim to the land as the first homesteader (ACI 1993; Grismer 1949; Peters 1984). Major Evans platted the original town of Fort Myers in the fall of 1876 on the site of the fort. This plat was recorded in Key West, county seat for Monroe County, in December 1876 (Monroe County n.d.:450). It was later corrected and re-filed in Fort Myers, then county seat of Lee County, on January 9, 1898 and December 17, 1902 (Lee County n.d.:23). "Much of the land in the original town was deeded by Evans to pioneers who had settled there

and the streets were laid out to conform to the property they were occupying. This explains the irregularity of the street plan” (Grismer 1949:255). The remainder of the city was later platted on a north-south and east-west grid (Peters 1984:9).

Pine Island was uninhabited until 1873 when Captain John Smith, a Russian sailor, arrived after having survived a hurricane on nearby Punta Rassa. He decided that Pine Island would be a safe haven against future storms since it was protected from the Gulf of Mexico by the outer islands of Sanibel, Captiva, and Cayo Costa. Other settlers followed and they, too, lived off the substantial bounty of the sea, while beginning to develop the beautiful, island paradise (Lincoln 2005). William M. Hendry moved to Ft. Myers in the summer of 1873 and opened a general store in 1875 (Grismer 1949:279). In 1876, F. Hendry purchased the land in Section 24 of the APE (State of Florida n.d.: Volume 20:136). Also in 1876, Mail service was started August 22 with a post office in W. M. Hendry’s store. It was called “Myers” by the United States Post Office, supposedly to avoid confusion with Fort Myer, Virginia. The local people continued to refer to their town as “Fort Myers,” which finally became the legal name on November 9, 1901 (City of Fort Myers 1990:11; Grismer 1949:262).

In 1876, there were no more than ten families living in the new town of Fort Myers, then a frontier cow town, but families continued to move into the area. By 1885, there were approximately fifty families living within the town limits that had been expanded by Major Evans. The need for public improvements and better law enforcement led the residents to incorporate the settlement as a town, accomplished August 12, 1885 (Grismer 1949:255). A mayor and the council were elected. By 1890, the population had increased to 575.

During the 1880s, the local economy boomed with the increase of winter visitors seeking the favorable subtropical climate and the introduction of pineapple growing and truck farming. Many of the visitors chose to stay or build their own winter residences in Fort Myers. These included famous people such as Thomas A. Edison who built a winter home there in 1886. His friend Henry Ford later purchased the property next to him in 1916.

Most of the communities which exist today in the county were settled in this period. . . Settlers came to the area by one of three routes. A few came overland from Central Florida through Fort Meade and Fort Winder to the river [over well used cattle trails] and settled inland. Many came by way of Key West on one of several schooners and steamers connecting Punta Rassa and that town. Others came by steamer from Cedar Keys where they came either by rail from Jacksonville or boat from Pensacola, Mobile or New Orleans (FPS 1986:19-20).

Regular boat service to the area started in the 1870s. Henry Plant extended his railroad from Tampa south to Punta Gorda in 1887 but not to Fort Myers until several years later. This slowed the growth of the area but allowed for more overland travel.

Although the local economy flourished, the state faced a financial crisis due to pre-war railroad bonded indebtedness. This led Governor William Bloxham to search for a buyer for an immense amount of state lands. Bloxham’s task was to raise adequate capital in one sale to free from litigation the remainder of state lands for desperately needed revenue. In 1881, Hamilton Disston, a Philadelphia investor, and friend of the Governor, purchased four million acres of swamp and overflow land for one million dollars from the State of Florida to clear the state’s debt. His promotion of land sales and subsequent canal operations attracted settlers into the area. The Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Canal and Okeechobee Land Company was formed on July 20, 1881 to help fulfill the drainage contracts; the Florida Land Improvement Company (FLIC) and Kissimmee Land Company were formed to develop

Disston's lands. Section 13 within the APE was purchased by the Florida Land and Improvement Company in 1883 (State of Florida n.d.:Volume 20:136).

Lee County, named for General Robert E. Lee, was created by the State Legislature in May 1887, and was carved out of Monroe County. At the time, it was one of the largest in the state, consisting of most of southwest Florida. The population for the entire county was recorded as 1,414 inhabitants in 1890. Many settlers moved to Lee County to grow produce such as cabbage, eggplant, and squash and ship their products to places such as Key West and Cuba. Others experimented with coconuts, pineapples, and sugar, while cattle continued to play a part in the local economy (FPS 1986:24). By the mid-1880s pineapples had become an important commercial crop in the area, retaining their importance as a crop until the early 20th century when Caribbean growers took over the market by lowering production costs (Grismer 1949; Peters 1984).

Regularly scheduled steamboat travel on the Caloosahatchee River was initiated in 1888 by Captain J. Fred Menge, who purchased two workboats from the Disston operations. The Menge Brothers Steamboat Line grew and continued operations along the river until World War I when new roads and rail lines facilitated overland transportation (FPS 1986:32).

The town of Fort Myers, newly incorporated in 1888, was growing rapidly. In an effort to expand the downtown area and provide a better road system, the city advertised for proposals to remove the burials found along the newly laid-out Fowler Street that passed through the abandoned Fort Myers Cemetery. In January of 1888, "the Secretary of War ordered the removal . . . of the soldiers remains . . . in the Old Fort Myers Cemetery to the Barrancas National Cemetery," and the Deputy Quarter Master General authorized, on January 11, 1888, the Office of National Cemeteries to do so "at such time as conditions of temperature and climate will permit" (Sawtelle 1888). Proposals for the project were accepted in Washington D.C. until February 14, 1888. In March, the Fort Myers Press reported a Pensacola firm had been awarded the contract. A total of 52 exhumations were conducted in the cemetery in 1888 (ACI 1994:19). Captain W. H. Fowler, for whom Fowler Street was named, was among these. Fowler had been a member of 1<sup>st</sup> Artillery and a veteran of the Seminole Wars.

The "Big Freeze of 1895," which drove investors and settlers further south into the state searching for better protected land, ushered in a second period of homesteading in Lee County (FPS 1986:22). Pine Island became the center for citrus and tropical fruits at the turn of the century. Other citrus and agricultural operations were established upriver from Fort Myers in the early part of the 20th century, extending throughout most of the county by 1910. Land development increased during the early 20th century as farmers platted small parcels of land in East Fort Myers, Alva, Estero, Buckingham, and Boca Grande to attract settlers (FPS 1986:24).

### **3.7 Twentieth Century**

On February 20, 1904, the Atlantic Coastline Railroad reached Fort Myers from Punta Gorda, crossing the Caloosahatchee River between Samville and Tice. This brought more visitors and the construction of additional accommodations. It also allowed crops to be easily shipped to other parts of the country. By 1906, the Bank of Fort Myers had opened to accommodate business expansion brought on, in part, as a product of the railroad. Prior to this accomplishment, a 1901 Army Corps of Engineers report describes the importance of the Caloosahatchee River to the local economy, "Owing to the absence of railways, the inhabitants of the Caloosahatchee River Valley are entirely dependent on the river for the carriage of all heavy freight and bulky products" (Army Corps of Engineers 1901).

In April 1911, Fort Myers was incorporated as a city by the State Legislature. This brought improvements such as city sewers and water mains. The first public pier was erected at the foot of Fowler Street, built by W. P. Henley, and completed in 1913. A year later, a new two-story public school was opened. It was not until 1920 that the property within the APE was deeded to Jonathan Hill (State of Florida n.d.:131).

The Dixie Highway, completed in 1922, became the first northbound route out of Lee County (FPS 1986; Fritz 1963; Grismer 1949; Scupholm 1997). The Lee County portion of the Tamiami Trail from Fort Myers south to Naples was originally conceived in 1915. The beginning of World War I halted any construction and the engineering problems faced in taking the road across the Everglades became a major obstacle (FPS 1986:37). The connection between Fort Myers and Punta Gorda, a wooden bridge across the Caloosahatchee River, was completed in 1924, thus finally linking Fort Myers to the north. The extension of the Tamiami Trail to the south was not completed until 1926 (FPS 1986:37; Fritz 1963:122-124). Other civic improvements were also delayed until after World War I, although new residents continued to settle in the area during the war. Construction of residences and commercial buildings continued (Grismer 1949:207).

Fort Myers Beach, formerly known as Crescent Beach, became connected to the mainland in 1921 with the construction of a bridge spanning from San Carlos on the Gulf to Estero Island. Tom Phillip's San Carlos on the Gulf was one of the largest developments proposed in the Fort Myers Beach area during the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s (Schell 1980). The development plan included features such as street lighting, sewers, sidewalks, a 200-room hotel, and a central Boulevard. Stone arches were constructed in association with the development entrance. The arches were made of local rock and consisted of at least two arches for vehicular traffic, as well as pedestrian passage on San Carlos Boulevard just north of Matanzas Pass on San Carlos Island. The stone arches were demolished between 1978 and 1979 to accommodate the realignment of SR 865 during the Matanzas Pass Bridge project. Despite Phillip's intentions, San Carlos on the Gulf remained largely undeveloped until the mid-twentieth century due to the destruction of the hurricane of 1926 and the onset of the Great Depression in 1929 (Florida Master Site File [FMSF] 8LL00105). The hurricane of 1926 transformed San Carlos on the Gulf, a subdivision formerly on the mainland, into San Carlos Island with an opening of a pass north of the development (Schell 1980).

During the early 1900s in Fort Myers and prior to the discovery of "pink gold" in the Gulf of Mexico, the commercial fishing industry mainly relied on scallops, clams, oysters, mullet, and snapper. Fishermen unloaded their catch at fish houses along the southern coast of San Carlos Island, including the area now referred to as Fisherman's Wharf beneath the Matanzas Pass Bridge (Dixie Fish Co., n.d.). Pink shrimp, referred to as "pink gold" and is one of only twenty commercially relevant species of shrimp, were discovered off the coast of Fort Myers Beach in 1949. As a result, San Carlos Island became a vital location providing shrimp fleets with equipment such as food, ice, nets, and repairs and a base for docking and processing plants necessary for offloading and shipment. San Carlos Island's working waterfront continues to supply the industry with shrimp as the largest commercial fishing fleet in the Gulf of Mexico (Ostego Bay Foundation n.d.).

Government funded construction projects in Fort Myers during the Depression years included the concrete Edison Bridge (1930) which replaced the earlier wooden bridge, the Federal Post Office building (1933), the Waterfront Park and Yacht Basin (1937) and the City of Fort Myers Water Treatment Plant (1937). In the spring of 1937, a waterway across southern Florida, between Fort Myers and Stuart, was finally completed. Two Work Projects Administration projects continued into the early 1940s: the airport improvements in 1940 and the new Lee Memorial Hospital completed in 1943 (Grismer 1949). During the 1940s, Lee County became the site of a growing commercial fishing industry (Dovell 1952).

World War II brought the construction of air bases in the area: Buckingham and Page Fields. Many of the service members stationed there remained with their families to make Fort Myers their home after the war, even though the bases were soon closed. This contributed to the continued, steady growth of Fort Myers. After the war, Fort Myers and Lee County continued to grow along with the rest of southwest Florida.

In 1957, a 103 square mile tract of land was purchased by Leonard and Jack Rosen. They formed the Gulf American Corporation and began to develop the land that was to become Cape Coral. In 1958, the first residents moved to the town. Through a successful advertising campaign that included radio, television, and print media, potential buyers were flown to the area in small planes that landed on what today is 47<sup>th</sup> Terrace. In 1964, the two-lane Cape Coral Bridge was completed and in 1970, the City of Cape Coral was incorporated. By 1970, Cape Coral was the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest city in land mass in Florida (City of Cape Coral 2014). The 1921 bridge spanning from San Carlos on the Gulf to Estero Island experienced multiple replacements, renovations, and upgrades until it was ultimately demolished in 1979. In its place, the existing Matanzas Pass Bridge was constructed, with enough clearance to allow the passing of large shrimping vessels (Schell 1980).

The population of Lee County has continued to grow. Between 1980 and 1990, the population of the county increased 63.3%; between 1990 and 2000, it increased 31.6%, and between 2000 and 2010, it increased 40.3%. The estimated population in 2017 was 698,468, a 12.9% increase since 2010. The greatest percentage of people (20.5%) in Lee County are employed in the trade, transportation and utility sector, followed by leisure and hospitality (16.2%), and government (16.1%). Lee County is Florida's 8<sup>th</sup> most populous county with 3.4 % of Florida's population (Enterprise Florida 2018).

### **3.8 Mobile Home Park Historic Context**

The first two decades of the twentieth century saw the emergence of affordable automobiles and the rapid growth of personal mobility. During this time the increasingly popular travel trailer was being towed behind vehicles which allowed for inexpensive family vacations anywhere in the country. This mode of travel became an excellent way to save money, see different sites, and spend time with family. In 1920, a group called Tin Can Tourists formed at De Soto Park, Tampa, which brought people from across the country to Florida (Hatton 1987:176).

The Tin Can Tourist organization had a major impact on Florida by way of the physical and social developments of trailer parks. This sentiment is expressed in the Federal Writers Project, *Florida: A Guide to the Southernmost State* as:

In mid-November an army of trailer-tourist rolls its homes into Florida for the winter season. These visitors live in the hundreds of camps that have been established for them throughout the state. Their most representative organization, the Tin Can Tourists of the World, which was formed in 1920 at Tampa in 1938 had a membership of 30,000. These tourists assemble at Dade City for Thanksgiving and move to Arcadia for Christmas, where they celebrate the season with a community Christmas tree and a Santa Claus for the children. In January, the colony changes its residence for an annual convention, usually at Sarasota; in 1929 this was held in Tampa. A spirit of comradeship, often lacking in the more expensive tourist centers of the State, is evident as the trailer folk gather in their

camps and exchange tales of Nation-wide wanderings (Federal Writers Project 1939).

The sunny, mild climate of Florida was instrumental in where people decided to travel, especially during the winter months. As these excursions became more popular, so too did the need for trailer park accommodations. By 1925, Florida had taken an early lead with 178 autocamps located throughout the state (Hatton 1987:176). By 1938, Florida had more trailer camps than almost any other state in the county (Wallis 1991:41).

Between 1936 and 1938 to accommodate the influx of travelers, the State Park Service developed and improved many state parks with a variety of “low-cost recreation” features for tourists (FWP 1947). The proximity of the trailers and the community that returned each year inspired friendships as well as clubs, and games, group activities. Social activities continued to be an essential function of the trailer park environment. Over time, people began living in trailer parks as residences more so than vacation dwellings. The trailer park movement in Florida was related to tourism in contrast with the nationwide movement which was more closely related to the austerity of War World II and the Great Depression.

During World War II, trailer living became a semi-permanent form of residence for workers. Following WWII, trailer living became a more permanent form of residence among families as America experienced an immediate need for affordable housing (McAlester 2013). In the late 1930s to early 1940s, the production of trailers utilized for year-round housing grew from 10 to 90 percent (Wallis 1991:87). These affordable dwellings also provided mobility for those in search of work. During the 1940s, mobile housing provided a quick and cost-effective solution to increased demand for housing after World War II and year-round dwelling in the mobile structures became the norm (Wallis 1991:133-134).

By 1953, 50 to 70 percent of trailers utilized 12,000 trailer parks across the country (Wallis 1991:114). The following year, military households accounted for one-fifth of all trailer residents (Wallis 1991:95). As trailers transitioned from mainly being towed behind vehicles to use as a more “permanent” residence, the name changed from “trailer” to “mobile home” (Hatton 1987:173).

In 1954, at the Mobile Home Exposition in Sarasota, the first 10-foot-wide trailer (also known as “Tenwide”) was introduced (Wallis 1991:125-126). This was a big deal considering most mobile home standards to this point were 8-foot-wide. During the Baby Boom era, as family sizes were growing, so too was the need for more space. As more companies shifted their design to the 10-foot-wide to better accommodate growing families, by 1960, this size mobile home was dominating the industry. This same year, the introduction of the 12-foot-wide mobile home was brought to the market. Soon to follow was the 14-foot-wide and in 1969, the double-wide was introduced. As trailers increased in size, a distinction grew between the mobile home and the house trailer (Wallis 1991:133). The former being personal property and the latter, when affixed to the land beneath, real property for year-round living.

In 1954, the Trailer Estates was developed in Bradenton, Florida as the first modern trailer park community where people purchased lots on which to place mobile homes (Wallis 1991:167-168). Conceptualized by Syd Adler and Franklyn McDonald, Trailer Estates was the first mobile home subdivision in the United States on 160-acres with planned recreation and facilities. The subdivision was created as a community that contained 1,451 lots with 40x60-foot parcels, set on a gridiron plan (Wallis 1991:167-169). Prior to the subdivision, most “mom and pop” parks only contained 40-50 spaces, while standard parks averaged 150-175 spaces (Wallis 1991:16). Many site plans for Mobile

Home Parks incorporated diagonal lots that allowed for a greater sense of “frontality with the street” (Wallis 1991:176).

While Trailer Estates developed the first trailer subdivision, other parks continued to develop as a response to the needs of a population looking for low-cost, low maintenance housing options. Many of the subpar mobile home park facilities were being developed in rural locations on the out skirts of urban areas, while many of the “high-quality” based mobile home parks were being developed near water or popular amenities (Wallis 1991:133). In 1965, a study of parks was conducted for the Trailer Coach Association and Professor James Gillies states:

[T]here were two kinds of parks, housing-oriented and service-oriented. In housing-oriented parks, residents have chosen to live in a mobile home primarily because of the cost of living; whereas in service-oriented communities, residents are more concerned with ease of upkeep and amenities such as golf courses and clubhouses. These types of parks generally correspond to the two most common types of households in mobile homes: young couples with no children and retired people. Service-oriented parks appeal to the more affluent retirees who can afford a second home and the cost of a high-quality park. Some housing-oriented parks also cater exclusively to retired persons, but usually to those with fixed or limited incomes (Wallis 1991:189).

The evolution of trailer parks that became popular in the 1920s with the Tin Can Tourist organization, brought the trailer park layout from a campground-like setting to a more permanent mobile home planned community design. As the practice of mobile home parks continued to grow with the booming families after World War II, the popularity among mobile retirees journeying south has not stopped. Snowbirds, young families, and mobile workers all found Florida welcoming with the mild climate of the south. As Wallis points out, it is no wonder that the Sun Belt tends to have the most active park development in the United States (Wallis 1991:200). Indeed, mobile home parks developed along US 41 and within the project APE between the mid-1940s and 1960. Many of them contained traditional mobile home park amenities including clubhouses, laundry rooms, swimming pools, and shuffleboard courts.

### **3.9 Project Area and Specifics**

San Carlos on the Gulf was one of the largest developments proposed in the Fort Myers Beach area during the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s (Schell 1980). The hurricane of 1926 transformed San Carlos on the Gulf, a subdivision formerly on the mainland, into San Carlos Island with an opening of a pass north of the development (Schell 1980). Pink shrimp, one of only twenty commercially relevant species of shrimp, were discovered off the coast of Fort Myers Beach in 1949. As a result, San Carlos Island became a vital location providing shrimp fleets with equipment such as food, ice, nets, and repairs as well as a base for docking and processing plants necessary for offloading and shipment.

The 1944 historic aerial photographs of the APE reveal that the area remained largely undeveloped. Some of the main features present at this time were the bridge from San Carlos Island to Estero Island, a palm lined boulevard, and a small number of buildings clustered around the stone arch entry gate and bridge access points (**Figure 3.3**) (USDA 1944). By 1958, intersecting streets were constructed off the main palm lined boulevard and development of the area had increased, including multiple mobile home parks to the north of Matanzas Pass on San Carlos Island. Development continued within the area in 1979 with the demolition of the original bridge spanning from San Carlos

Island to Estero Island. The bridge was replaced with the current Matanzas Pass Bridge, which also resulted in the eastern realignment of San Carlos Boulevard. Several buildings were demolished during this process on Estero Island, as well as several mobile homes within the mobile home parks on San Carlos Island (FDOT 1979). As a result of the realignment of San Carlos Boulevard, the original palm lined boulevard was named Old San Carlos Boulevard.



**Figure 3.3.** 1944 aerial photograph of the project location (USDA).

## 4.0 RESEARCH CONSIDERATIONS AND FIELD METHODOLOGY

### 4.1 Background Research and Literature Review

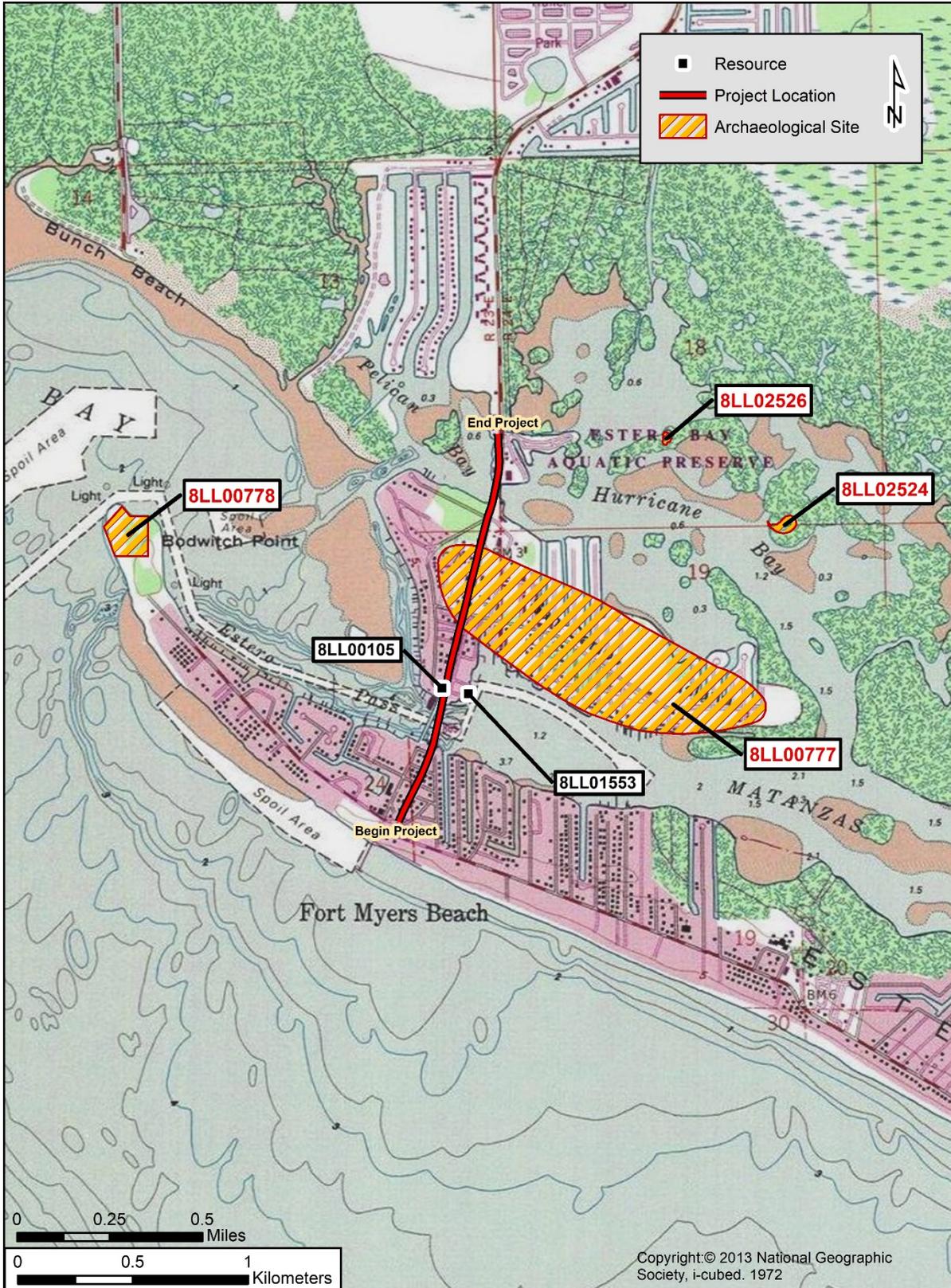
A review of archaeological and historical literature, records and other documents, and data pertaining to the project area was conducted. This included a review of cultural resources listed in the NRHP, the FMSF, cultural resource survey reports, published books and articles, unpublished manuscripts, aerial photographs, and maps. The FMSF information in this report was obtained in January 2020, which is the most recent edition. In addition, FDOT’s ETDM project #14124 was reviewed. The focus of this research was to ascertain the types of cultural resources known in the general area, their temporal/cultural affiliations, site location information, and other relevant data. A list of previous CRAS reports are found in **Table 4.1**.

**Table 4.1.** CRAS within the general vicinity

Survey No.	Title	Date	Author
1727	Proposed Upgrading of SR 865 (San Carlos Blvd) from the Vicinity of Main Street to Gladiolus Dr. and the Widening of the Existing Bridge at Hurricane Bay	1988	Browning
2018	CRAS, Kelly Road extension and widening from Davis Road to US 41 Lee County, Florida	1988	ACI
3144	Historical Report and Survey Supplement for Lee County, Florida	1992	Nickerson
5064	Inventory and Assessment of Cultural Resources on the Estero Bay Aquatic and Estero Bay Buffer Preserves, Lee County, Florida	1997	Newman
3883	Letter Report, Bodwitch Point Regional Park, Lee County, Florida	1989	Dickinson
5996	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Siesta V Lee County Florida	2000	ACI
6462	Submerged Historic Properties Survey, Fort Myers Beach, Lee County, Florida	2001	Tubby
16224	Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Ft. Myers Beach O&M Project, Lee County, Florida	2009	Hughes
16742	Reconnaissance Level Cultural Resource Survey of the San Carlos Bay-Bunche Beach Preserve, Lee County, Florida	2009	White
18892	Cultural Resources Remote Sensing Survey of Ft. Myers Maintenance Dredging Project	2011	Faught

#### 4.1.1 Archaeological Considerations

Archaeological background research, including a review of the FMSF and the NRHP, indicated that one previously recorded archaeological site is located within the project APE. This site, 8LL00777, the San Carlos Island Site, is a shell midden recorded in 1987 as the result of an informant interview (FMSF). The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) has not evaluated the site. In addition, three other sites have also been recorded within one half mile of the APE (**Figure 4.1, Table 4.2**).



**Figure 4.1.** Location of previously recorded resources within approximately one-half mile of the APE.

**Table 4.2.** Archaeological sites within the general vicinity.

Site No.	Site Name	Site Type	Culture Period	SHPO Evaluation
8LL00777	San Carlos Island	Shell Midden	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated
8LL00778	Bodwitch Point	Shell Midden	Prehistoric	Not Eligible
8LL00524	Hurricane Bay Mound I	Shell Midden	Caloosahatchee 500 BC-1700 AD	Not Evaluated
8LL02526	Mosquito Midden	Artifact Scatter	Caloosahatchee 500 BC-1700 AD	Not Evaluated

As archaeologists have long realized, aboriginal populations did not select their habitation sites and special activity areas in a random fashion. Rather, many environmental factors had a direct influence upon site location selection. Variables such as soil drainage, distance to freshwater, relative topography, and proximity to food and other resources, including stone and clay, have proven to be good site indicators, especially in the inland areas. Based upon these data and soil type information from the soil surveys archaeological/historical site location predictive models, including the Lee County Archaeological Sensitivity Map, which indicated a moderate potential for prehistoric archaeological sites, the APE was determined to have a very low potential for prehistoric sites due to the tidal and partially inundated soils as well as the amount of infill and a low potential for historic period resources.

#### 4.1.2 Historical Considerations

Historical/architectural background research including a review of the FMSF and the NRHP, indicated that one historic resource was previously recorded within the historic APE. The previously recorded resource is the Stone Arches structure (8LL00105) constructed in ca. 1925 on SR 865 immediately north of the Matanzas Pass Bridge. The resource was recorded in 1977 in anticipation of the structure's demolition due to the planned realignment of SR 865 and construction of a new bridge over the Matanzas Pass. The resource was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO and was demolished as a result of the Matanzas Pass Bridge project.

Background research also revealed that the Dixie Fish Company (8LL01553) was locally designated in Lee County in 1991. The Dixie Fish Company (8LL01553) is a Frame Vernacular style building located proximate to, but outside, the historic APE (**Figure 4.1**). The resource was previously recorded during the *Historical Report and Survey Supplement for Lee County, Florida*, in 1992 (Nickerson 1992; Survey No. 3144). The resource has not been evaluated by the SHPO; however, the Lee County Historic Preservation Board determined the resource meets the Lee County criteria for designation as described in Ordinance No. 88-62 (Lee County 1991). The terms of the criteria for designation are the same standards for listing in the NRHP.

A review of the relevant USGS quadrangle map, historic aerial photographs, and the Lee County property appraiser's website data revealed the potential for 39 new historic resources 46 years of age or older (constructed in or prior to 1974) within the historic APE.

## 4.2 Field Methodology

The FDHR's Module Three, *Guidelines for Use by Historic Professionals*, indicates that the first stage of archaeological field survey is a reconnaissance of the project area to "ground truth," or ascertain the validity of the predictive model (FDHR 2003). During this part of the survey, the researcher assesses whether the initial predictive model needs adjustment based on disturbance or

conditions such as constructed features (i.e., parking lots, buildings, etc.), underground utilities, landscape alterations (i.e., ditches and swales, mined land, dredged and filled land, agricultural fields), or other constraints that may affect the archaeological potential. Additionally, these Guidelines indicate that non-systematic “judgmental” testing may be appropriate in urbanized environments where pavement, utilities, and constructed features make systematic testing unfeasible; in geographically restricted areas such as proposed pond sites; or within project areas that have limited high and moderate probability zones, but where a larger subsurface testing sample may be desired. While predictive models are useful in determining preliminary testing strategies in a broad context, it is understood that testing intervals may be altered due to conditions encountered by the field crew at the time of survey.

Archaeological field survey methods consisted of surface reconnaissance combined with subsurface testing. Shovel tests were placed at 50 meter (m) intervals and judgmentally throughout the APE. Shovel tests were circular and measured approximately 50 centimeters (cm) in diameter by at least 1 m in depth unless impenetrable fill material was present. All soil removed from the shovel tests was screened through a 0.64 cm mesh hardware cloth to maximize the recovery of artifacts. The locations of all shovel tests were recorded using a Juno 5B Trimble unit, and following the recording of relevant data such as stratigraphic profile, all shovel tests were refilled.

Historic/architectural field methodology consisted of a field survey of the APE to determine and verify the location of all buildings and other historic resources (i.e. bridges, roads, cemeteries) that are 46 years of age or older (built in or prior to 1974), and to establish if any such resources could be determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. The field survey focused on the assessment of existing conditions for all previously recorded historic resources located within the APE, and the presence of unrecorded historic resources within the project area. For each property, photographs were taken, and information needed for the completion of FMSF forms was gathered. In addition to architectural descriptions, each historic resource was reviewed to assess style, historic context, condition, and potential NRHP eligibility. Also, informant interviews would have been conducted, if possible, with knowledgeable persons to obtain site-specific building construction dates and/or possible associations with individuals or events significant to local or regional history.

### **4.3 Inadvertent/Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Remains**

Occasionally, archaeological deposits, subsurface features or unmarked human remains are encountered during the course of development, even though the project area may have previously received a thorough and professionally adequate cultural resources assessment. Such events are rare, but they do occur. In the event that human remains are encountered during the course of development, the procedures outlined in Chapter 872, *FS* must be followed. However, it was not anticipated that such sites would be found during this survey.

In the event such discoveries are made during the development process, all activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will be suspended, and a professional archaeologist will be contacted to evaluate the importance of the discovery. The area will be examined by the archaeologist, who, in consultation with staff of the Florida SHPO, will determine if the discovery is significant or potentially significant. In the event the discovery is found to be not significant, the work may immediately resume. If, on the other hand, the discovery is found to be significant or potentially significant, then development activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will continue to be suspended until such time as a mitigation plan, acceptable to SHPO, is developed and implemented. Development activities may then resume within the discovery area, but only when conducted in accordance with the guidelines and conditions of the approved mitigation plan.

#### **4.4 Laboratory Methods/Curation**

No artifacts were recovered; thus, no laboratory methods were utilized. All project-related records, including maps, field notes, and photos, will be maintained at the ACI office (P19088) in Sarasota, pending transfer for curation.

## 5.0 SURVEY RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

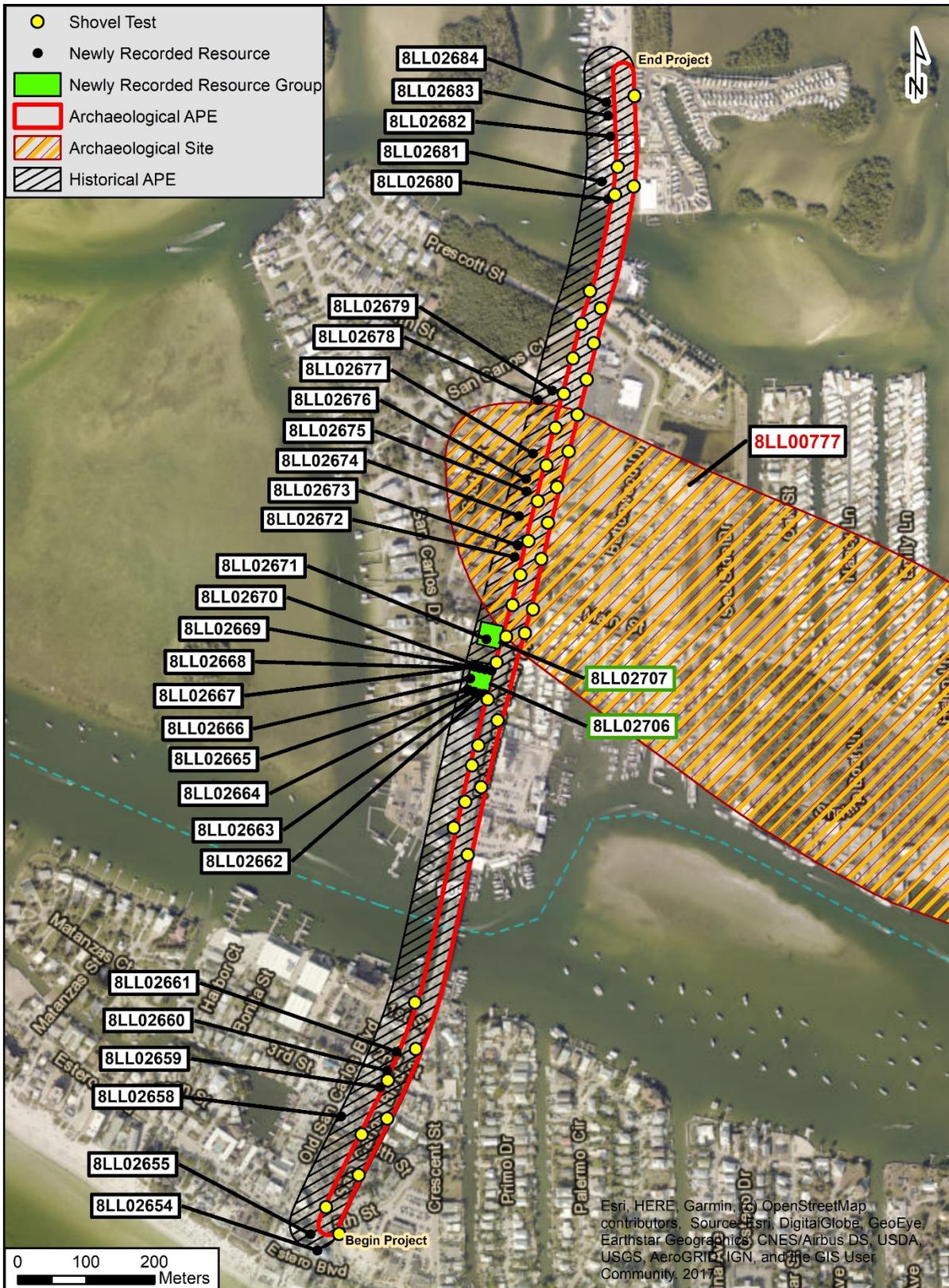
### 5.1 Archaeological Results

Archaeological field survey included surface reconnaissance and the excavation of 41 shovel tests (**Figure 5.1**). These were placed at 50 m intervals and judgmentally throughout the APE and although planned to be excavated to 100 cm, most were terminated at shallow depths due to dense fill and utilities (**Photo 5.1**). The general stratigraphy consisted of 0-30 cm of grey/brown gravelly sand; 30-40 cm of mottled tan, gravelly sand with shell; and 40-100 cm of light, grey/brown shell, shell hash and gravel. Within the San Carlos Island Site (8LL00777), closer interval testing was planned but the amount of disturbance within the site prohibited close interval testing of many of the shovel tests. However, no evidence of 8LL00777 was found and no evidence of any site not previously recorded was found. Because 8LL00777 was recorded based on an informant interview and not evaluated by the SHPO, the FMSF form for this site was updated and a brief site description is provided below. A reasonable and good faith effort was made per the regulations laid out in 36 CFR § 800.4(b) (1) (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation n.d.) to test all areas of the project APE.



**Photo 5.1.** Typical shovel test pit.

**8LL00777:** The San Carlos Island Site, located in Township 46 South, Range 23 and 24 East, Sections 19 and 24, was recorded in 1987 based on an informant interview. Shell food remains were found and the recorder speculated that the site could possibly be dated to the Caloosahatchee period (FMSF). No other testing or reports regarding the site have been documented. As a result of subsurface testing during ACI's survey, no artifacts and no evidence of the site was found in any of the 16 shovel tests placed in and adjacent to the site. The shovel tests exhibited disturbance as a result of development (**Photo 5.2**). Thus, the portion of the site within the APE is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP.



**Figure 5.1.** Location of shovel tests and newly recorded historic resources within the APE. No testing occurred in the developed area which is characterized by impervious surfaces.



**Photo 5.2.** Looking north at site 8LL00777 within the APE.

## **5.2 Historical Results**

Historical/architectural background research including a review of the FMSF and the NRHP, indicated that one historic resource was previously recorded within the historic APE. The previously recorded resource is the Stone Arches structure (8LL00105) constructed in ca. 1925 on SR 865 immediately north of the Matanzas Pass Bridge. The resource was recorded in 1977 with the anticipation of the structure's demolition due to the planned realignment of SR 865 and construction of a new bridge over the Matanzas Pass. The resource was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO and was demolished as a result of the Matanzas Pass Bridge project. In addition, the Dixie Fish Company (8LL01553) was locally designated in Lee County in 1991. The Dixie Fish Company (8LL01553) is a Frame Vernacular style building located proximate to, but outside, the historic APE.

Historical/architectural field survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 39 new historic resources (8LL02650-8LL02684, 8LL02706-9) within the historic APE (**Figures 5.1 and 5.2**). The architectural styles represented include 11 Masonry Vernacular (8LL02650, 8LL02651, 8LL02653-55; 8LL02659; 8LL02661; 8LL02672, 8LL02673, 8LL02676; 8LL02679), eight Frame Vernacular (8LL02658; 8LL02660; 8LL02666; 8LL02678; 8LL02680; 8LL02682-84), two Industrial Vernacular (8LL02677; 8LL02681), five Commercial (8LL02652, 8LL02656, 8LL02657, 8LL02674, 8LL02675), nine mobile homes (no style) (8LL02662-65; 8LL02667-71); as well as four building complex resource groups (8LL02706-9) constructed between ca. 1939 and 1972. These resources are common examples of their respective architectural styles without significant historical associations; therefore, none appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district. Instead of descriptive paragraphs for each of the ineligible resources, relevant resource specific information is summarized in **Tables 5.1 and 5.2**. Completed FMSF forms are contained in **Appendix**

B. General descriptions and selected examples of the architectural styles represented within the project APE follow.



**Figure 5.2.** Location of newly recorded historic resources where new traffic signals are proposed (intersections of Estero Boulevard and Crescent Street; Estero Boulevard/SR 865/Fifth Street; Estero Boulevard & Old San Carlos Boulevard; and SR 865 and Main Street). No testing occurred in the

developed area which is characterized by impervious surfaces and no historic resources were located at the intersection of Estero Boulevard/SR 865/Fifth Street.



**Photo 5.3.** 19220 San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02673), looking southwest.



**Photo 5.4.** 19030 San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02679), looking west.

**Masonry Vernacular:** A total of 11 historic resources within the project APE are of the Masonry Vernacular style (8LL02650, 8LL02651, 8LL02653-55; 8LL02659; 8LL02661; 8LL02672, 8LL02673, 8LL02676; 8LL02679) (**Photos 5.3 and 5.4**). The majority of these resources are a mix of residential and commercial buildings with construction dates that range from 1947 to 1972 (see **Table 5.1**). Masonry Vernacular style buildings reflect the local customs, environment, and building materials, and do not rely on academic architectural vocabulary for their design and ornament. Within the APE, this building type generally has concrete slab foundations and concrete block walls. Roof types consist of flat, pyramid, and hip, most of which are clad with composition shingles. The exterior

cladding often consists of stucco. Windows typically are awning or single-hung sash. Most display replacement windows and roofs, fenestration changes and additions are common.



Photo 5.5. 1030 Second Street (8LL02660), looking southwest.



Photo 5.6. 18750 San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02682), looking north.

**Frame Vernacular:** A total of eight historic resources within the project APE are of the Frame Vernacular style (8LL02658; 8LL02660; 8LL02666; 8LL02678; 8LL02680; 8LL02682-84) (**Photos 5.5 and 5.6**) and have construction dates that range from 1939 to 1971 (see **Table 5.1**). Most of these resources are a mix of residential and commercial buildings. Similar to Masonry Vernacular style buildings, Frame Vernacular style buildings are simple structures built with available local materials and boasting little ornamentation. They are often built by developers, contractors, master carpenters, or the building's occupants. These buildings are decidedly practical structures. Within the APE, this building type has pier, continuous, or slab foundations. Gable roofs are most common, and the majority

of the roofs are clad with composition shingles. The majority of these buildings are clad in wood siding or asbestos shingles. Fenestration typically includes single-hung sash windows, but awning and fixed windows are also present. Exterior ornamentation is minimal, and typically consists of wood window and door surrounds, corner boards, gable vents, and exposed rafter tails. The majority display alterations or additions, such as replacement siding and windows and living-space additions.



**Photo 5.7.** 18850 San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02681), looking northwest.

**Industrial Vernacular:** Two historic resources within the project APE are of the Industrial Vernacular style (8LL02677; 8LL02681) (**Photo 5.7**) and have construction dates of 1968 and 1971 (see **Table 5.1**). Similar to Masonry Vernacular and Frame Vernacular style buildings, Industrial Vernacular style structures are simply built with available local materials and display little ornamentation. Within the APE, this building type usually has slab foundations, and gable is the most represented roof type. Most of the building exteriors, as well as the roofs, are clad with metal. Both buildings display fenestration alterations as well as new roofing and siding.



**Photo 5.8.** 150 Old San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02657), looking northeast.

**Commercial:** Five historic resources within the project APE are of the Commercial style (8LL02652, 8LL02656, 8LL02657, 8LL02674, 8LL02675) (**Photo 5.8**), and have construction dates between 1949 to 1969 (see **Table 5.1**). Within the APE, this building type usually consists of multiple units beneath a flat roof. Most entrances are on a chamfer end through metal doors with full-view glass panels, fronted by a full-width open, entryway. Most of the building exteriors are clad with artificial masonry veneer and stucco. Full-length, fixed pane windows with metal frames are most common, and exterior ornamentation is minimal. The majority display fenestration alterations as well as new roofing and siding.



**Photo 5.9.** 760 San Carlos Drive (8LL02663), looking southwest.



**Photo 5.10.** 760 San Carlos Boulevard (8LL02706), looking west. Typical view showing the mobile homes and concrete block private bathrooms affiliated with each mobile home.

**Mobile Home (No Style):** Nine historic resources within the project APE are mobile homes with no style (8LL02662-65; 8LL02667-71) (**Photos 5.9 and 5.10**) with a construction date of 1968 (see **Table 5.1**). The majority of the mobile homes belong to the Bon Air Mobile Home building complex resource group (8LL02706). The structures are manufactured off-site and display little ornamentation. Within the APE, this building type usually rests on concrete block pier foundations covered by metal skirting and have gable roofs. Single-hung sash vinyl windows are most common, and exterior ornamentation is minimal. The majority display roofing, siding, and fenestration alterations as well as porch additions beneath a shed or flat roof extension.

In addition, there are four ineligible building complex resource groups (8LL02706-9) within the historic APE (see **Table 5.2**). The historic buildings that contribute to the building complex resource groups are associated with residential mobile home parks. Development of the mobile home parks date between 1945 and 1953. All contributing buildings listed below are typical examples of their respective styles and construction. Descriptions of each of the contributing buildings are summarized in **Table 5.1**.

**Table 5.1.** Newly recorded historic resources within the historic APE that are ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

FMSF		Address / Site Name	Build Date	Style	Roof Type(s)	Additions	Alterations	Exterior Fabric	Stories	Windows	Use
New #	RG #										
8LL02650		1172 Estero Blvd	1951	Masonry Vernacular	Flat	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Stucco, artif. masonry veneer	1	Ind. metal fixed pane	Commercial
8LL02651		1161/1165 Estero Blvd	1967	Masonry Vernacular	Pyramid	Covered walkway	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Stucco, cement-mineral fiber	2	Ind./paired vinyl SHS, Ind./paired metal picture	Commercial
8LL02652		1133 Estero Blvd	1949	Commercial	Flat	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration, signage	Stucco, metal	1	Ind./grouped metal fixed pane, ind. metal picture	Commercial
8LL02653		1154 Estero Blvd	1958	Masonry Vernacular	Hip on hip; gable	Gable roof, covered walkway, S addition	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Stucco, vinyl	2	Ind./grouped vinyl SHS, enclosed	Restaurant
8LL02654		1035 Estero Blvd	1947	Masonry Vernacular	Flat, hip, pyramid	N, S, E, W additions; roof deck	Roofing, siding, fenestration, awnings	Stucco	3	Ind./paired/grouped vinyl picture	Commercial
8LL02655		1028 Fifth St	1951	Masonry Vernacular	Pyramid, hip	N addition, hip roof, ADA ramp	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Stucco	1	Ind./paired metal picture	Commercial
8LL02656		80 Old San Carlos Blvd	1961	Commercial	Flat	n/a	Roofing, siding	Stucco, artif. masonry veneer, tile	1	Ind./paired metal picture	Commercial
8LL02657		150 Old San Carlos Blvd	1969	Commercial	Flat	n/a	Roofing, awning	Stucco	1	Grouped metal fixed pane	Commercial
8LL02658		320 Old San Carlos Blvd	1971	Frame Vernacular	Clipped pyramid on hip, flat	Shed roof	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Vinyl	1	Ind./paired metal fixed pane	Commercial

FMSF		Address / Site Name	Build Date	Style	Roof Type(s)	Additions	Alterations	Exterior Fabric	Stories	Windows	Use
New #	RG #										
8LL02659		1011 Third St 1-4	1972	Masonry Vernacular	Hip	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Concrete block, vinyl	2	Ind./grouped metal SHS, ind. metal awning, grouped vinyl SHS	Residential (multi- family)
8LL02660		1030 Second St	1939	Frame Vernacular	Gable, shed	Garage, rear deck	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Vinyl	1	Ind./paired vinyl SHS	Residential
8LL02661		1025 Second St	1972	Masonry Vernacular	Flat	n/a	Roofing, fenestration	Stucco	1	Ind. metal fixed pane	Restaurant
8LL02662	8LL02706	760 San Carlos Dr Bldg. 1	1968	No style	Gable, shed extension	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Vinyl, concrete block	1	Ind. vinyl sliding, ind./paired vinyl SHS	Residential
8LL02663	8LL02706	760 San Carlos Dr Bldg. 2	1968	No style	Gable, shed extension	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Vinyl, concrete block	1	Ind. vinyl sliding, ind./paired vinyl SHS	Residential
8LL02664	8LL02706	760 San Carlos Dr Bldg. 3	1968	No style	Gable, shed extension	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Metal, vinyl, concrete block	1	Ind. vinyl sliding, paired vinyl SHS	Residential
8LL02665	8LL02706	760 San Carlos Dr Bldg. 4	1968	No style	Gable, shed extension	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Vinyl, concrete block	1	Ind./grouped (3) vinyl SHS	Residential
8LL02666	8LL02706	760 San Carlos Dr Bldg. 5	1958	Frame Vernacular	Flat, flat extension, shed extension	Shed roof	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Vinyl, concrete block	2	Ind. vinyl SHS, ind. vinyl sliding	Residential
8LL02667	8LL02706	760 San Carlos Dr Bldg. 6	1968	No style	Gable, shed extension	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Vinyl, concrete block	1	Ind. vinyl SHS, ind. vinyl awning	Residential
8LL02668	8LL02706	760 San Carlos Dr Bldg. 7	1968	No style	Gable, shed extension	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Vinyl, concrete block	1	Ind. vinyl sliding	Residential

FMSF		Address / Site Name	Build Date	Style	Roof Type(s)	Additions	Alterations	Exterior Fabric	Stories	Windows	Use
New #	RG #										
8LL02669	8LL02706	760 San Carlos Dr Bldg. 8	1968	No style	Gable, shed extension	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration, deck	Vinyl, concrete block	1	Paired vinyl SHS	Residential
8LL02670	8LL02706	760 San Carlos Dr Bldg. 9	1968	No style	Gable, shed extension	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration, deck	Metal, concrete block	1	Ind./paired metal SHS	Residential
8LL02671	8LL02707	790 San Carlos Dr Bldg. 1	1968	No style	Gable, shed extension	Shed roof	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Vinyl	1	Ind. vinyl SHS, ind. vinyl sliding	Residential
8LL02672		19240 San Carlos Blvd	1960	Masonry Vernacular	Flat, gable	Gable roof	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Stucco, vinyl	1	n/a	Entertain- ment
8LL02673		19220 San Carlos Blvd Bldg. 1	1955	Masonry Vernacular	Flat, pyramid	W addition	Roofing, windows, awning	Stucco	1-2	Ind. metal fixed pane, ind. metal slider, ind. metal awning, glass block	Commercial
8LL02674		19220 San Carlos Blvd Bldg. 2	1958	Commercial	Flat, shed	n/a	Roofing, fenestration	Stucco, concrete block, artif. masonry vener	1	Paired metal picture	Abandoned/ Vacant
8LL02675		19170 San Carlos Blvd	1969	Commercial	Flat	n/a	Roofing	Stucco	1	Paired metal picture	Commercial
8LL02676		19150 San Carlos Blvd	1970	Masonry Vernacular	Gable, shed, flat	Shed roof, flat roof	Roofing, fenestration	Stucco, wood/plywoo d	1	Enclosed	Warehouse
8LL02677		19090 San Carlos Blvd	1971	Industrial Vernacular	Gable	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Wood/ plywood, metal	1	n/a	Club or Lodge building

FMSF		Address / Site Name	Build Date	Style	Roof Type(s)	Additions	Alterations	Exterior Fabric	Stories	Windows	Use
New #	RG #										
8LL02678		19034 San Carlos Blvd	1945	Frame Vernacular	Gable, shed	n/a	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Wood, asbestos shingles	1	Paired/grouped vinyl SHS, ind. metal awning	Residential
8LL02679		19030 San Carlos Blvd	1945	Masonry Vernacular	Flat	Flat roof	Roofing, siding, fenestration	Stucco, metal, wood/plywood	1	n/a	Restaurant
8LL02680		18900 San Carlos Blvd	1953	Frame Vernacular	Gable, shed	n/a	Roofing, fenestration, elevated	Wood/plywood	1	Enclosed	Commercial
8LL02681		18850 San Carlos Blvd	1968	Industrial Vernacular	Gable	n/a	Fenestration	Wood/plywood	1	Ind. vinyl SHS	Industrial
8LL02682		18750 San Carlos Blvd	1960	Frame Vernacular	Gable, shed	n/a	Fenestration	Wood/plywood	1	Ind. metal SHS, paired metal awning	Commercial
8LL02683		18650 San Carlos Blvd	1940	Frame Vernacular	Gable, shed	Shed roof, ADA ramp	Roofing, siding, fenestration, ADA ramp	Cement-mineral fiber	1	Ind. vinyl SHS	Commercial
8LL02684		18600 San Carlos Blvd	1953	Frame Vernacular	Gable	n/a	Roofing, fenestration, awning	Asbestos	1	Paired wood SHS, pair wood casement, ind. wood picture	Pier/dock/wharf

**Table 5.2.** Ineligible historic building complex resource groups within the APE.

<b>FMSF</b>	<b>Name / Address</b>	<b>No. Contributing Buildings</b>	<b>Build Date</b>	<b>Style(s)</b>
8LL02706	Bon Air Mobile Home Park/760 San Carlos Dr.	9 (8LL02662 – 8LL02670)	1945	Mobile Home Park
8LL02707	San Carlos Lodge Mobile Home Park/790 San Carlos Dr.	1 (8LL02671)	1945	Mobile Home Park
8LL02708	Gulf Cove Mobile Home Park/19281 San Carlos Blvd	n/a	1950	Mobile Home Park
8LL02709	Sunnyland Mobile Home Park/19241 San Carlos Blvd	n/a	1953	Mobile Home Park

### **5.3 Conclusions**

The results of background research and archaeological field survey, including excavation of 41 shovel tests and surface reconnaissance, did not identify any prehistoric or historic archaeological sites within the APE. Historical/architectural background research including a review of the FMSF and the NRHP, indicated that one historic resource, the Stone Arches structure (8LL00105), was previously recorded within the historic APE. The resource was recorded in 1977 and was confirmed demolished due to the planned realignment of SR 865 and construction of a new bridge over the Matanzas Pass.

Historical/architectural field survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 39 new historic resources (8LL02650-8LL02684, 8LL02706-9) within the historic APE. These include 35 buildings (8LL02650-8LL02684) and four building complex resource groups (8LL02706-9). These resources are common examples of their respective architectural styles without significant historical associations; therefore, none appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

Based on the results of the background research and field survey, there are no significant cultural resources within the APE. Therefore, the proposed undertaking will have no effect on any cultural resources that are listed, eligible, or that appear to be potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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**APPENDIX A:**  
**Concept Plans**

# SR 865 (San Carlos Blvd.) from South of Estero Blvd. to CR 869 (Summerlin Road)

# Operational Analysis Study

Beach Alternative 1



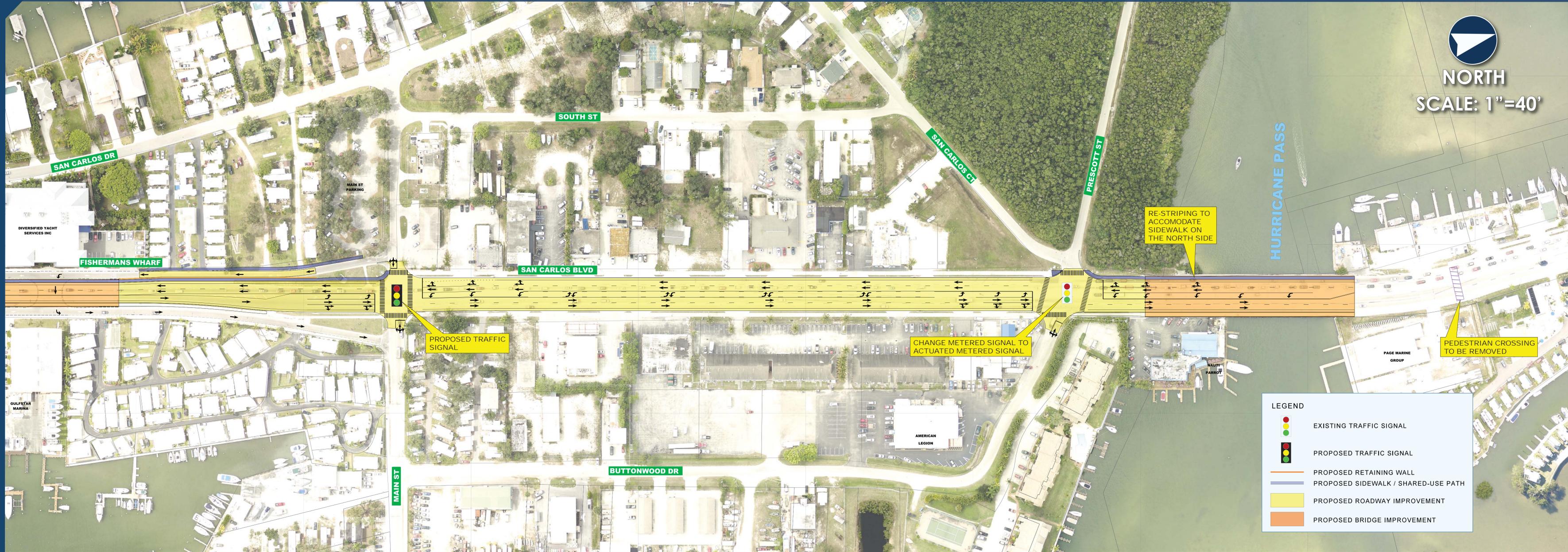
## Estero Blvd. Intersection and Matanzas Bridge

## Beach Alternative 1

# SR 865 (San Carlos Blvd.) from South of Estero Blvd. to CR 869 (Summerlin Road)

# Operational Analysis Study

Island Alternative 2

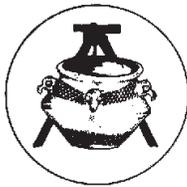


NORTH  
SCALE: 1"=40'

## Main Street Intersection to Hurricane Pass Bridge

## Island Alternative 2

**APPENDIX B:**  
**Florida Master Site File Forms**



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site # LL00777
Field Date 1-27-2020
Form Date 1-30-2020
Recorder #

Original
Update

Consult Guide to Archaeological Site Form for detailed instructions

Site Name(s) San Carlos Island
Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd
Ownership: private-profit, private-nonprofit, private-individual, private-nonspecific, city, county, state, federal, Native American, foreign, unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH
USGS Date
Plat or Other Map
City/Town (within 3 miles)
In City Limits? yes, no, unknown
County
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24
1/4 section: NW, SW, SE, NE
Irregular-name:
Landgrant
Tax Parcel #
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 17 Easting, Northing
Other Coordinates: X, Y
Coordinate System & Datum

Address / Vicinity / Route to:
East and west of San Carlos Boulevard, between Hurricane Bay Bridge and Matanzas Pass

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) NA

TYPE OF SITE (select all that apply)

SETTING: Land (terrestrial), Lake/Pond (lacustrine), River/Stream/Creek (riverine), Tidal (estuarine), Saltwater (marine), Wetland (palustrine), usually flooded, usually dry, Cave/Sink (subterranean), terrestrial, aquatic
STRUCTURES OR FEATURES: log boat, agric/farm building, burial mound, building remains, cemetery/grave, dump/refuse, earthworks (historic), fort, midden, mill, mission, mound, nonspecific, plantation, platform mound, well, road segment, shell midden, shell mound, shipwreck, subsurface features, surface scatter, well
FUNCTION: campsite, extractive site, habitation (prehistoric), homestead (historic), farmstead, village (prehistoric), town (historic), quarry (prehistoric)

Other Features or Functions (Choose from the list or type a response.)

1. 2.

CULTURE PERIODS (select all that apply)

ABORIGINAL: Alachua, Archaic (nonspecific), Archaic, Early, Archaic, Middle, Archaic, Late, Belle Glade, Cades Pond, Caloosahatchee, Deptford, Englewood, Fort Walton, Glades (nonspecific), Glades I, Glades II, Glades III, Hickory Pond, Leon-Jefferson, Malabar I, Malabar II, Manasota, Mississippian, Mount Taylor, Norwood, Orange, Paleoindian, Pensacola, Perico Island, Safety Harbor, St. Augustine, St. Johns (nonspecific), St. Johns I, St. Johns II, Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa-Swift Creek, Seminole (nonspecific), Seminole: Colonization, Seminole: 1st War To 2nd, Seminole: 2nd War To 3rd, Seminole: 3rd War & After, Swift Creek (nonspecific), Swift Creek, Early, Swift Creek, Late, Transitional, Weeden Island (nonspecific), Weeden Island I, Weeden Island II, Prehistoric (nonspecific), Prehistoric non-ceramic, Prehistoric ceramic
NON-ABORIGINAL: First Spanish 1513-99, First Spanish 1600-99, First Spanish 1700-1763, First Spanish (nonspecific), British 1763-1783, Second Spanish 1783-1821, American Territorial 1821-45, American Civil War 1861-65, American 19th Century, American 20th Century, American (nonspecific), African-American

Other Cultures (Choose from the list or type a response. For historic sites, give specific dates.)

1. 2. 3. 4.

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes, no, insufficient information

Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes, no, insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required if evaluated; use separate sheet if needed)

No Evidence of site located within the project APE

Recommendations for Owner or SHPO Action

No evidence of site located within the project APE, therefore no additional work within the project APE

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Includes fields for NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, KEEPER - Determined eligible, NR Criteria for Evaluation, Date, and Init.

FIELD METHODS (select all that apply)

- |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| <u>SITE DETECTION</u>                                 |  |  | <u>SITE BOUNDARY</u>                                  |   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> no field check               | <input type="checkbox"/> exposed ground    | <input type="checkbox"/> screened shovel       | <input type="checkbox"/> bounds unknown               | <input type="checkbox"/> remote sensing | <input type="checkbox"/> unscreened shovel |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> literature search | <input type="checkbox"/> posthole tests    | <input type="checkbox"/> screened shovel-1/4"  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none by recorder  | <input type="checkbox"/> exposed ground | <input type="checkbox"/> screened shovel   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> informant report             | <input type="checkbox"/> auger tests       | <input type="checkbox"/> screened shovel-1/8"  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> literature search | <input type="checkbox"/> posthole tests | <input type="checkbox"/> block excavations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> remote sensing               | <input type="checkbox"/> unscreened shovel | <input type="checkbox"/> screened shovel-1/16" | <input type="checkbox"/> informant report             | <input type="checkbox"/> auger tests    | <input type="checkbox"/> estimate or guess |

Other methods; number, size, depth, pattern of units; screen size (attach site plan)

16 TPs; 50x50x100 cm; 10, 25, 50 m intervals, judgmental; 1/4" screen

SITE DESCRIPTION

Extent/Size (m<sup>2</sup>) \_\_\_\_\_ Depth/stratigraphy of cultural deposit (describe below)

No evidence of site found in the APE

Temporal Interpretation - Components (check one):  single component  multiple component  uncertain

Describe each occupation in plan (refer to attached large scale map) and stratigraphically. Discuss temporal and functional interpretations:

No evidence of site found in the APE

Integrity - Overall disturbance:  none seen  minor  substantial  major  redeposited  destroyed-document!  unknown

Disturbances / threats / protective measures

development/ road improvement/none within the APE

Surface collection: area collected \_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>2</sup> # collection units \_\_\_\_\_ Excavation: # noncontiguous blocks \_\_\_\_\_

ARTIFACTS

Total Artifacts # \_\_\_\_\_ Count \_\_\_\_\_ Estimate \_\_\_\_\_ Surface # \_\_\_\_\_ Subsurface # \_\_\_\_\_

COLLECTION SELECTIVITY

- unknown
- unselective (all artifacts)
- selective (some artifacts)
- mixed selectivity

SPATIAL CONTROL

- uncollected
- general (not by subarea)
- unknown
- controlled (by subarea)
- variable spatial control
- other (describe in comments below)

ARTIFACT CATEGORIES and DISPOSITIONS

- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**select a disposition from the list below for each artifact category selected at left**

- A - category always collected
- S - some items in category collected
- O - observed first hand, but not collected
- R - collected and subsequently left at site
- I - informant reported category present
- U - unknown

Artifact Comments

No artifacts found

DIAGNOSTICS (type or mode, and frequency: e.g., Suwanee ppk, heat-treated chert, Deptford Check-stamped, ironstone/whiteware)

- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. _____ N= _____ | 4. _____ N= _____ | 7. _____ N= _____ |
| 2. _____ N= _____ | 5. _____ N= _____ | 8. _____ N= _____ |
| 3. _____ N= _____ | 6. _____ N= _____ | 9. _____ N= _____ |

ENVIRONMENT

Nearest fresh water: Type \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Distance from site (m) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Natural community \_\_\_\_\_ Topography \_\_\_\_\_ Elevation: Min \_\_\_\_\_ m Max \_\_\_\_\_ m  
 Local vegetation \_\_\_\_\_  
 Present land use \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCS soil series \_\_\_\_\_ Soil association \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Document description field note, photos, maps File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDER & INFORMANT INFORMATION

Informant Information: Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address / Phone / E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Recorder Information: Name Lee Hutchinson Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Address / Phone / E-mail 8110 Blaikie Court, Suite A, Sarasota, FL 34240; 941.379.6206; lhutchinson@aciflorida.com

Required Attachments

PHOTOCOPY OF 7.5' USGS QUAD MAP WITH SITE BOUNDARIES MARKED and SITE PLAN  
Plan at 1:3,600 or larger. Show boundaries, scale, north arrow, test/collection units, landmarks and date.



PHOTOGRAPHS



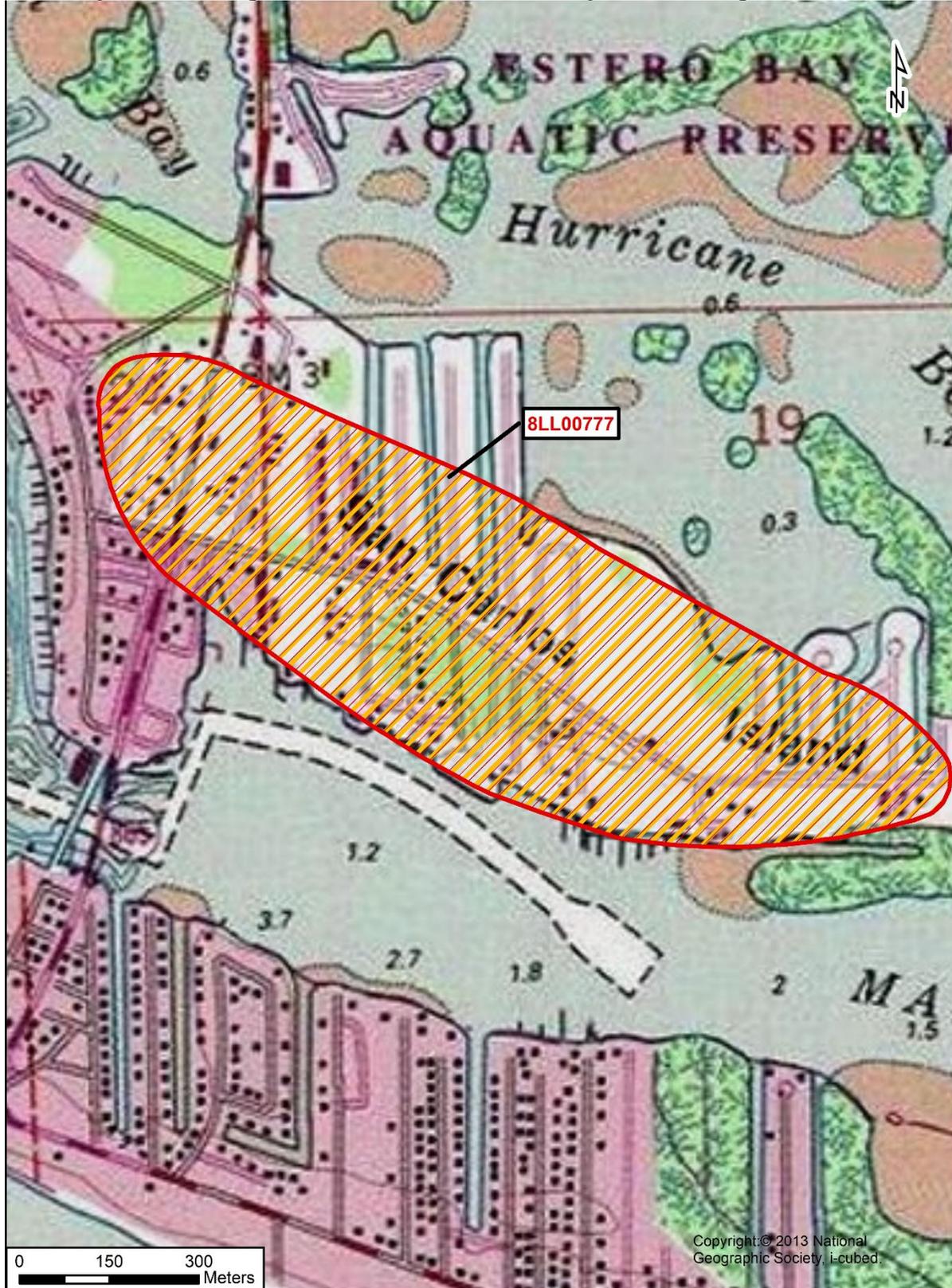


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24; and Township 46 South, Range 24 East, Section 19





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02650**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 1172 Estero Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 1172 Estero Boulevard  
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between Crescent St & Canal St  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map \_\_\_\_\_  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 24E Section 19 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 19-46-24-W4-0140B.0020 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name Crescent Park Block B Lot 2, 3, 6  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404928 Northing 2926119  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1951  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1951 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, windows/doors  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Grand Resort Ft Myers Beach LLC (2015); J.Ursoleo (1999); G.Hayden (1987); C.Sprouse (1968); D.Kronquist

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Masonry veneer-artificial 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
Fixed, metal, single, one-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Parapet wall along roof line, tile along bottom third of exterior, rectangular vents

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
\_\_\_\_\_

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER - Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)
NW corner: single metal frame full view door; N ELEV: multiple single & double metal frame full view doors

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource
A one-story Masonry Vernacular style building with rough-faced stucco along the midsection of the building and containing multiple retail units.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)
The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

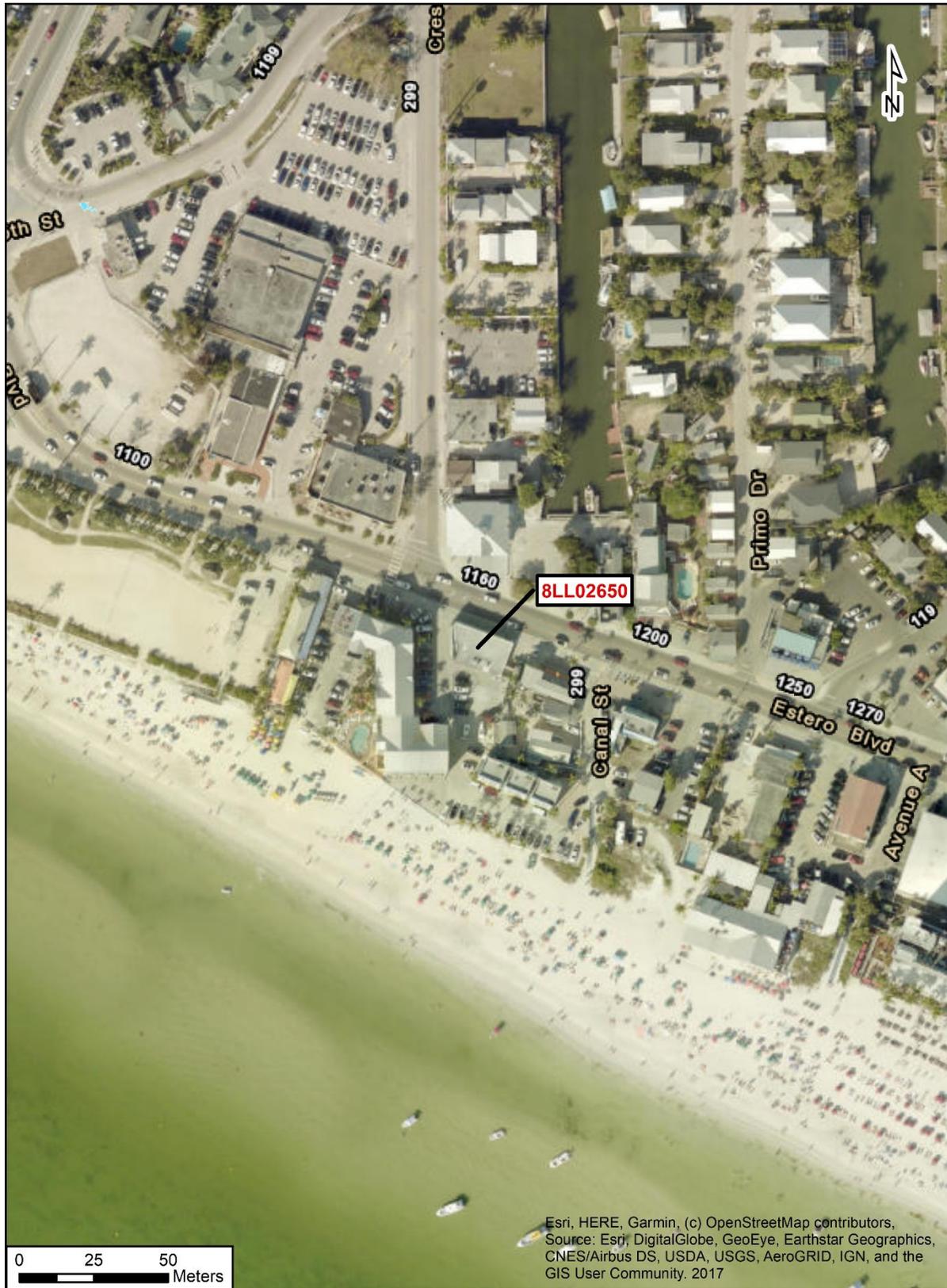


PHOTOGRAPHS





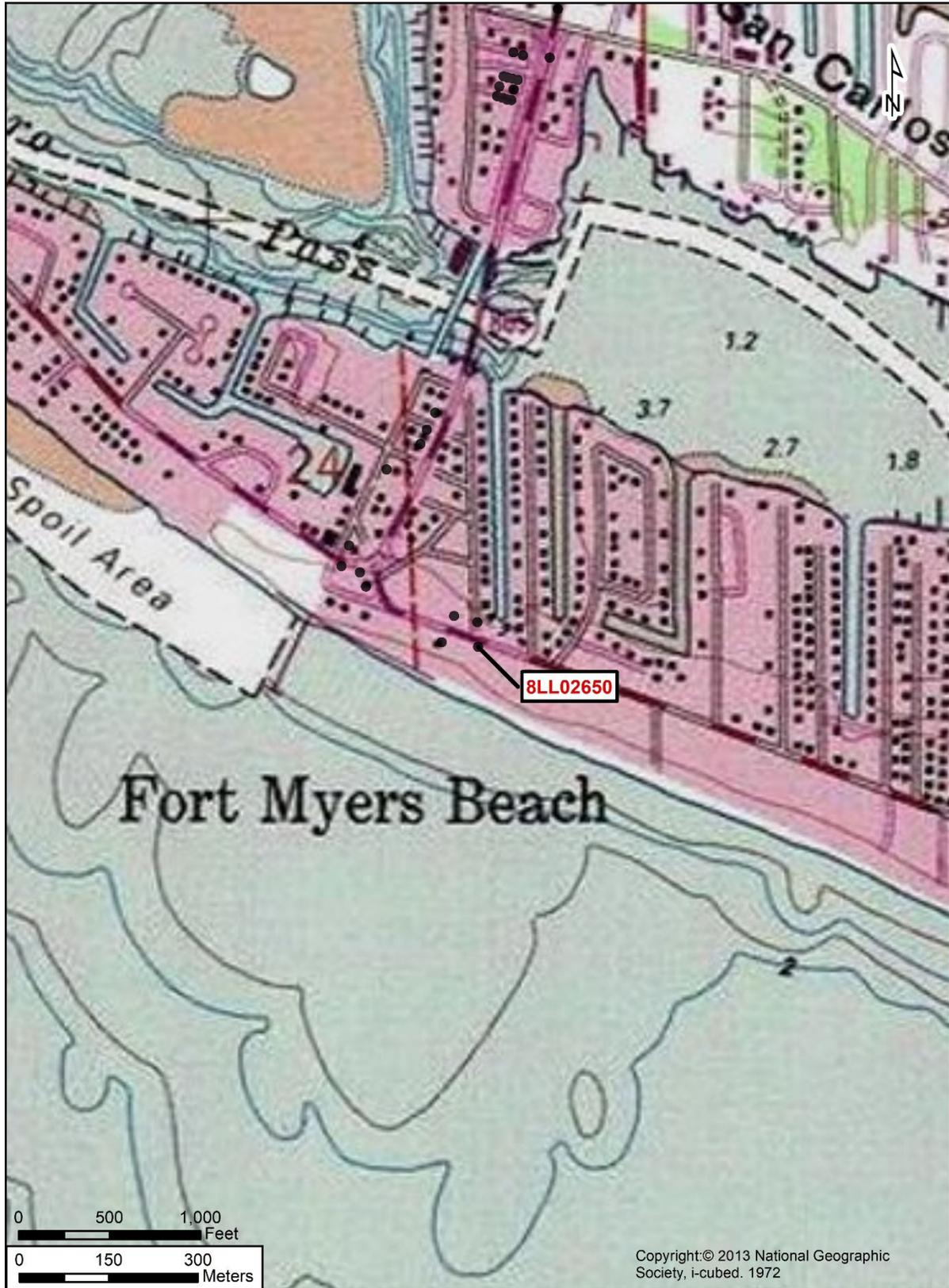
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors,  
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics,  
CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the  
GIS User Community. 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 24 East, Section 19





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02651
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 1161/1165 Estero Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: Street Number 1161/1165 Direction Street Name Estero Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Estero Blvd & Crescent St
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 4 / PG 46
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 19-46-24-W4-0150E.0010 Landgrant
Subdivision Name Crescent Park Block E Lot 1 & 2
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 404928 Northing 2926157
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1967 [ ]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [X]year listed or later
Original Use Commercial & apartments From (year): 1967 To (year): UNK
Current Use Commercial From (year): UNK To (year): CURR
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, siding, fenestrations
Additions: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Covered walkway
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
Wauchula 37, LLC (2018); John Richard (2015); James Mallous (1986); Richard Middaugh & Cletus Van Nocker (1983); Gines & Sidney Rodriguez

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Square Number of Stories 2
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Cement-mineral fiber 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Pyramid 2. 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:standing seam 2. 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Gable dormer 2. Cupola

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1; Picture, metal, single, paired, one-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Overhanging boxed eaves, trim around windows and doors, stucco windowsills, faux corner boards

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Includes fields for NR List Date, SHPO listing criteria, and Owner Objection.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

S ELEV: single metal frame door w/ full view light beneath an overhanging porch, per unit

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

S ELEV: incised, full width, beneath the principal roof w/ squared wooden porch supports and located on the second story

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A two-story Masonry Vernacular style building with a full renovation completed between c. 2016 - 2019, including a remodeled roof line and replacement siding.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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

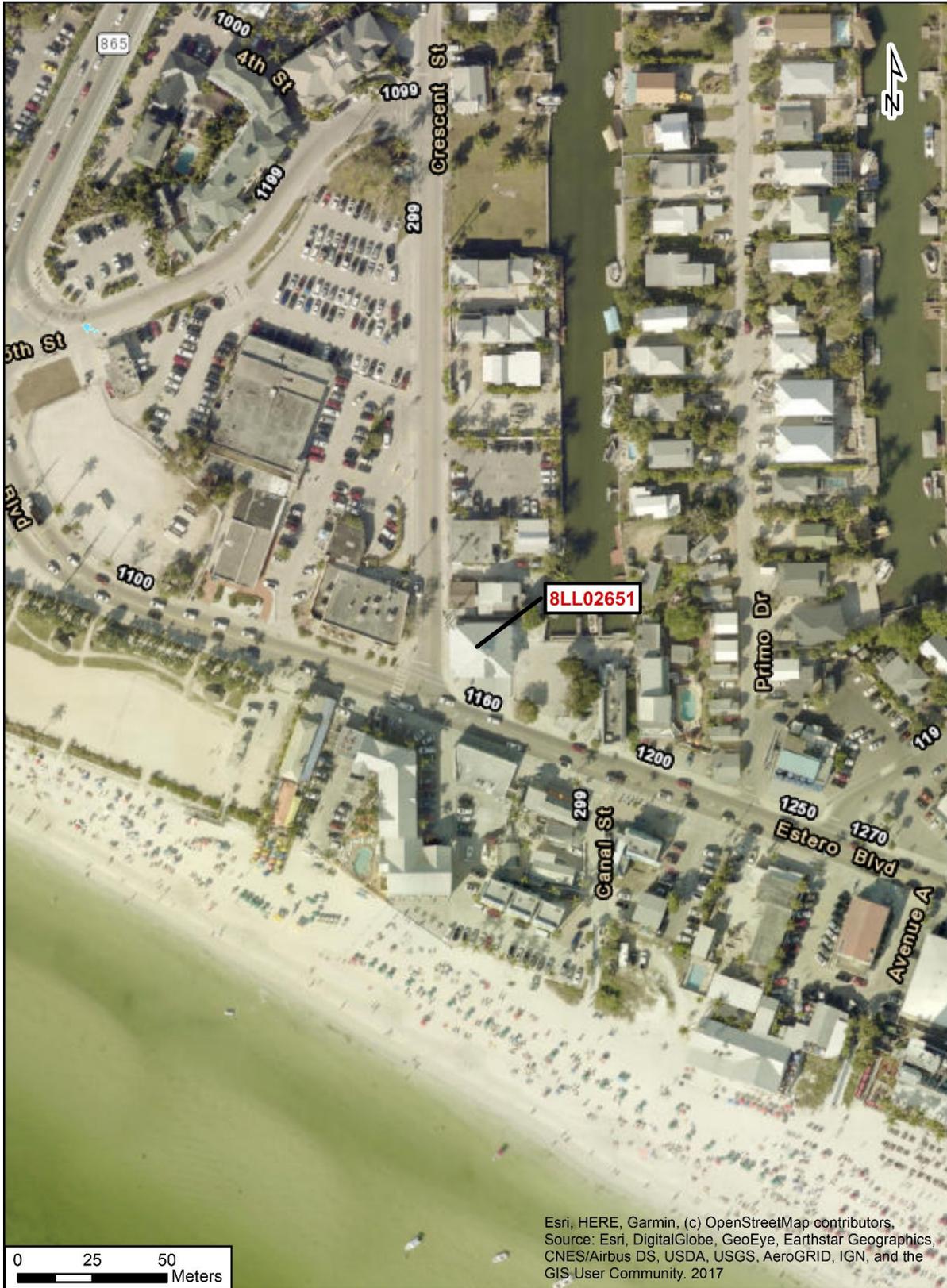


**PHOTOGRAPHS**



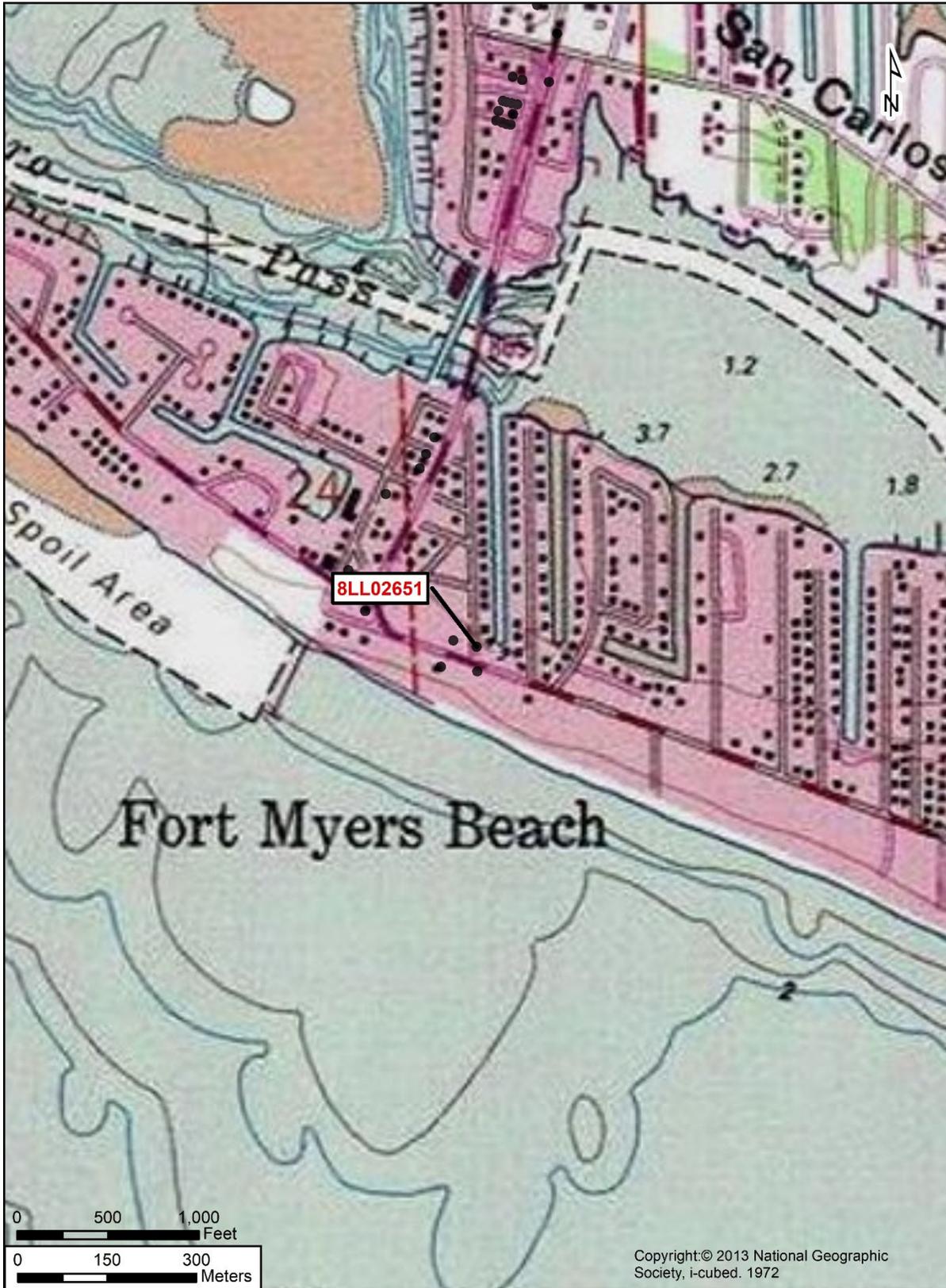


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02652
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 1133 Estero Blvd Building 3 Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 1133 Estero Boulevard
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between 5th St & Crescent St
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-W3-00006.0000 Landgrant
Subdivision Name Block Lot 10-15
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 404891 Northing 2926173
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1949 [ ]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [X]year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1949 To (year): CURR
Current Use From (year): To (year):
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, siding, fenestrations, signage
Additions: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
Grand Resort Ft Myers Beach LLC (2015); Huntingburg Partners, LTD (2000); The Huntingburg Corporation (1993); Nick Karras

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Commercial Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Metal 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.
Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Fixed, metal, single, grouped (3,5), one-light; Picture, metal, single, one-light
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Decorative light fixtures, metal parapet wall w/ metal coping
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
Three c. 1947-1956 commercial buildings; outdoor seating deck w/ railing

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Includes fields for NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO evaluation, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**

SW corner: single metal frame full-view door w/ sidelight; S & E ELEV: multiple double metal frame full-view doors

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

\_\_\_\_\_

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

A one-story Commercial style building with multiple retail units delineated by pentagonal sign holders along the parapet wall.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- FL State Archives/photo collection
- property appraiser / tax records
- cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)
- 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 manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: <http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information  
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents**

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

**Required Attachments**

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

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

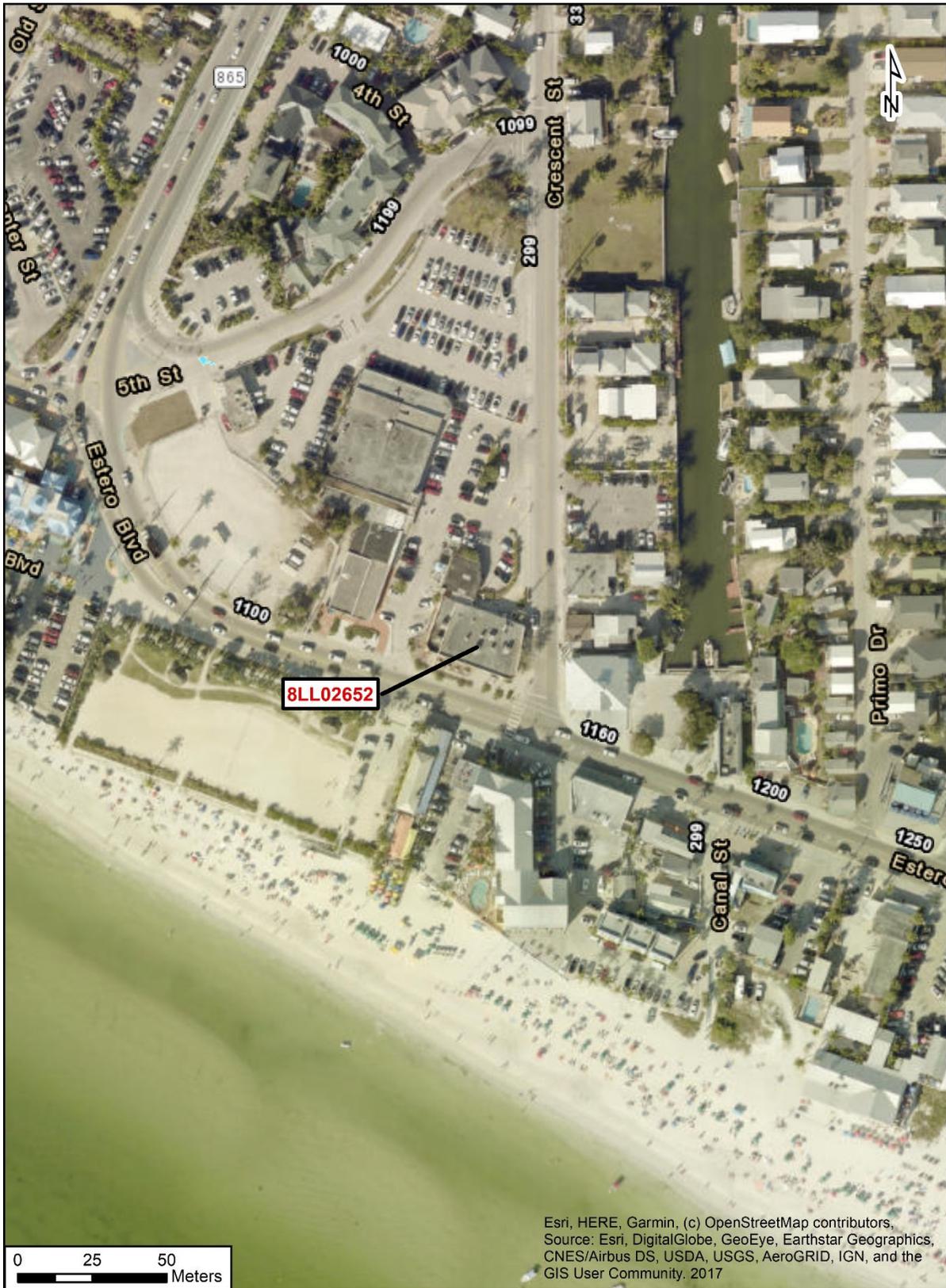


**PHOTOGRAPHS**





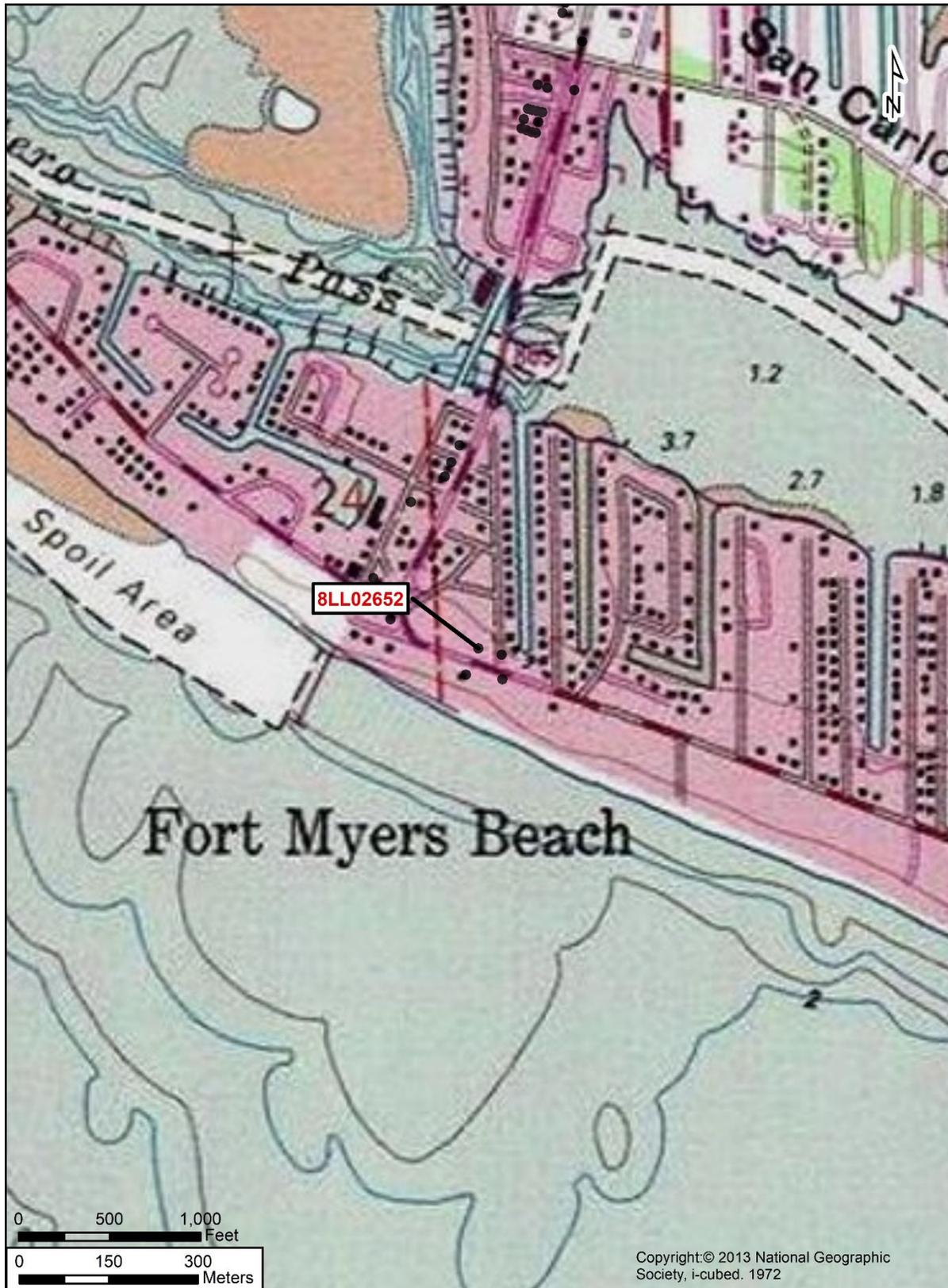
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02653
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 1154 Estero Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: Street Number 1154 Direction Street Name Estero Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between)
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-W3-00011.0000 Landgrant
Subdivision Name Crescent Park Block Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 404867 Northing 2926126
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1958 [ ]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [X]year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1958 To (year): 1996
Current Use Restaurant From (year): 1996 To (year): CURR
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, siding, fenestrations
Additions: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Gable addition, covered walkway, S ELEV
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
Grand Resort Ft Myers Beach LLC (2015); Estero Beach Holdings, LLC (2004); The Barking Shark Grill and Beach Bar, Inc. (1997); V. Haugen (1995); J. Ursoleo

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 2
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Vinyl 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip on hip 2. Gable 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:3V crimp 2. 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
SHS, vinyl, single, grouped (5, 6, 7), 1/1; multiple enclosed w/ stucco

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Overhanging boxed eaves, branded awning, faux corner boards

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (recrd outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, SHPO listing criteria, and Owner Objection.

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Wood frame 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Piers  
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Wood Blocks

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**

E ELEV: single wood door

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

E/ENTRANCE: closed, partial-width entry vestibule/covered walkway, beneath a half hip roof with wood supports and lattice

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

A two-story Masonry Vernacular style building with multiple large scale additions, including an entry vestibule/walkway and additions to the N and S ELEV.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- FL State Archives/photo collection
- property appraiser / tax records
- cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)
- 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 manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information  
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents**

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

**Required Attachments**

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

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

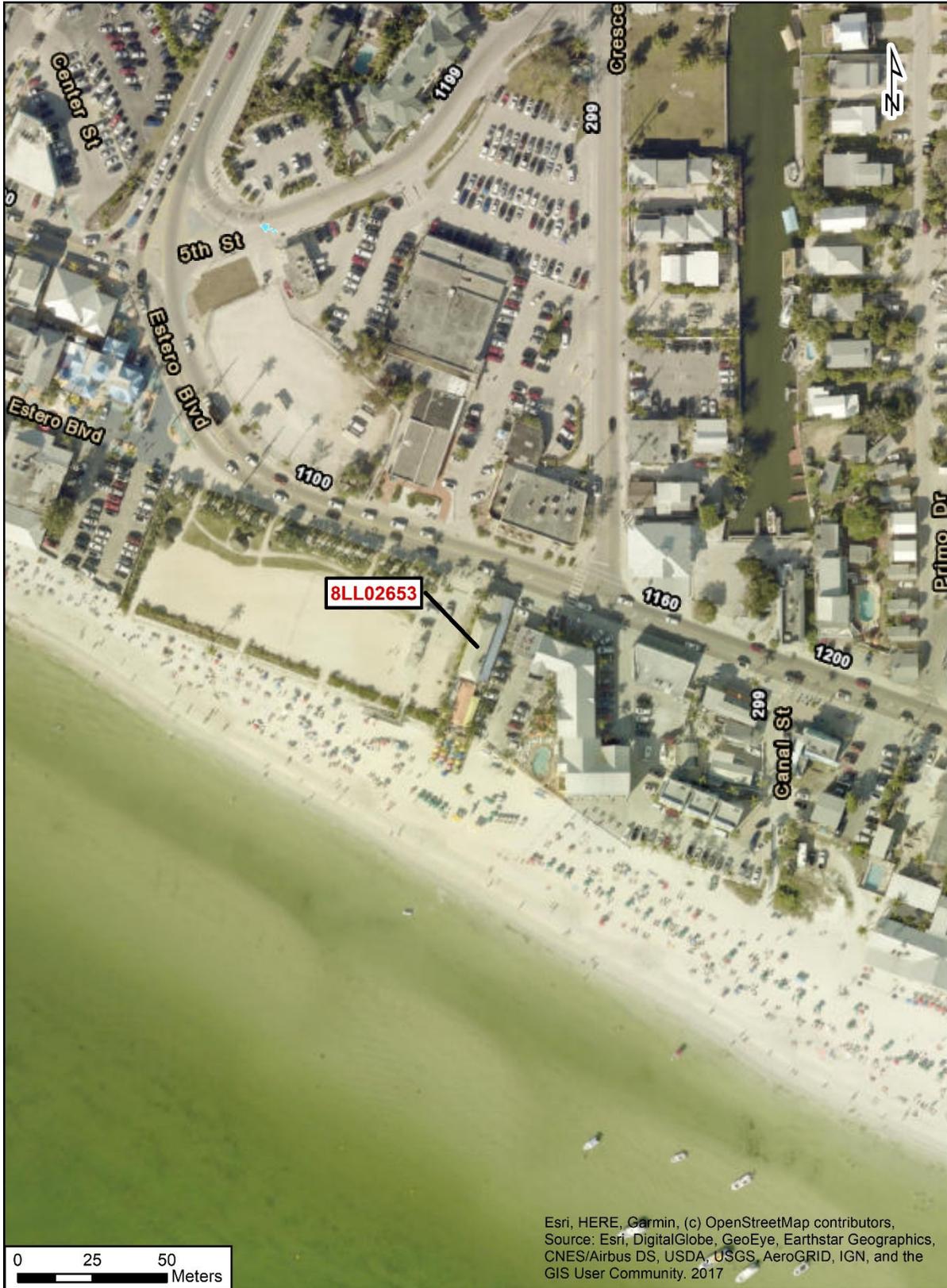


PHOTOGRAPHS





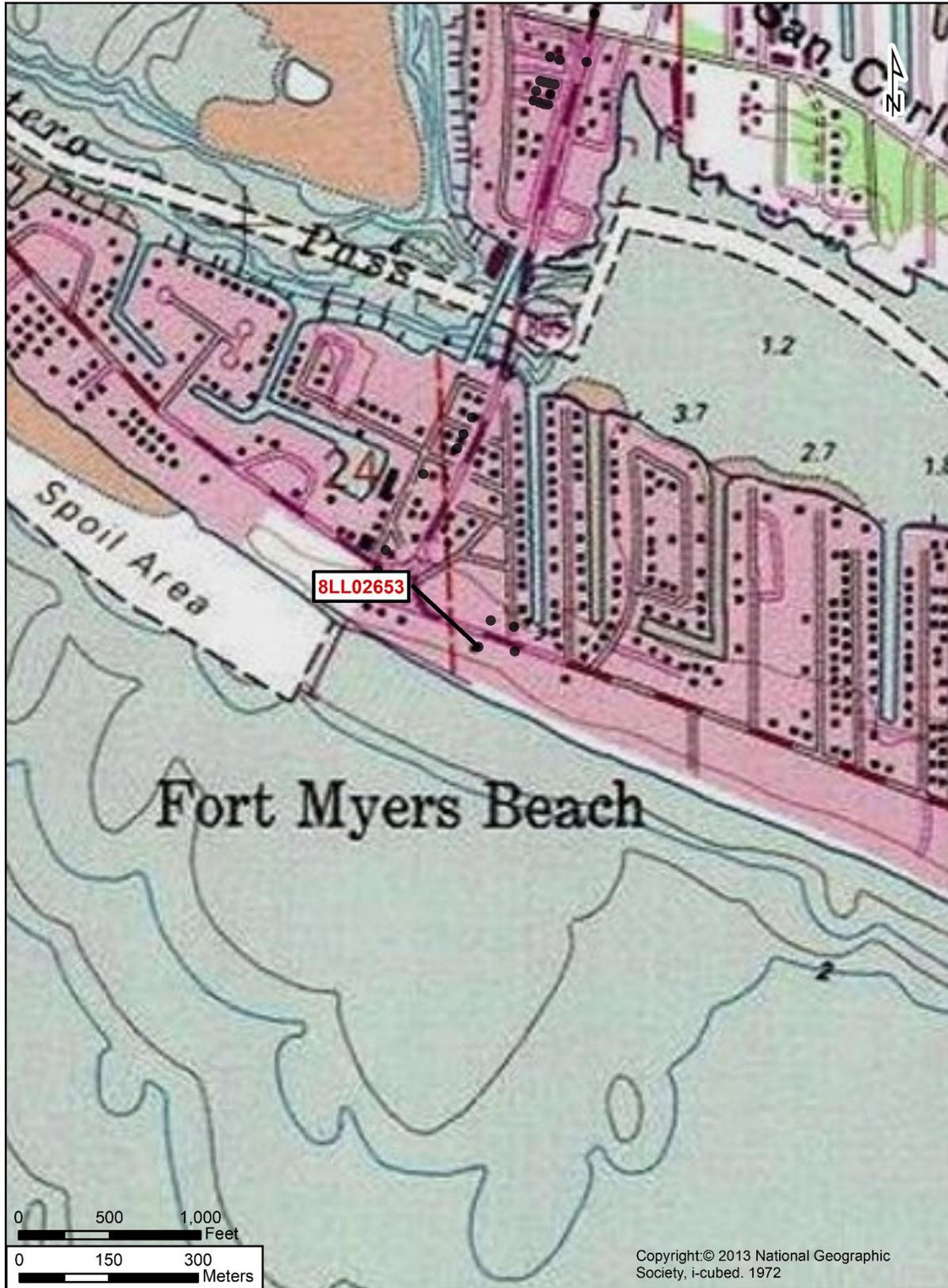
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24



0 500 1,000  
Feet

0 150 300  
Meters

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HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02654
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 1035 Estero Blvd
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 1035 Estero Boulevard
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Estero Blvd & San Carlos Blvd
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 9 / PG 9
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-W3-00208.0060 Landgrant
Subdivision Name Business Center Block 8 Lot 6 & 7
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 404743 Northing 2926218
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1947 [ ]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [X]year listed or later
Original Use Service station From (year): 1947 To (year): UNK
Current Use Commercial From (year): UNK To (year): CURR
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, siding, awnings, fenestration
Additions: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature N, S, E, & W ELEV; roof deck
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
KLC Surf, LLC (2018); Beverly A. Primeau Trust (1996); Norman & Beverly Primeau (1983); James D. Brady, Jr

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 3
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. Hip 3. Pyramid
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. 3. Sheet metal: ribbed
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Belvedere 2. Gable dormer

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Picture, vinyl, single, paired, grouped (3,5), one-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Vinyl awnings, complex roofline, tower, and central belvedere

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Includes fields for NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO listing criteria, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

N ELEV: single metal frame full view door w/transom ;S ELEV & SE corner: double metal frame full view doors

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

SW ELEV: open, partial width, beneath an awning w/ metal pole supports; Roof deck

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A three-story Masonry Vernacular style building with several large scale additions and alterations.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
1) Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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

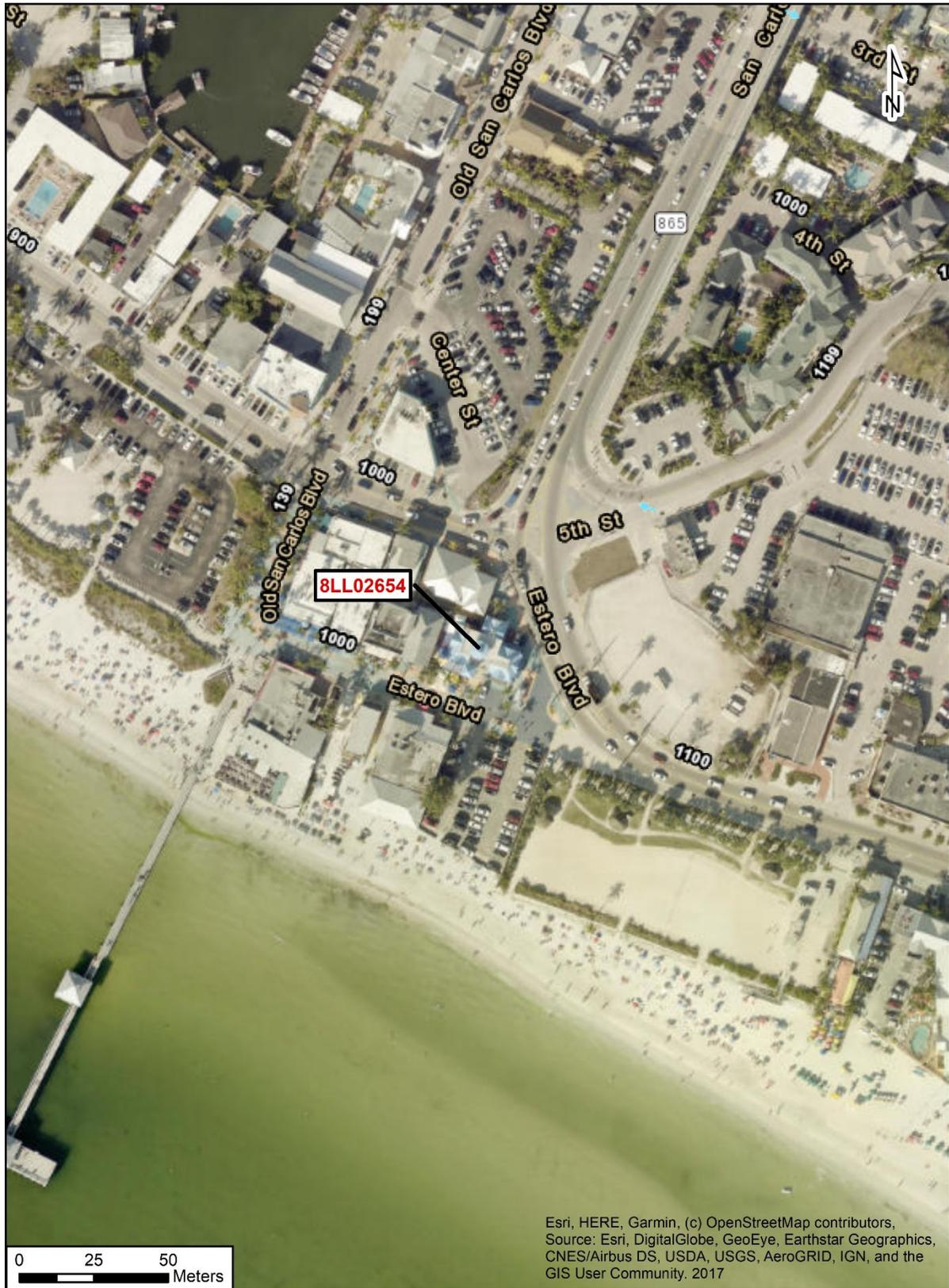


**PHOTOGRAPHS**



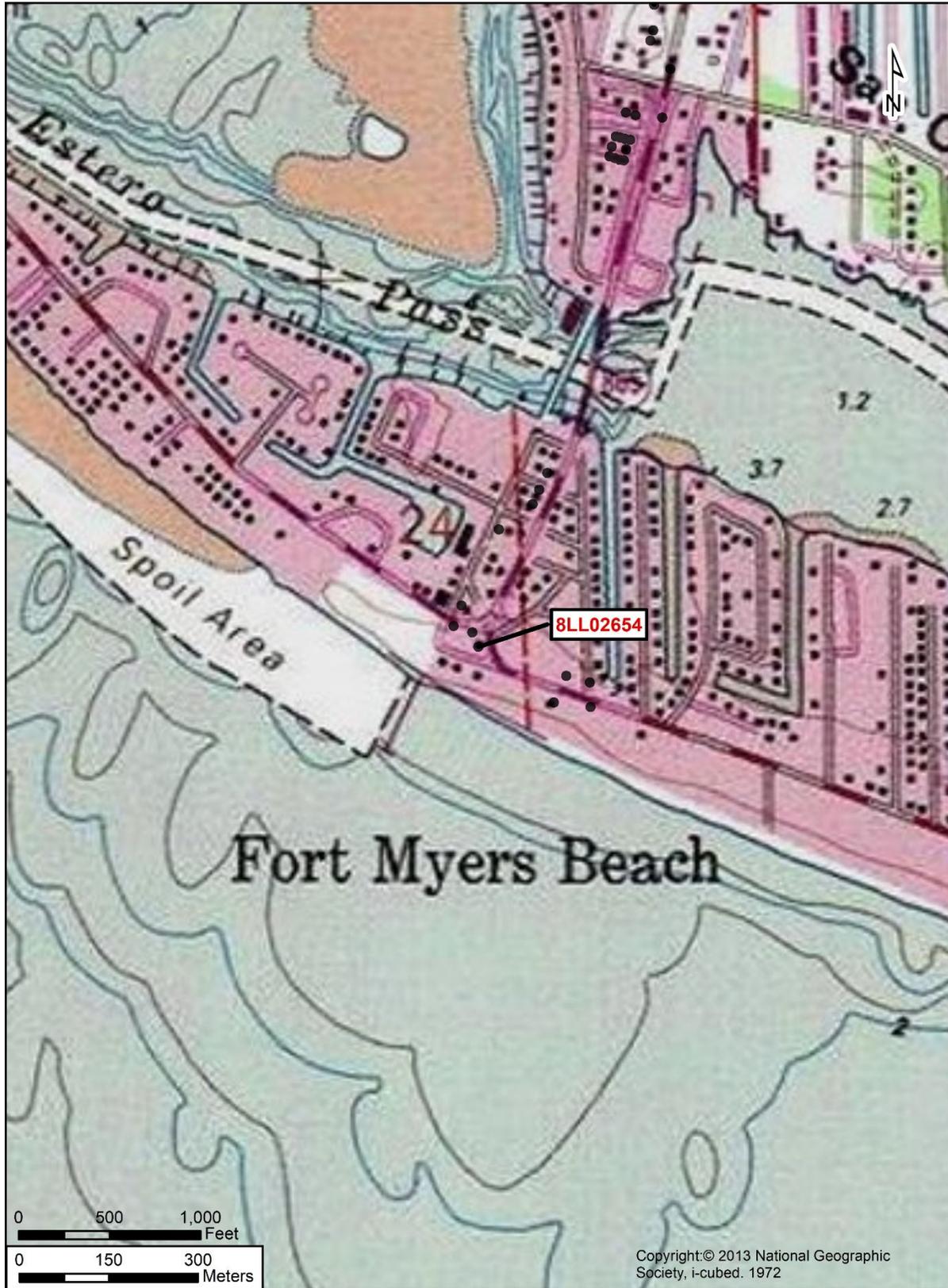


AERIAL MAP





**USGS Fort Myers Beach**  
**Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24**





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02655**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 1028 Fifth St Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1028 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name Fifth Street Type Street Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Fifth St & San Carlos Blvd  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map \_\_\_\_\_  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-W3-00208.0080 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name Business Center Block 8 Lot 8 & 9  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404733 Northing 2926243  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1951  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1951 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, fenestrations  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature N ELEV, hip roof, ADA ramp  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Krohn Investments LLC (2009); Bridgenorth Properties, LLC (2005); Murray Carslake (1988); Klaus Meindl (1976); Dorothy Heath

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Pyramid 2. Hip 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:5V crimp 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
Picture, metal, single, paired, one-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Retractable/rolling overhead doors, extended eaves

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
\_\_\_\_\_

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

## DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. SlabFoundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Concrete, Generic

## Main Entrance (stylistic details)

N ELEV: double metal frame full view doors, beneath the principal roof supported by squared concrete supports

## Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

N/ENTRANCE: incised, full width, beneath the principal roof supported by squared concrete columns w/ retractable/rolling doors

Condition (overall resource condition):  excellent  good  fair  deteriorated  ruinous

## Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Masonry Vernacular style building w/ several large scale additions and retractable/rolling doors which provide an open air retail space when retracted.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_  Check if Archaeological Form Completed

## RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys)                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits         | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection  | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory   | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records   | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files  | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview       | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey (CRAS)   | <input type="checkbox"/> historic photos  | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection      | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other methods (describe) <u>USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)</u> |   |   |  |

## Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

## OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?  yes  no  insufficient informationAppears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?  yes  no  insufficient information

## Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

## DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P190882) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

## RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants IncRecorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

## Required Attachments

① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED

② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)

③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

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

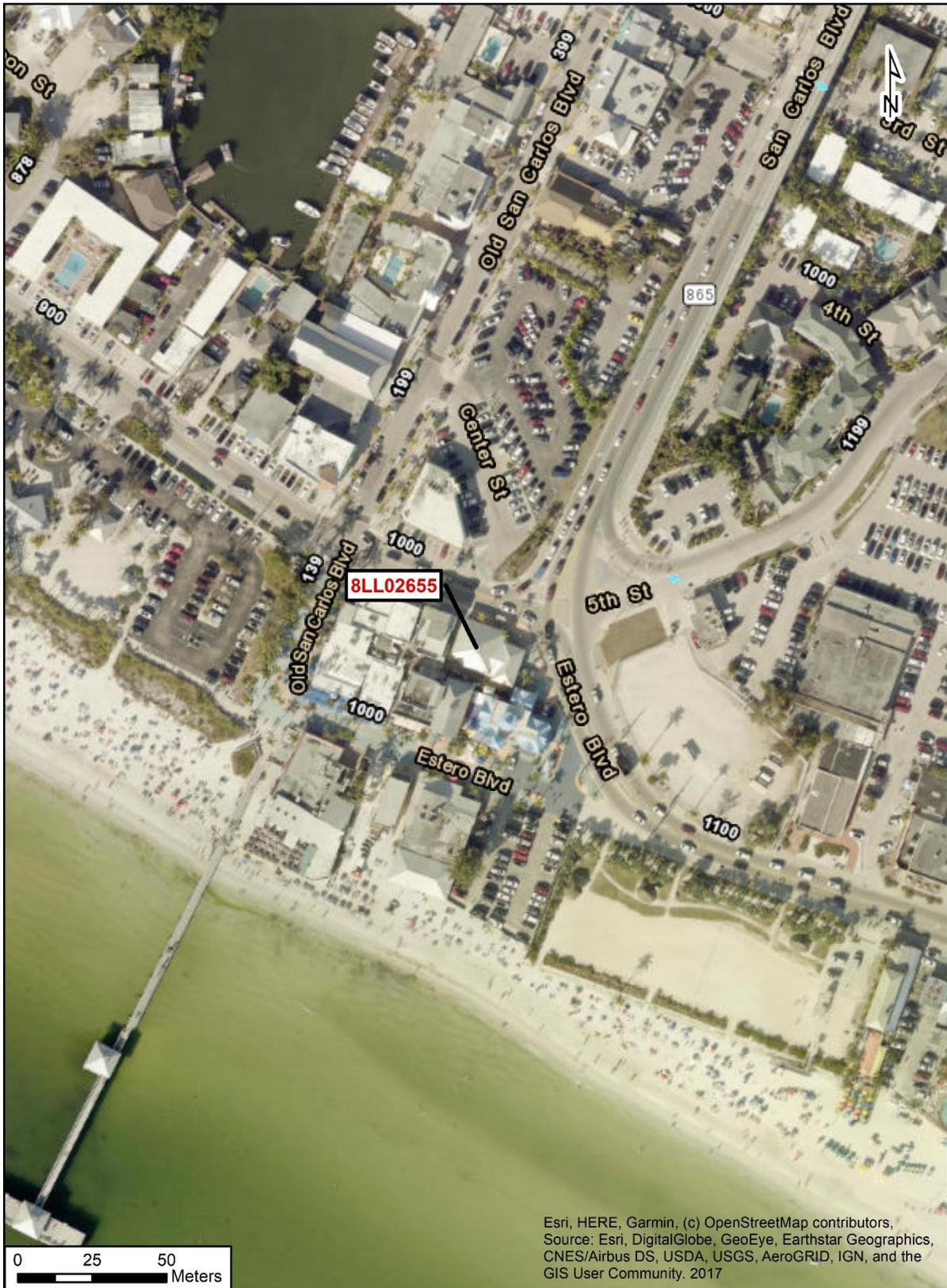


PHOTOGRAPHS



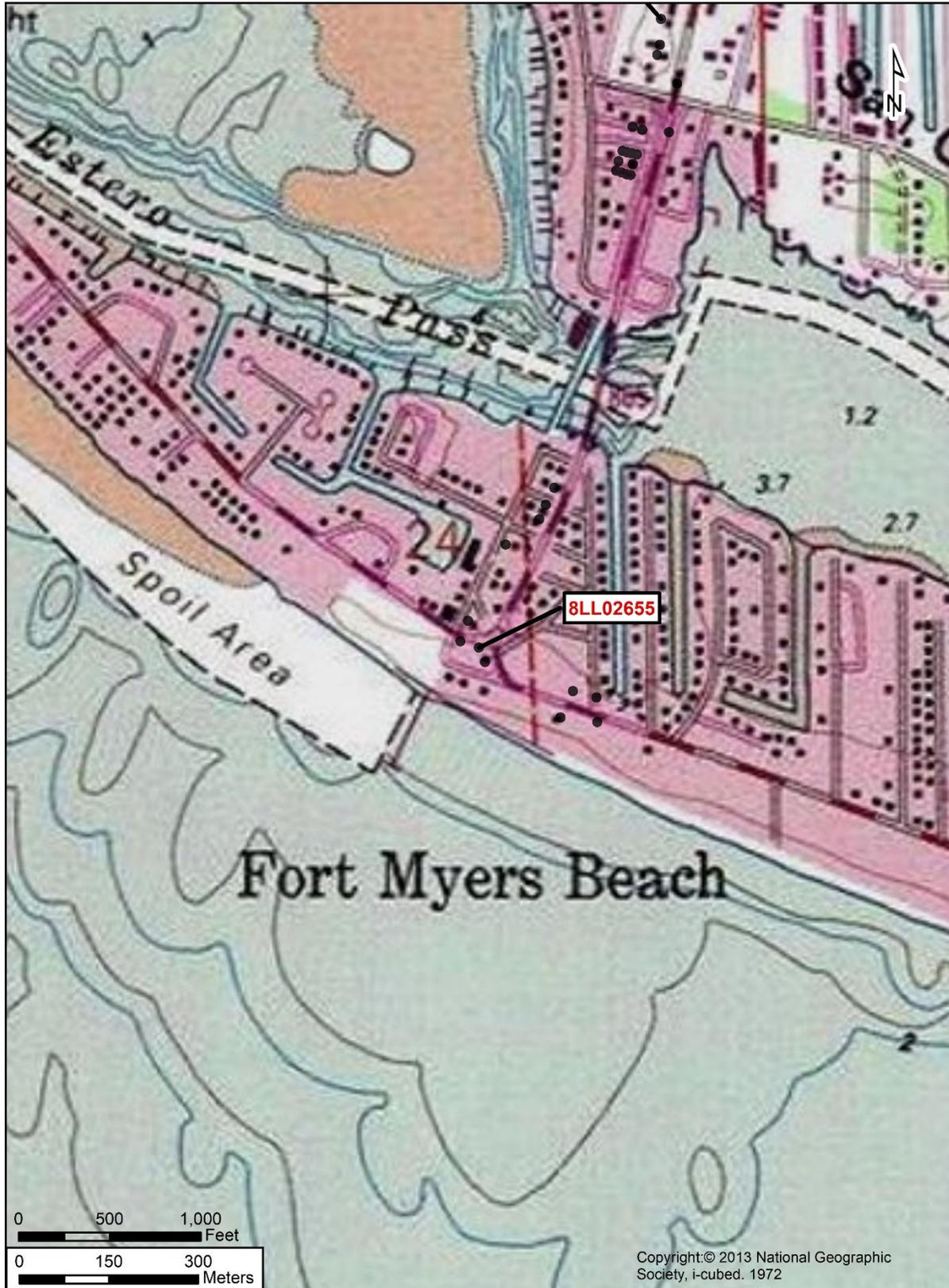


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02656
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 80 Old San Carlos Blvd
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 80 Old San Carlos Boulevard
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Old San Carlos Blvd & Fifth St
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 9 / PG 9
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-W3-00208.0010 Landgrant
Subdivision Name Business Center Block 8 Lot 1 & 2
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 404702 Northing 2926251
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1961 [ ]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [X]year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1961 To (year): CURR
Current Use From (year): To (year):
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, siding
Additions: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
Carlos Chavez (2014); Paula Sue & James Taylor (1985); James & Pauline May (1963); J.F. & Mona Helmerich

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Commercial Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Artif masonry veneer 3. Beveled tile
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.
Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Picture, metal, single, paired, one-light, three-light
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Signage, circular vents, stucco awning w/ brackets, parapet w/ cornice
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
Patio w/ seating

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, SHPO listing criteria, and Owner Objection.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

N ELEV: single metal frame door w/ full view light beneath a stucco awning, per unit

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

W ELEV: open, partial width, beneath a canvas awning w/ squared metal porch supports and railing

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Commercial style building with multiple retail units w/ outdoor seating.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



**PHOTOGRAPHS**





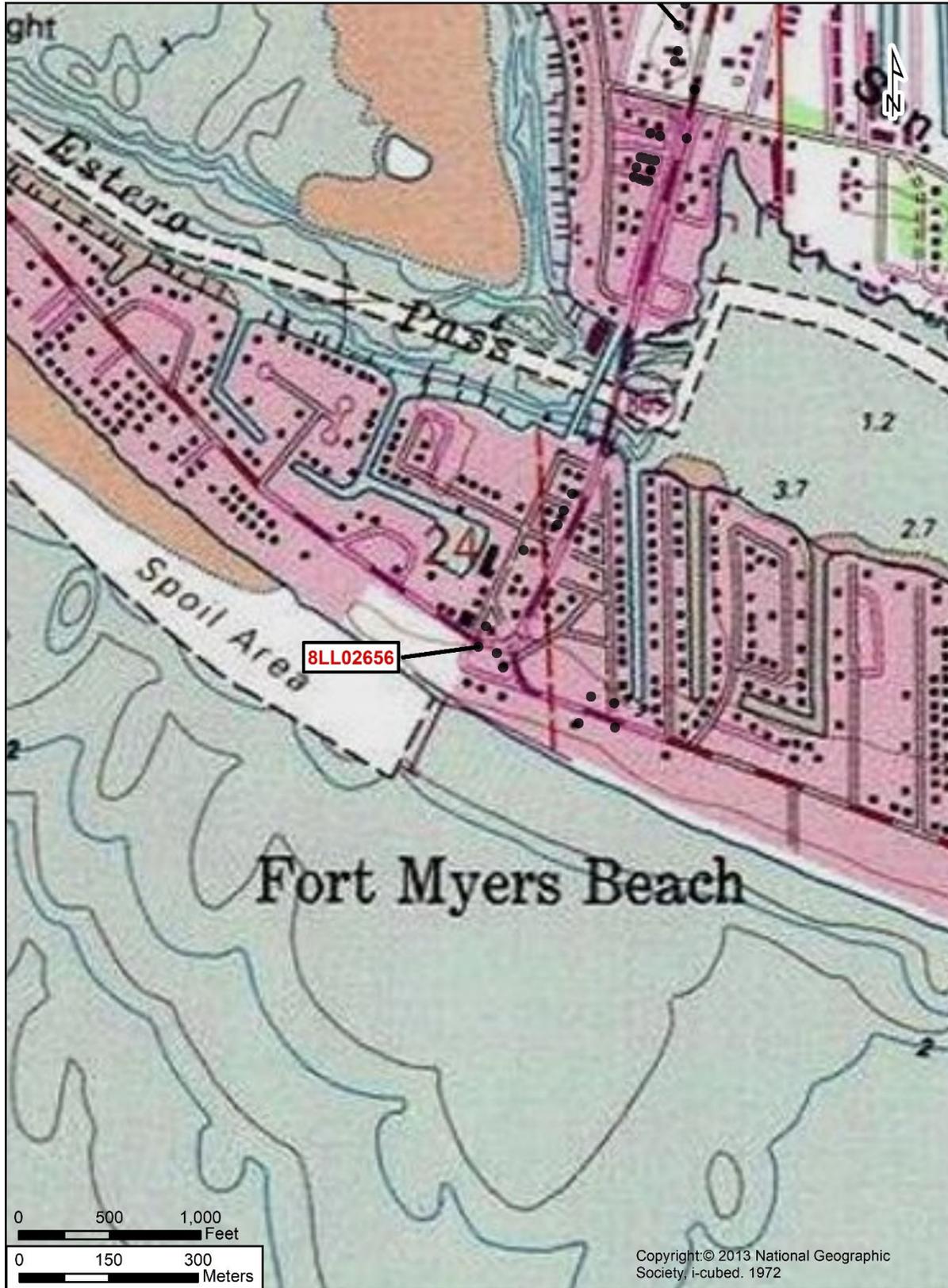
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02657**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 150 Old San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 150 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name Old San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Old San Carlos Blvd & Fifth St  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 9 / PG 9  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-W3-00207.0000 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name Business center Block 7 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404720 Northing 2926292  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1969  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1969 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, awning  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
150 San Carlos Boulevard Corp. (1994); Abraham Goldberg (1994); Shaul and Meir Levy Partnership

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Commercial Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
Fixed, metal, grouped (4,5), two-light  
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Parapet w/ triangular detail w/ circular cutout, awning, pilasters  
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
Concrete half wall

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)			

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

SW corner: double metal frame doors w/ full view lights and large transom light, beneath awning & triangle parapet detail

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

[Empty box for porch descriptions]

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Commercial style building w/ a wraparound awning and window walls divided by stucco pilasters.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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



PHOTOGRAPHS





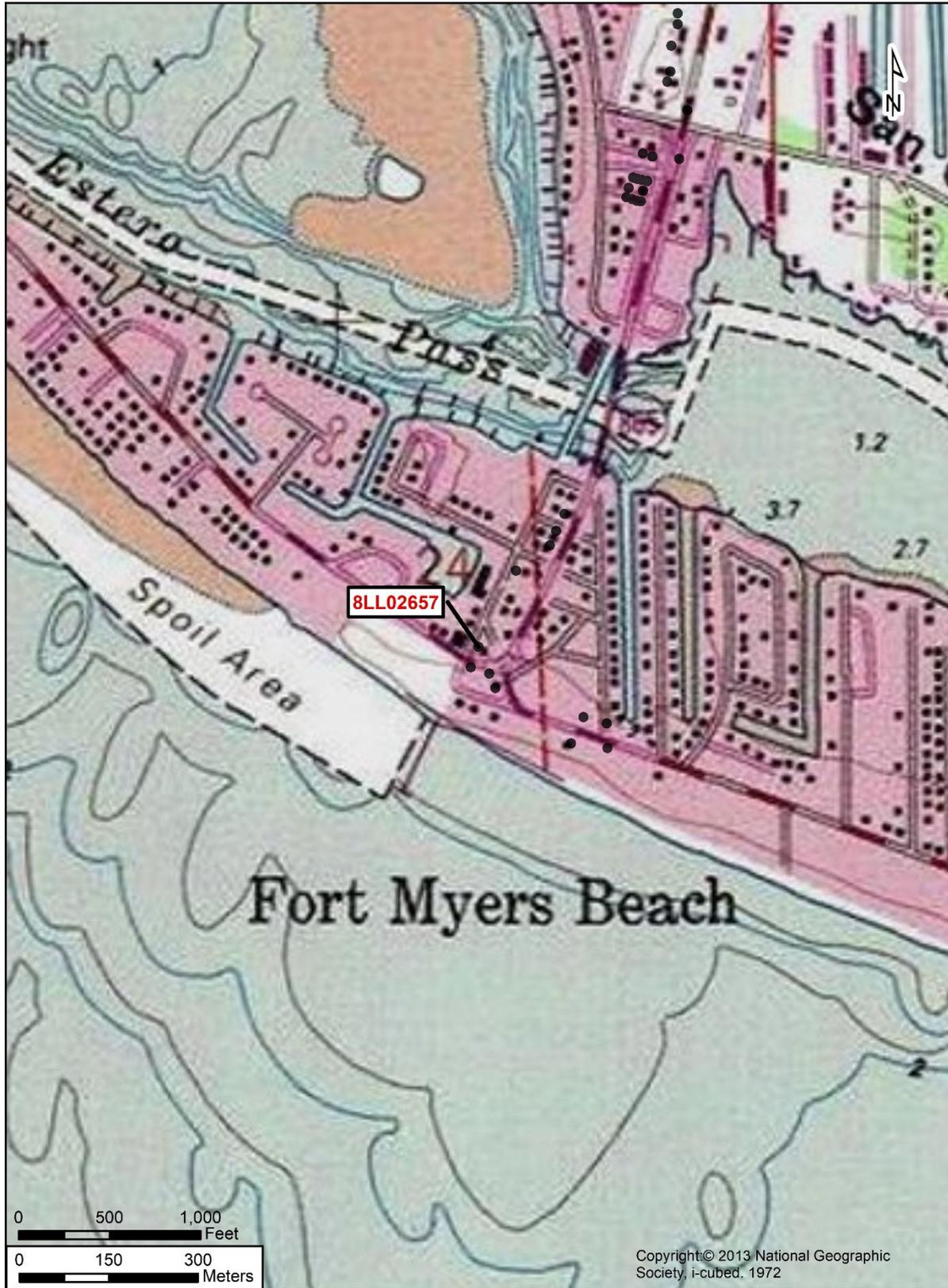
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02658
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 320 Old San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Address: 320 Old San Carlos Boulevard
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Old San Carlos Blvd & Third St
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-W3-00203.0020 Landgrant
Subdivision Name Block Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 404778 Northing 2926415
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1971 [ ]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [X]year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1971 To (year): CURR
Current Use From (year): To (year):
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, siding, windows
Additions: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Shed roof
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
John W. Richard (1998); Robert & Dorothy Reich (1985); James Gyarmathy

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Square Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Vinyl 2. 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Other 2. Shed 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:3V crimp 2. 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Fixed, metal, single, paired, two-light; boarded

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Faux corner boards, large cornice w/ rectangular vents, minimal eave overhang, trim around window/doors

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
c. 2015 commercial building

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO listing criteria, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**

W ELEV: single metal frame door w/ full view light and sidelight, accessed by concrete stairs and stoop

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

\_\_\_\_\_

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

A one-story Frame Vernacular style building with a clipped pyramid on hip roof and a shed roof addition on the E ELEV.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- FL State Archives/photo collection
- property appraiser / tax records
- cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)
- 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 manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: <http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information  
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents**

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

**Required Attachments**

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

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

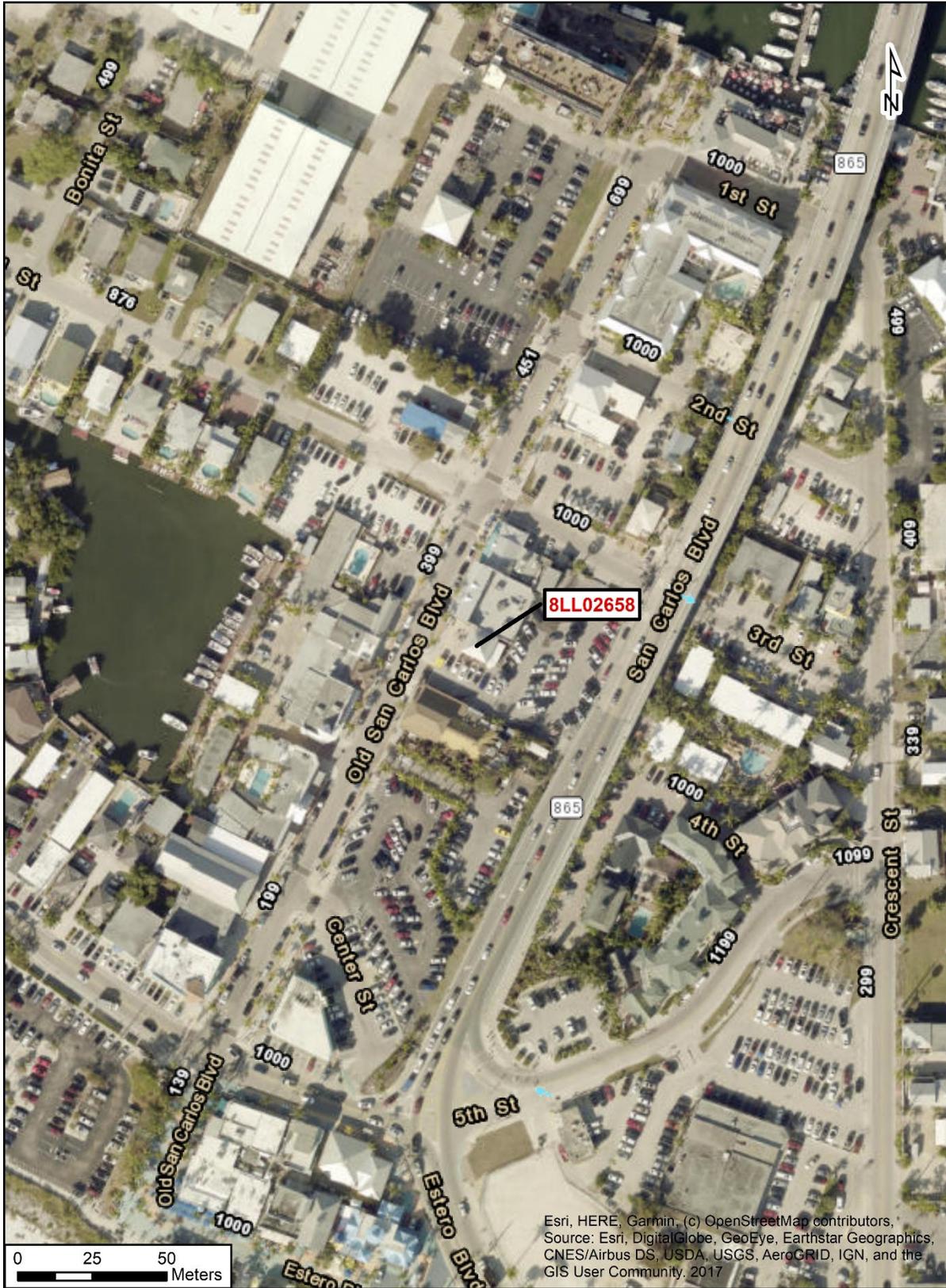


PHOTOGRAPHS



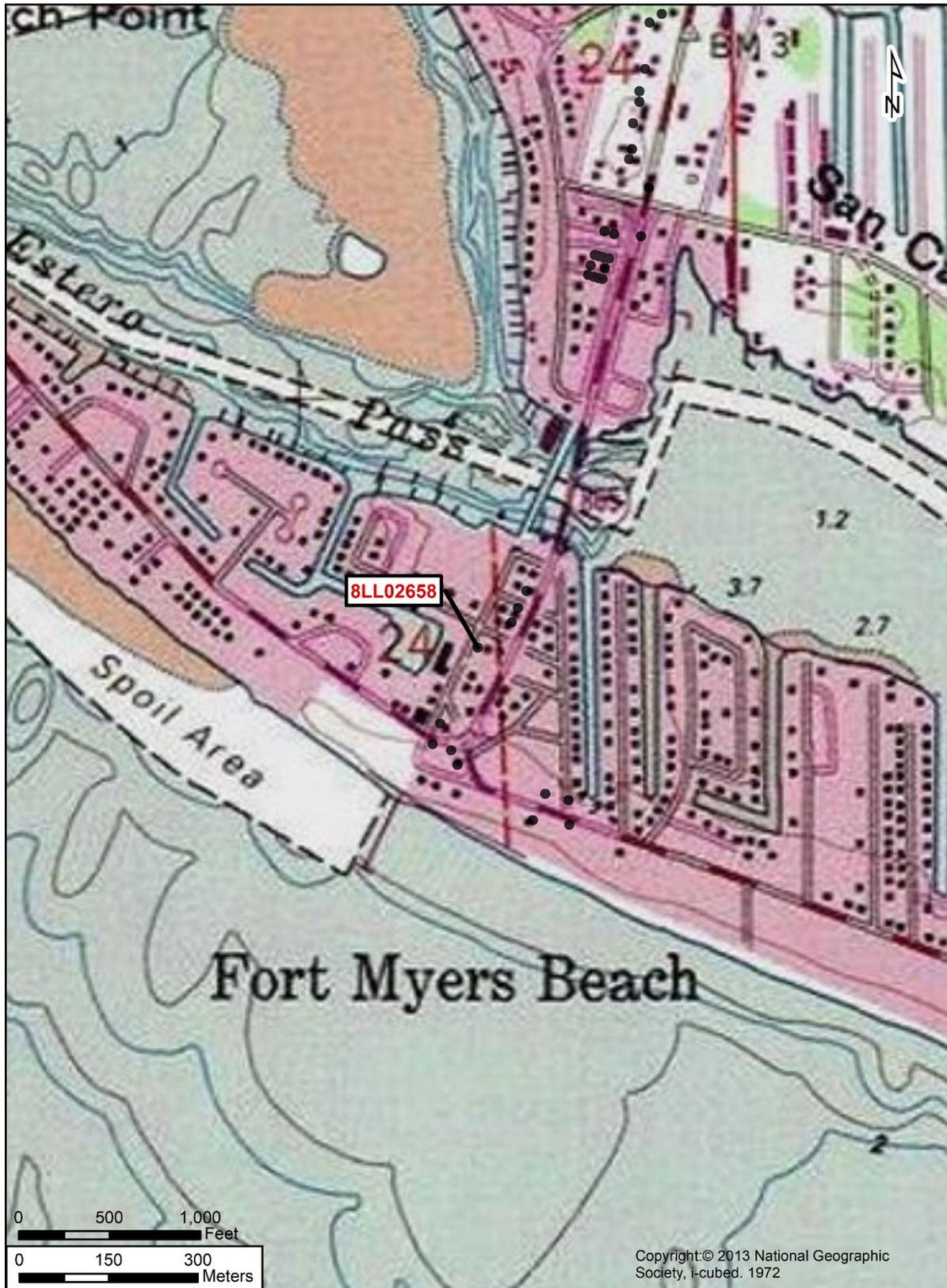


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02659**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 1011 Third St Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1011 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name Third Street Type Street Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Old San carlos Blvd & Third St  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 9 / PG 9  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-W3-00202.0060 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name Business Center Block 2 Lot 6  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404835 Northing 2926455  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1972  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Residence, private From (year): 1972 To (year): UNK  
Current Use Apartment From (year): UNK To (year): CURR  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, windows  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Hospitality Waterfront Vacation Rentals LLC(2018); J. Nappo (2004); J. Bergin (2001); V. DiBiasi (2000); K. Greves (1998); J. Young (1971); H.E. Stone

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 2  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. Vinyl 3.  
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip 2. 3.  
Roof Material(s) 1. Tile unspecified 2. 3.  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Hip extension 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, metal, single, grouped (3), 1/1; Awning, metal, single, 3-stacked; SHS, vinyl, grouped (3), 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Overhanging boxed eaves, stucco windowsills, trim around windows

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
\_\_\_\_\_

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Wood frame 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**

S ELEV: single composite door per unit, half light and full-light

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

S ELEV: open, full width, beneath a second story wooden deck; S ELEV (2nd story): open, full width deck, accessed by wood stairs w/ under stair storage

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

A two-story Masonry Vernacular style building divided into two first story rental units and one second story rental unit accessed by wooden stairs w/ a second story deck.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys)                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits         | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection  | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory   | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records   | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files  | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview       | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey (CRAS)   | <input type="checkbox"/> historic photos  | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection      | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other methods (describe) <u>USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)</u> |   |   |  |

**Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information  
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents**

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

**Required Attachments**

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

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



**PHOTOGRAPHS**



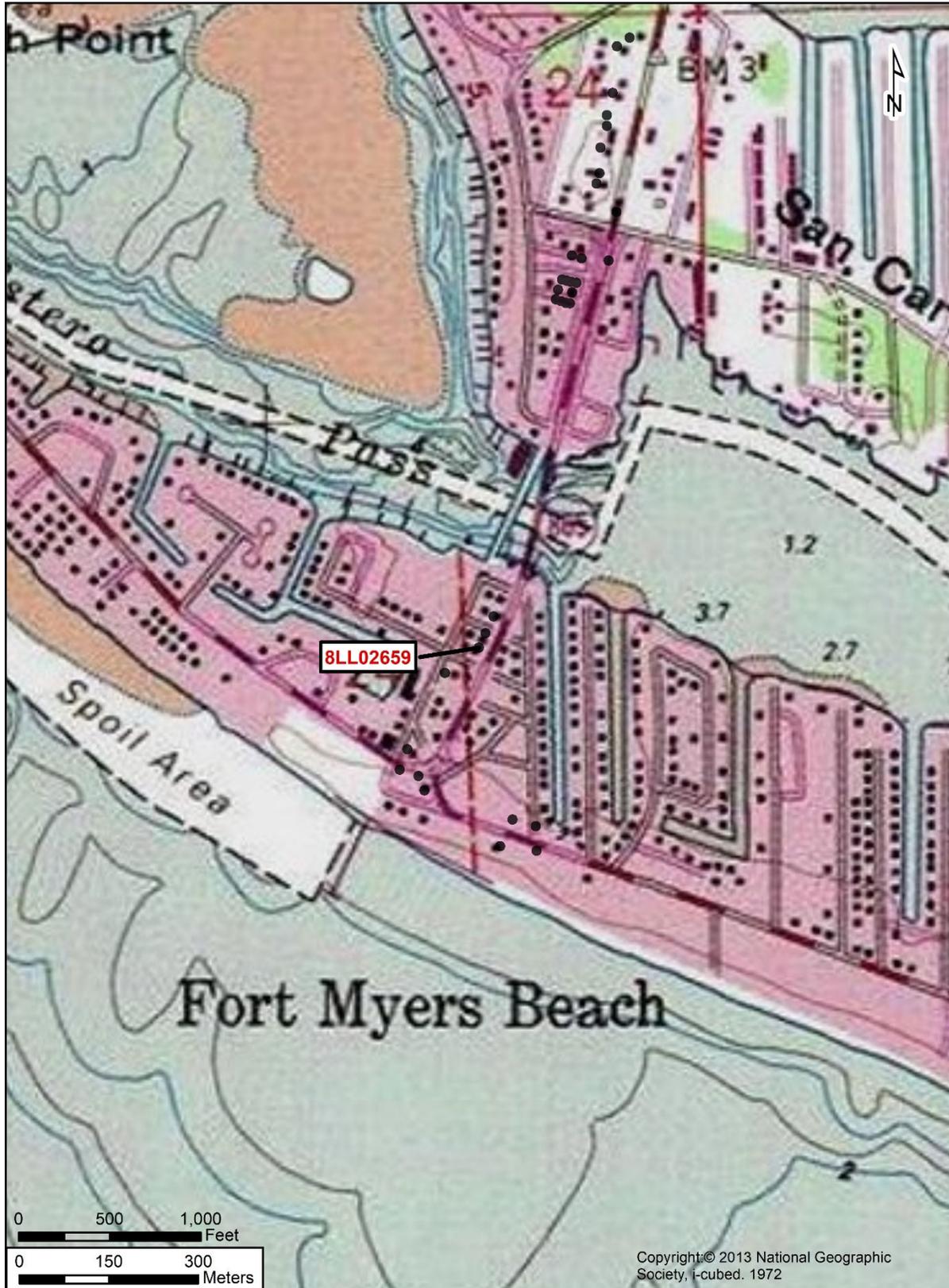


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02660**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 1030 Second Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1030 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name Second Street Type Street Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between Old San Carlos Blvd & Crescent St  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 9 / PG 9  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-W3-00202.0180 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name Business Center Block 2 Lot 18  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404845 Northing 2926481  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1939  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Residence, private From (year): 1939 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, fenestrations, siding  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Garage, rear deck  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Pierhouse Ft Myers Beach LTD (2009); Christian Dattwyler (1997); Rogers Cinema, Inc (1990); Richard Crossley (1979); Mary Lou Miller

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Vinyl 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:3V crimp 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, vinyl, single, paired, grouped (3), 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tails and partially exposed rafter tails, vinyl trim around windows and doors, faux corner boards

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
Non-historic detached garage

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)			

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Pile 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

N ELEV: single door w/ 9 inset lights, beneath the principal roof

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

N/ENTRANCE: incised, full width, beneath the principal roof w/ squared wooden porch supports and railing w/ lattice trim

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Frame Vernacular style building w/ a raised, rear deck addition.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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



PHOTOGRAPHS



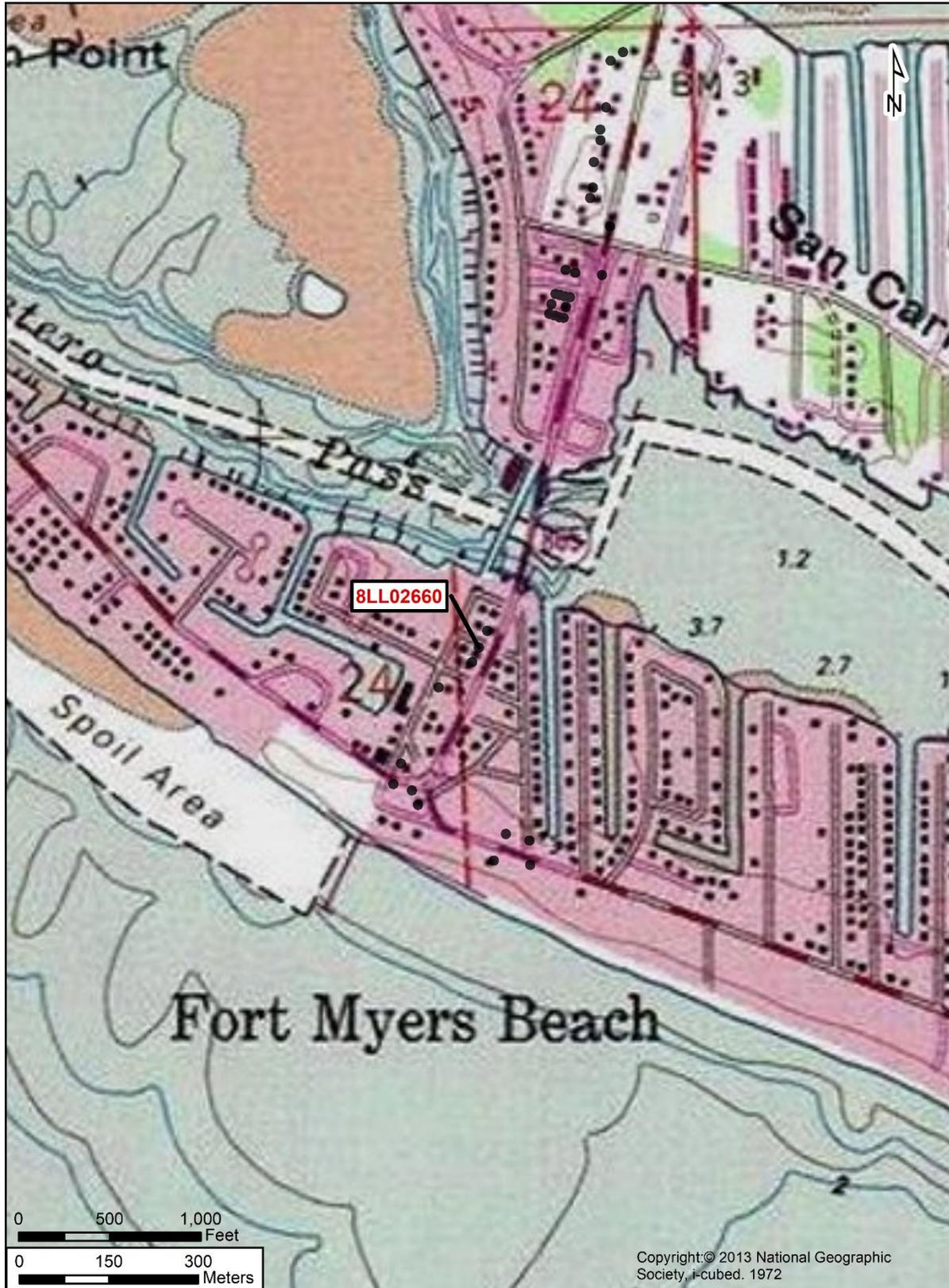


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02661
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 1025 Second St Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: Street Number 1025 Direction Street Name Second Street Type Street Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Old San Carlos Blvd & Second St
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 9 / PG 9
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-W3-00201.0030 Landgrant
Subdivision Name Business Center Block 1 Lot 3 & 4
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 4048162 Northing 2926512
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1972 [ ]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [X]year listed or later
Original Use Unknown From (year): 1972 To (year): UNK
Current Use Restaurant From (year): UNK To (year): CURR
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, fenestrations
Additions: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
First Street Restaurants, Inc (2013); Leo J. Salvatori (2007); Edward Streit (2001); Fort Myers Beach Board of Realtors (1981); Raymond Giesel

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. Sheet metal:5V crimp 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Fixed, metal, single, one-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Non-structural faux-mansard style parapet with boxed eaves, parapet w/ coping and rectangular entry projection, stone clad porch supports

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains NR List Date, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**  
 S ELEV: single paneled door, located beneath a rectangular parapet projection

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**  
 W ELEV: incised, full width, beneath a faux-mansard parapet overhang w/ stone clad porch supports

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**  
 A one-story Masonry Vernacular style building with multiple kitchen exhaust fans located on the flat roof.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- FL State Archives/photo collection
- property appraiser / tax records
- cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)
- 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 manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**  
 Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information  
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**  
 The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)**  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents**  
 Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 1) Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088  
 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

**Required Attachments**

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

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

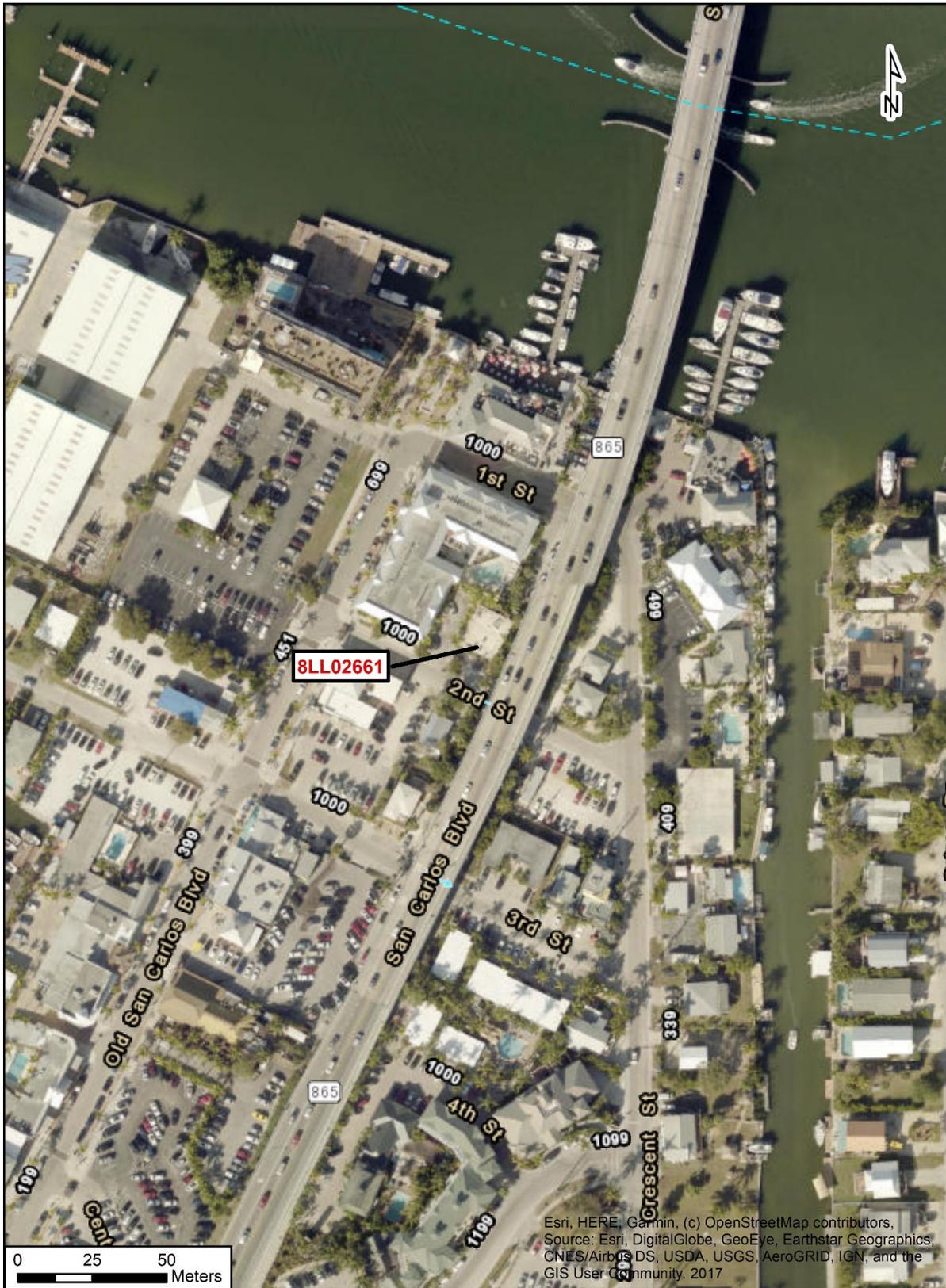


**PHOTOGRAPHS**





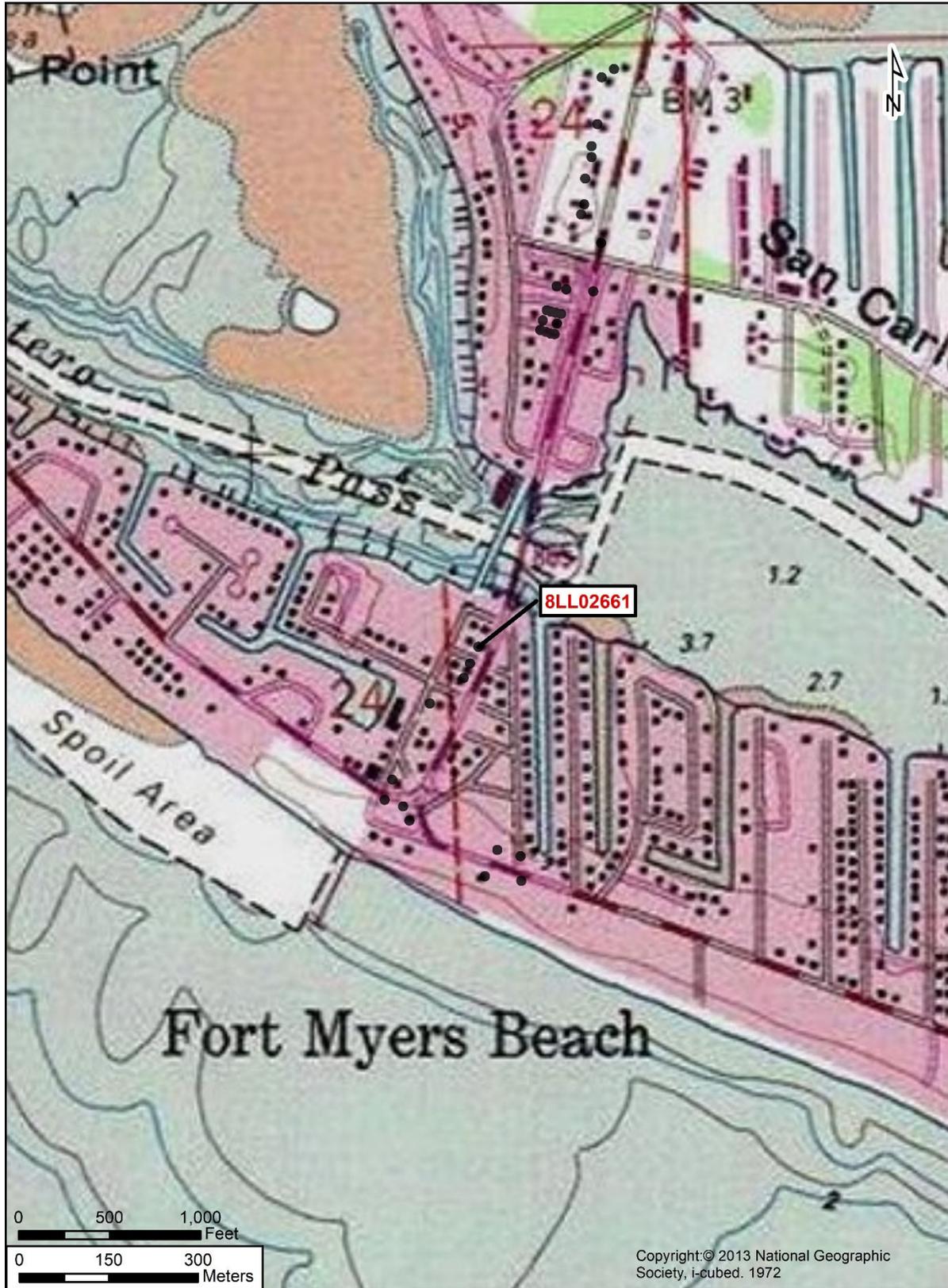
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02662**  
Field Date 1-30-2020  
Form Date 2-4-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 760 San Carlos Dr Bldg 1 Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 760 San Carlos Drive  
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00007.0090 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 7 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404992 Northing 2927031  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1968  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Mobile Home/Trailer Home From (year): 1968 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, windows, siding  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Bon Air Investors Group (2006); Krohn Enterprises (2005); Reuben Willoughby (1972); Earl Ungericht

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style No style Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Vinyl 2. Concrete block 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:standing seam 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
Sliding, vinyl, single, 1/1; SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Projecting eave w/ angled brackets, metal awning, wood lattice skirting and screen wall, vinyl trim around windows/doors

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
contributing to Bon Air Mobile Home Park (8LL02706); Frame Vernacular style utility bldg.; 19 mobile homes

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

N ELEV: sliding glass door unit w/ vinyl frame, beneath an overhanging eave

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story mobile home w/ a c. 1945 concrete block private restroom on the SE corner.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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

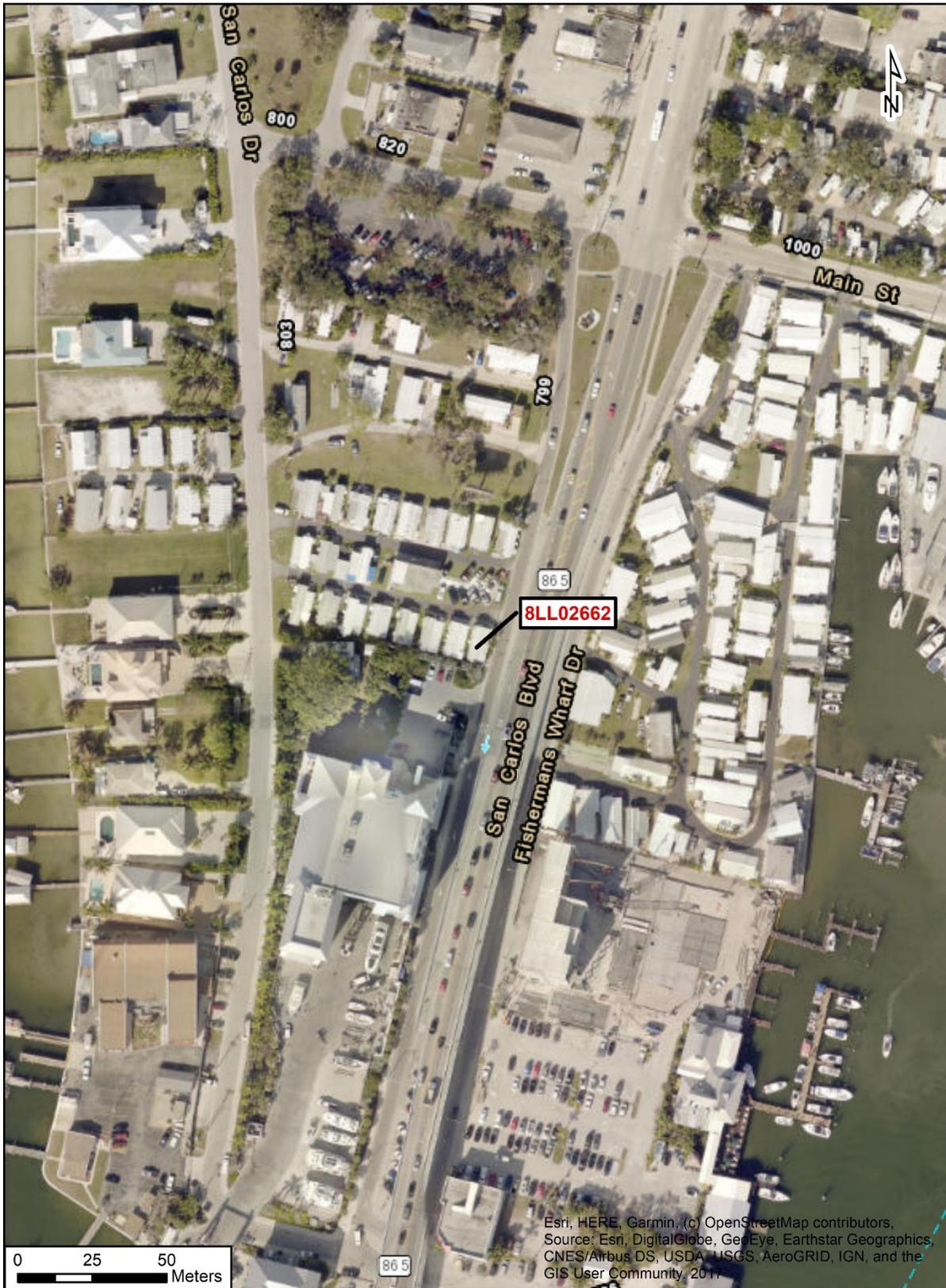


PHOTOGRAPHS





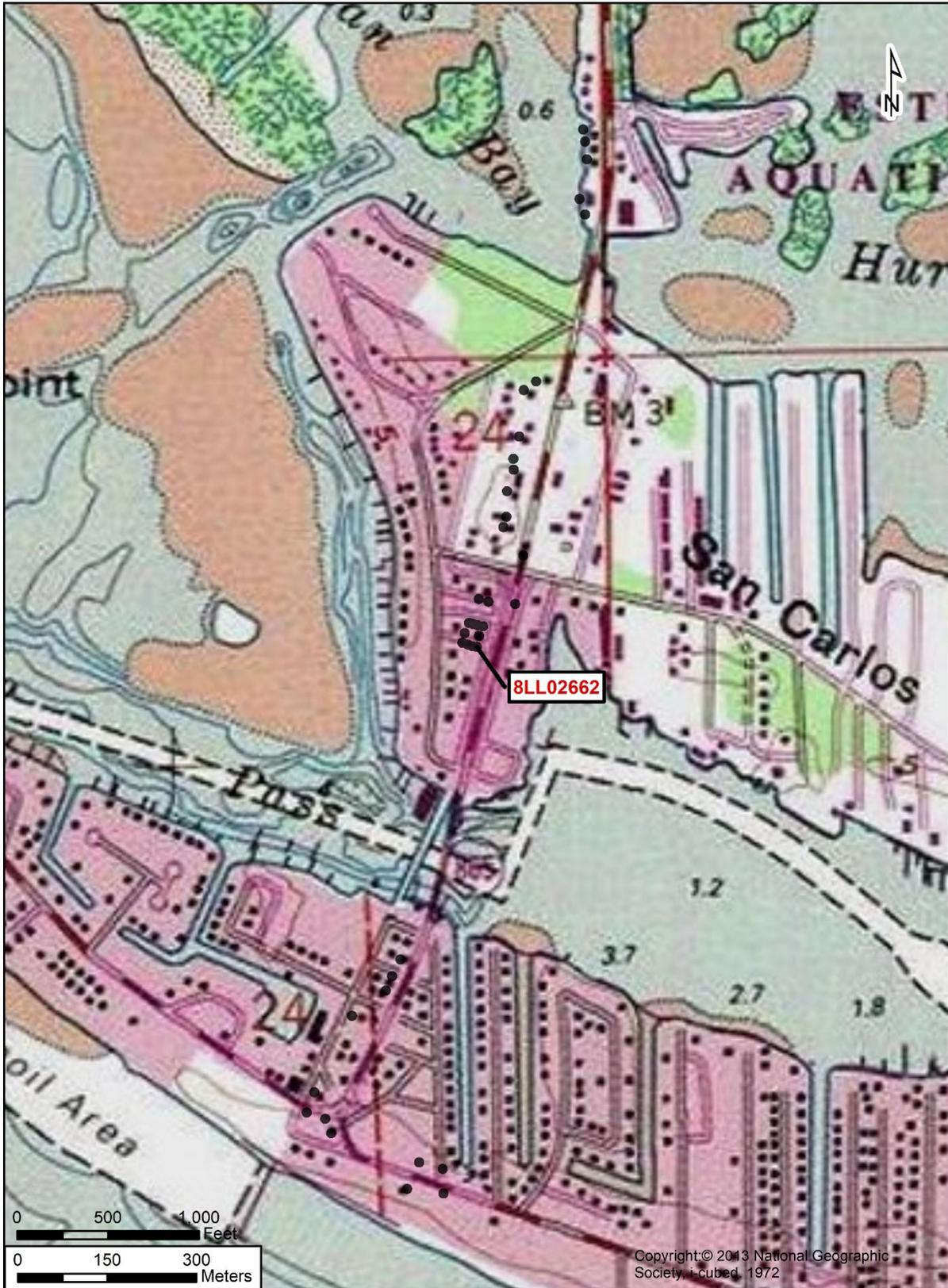
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors,  
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics,  
CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the  
GIS User Community, 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02663**  
Field Date 1-30-2020  
Form Date 2-4-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 760 San Carlos Dr Bldg 2 Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 760 San Carlos Drive  
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00007.0090 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 7 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404985 Northing 2927032  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1968  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Mobile Home/Trailer Home From (year): 1968 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, windows  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Bon Air Investors Group (2006); Krohn Enterprises (2005); Reuben Willoughby (1972); Earl Ungericht

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style No style Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Vinyl 2. Concrete block 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:standing seam 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
Sliding, vinyl, single, 1/1; SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Projecting eave w/ angled brackets, wood lattice skirting

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
contributing to Bon Air Mobile Home Park (8LL02706); Frame Vernacular style utility bldg.; 19 mobile homes

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER - Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

E ELEV: single metal frame door w/ inset 17-stacked jalousie window, beneath an overhanging eave w/ angled support posts

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

[Empty box for porch descriptions]

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story mobile home w/ a c. 1945 concrete block private restroom on the SE corner.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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



PHOTOGRAPHS



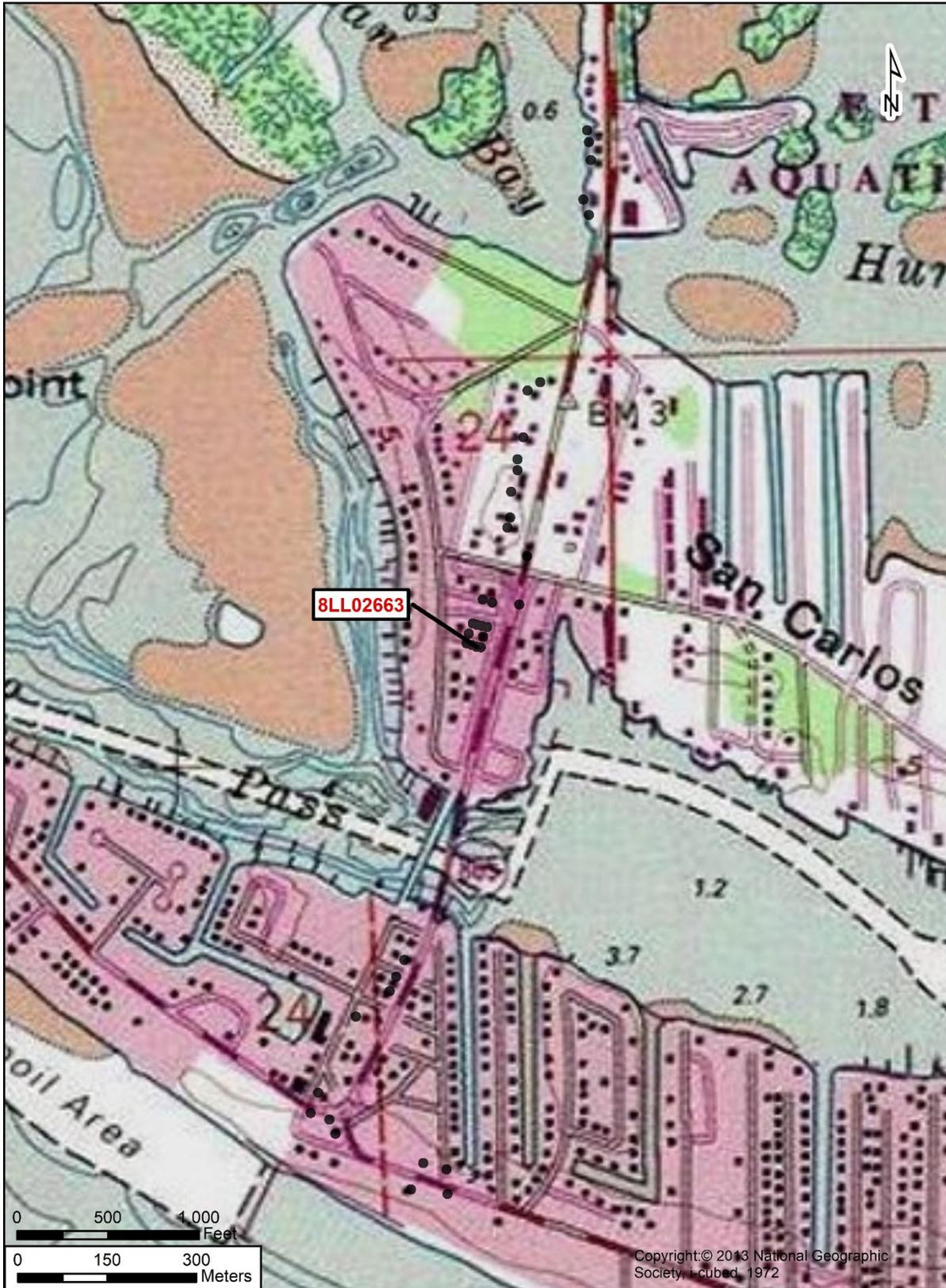


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02664**  
Field Date 1-30-2020  
Form Date 2-4-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 760 San Carlos Dr Bldg 3 Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 760 San Carlos Drive  
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00007.0090 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 7 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404977 Northing 2927035  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1968  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Mobile Home/Trailer Home From (year): 1968 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, windows  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Bon Air Investors Group (2006); Krohn Enterprises (2005); Reuben Willoughby (1972); Earl Ungericht

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style No style Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Metal 2. Vinyl 3.  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3.  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:standing seam 2. 3.  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
Sliding, vinyl, single, 1/1; SHS, vinyl, paired, 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Projecting eave w/ angled brackets, decorative wooden oar-shaped shutters, wood lattice skirting, metal skirting

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
contributing to Bon Air Mobile Home Park (8LL02706); Frame Vernacular style utility bldg.; 19 mobile homes

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin</i> 15, p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

N ELEV: sliding glass door unit w/ vinyl frame, beneath an overhanging eave w/ angled support post

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

[Empty box for porch descriptions]

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story mobile home w/ a c. 1945 concrete block private restroom on the SE corner.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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



**PHOTOGRAPHS**



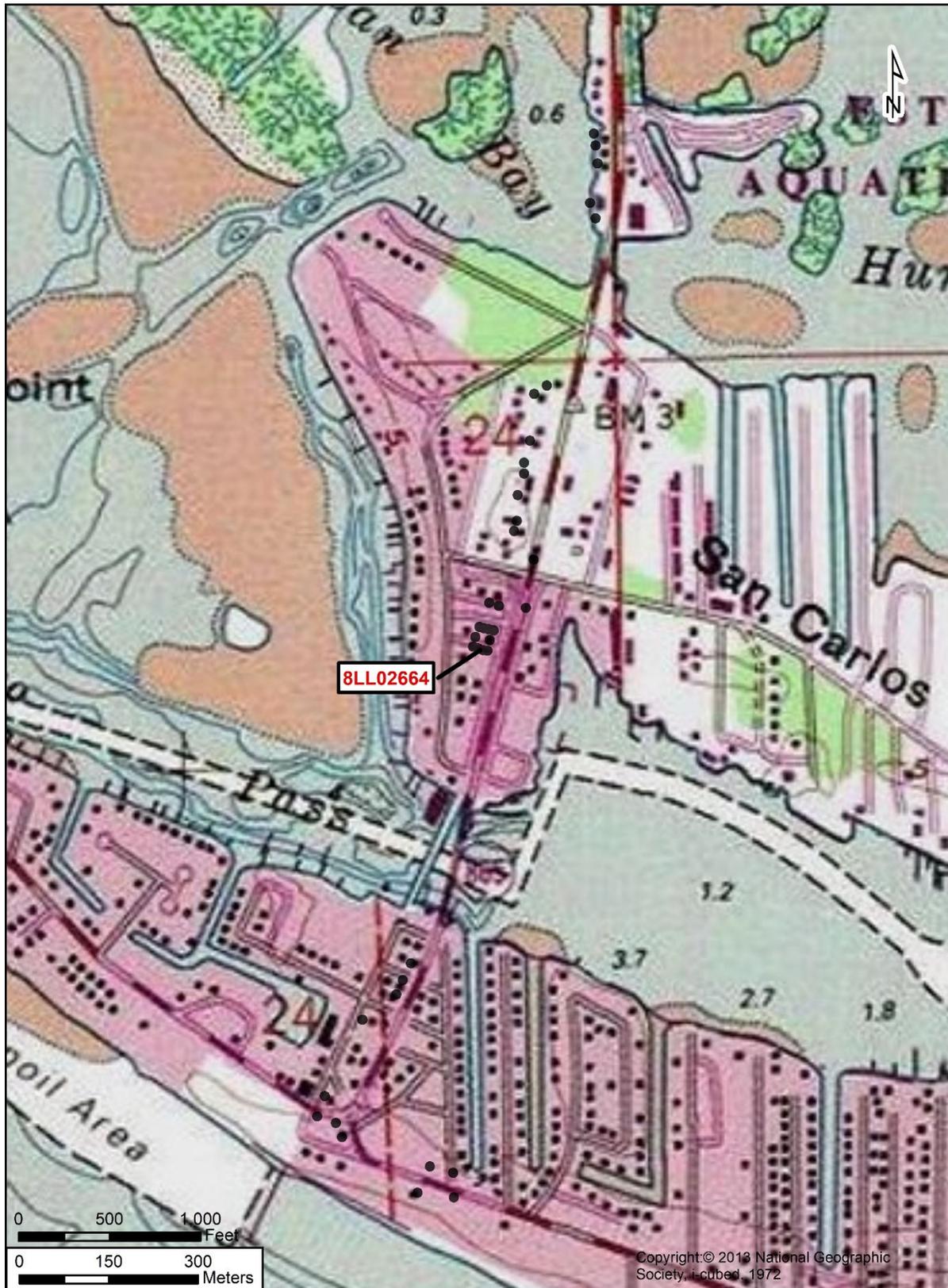


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24



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# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02665**  
Field Date 1-30-2020  
Form Date 2-4-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 760 San Carlos Dr Bldg 4 Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 760 San Carlos Drive  
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00007.0090 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 7 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404968 Northing 2927038  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1968  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Mobile Home/Trailer Home From (year): 1968 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, windows  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Bon Air Investors Group (2006); Krohn Enterprises (2005); Reuben Willoughby (1972); Earl Ungericht

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style No style Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Vinyl 2. Concrete block 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:standing seam 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, vinyl, single, grouped (3), 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Projecting eave w/ angled brackets, metal clamshell awning, wood lattice skirting

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
contributing to Bon Air Mobile Home Park (8LL02706); Frame Vernacular style utility bldg.; 19 mobile homes

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

## DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. \_\_\_\_\_Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Main Entrance (stylistic details)

N ELEV: sliding glass door unit w/ vinyl frame, beneath an overhanging eave w/ angled support post

## Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition):  excellent  good  fair  deteriorated  ruinous

## Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story mobile home w/ a c. 1945 concrete block private restroom on the SE corner.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_  Check if Archaeological Form Completed

## RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys)                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits         | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection  | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory   | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records   | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files  | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview       | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey (CRAS)   | <input type="checkbox"/> historic photos  | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection      | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other methods (describe) <u>USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)</u> |   |   |  |

## Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

## OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?  yes  no  insufficient informationAppears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?  yes  no  insufficient information

## Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

## DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

## RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants IncRecorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

## Required Attachments

① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED

② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)

③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

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

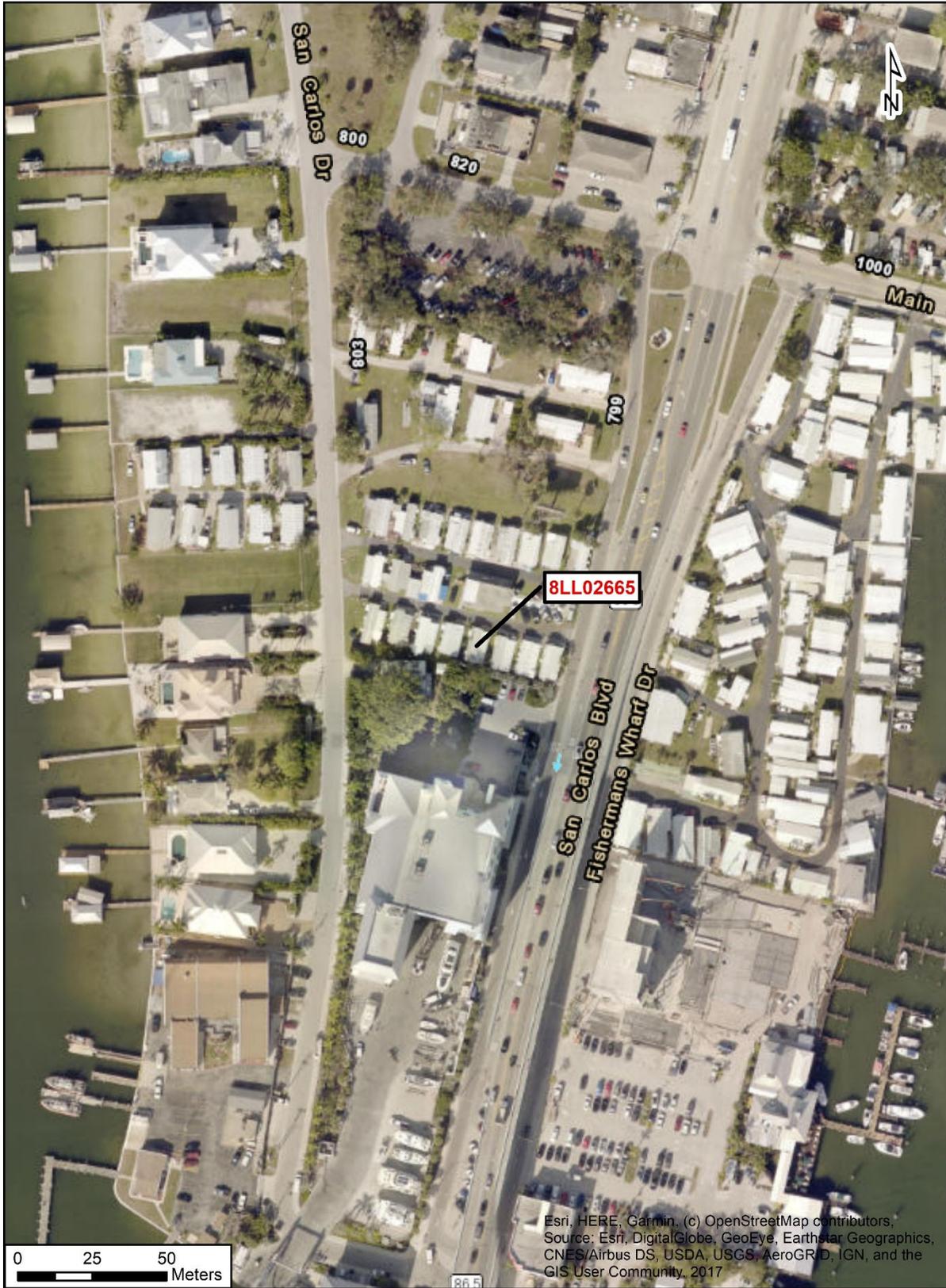


**PHOTOGRAPHS**





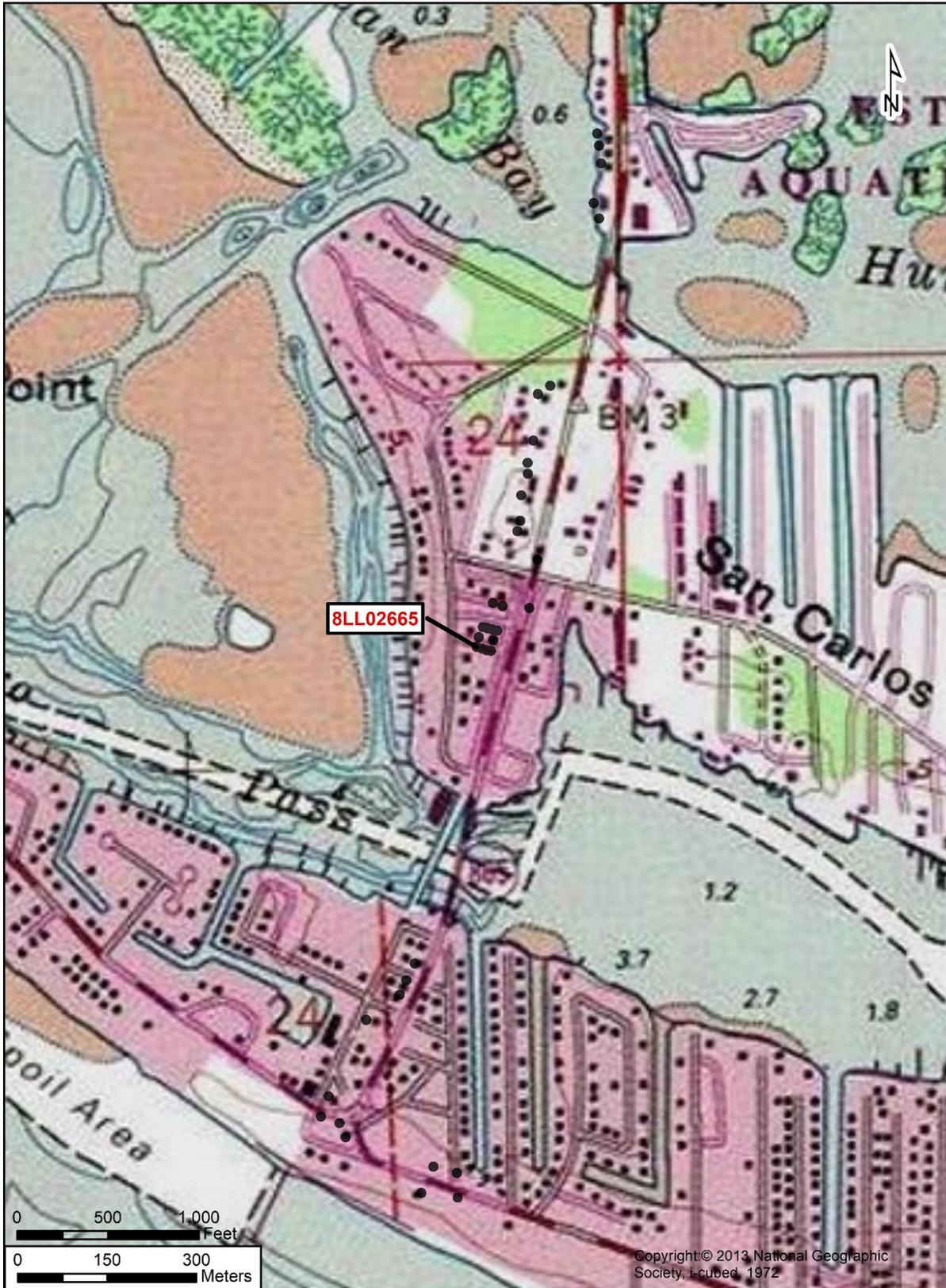
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02666**  
Field Date 1-30-2020  
Form Date 2-4-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 760 San Carlos Dr Bldg 5 Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 760 San Carlos Drive  
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00007.0090 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 7 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404972 Northing 2927054  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1958  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Clubhouse From (year): 1958 To (year): UNK  
Current Use Laundry From (year): UNK To (year): CURR  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, windows  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Shed roof  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Bon Air Investors Group (2006); Krohn Enterprises (2005); Reuben Willoughby (1972); Earl Ungericht

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 2  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Vinyl 2. Concrete block 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Flat extension 2. Shed extension

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, vinyl, single, 1/1; Sliding, vinyl, single 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tails, wooden lattice screen wall

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
contributing to Bon Air Mobile Home Park (8LL02706); 19 mobile homes

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Other 2. Wood

Main Entrance (stylistic details)
E ELEV: single door, beneath a flat roof extension

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
E/ENTRANCE: open, partial width, beneath a flat roof extension w/ wooden supports and screening, accessed by wooden staircase

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ]excellent [ ]good [x]fair [ ]deteriorated [ ]ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource
A two-story raised Frame Vernacular style building w/ main living area on the second story and an open air carport and utility facilities on the first story.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ]library research [ ]building permits [ ]Sanborn maps
[ ]FL State Archives/photo collection [ ]city directory [ ]occupant/owner interview [ ]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records [ ]newspaper files [ ]neighbor interview [ ]Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ]cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ]historic photos [ ]interior inspection [ ]HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ]yes [x]no [ ]insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ]yes [x]no [ ]insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)
The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

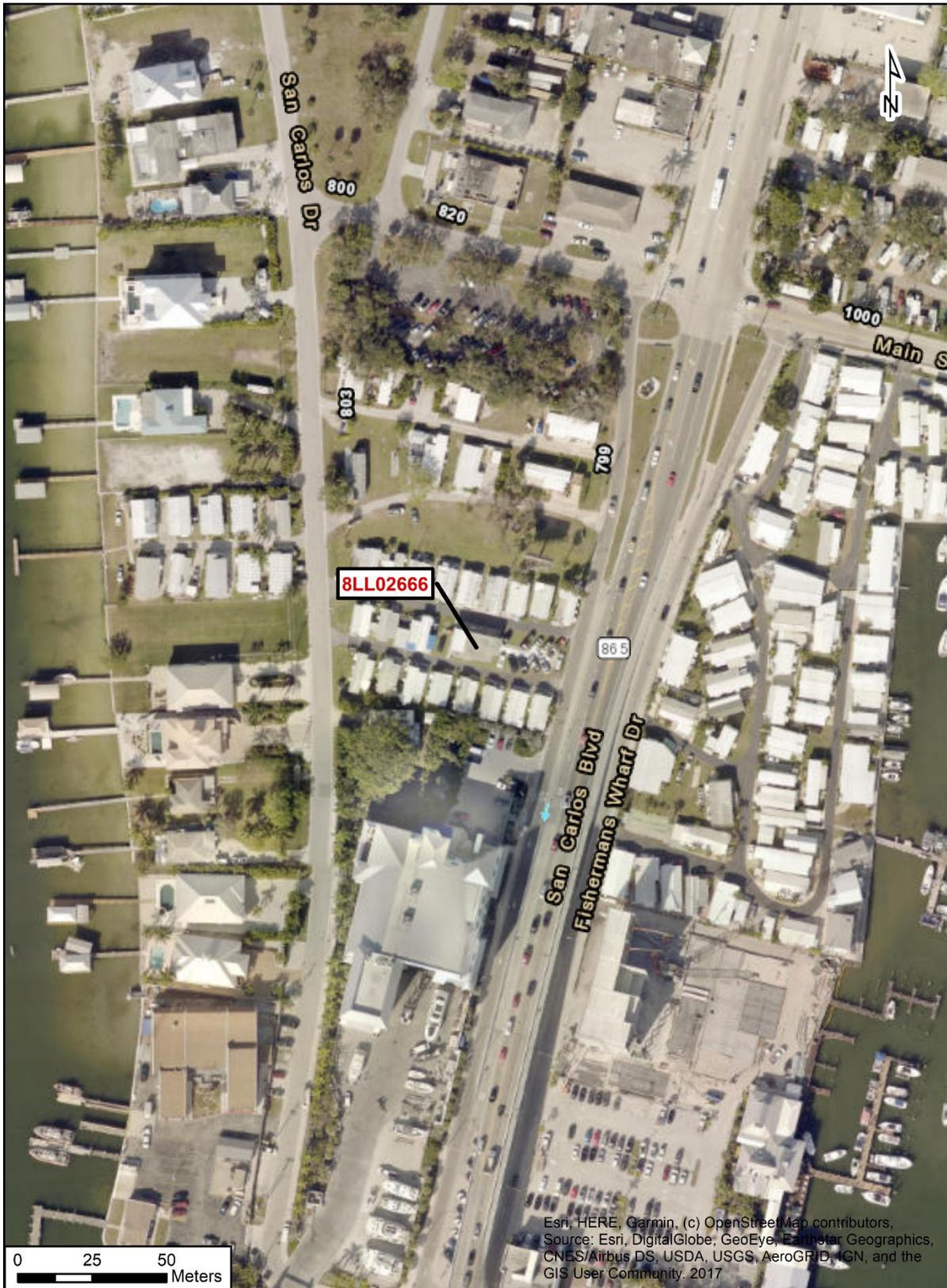


**PHOTOGRAPHS**



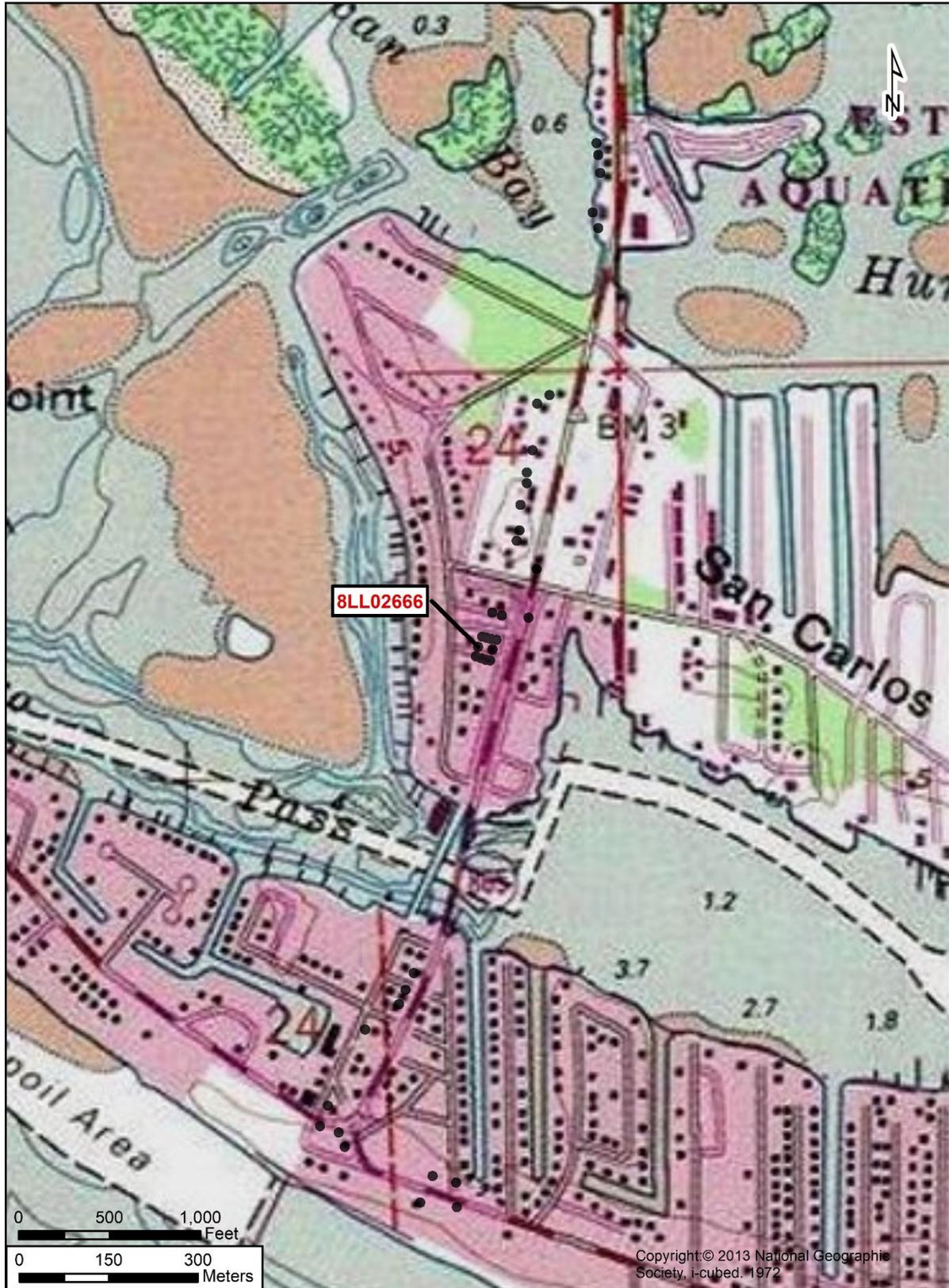


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02667**  
Field Date 1-30-2020  
Form Date 2-5-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 760 San Carlos Dr Bldg 6 Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 760 San Carlos Drive  
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00007.0090 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 7 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404979 Northing 2927071  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1968  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Mobile Home/Trailer Home From (year): 1968 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, windows  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Bon Air Investors Group (2006); Krohn Enterprises (2005); Reuben Willoughby (1972); Earl Ungericht

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style No style Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Vinyl 2. Concrete block 3.  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3.  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:standing seam 2. Sheet metal:corrugated 3.  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, vinyl, single, 1/1; Awning, vinyl, single one-stacked w/ 2 lights

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Projecting eave, metal clamshell awnings, wood lattice skirting

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
contributing to Bon Air Mobile Home Park (8LL02706); Frame Vernacular style utility bldg.; 19 mobile homes

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date		Init.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

S ELEV: sliding glass door unit w/ vinyl frame, beneath an overhanging eave w/ metal support posts

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story mobile home w/ a c. 1945 concrete block private restroom on the NW corner.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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



PHOTOGRAPHS



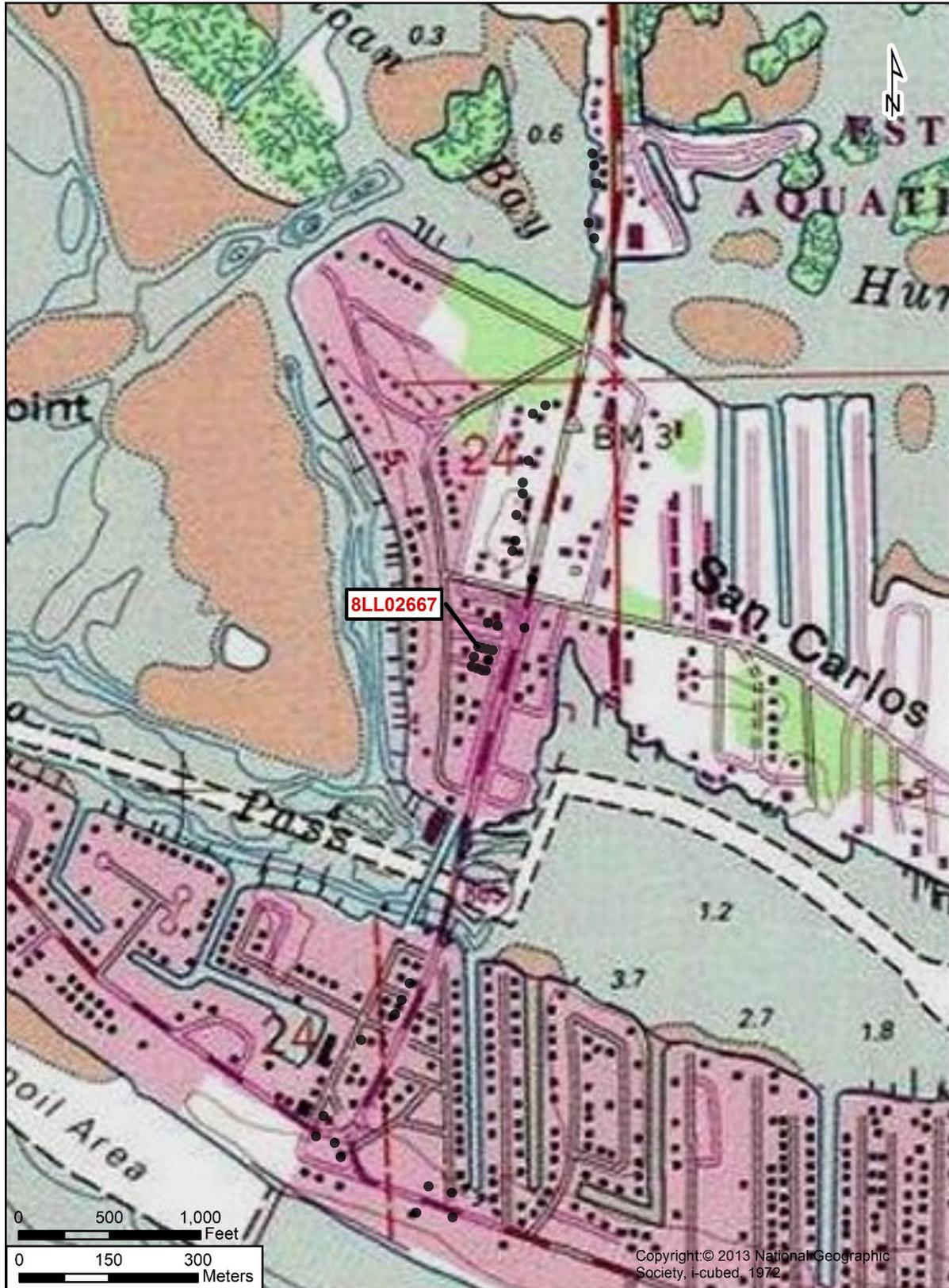


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02668
Field Date 1-30-2020
Form Date 2-5-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 760 San Carlos Dr Bldg 7 Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [ ]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [X]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: Street Number 760 Direction Street Name San Carlos Street Type Drive Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between)
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00007.0090 Landgrant
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 7 Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 404986 Northing 2927069
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1968 [ ]approximately [X]year listed or earlier [ ]year listed or later
Original Use Mobile Home/Trailer Home From (year): 1968 To (year): CURR
Current Use From (year): To (year):
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, siding, windows
Additions: [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Date: Nature
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
Bon Air Investors Group (2006); Krohn Enterprises (2005); Reuben Willoughby (1972); Earl Ungericht

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style No style Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Vinyl 2. Concrete block 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:standing seam 2. 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Sliding, vinyl, single, 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Projecting eave, metal awnings, gable vents, wood lattice skirting

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
contributing to Bon Air Mobile Home Park (8LL02706); Frame Vernacular style utility bldg.; 19 mobile homes

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, SHPO status, Keeper status, NR Criteria for Evaluation, Date, and Init.

## DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. \_\_\_\_\_Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Main Entrance (stylistic details)

S ELEV: single metal frame door w/ 3/4 light and flanked by vinyl sliding windows

## Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition):  excellent  good  fair  deteriorated  ruinous

## Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story mobile home w/ a c. 1945 concrete block private restroom on the NW corner.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_  Check if Archaeological Form Completed

## RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys)                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits         | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection  | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory   | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records   | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files  | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview       | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey (CRAS)   | <input type="checkbox"/> historic photos  | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection      | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other methods (describe) <u>USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)</u> |   |   |  |

## Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

## OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?  yes  no  insufficient informationAppears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?  yes  no  insufficient information

## Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

## DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

## RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants IncRecorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

## Required Attachments

① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED

② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)

③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

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



PHOTOGRAPHS





AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02669**  
Field Date 1-30-2020  
Form Date 2-5-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 760 San Carlos Dr Bldg 8 Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 760 San Carlos Drive  
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00007.0090 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 7 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404994 Northing 2927067  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1968  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Mobile Home/Trailer Home From (year): 1968 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, windows, deck  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Bon Air Investors Group (2006); Krohn Enterprises (2005); Reuben Willoughby (1972); Earl Ungericht

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style No style Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Vinyl 2. Concrete block 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:standing seam 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, vinyl, paired, 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Projecting eave w/ angled brackets, vinyl skirting

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
contributing to Bon Air Mobile Home Park (8LL02706); Frame Vernacular style utility bldg.; 19 mobile homes

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

S ELEV: sliding glass door unit w/ vinyl frame, beneath an overhanging eave

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

S/ENTRANCE: incised, partial width, beneath the principal roof w/ a metal support w/ decorative scroll pattern, accessed by wood steps onto a deck w/ wood railing

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story mobile home w/ a c. 1945 concrete block private restroom on the NW corner.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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



PHOTOGRAPHS





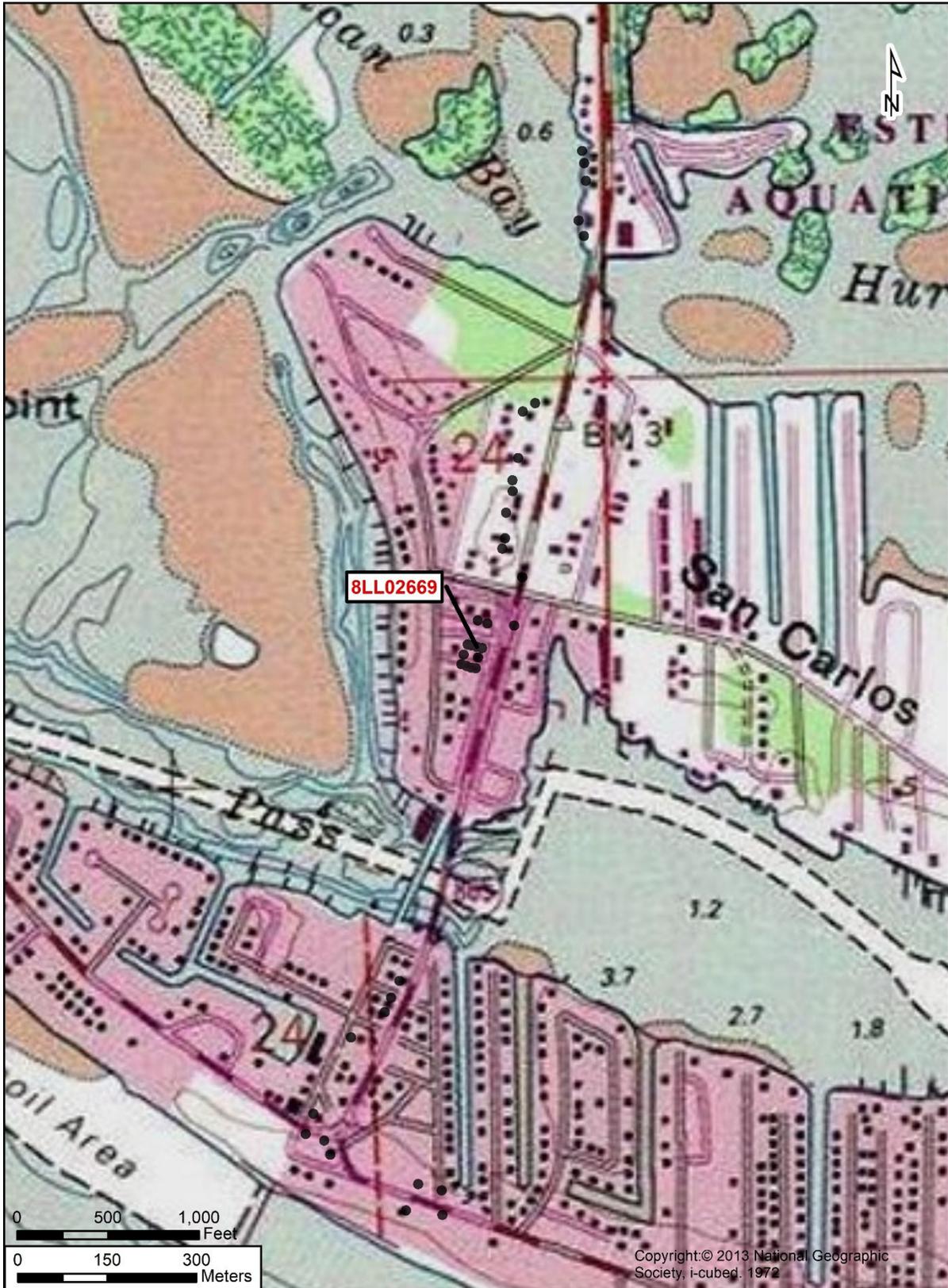
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors,  
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics,  
CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the  
GIS User Community, 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02670**  
Field Date 1-30-2020  
Form Date 2-5-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 760 San Carlos Dr Bldg 9 Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 760 San Carlos Drive  
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00007.0090 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 7 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 405003 Northing 2927065  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1968  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Mobile Home/Trailer Home From (year): 1968 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, windows, deck  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Bon Air Investors Group (2006); Krohn Enterprises (2005); Reuben Willoughby (1972); Earl Ungericht

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style No style Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Metal 2. Concrete block 3.  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3.  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:standing seam 2. 3.  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, metal, single, paired, 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Projecting eave w/ angled brackets, metal clamshell awnings, decorative shutters, wood lattice skirting and screen wall

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
contributing to Bon Air Mobile Home Park (8LL02706); Frame Vernacular style utility bldg.; 19 mobile homes

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

S ELEV: sliding glass door unit w/ vinyl frame, beneath an overhanging eave

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

S/ENTRANCE: incised, partial width, beneath the principal roof w/ a wood support, lattice screen wall, and decking

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story mobile home w/ a c. 1945 concrete block private restroom on the NW corner.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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

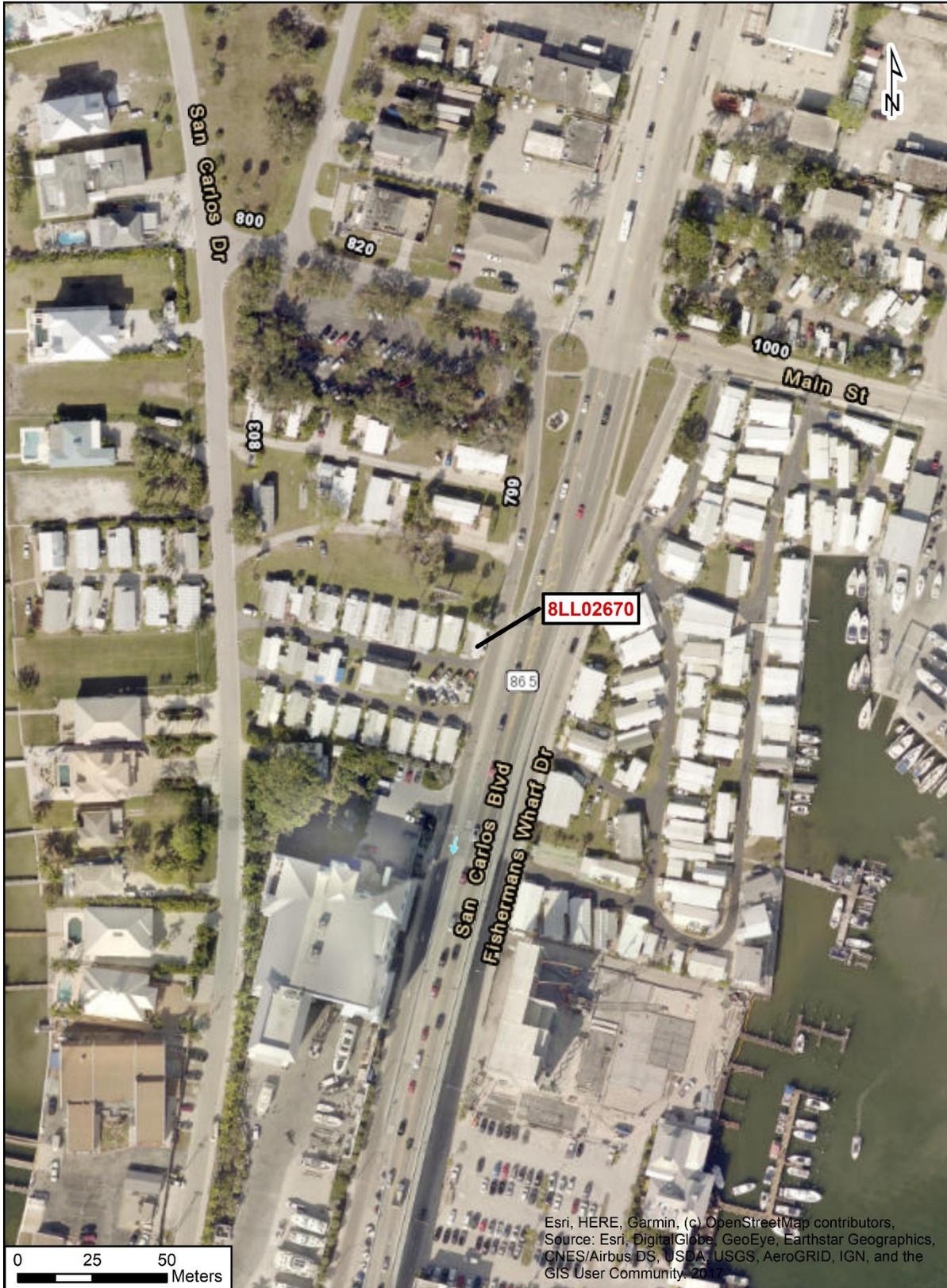


PHOTOGRAPHS



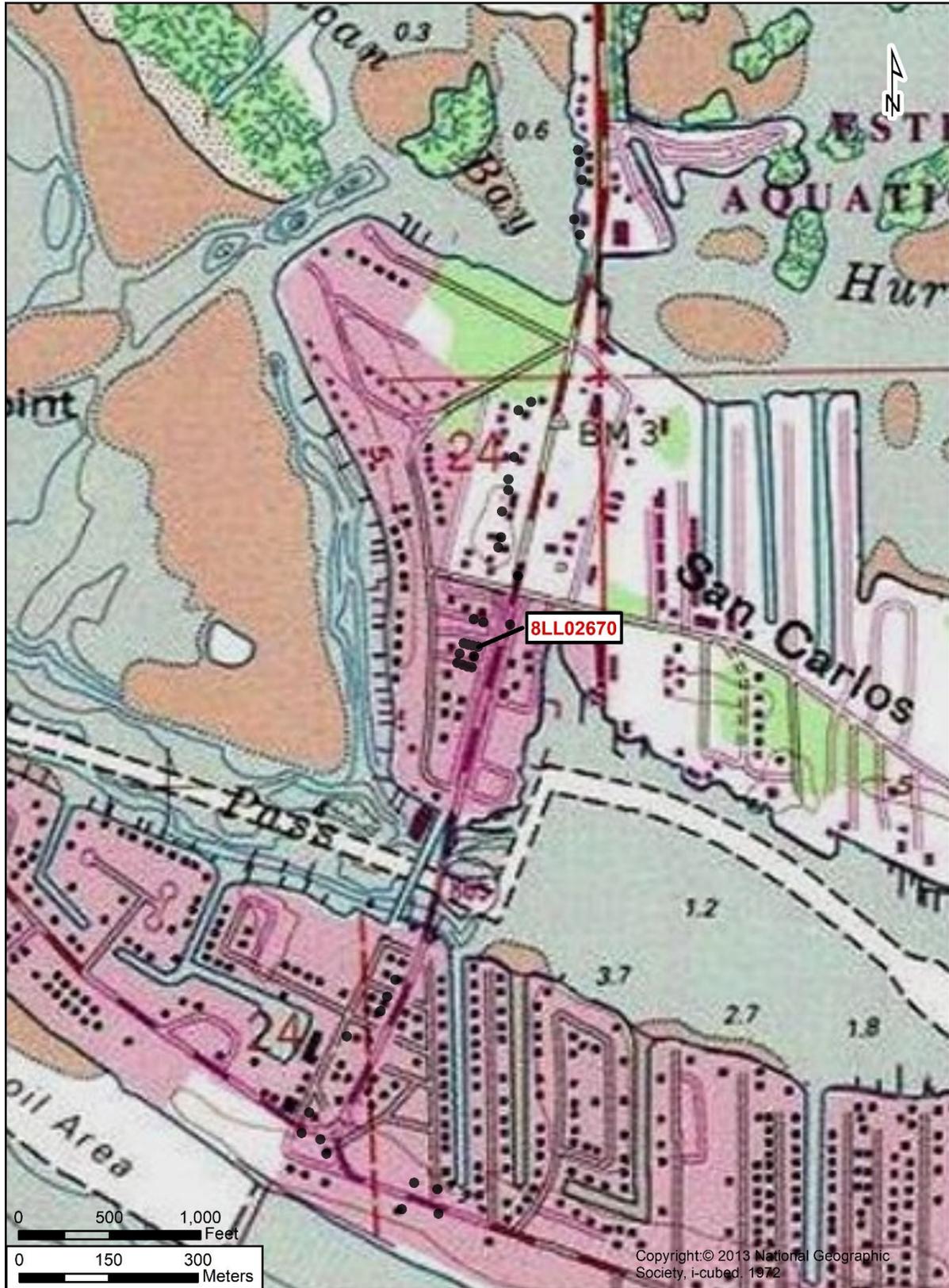


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02671**  
Field Date 1-30-2020  
Form Date 2-5-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 790 San Carlos Dr Bldg 1 Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 790 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name San Carlos Street Type Drive Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00007.0110 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 7 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 404996 Northing 2927110  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1968  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Mobile Home/Trailer Home From (year): 1968 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, windows  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Shed roof  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
San Carlos Lodge, Inc (1966); Robert & J. Adalene Hall and Richard & Betty Britton

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style No style Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Vinyl 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:standing seam 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, vinyl, single, 1/1; Sliding, vinyl, single, 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
wood lattice skirting, horizontal vinyl skirting, vinyl trim around windows

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
Non-historic utility shed; c. 1945 San Carlos Lodge Mobile Home Park (8LL02707)

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

S ELEV: obscured by screened porch

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

S/ENTRANCE: closed, partial width, beneath a shed roof extension supported by metal porch supports and enclosed w/ vinyl sliding windows, accessed by wood steps w/ metal railing

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story mobile home w/ a shed roof and S/ENTRANCE porch addition on the S ELEV.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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

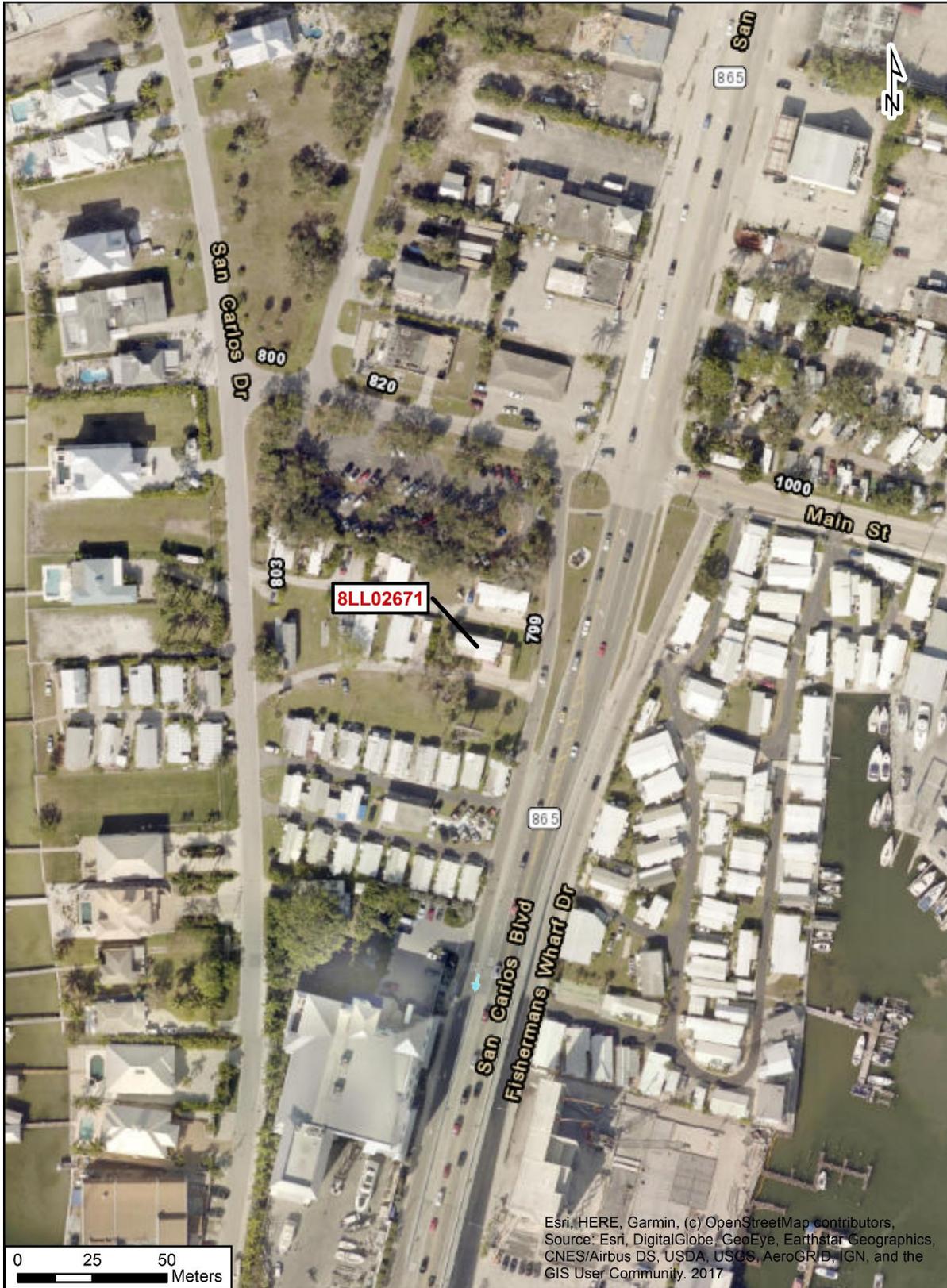


**PHOTOGRAPHS**





AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02672**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 19240 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 19240 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) San Carlos Blvd & Main St  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map \_\_\_\_\_  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00006.0340 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 6 Lot 34-35  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 405040 Northing 2927232  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1960  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Unknown From (year): 1960 To (year): UNK  
Current Use Entertainment From (year): UNK To (year): CURR  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, fenestrations  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Gable roof  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Roberta Brothers (2001); Andrew Martin (1993); Peter Simeone (1986); Russel & Alberta Amburgy

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan L-shaped Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Vinyl 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. Gable 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. Sheet metal: corrugated 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Parapet w/ metal coping

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
Brick planters, artificial palm trees

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info		Date _____	Init. _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no		Date _____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

E ELEV: single composite door w/ fanlight within recessed entry vestibule

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Masonry Vernacular style building with building signage above the E/ENTRANCE that is supported by spiral stucco columns.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

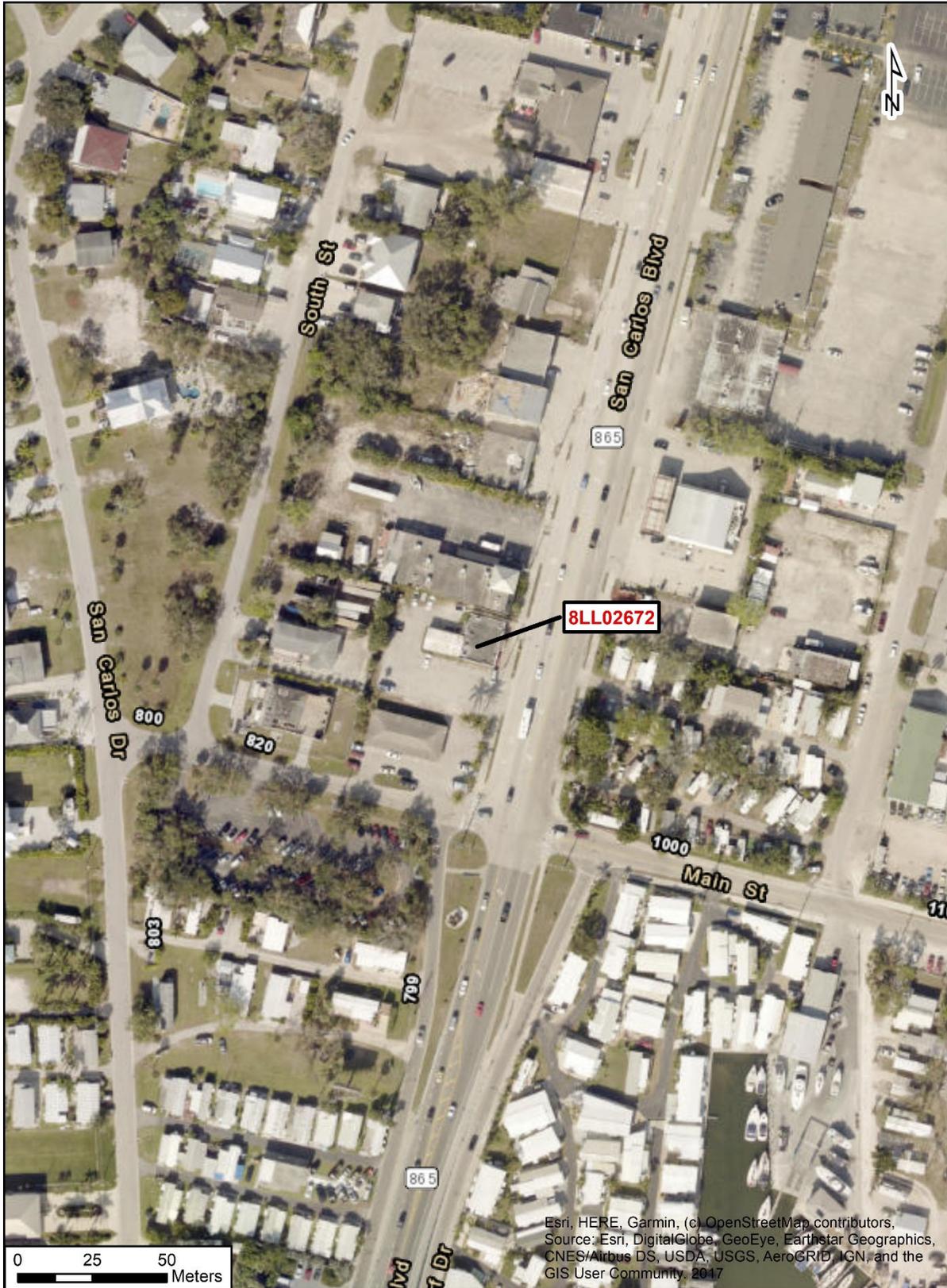


**PHOTOGRAPHS**



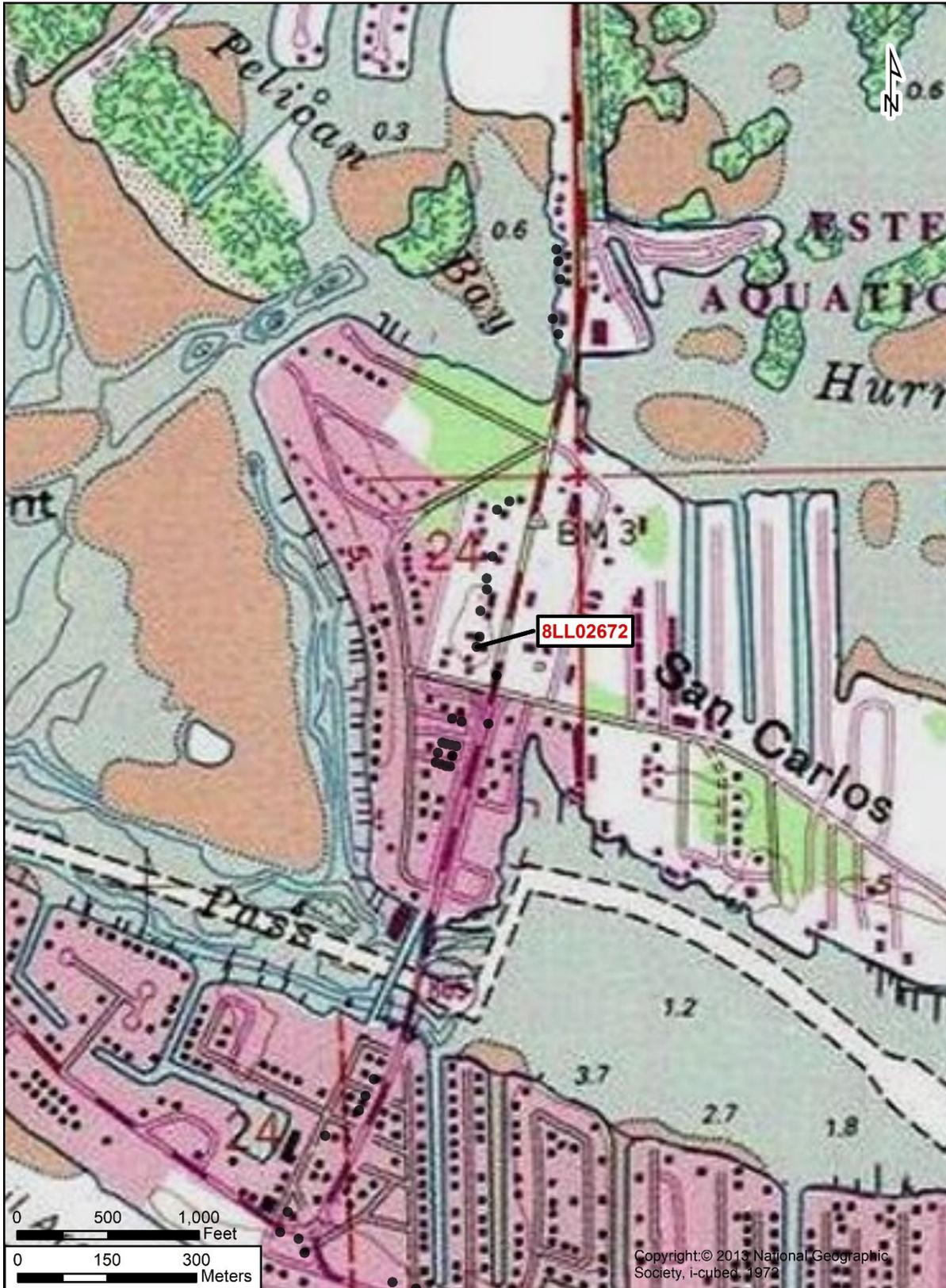


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02673
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 19220 San Carlos Blvd Building 1
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: Street Number 19220 Direction Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between) San Carlos Blvd & Main St
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00006.0040 Landgrant
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 6 Lot 4-8
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 405033 Northing 2927252
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1955 [X]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [ ]year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1955 To (year): CURR
Current Use From (year): To (year):
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, windows, awnings
Additions: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature W ELEV
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
San Carlos Family Resort, LLC (2017); Kennard Warfield Jr. LLLP (2006); Chris & Nick Kastan (1986); Doris Tiedt (1970); Blanche Hout

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1-2
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. Pyramid 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. Sheet metal:3V crimp 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Fixed, metal, single, one-light; Slider, metal, single, 1/1; Awning, metal, single, 3-stacked; Glass block

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Concrete windowsills, awnings, concrete columns

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
c. 1958 commercial building (8LL2704\*\*\*\*\*change #); c. 1979 commercial building

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Includes fields for NR List Date, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**

N ELEV: double 18-light French door

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

N/ENTRANCE: open, partial width, beneath vinyl awnings supported by concrete Ionic columns

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

A one to two-story Masonry Vernacular style building with a large addition on the W ELEV and an altered roof line.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
- FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
- property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
- other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

**Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information  
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents**

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

<b>Required Attachments</b>	<b>① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED</b>
	<b>② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP</b> (available from most property appraiser web sites)
	<b>③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE</b>
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <b>AND</b> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.	

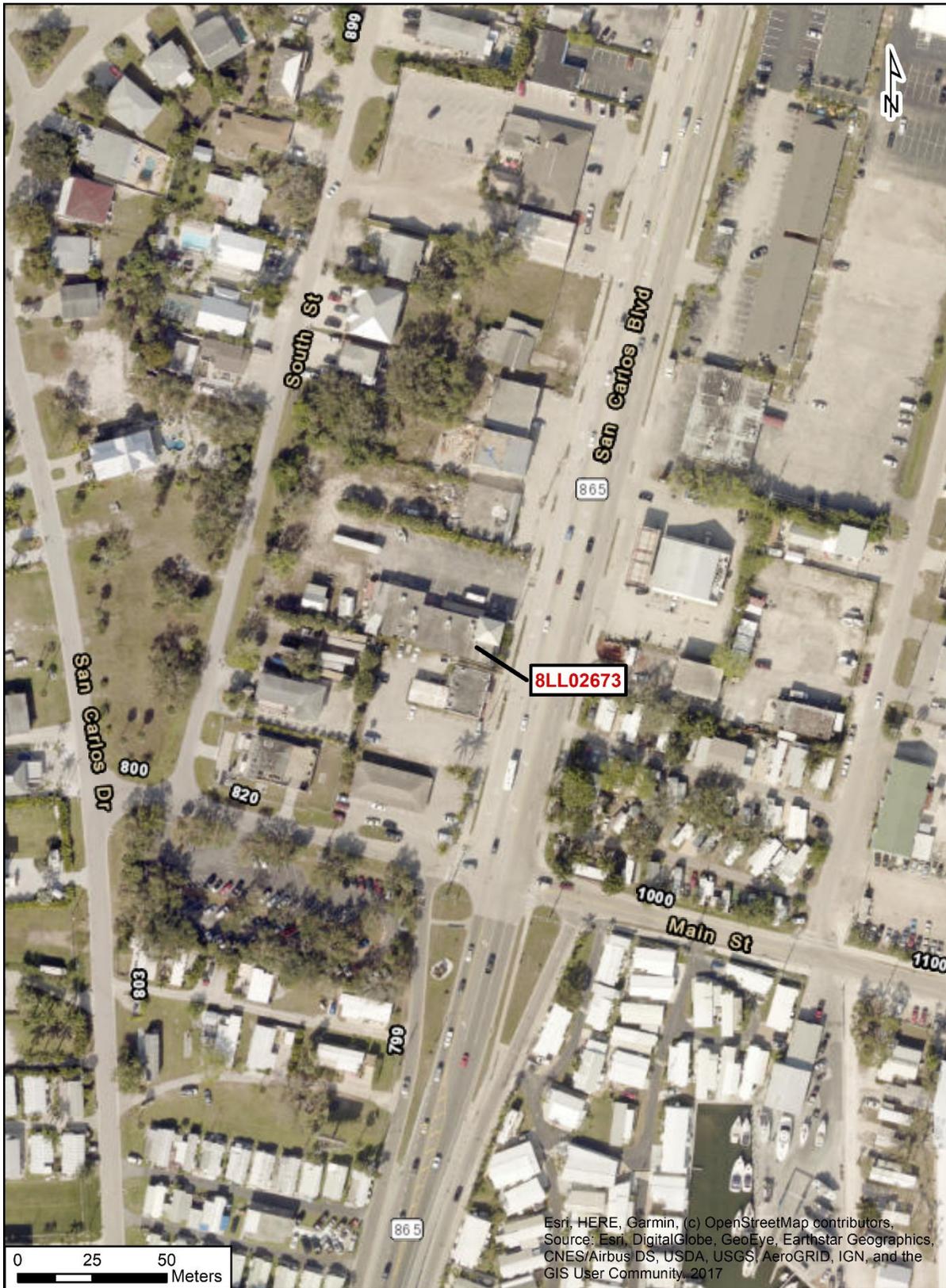


**PHOTOGRAPHS**



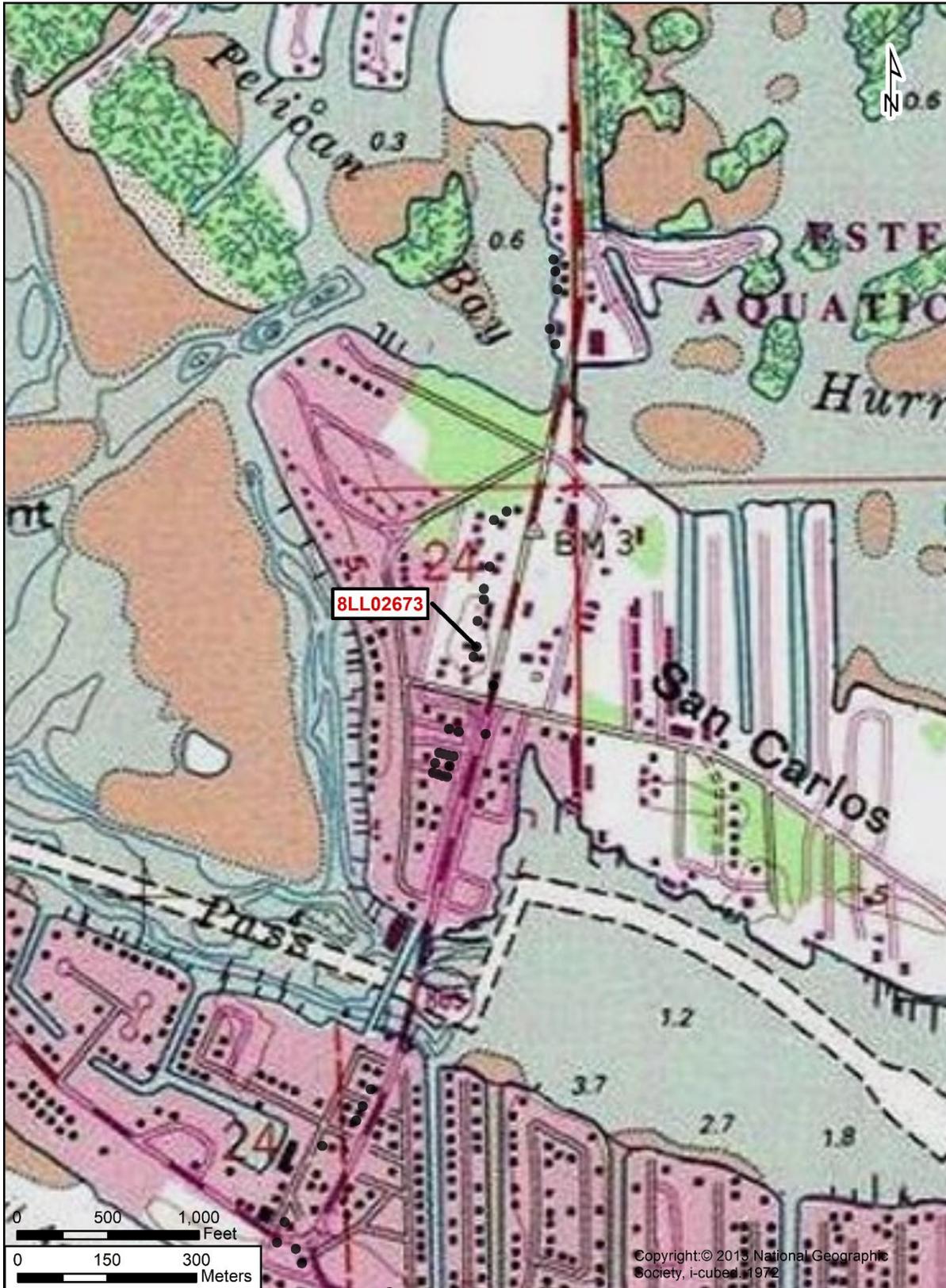


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02674
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 19220 San Carlos Blvd Building 2 Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: Street Number 19220 Direction Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between Main St & Prescott St
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00006.0040 Landgrant
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 6 Lot 4-8
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 405048 Northing 2927291
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1958 [X]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [ ]year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1958 To (year): UNK
Current Use Abandoned/Vacant From (year): UNK To (year): CURR
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, fenestration
Additions: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
San Carlos Family Resort, LLC (2017); Kennard Warfield Jr. LLLP (2006); Chris & Nick Kastan (1986); Doris Tiedt (1970); Blanche Hout

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Commercial Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Concrete block 3. Masonry veneer-artificial
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. Shed 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. Sheet metal:3V crimp 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Picture, metal, paired, one-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Wood window frames, parapet (N & S ELEV), corner CMU block wing walls with cutouts

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
c. 1955 commercial building (8LL02703\*\*\*\*change #); c. 1979 commercial building

DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: [ ]yes [ ]no [ ]insufficient info Date Init.
KEEPER - Determined eligible: [ ]yes [ ]no Date
[ ]Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: [ ]a [ ]b [ ]c [ ]d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**

E ELEV: single metal frame full view door, per retail unit

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

E ELEV: incised, partial-width, beneath principal roof/shed roof supported by columns

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

A one-story Commercial style building w/ parapet walls on the N & S ELEV and a faux- mansard style shed roof on the E ELEV.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys) | <input type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits         | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection            | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory   | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records   | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files  | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview       | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey (CRAS)               | <input type="checkbox"/> historic photos  | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection      | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search   |
- other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

**Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information  
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

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

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

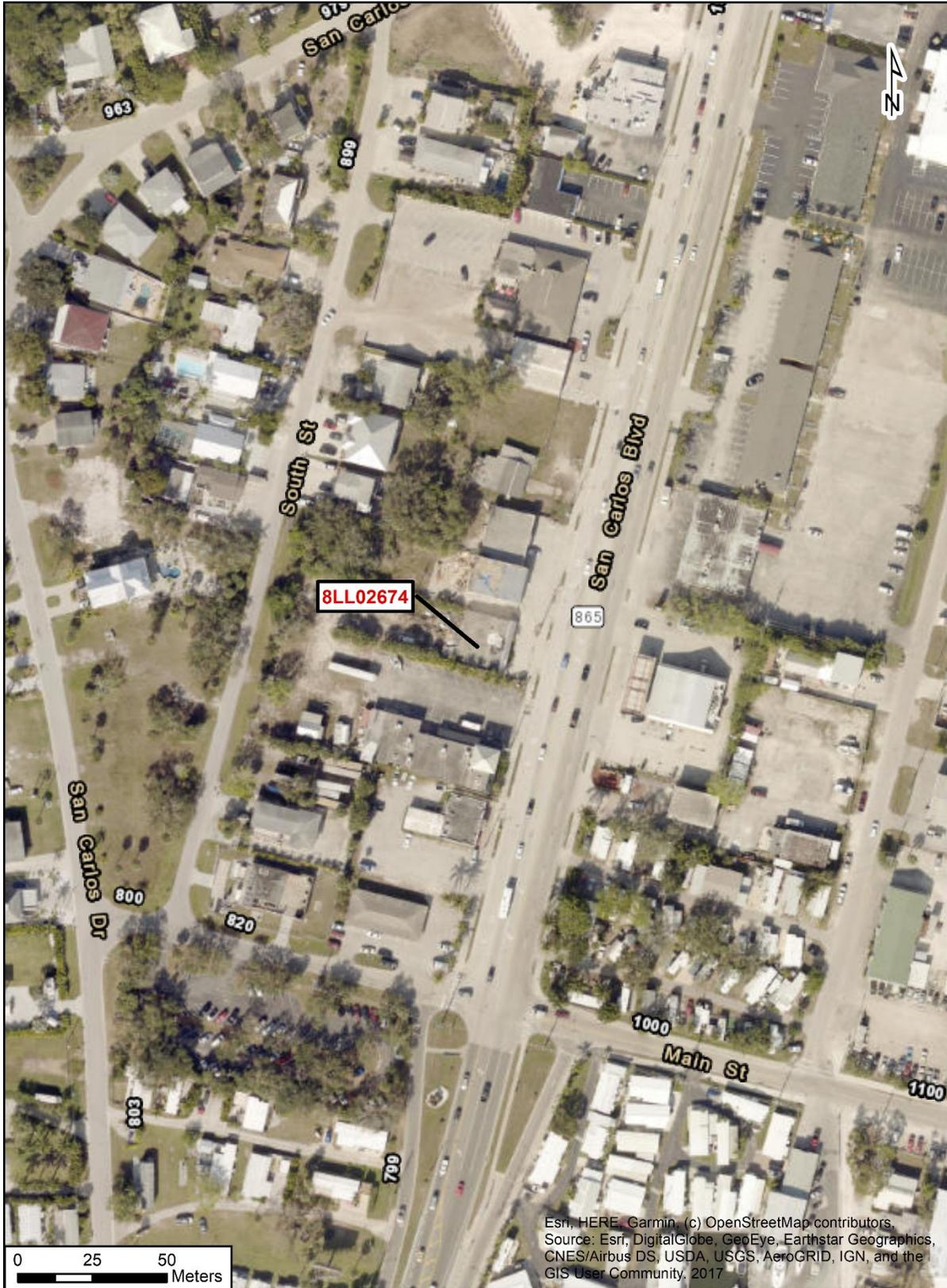


**PHOTOGRAPHS**





AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02675**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 19170 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 19170 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between Main St & Prescott St  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00006.0290 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 6 Lot 29  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 405051 Northing 2927328  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1969  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1969 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Steven & Lesley Goodbread (2002); Albert & Beverly Deynzer (1990); Loriece Aboud (1969); Leonard Santini

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Commercial Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
Picture, metal, paired, 2-light  
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Non-structural faux-mansard style metal parapet, murals, scored stucco (horizontal lines & brick pattern)  
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
Metal business street sign w/n parking lot

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**

E ELEV: double metal frame door w/ full view lights

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

\_\_\_\_\_

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

A one-story Commercial style building fronted by a non-structural faux-mansard style metal parapet on a flat roof.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys) | <input type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits         | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection            | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory   | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records   | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files  | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview       | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey (CRAS)               | <input type="checkbox"/> historic photos  | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection      | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search   |
- other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

**Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information  
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents**

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

<b>Required Attachments</b>	<b>① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED</b>
	<b>② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP</b> (available from most property appraiser web sites)
	<b>③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE</b>
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <b>AND</b> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.	

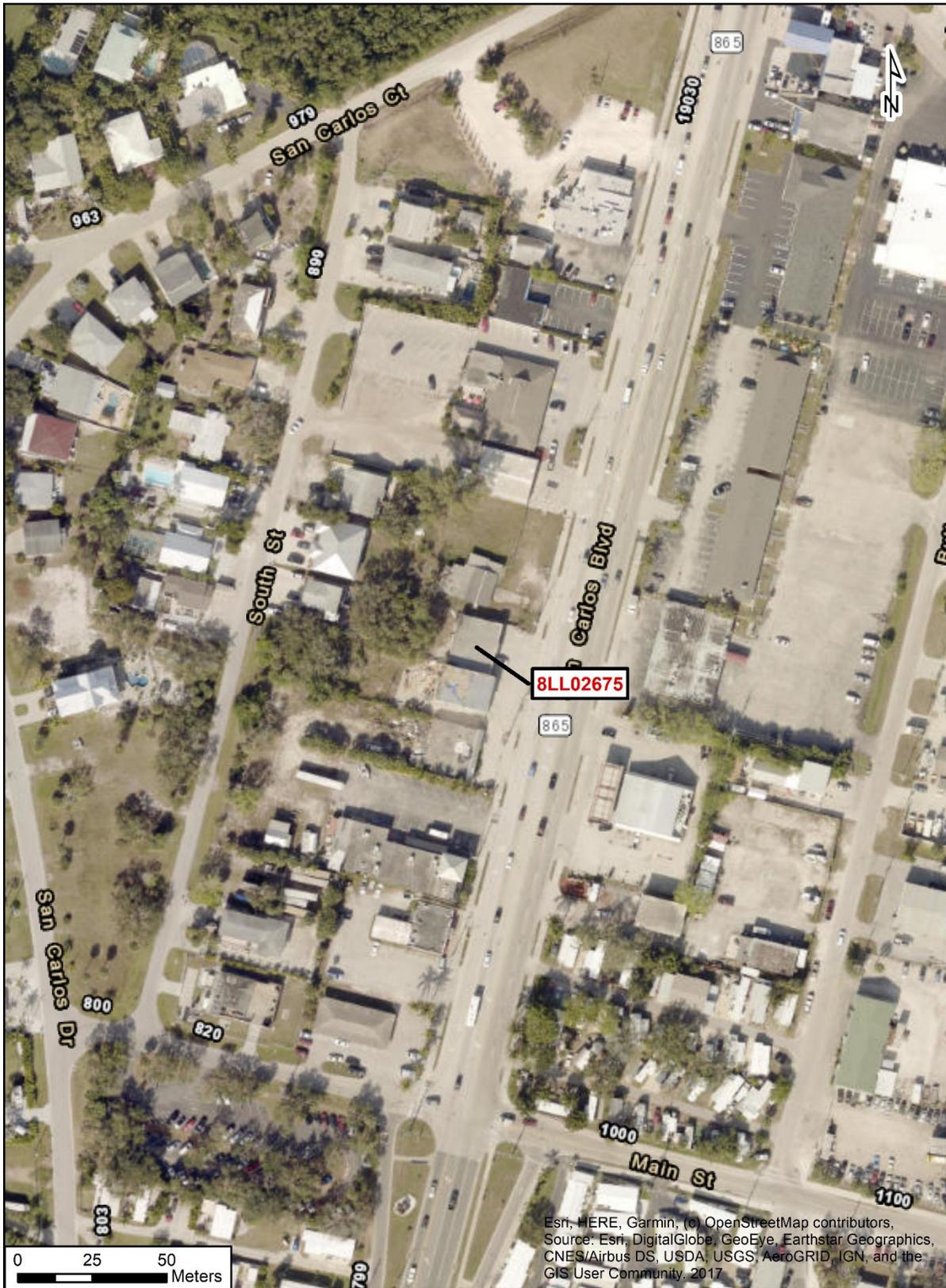


**PHOTOGRAPHS**



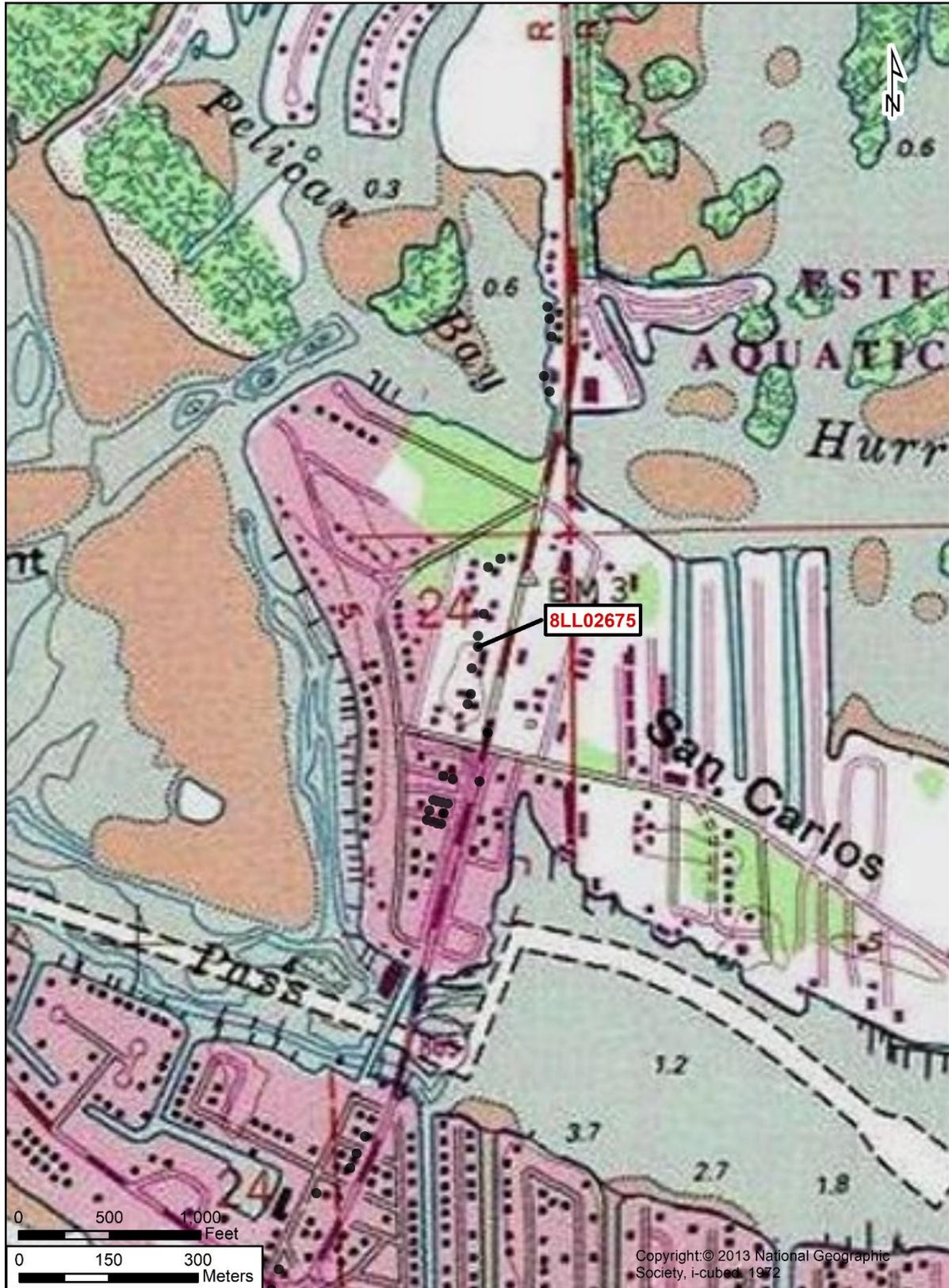


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02676**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 19150 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 19150 San Carlos Boulevard  
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between Main St & Prescott St  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00006.0270 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 6 Lot 27 & 28  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 405056 Northing 2927344  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1970  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Warehouse From (year): 1970 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, windows  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Shed roof, flat roof  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Charles W. Flint, Jr. Revocable Living Trust (2014); Charles Flint, Thomas Doyle, Glenn Devore (1974); Ruth Keys

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Wood/Plywood 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed 3. Flat  
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Built-up 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
Filled w/ plywood

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tails, stucco windowsills, scored stucco (stone pattern)

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
\_\_\_\_\_

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Wood frame 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

E ELEV: single door

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Masonry Vernacular style building w/ a segmental garage door, plywood siding in the gable ends, and wood frame shed roof and flat roof additions on the N & W ELEV.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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

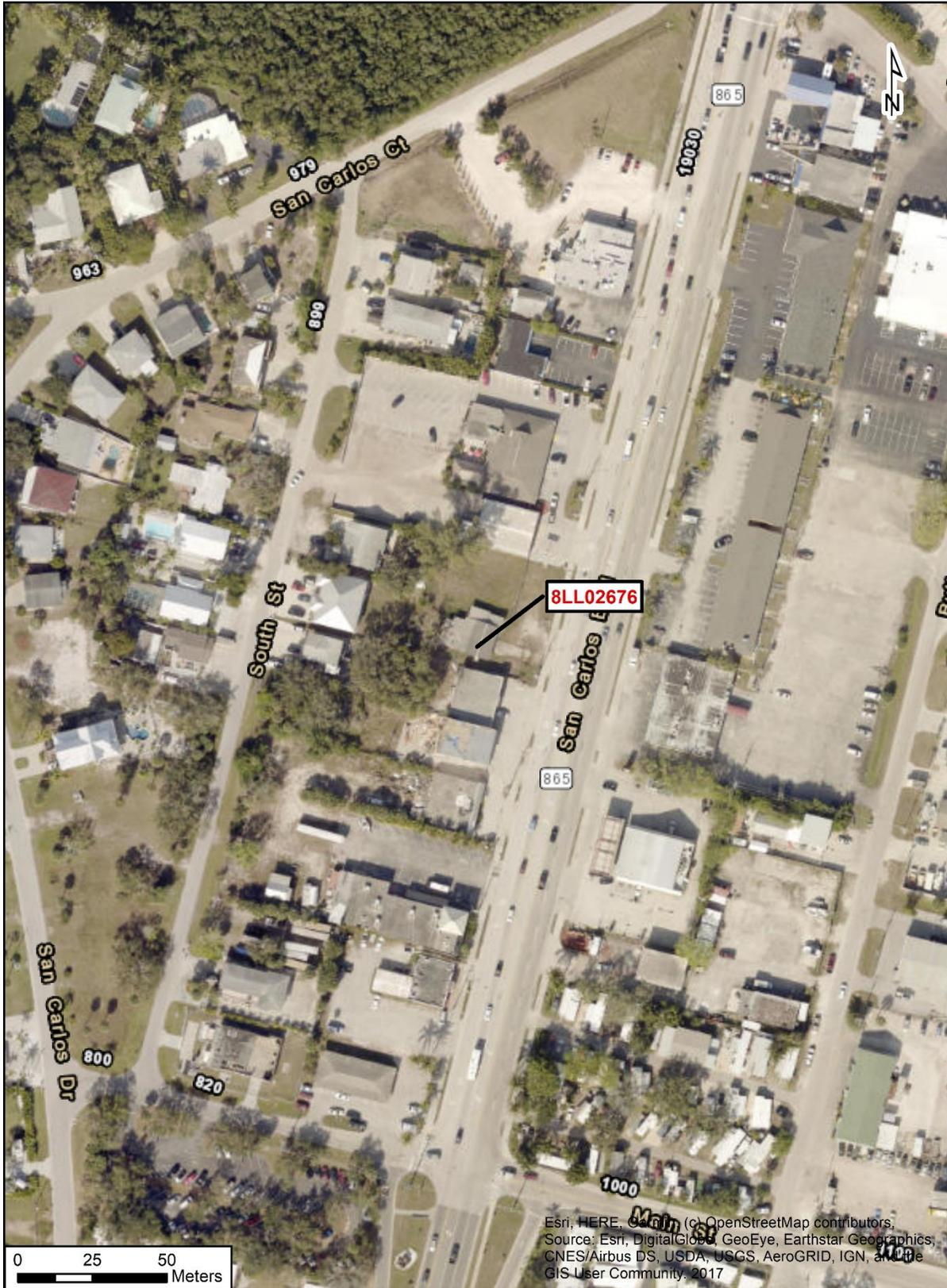


**PHOTOGRAPHS**



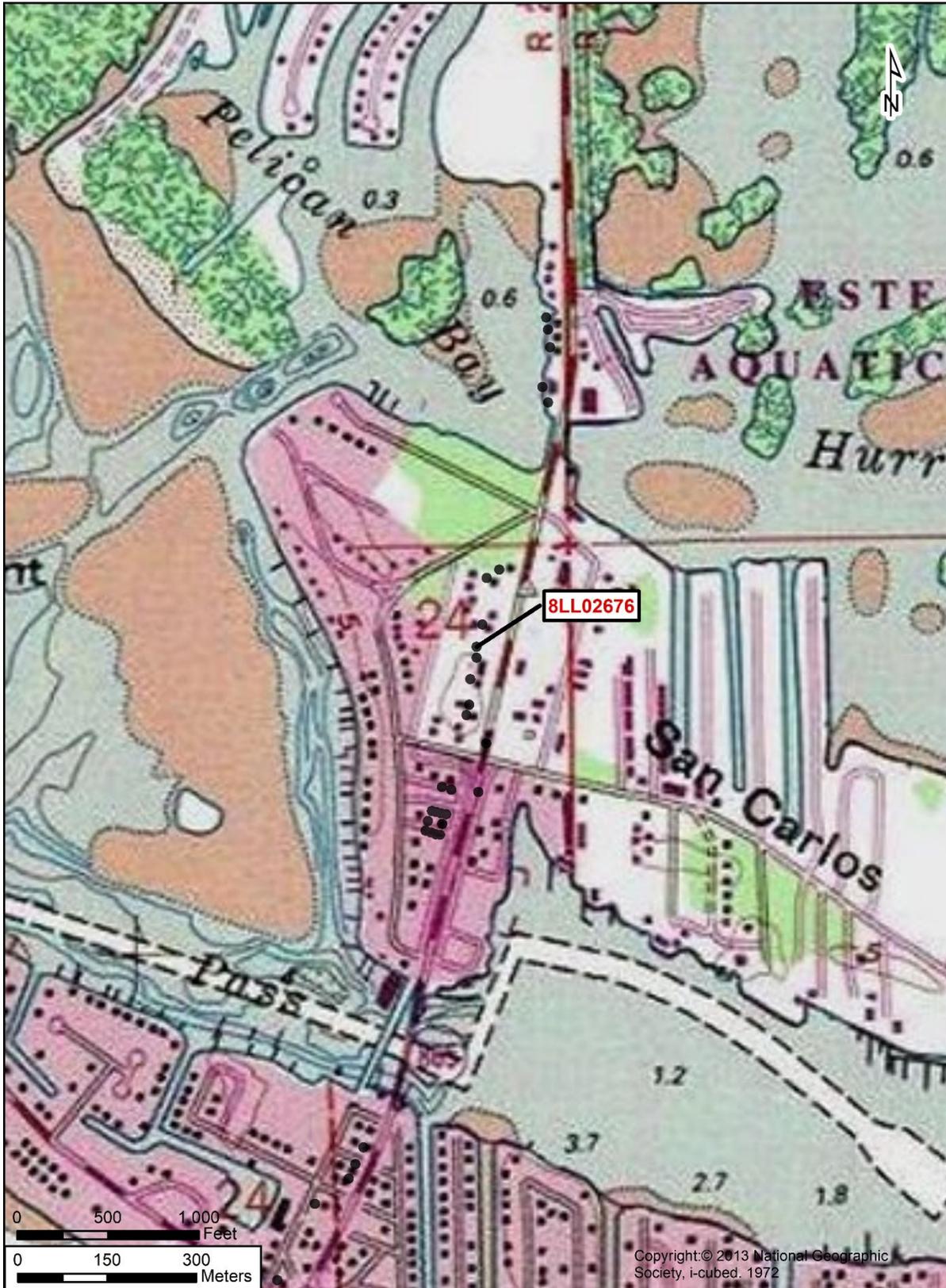


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02677**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 19090 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 19090 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between Main St & Prescott St  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map PB 6 / PG 6  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00006.0240 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 6 Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 405065 Northing 2927383  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1971  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1971 To (year): UNK  
Current Use Club or Lodge building From (year): UNK To (year): CURR  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, fenestrations  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Ft Myers Beach Lodge No. 964, Loyal Order of Moose, Inc. (2010); Melinda A. Wendling

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Industrial Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Wood/Plywood 2. Metal 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Other 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Sheet metal: ribbed  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Windows (types, materials, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Decorative plywood arches and trim

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
Metal business street sign w/n parking lot; c. 1977 clubhouse

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Metal skeleton 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

E ELEV: double metal frame doors w/ full view lights

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Industrial Vernacular style building that has been renovated, including the installment of plywood siding over the metal structure and the removal of a W segment of the building c. 2010 - 2012.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



**PHOTOGRAPHS**



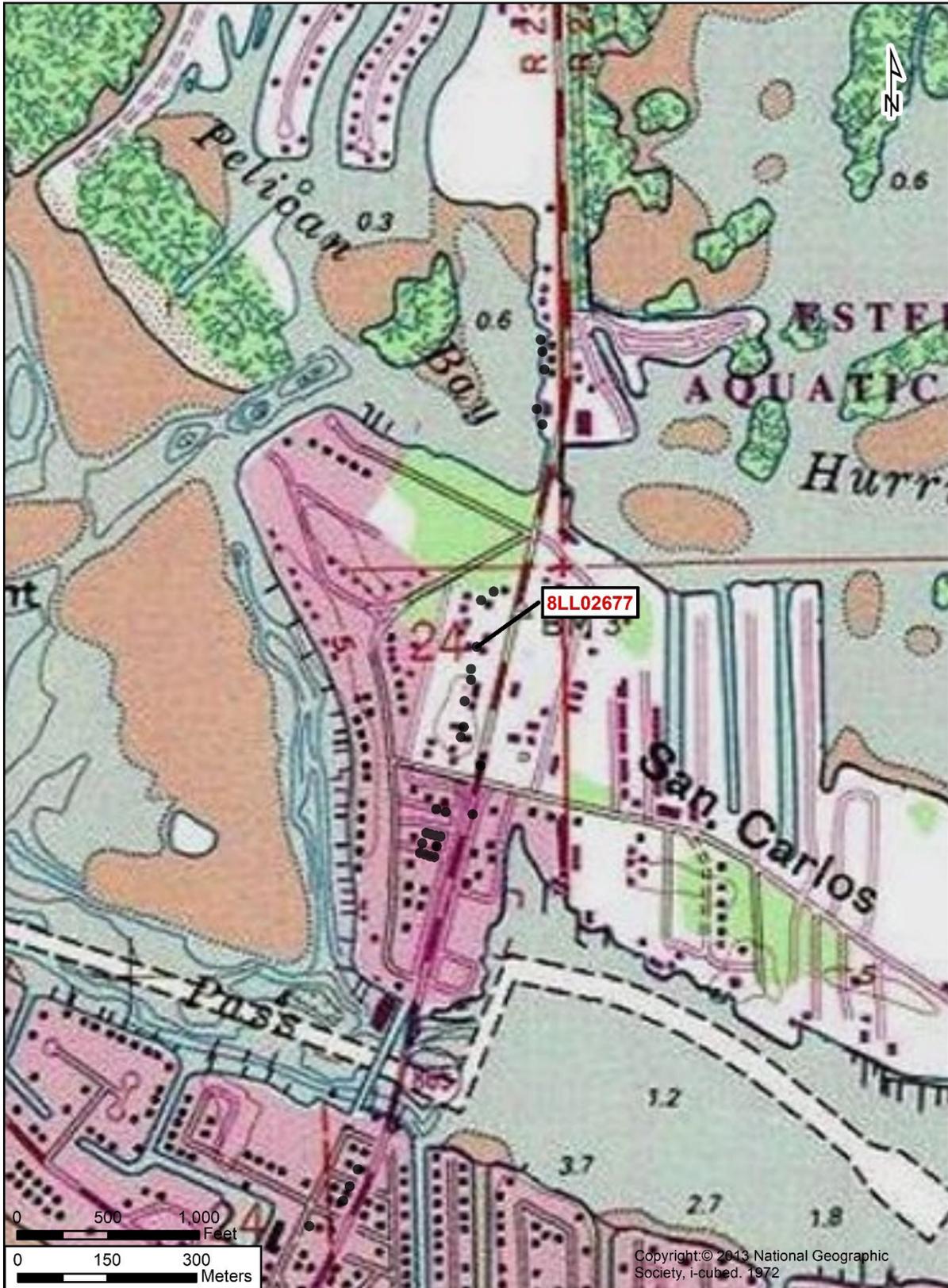


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02678
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 19034 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [ ]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [X]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: Street Number 19034 Direction Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between) San Carlos Blvd & Prescott St
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00006.0210 Landgrant
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 6 Lot 17 & 21
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 405075 Northing 2927458
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1945 [ ]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [X]year listed or later
Original Use Residence, private From (year): 1945 To (year): CURR
Current Use From (year): To (year):
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, siding, fenestrations
Additions: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
Nicholas Ruland (2010); Fishmonger Restaurant of Fort Myers Beach, Inc (1999); John Kalogridis (1998); C. Rezin (1988); L.C. Fiedler

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Wood siding 2. Shingles-asbestos 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Sheet metal:3V crimp 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
SHS, vinyl, paired, grouped (3), 1/1; Awning, metal, single, 3-stacked

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Wood window frames, corner boards, fish weather vane, scallop molding, gable vents, extended eaves, wooden lattice

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
c. 1958 Masonry Vernacular restaurant (8LL02678\*\*\*change #)

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, Keeper - Determined eligible, NR Criteria for Evaluation, Date, and Init.

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Material(s): 1. File 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**

E ELEV: obscured, within enclosed porch

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

E/ENTRANCE: closed, partial width, beneath a shed roof; W ELEV: closed, partial width, beneath a shed roof

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

A one-story Frame Vernacular style building with a E porch enclosed with SHS windows and wood siding.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys) | <input type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits         | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection            | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory   | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records   | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files  | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview       | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey (CRAS)               | <input type="checkbox"/> historic photos  | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection      | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search   |
- other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

**Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: <http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information  
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents**

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
- 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

**Required Attachments**

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

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



**PHOTOGRAPHS**





AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02679**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 19030 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 19030 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) San Carlos Blvd & Prescott St  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map \_\_\_\_\_  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 24-46-23-01-00006.0210 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name San Carlos on the Gulf Block 6 Lot 17 & 21  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 4051100 Northing 2927475  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1958  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Unknown From (year): 1958 To (year): UNK  
Current Use Restaurant From (year): UNK To (year): CURR  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, siding, fenestrations  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Flat roof  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Nicholas Ruland (2010); Fishmonger Restaurant of Fort Myers Beach, Inc (1999); John Kalogridis (1998); C. Rezin (1988); L.C. Fiedler

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Metal 3. Wood/Plywood  
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Windows (types, materials, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Oversized metal cornice, extended eaves, decorative murals, signage, concrete planters

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
c. 1945 Frame Vernacular dwelling (8LL02679\*\*\*\*change #); concrete planters

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin</i> 15, p. 2)				

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Main Entrance (stylistic details)

E ELEV: two metal frame full view doors w/ central light, beneath a metal overhang

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource  
 A one-story Masonry Vernacular style building with an oversized, vertical sheet metal cornice, decorative sea life replicas on the exterior, and flat roof additions to the N & W ELEV.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
- FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
- property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
- other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)  
 Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information  
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)  
 The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents  
 Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 1) Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088  
 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

**Required Attachments**

- ① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- ② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- ③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE  
 When submitting an image, it must be included in digital **AND** hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable).  
 Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



**PHOTOGRAPHS**



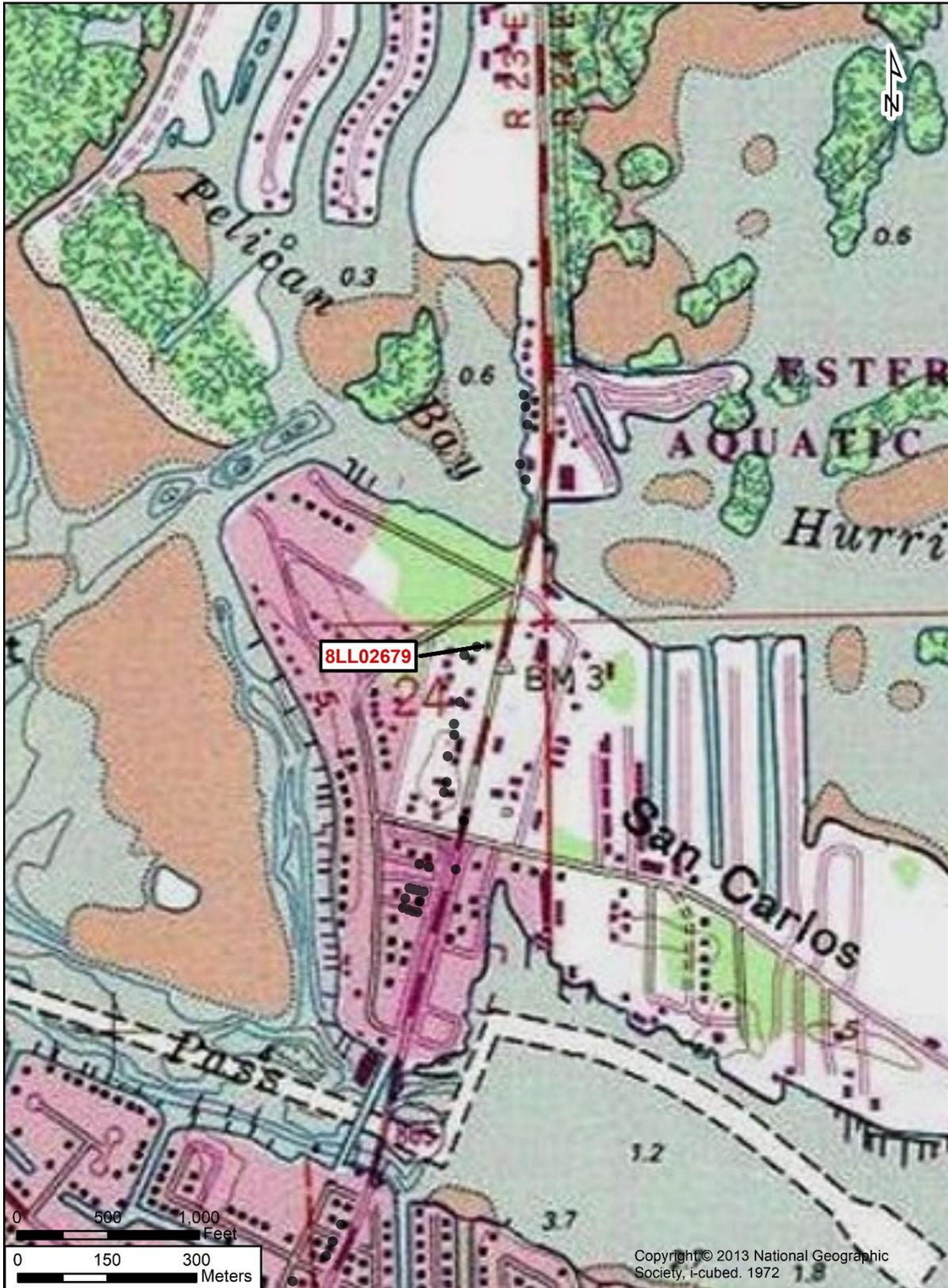


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02680
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 18900 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: Street Number 18900 Direction Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between)
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 13 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 13-46-23-00-00016.0000 Landgrant
Subdivision Name Block Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 405180 Northing 2927753
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1953 [ ]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [ ]year listed or later
Original Use Residence, private From (year): 1953 To (year): UNK
Current Use Commercial From (year): UNK To (year): CURR
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, fenestration, elevated
Additions: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
Nicholas Ruland, LLC (2005); Frank Deebold (1984); Standley Lummis

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Wood/Plywood 2. 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:3V crimp 2. 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Enclosed w/ plywood

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tails, corner boards, rectangular gable vents

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO listing criteria, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

S ELEV: single paneled wooden door, beneath a shed roof, accessed by metal spiral staircase

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

S/ENTRANCE: open, partial width, beneath a shed roof w/ wooden porch supports a picket fence style railing, accessed by metal spiral staircase

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Frame Vernacular style building with board and batten style plywood siding that has been raised on a concrete block pier foundation.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

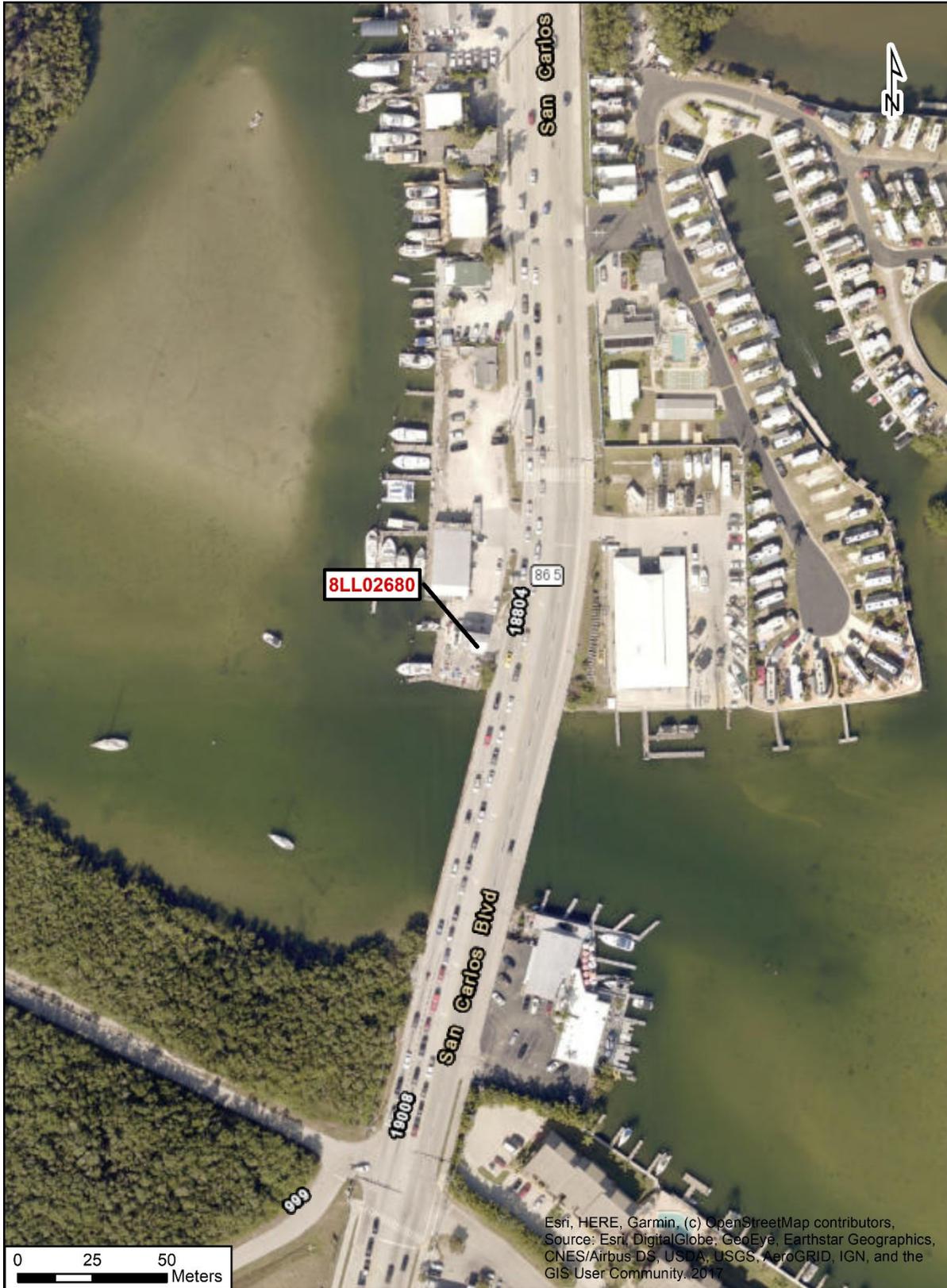


**PHOTOGRAPHS**



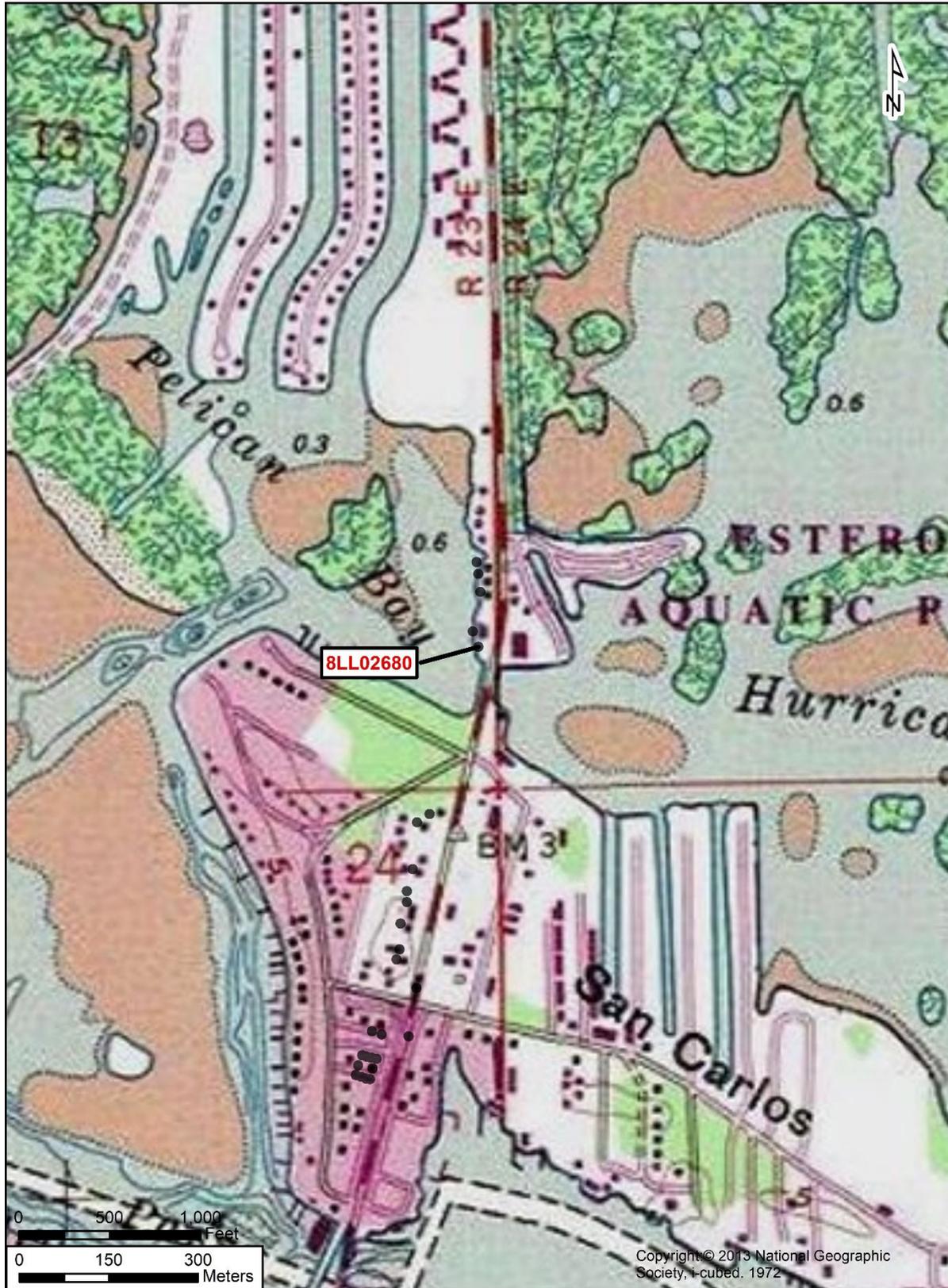


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 13





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02681**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 18850 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 18850 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map \_\_\_\_\_  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 13 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 13-46-23-00-00015.0000 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_ Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 405172 Northing 2927779  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1968  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Industrial From (year): 1968 To (year): CURR  
Current Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Overhead doors, windows  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
RDZ Inc. (2014); William G. Sander (1997); Marjorie S. Weeks

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Industrial Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Wood/Plywood 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:3V crimp 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, vinyl, single, paired, 6/6

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Wooden trim and corner boards, asymmetrical gable

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
Non-historic dock

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
Structural System(s): 1. Metal skeleton 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Pilings
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Timber

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

E ELEV: single composite door

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Industrial Vernacular style building w/ overhead door access and a dock foundation on the W ELEV.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
1) Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_
2) Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



**PHOTOGRAPHS**



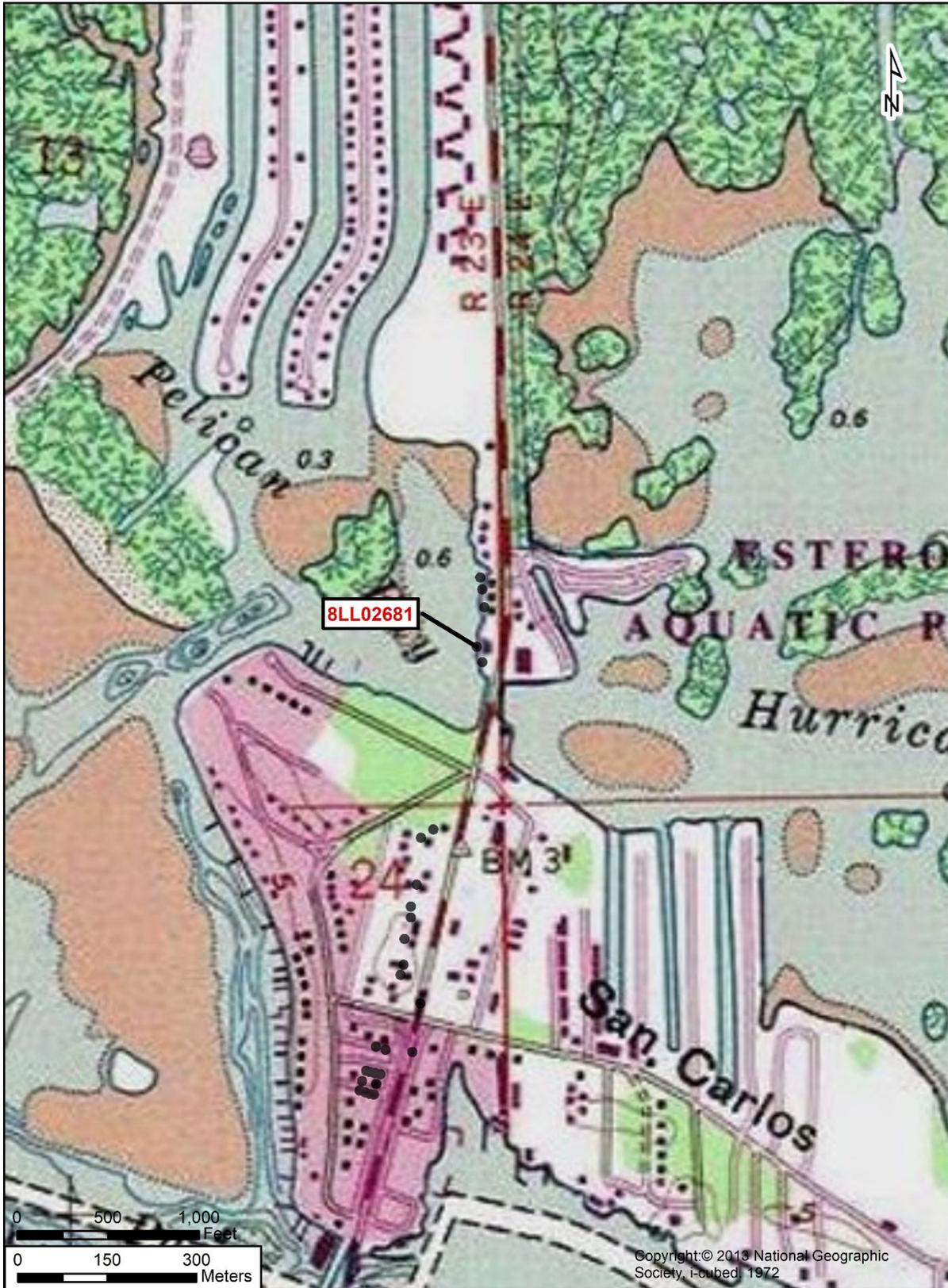


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 13





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02682**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 18750 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 18750 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map \_\_\_\_\_  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 13 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 13-46-23-00-00013.0000 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_ Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 405185 Northing 2927842  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1960  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Residence, private From (year): 1960 To (year): UNK  
Current Use Commercial From (year): UNK To (year): CURR  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Fenestrations  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
Anthony Agin (2004); Murray Carslake (1988); Roy & Patricia Ladd

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Wood/Plywood 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition roll 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, metal, single, 1/1; Awning, metal, paired, 3-stacked  
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Corner boards, wood trim around windows/doors, overhanging eaves  
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
Non-historic ice machine, storage space, dock

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

S ELEV: double wood frame doors w/ inset full view light

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

W ELEV: open, partial-width, beneath a shed roof w/ squared wooden porch supports

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [x] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Frame Vernacular style building with several business signs affixed to the exterior cladding.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ] library research [ ] building permits [ ] Sanborn maps
[ ] FL State Archives/photo collection [ ] city directory [ ] occupant/owner interview [ ] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [ ] newspaper files [ ] neighbor interview [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ] historic photos [ ] interior inspection [ ] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [x] no [ ] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

- 1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

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

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

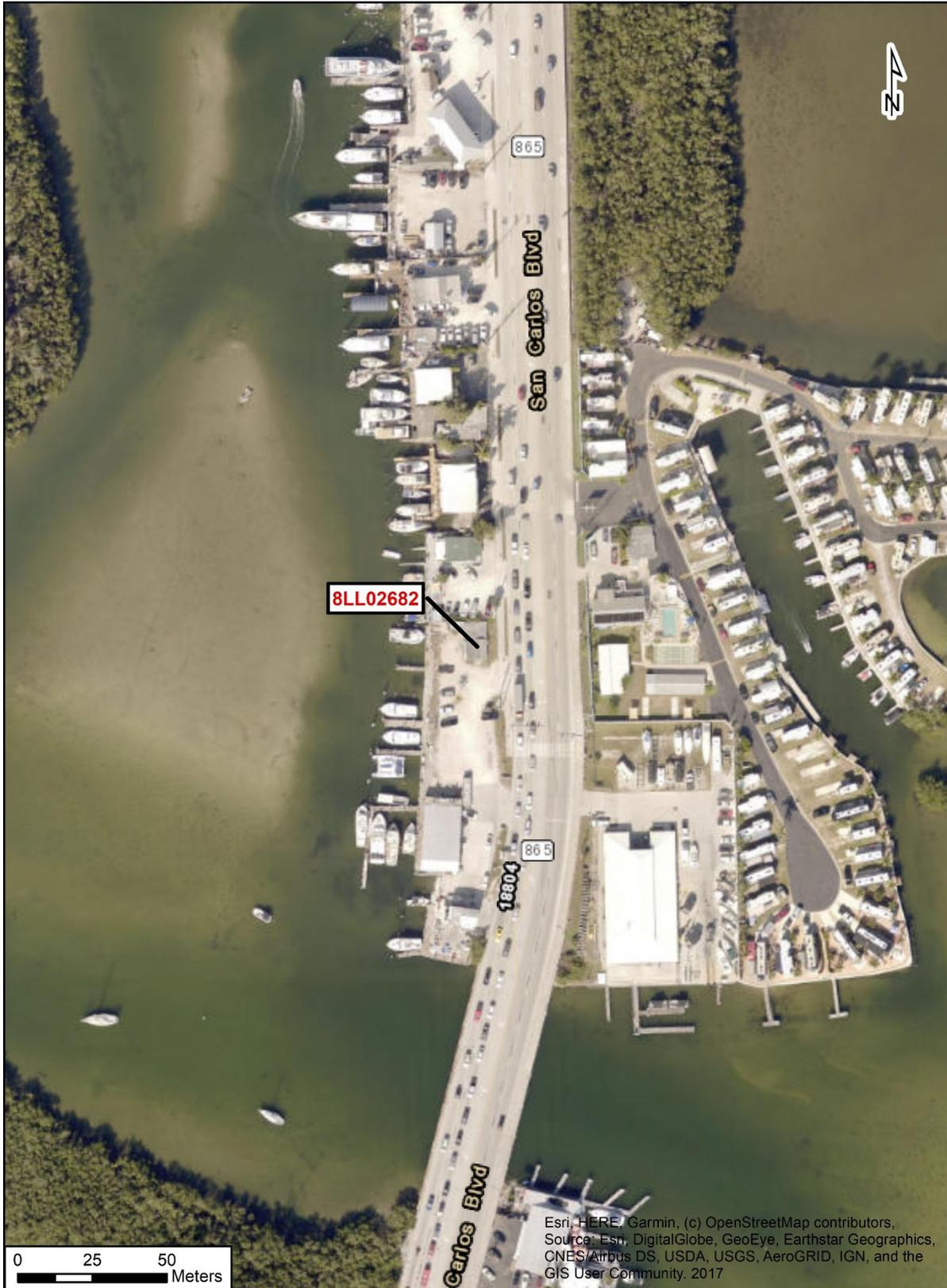


PHOTOGRAPHS



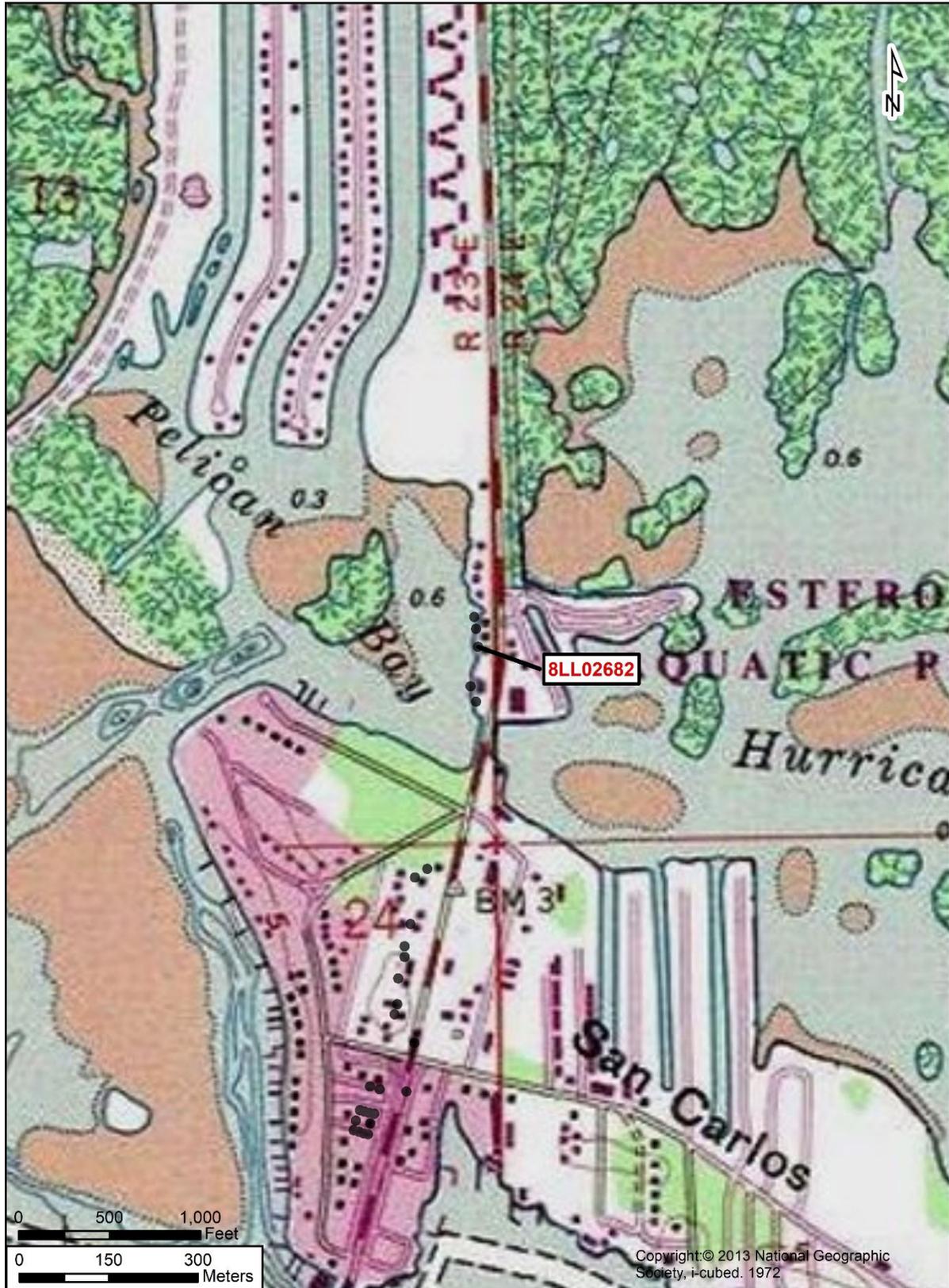


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 13



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HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 LL02683
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder #

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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) 18650 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building [ ]structure [ ]district [ ]site [ ]object
Ownership: [X]private-profit [ ]private-nonprofit [ ]private-individual [ ]private-nonspecific [ ]city [ ]county [ ]state [ ]federal [ ]Native American [ ]foreign [ ]unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: Street Number 18650 Direction Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between)
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits? [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown County Lee
Township 46S Range 23E Section 13 1/4 section: [ ]NW [ ]SW [ ]SE [ ]NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 13-46-23-00-00012.0000 Landgrant
Subdivision Name Block Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone [ ]16 [X]17 Easting 405251 Northing 2927831
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1940 [ ]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [X]year listed or later
Original Use Residence, private From (year): 1940 To (year): UNK
Current Use Commercial From (year): UNK To (year): CURR
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: [ ]yes [X]no [ ]unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Roofing, windows, siding
Additions: [X]yes [ ]no [ ]unknown Date: Nature Shed roof, ADA ramp
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
Marina Mike's Boat Club + Rentals LLC (2015); Oasis Boat Club & Rentals (2014); C.Keagle (2012); R.Cain (2004); A.Smith (1974); Almeda B. Hewitt

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ]yes [ ]no [X]unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Cement-mineral fiber 2. 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Other 2. 3. Sheet metal: ribbed
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
SHS, vinyl, single, 1/1

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tails, Bahama shutters, faux corner boards, trim around windows/doors, rectangular gable vents

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
Non-historic dock

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, Keeper - Determined eligible, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Unknown 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

E ELEV: single composite door w/ 9-light half view glass panel

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

E/ENTRANCE: open, partial width, beneath a shed roof w/ squared wooden supports w/ railing; W ELEV: open, partial width, beneath a shed roof w/ squared wooden porch supports

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ]excellent [ ]good [x]fair [ ]deteriorated [ ]ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Frame Vernacular style building with shingle style fiber cement siding and a large ADA ramp addition to the E ELEV.

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ]library research [ ]building permits [ ]Sanborn maps
[ ]FL State Archives/photo collection [ ]city directory [ ]occupant/owner interview [ ]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records [ ]newspaper files [ ]neighbor interview [ ]Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ]cultural resource survey (CRAS) [ ]historic photos [ ]interior inspection [ ]HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ]yes [x]no [ ]insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ]yes [x]no [ ]insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



PHOTOGRAPHS





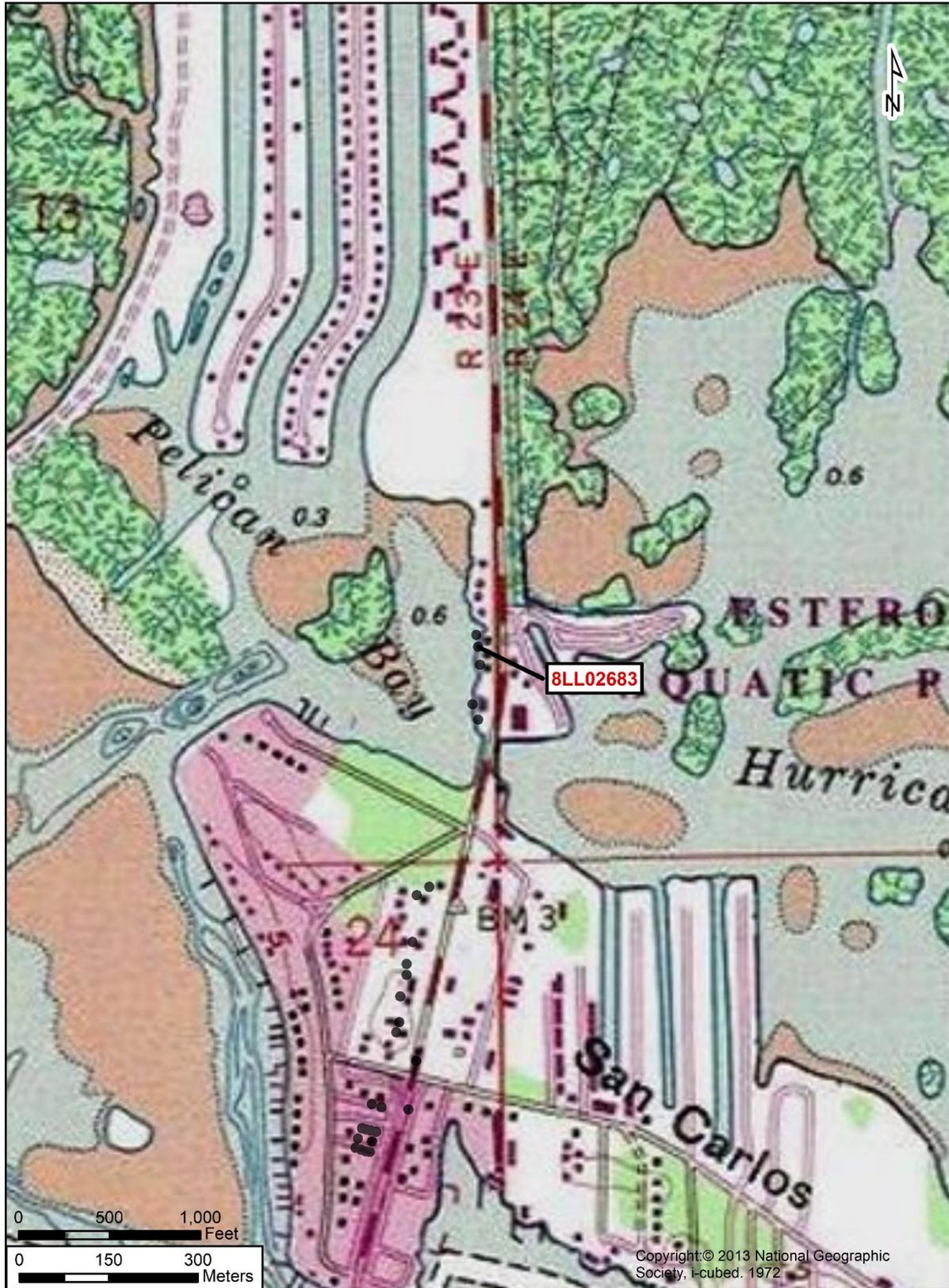
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 13





# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

## FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **LL02684**  
Field Date 1-6-2020  
Form Date 1-7-2020  
Recorder # \_\_\_\_\_

Original  
 Update

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) 18600 San Carlos Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
Survey Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd Survey # (DHR only) \_\_\_\_\_  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonspecific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 18600 Direction \_\_\_\_\_ Street Name San Carlos Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cross Streets (nearest / between) \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS 7.5 Map Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958 Plat or Other Map \_\_\_\_\_  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown County Lee  
Township 46S Range 23E Section 13 1/4 section:  NW  SW  SE  NE Irregular-name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Parcel # 13-46-23-00-00011.0000 Landgrant \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision Name \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_ Lot \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17 Easting 405179 Northing 2927876  
Other Coordinates: X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate System & Datum \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) \_\_\_\_\_

### HISTORY

Construction Year: 1953  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use Unknown From (year): 1953 To (year): UNK  
Current Use Pier/Dock/Wharf From (year): UNK To (year): CURR  
Other Use \_\_\_\_\_ From (year): \_\_\_\_\_ To (year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original address \_\_\_\_\_  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature Roofing, windows, awning  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Nature \_\_\_\_\_  
Architect (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_ Builder (last name first): \_\_\_\_\_  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  
T & V Enterprises LLC (2015) Jax Marina FMB LLC (2008); J.Lomano (2005); Bridgenorth Properties LLC (2005); Murray Carslake (1988); Markus Schultz

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown Describe \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Asbestos 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:corrugated 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Gable dormer 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
SHS, wood, paired, 8/8; Casement, wood, paired, 6-light; Picture, wood, single, one-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Overhanging eaves w/ boxed rafter tails, wood trim around windows/doors, canvas awning, wooden lattice

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  
Non-historic dock

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

## DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_Foundation Type(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. PilingsFoundation Material(s): 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Timber

## Main Entrance (stylistic details)

E ELEV: single composite door w/ fanlight and sidelight

## Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

E/ENTRANCE: open, partial width, beneath a canvas awning, accessed by three wooden steps

Condition (overall resource condition):  excellent  good  fair  deteriorated  ruinous

## Narrative Description of Resource

A one-story Frame Vernacular style building supported above the water by a timber pile foundation surrounded by wooden lattice.

Archaeological Remains \_\_\_\_\_  Check if Archaeological Form Completed

## RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys) | <input type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits         | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection            | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory   | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records   | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files  | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview       | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey (CRAS)               | <input type="checkbox"/> historic photos  | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection      | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search   |
- other methods (describe) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

## Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

## OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?  yes  no  insufficient informationAppears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?  yes  no  insufficient information

## Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

The building is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

## DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P190882) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

## RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants IncRecorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

## Required Attachments

① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED

② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)

③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

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



**PHOTOGRAPHS**





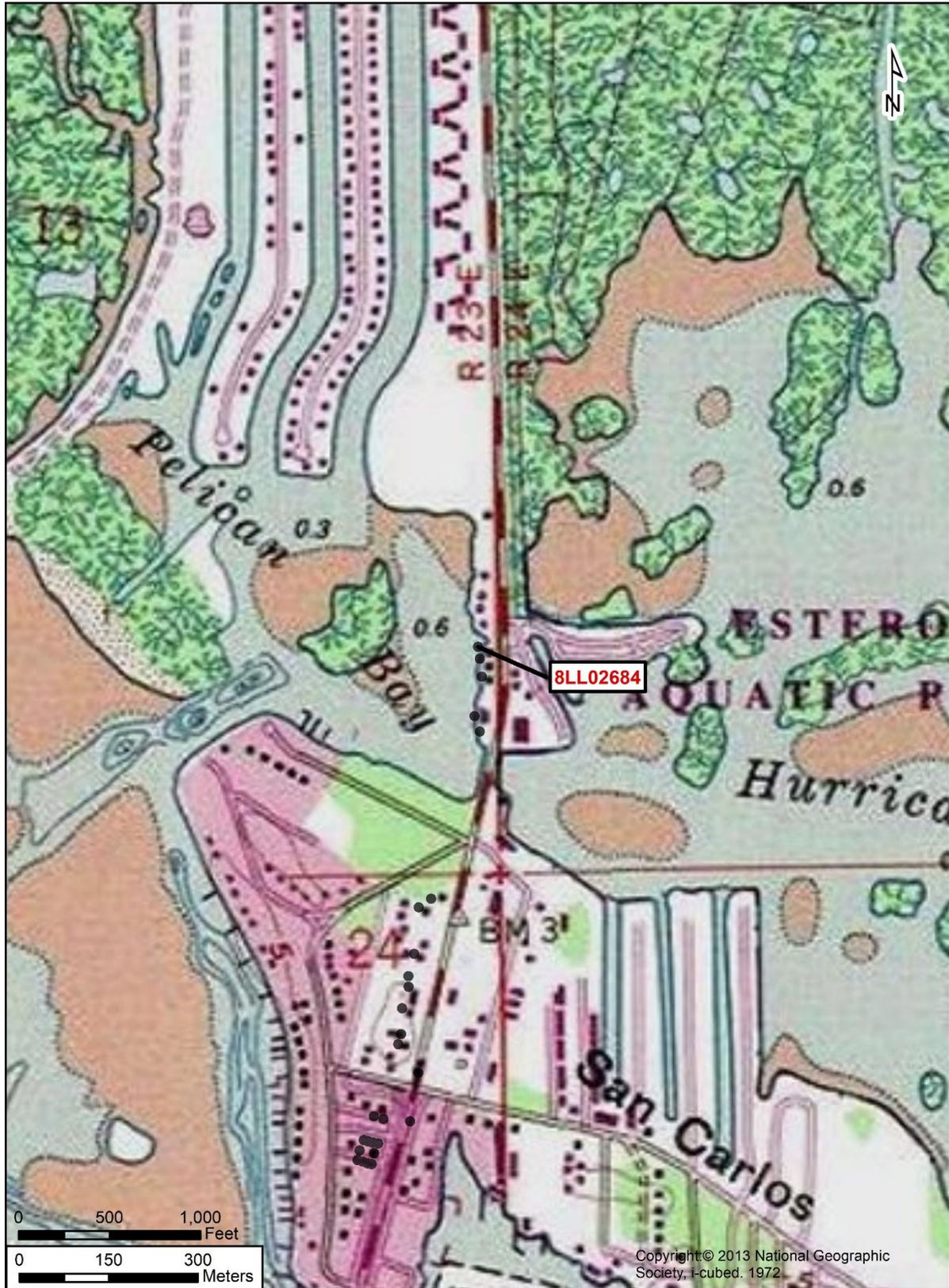
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community. 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 13





RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 LL02706
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder#

[X] Original
[ ] Update

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).

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- [ ] Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites
[ ] Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures
[ ] Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings)
[X] Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)": multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association
[ ] Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.)
[ ] Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
[ ] Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.

Resource Group Name Bon Air Mobile Home Park Multiple Listing [DHR only]
Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd FMSF Survey #
National Register Category (please check one): [X] building(s) [ ] structure [ ] district [ ] site [ ] object
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): [ ] canal [ ] railway [ ] road [ ] other (describe):
Ownership: [ ] private-profit [ ] private-nonprofit [ ] private-individual [X] private-nonspecific [ ] city [ ] county [ ] state [ ] federal [ ] Native American [ ] foreign [ ] unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: Street Number 760 Direction San Carlos Street Name Drive Street Type Suffix Direction
City/Town (within 3 miles) Fort Myers Beach In Current City Limits? [ ] yes [X] no [ ] unknown
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Lee
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
1) Township 46S Range 23E Section 24 1/4 section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE Irregular-name:
2) Township Range Section 1/4 section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE
3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE
4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE
USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name FORT MYERS BEACH USGS Date 1958
2) Name USGS Date
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)
Landgrant
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)
Parcel No. 24-46-23-01-00007.0090. W of San Carlos Blvd, E of San Carlos Dr, S of Main St.

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Rows include NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing, KEEPER - Determined eligible, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1945 [X]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [ ]year listed or later

Architect/Designer: Builder:

Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing 9 # of non-contributing 12

Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)

- 1. Twentieth C American 3.
2. 4.

Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)

This building complex resource group includes 8 mobile homes & 1 elevated Frame Vernacular dwelling. Nearly every home has been modified. Overall, it is a common example of a mid-20th century Florida mobile home park.

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- [X]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ]library research [ ]building permits [ ]Sanborn maps
[ ]FL State Archives/photo collection [ ]city directory [ ]occupant/owner interview [ ]plat maps
[X]property appraiser / tax records [ ]newspaper files [ ]neighbor interview [ ]Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ]cultural resource survey [ ]historic photos [ ]interior inspection [ ]HABS/HAER record search
[X]other methods (specify) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? [ ]yes [X]no [ ]insufficient information

Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? [ ]yes [X]no [ ]insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.)

The resource group is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

- 1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc

Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

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

## CONTINUATION SHEET

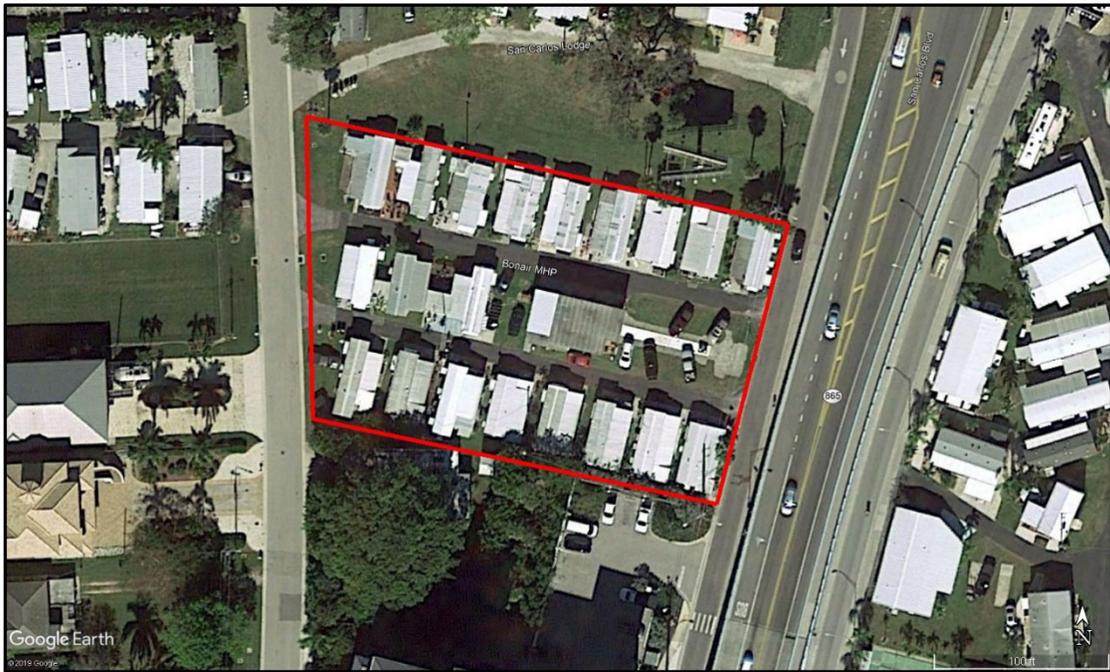
**Overview:** The Bon Air Mobile Home Park at 760 San Carlos Drive in Fort Myers Beach, Florida is comprised of nine contributing resources, eight circa (ca.) 1968 mobile homes (8LL02662-8LL02665, 8LL02667-8LL0270) and a ca. 1958 elevated Frame Vernacular style building with a ca. 1945 shuffleboard court. In addition, the resource group consists of twelve non-contributing mobile homes. The building complex resource group is located between San Carlos Drive and Fisherman's Wharf, bounded by parcel boundaries approximately 335-feet from Main St on the north side and 500-feet from Main St on the south side (**Figure 1**). Specific property appraiser data for each individual mobile home is unavailable. Background research and an analysis of historic aerial imagery of the parcel indicated that the current configuration of the resource group was present in ca. 1953 or earlier; however, the current permanent mobile homes do not appear until ca. 1968 (**Figure 2**).

**Narrative Description:** The Bon Air Mobile Home Park property is located within the San Carlos on the Gulf Subdivision within Block 7, Lots 9, 10, 21, and 22. San Carlos on the Gulf was platted in 1925 during the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s and was proposed to be one of the largest developments in the Fort Myers Beach area (Schell 1980). The development plan of San Carlos on the Gulf remained largely undeveloped until the mid-twentieth century due to the destruction of the hurricane of 1926 and the onset of the Great Depression in 1929 (FMSF 8LL00105). The lots occupied by the Bon Air Mobile Home Park remained cleared and undeveloped until the mid-1940s, when the property transformed into a trailer court. At which time 20 lots were developed with concrete pads and oriented in the north-south direction positioned perpendicular to two roads running east-west. Each individual lot contained concrete patios and a masonry concrete block structure that housed a private bathroom with running water. The property was advertised during the early 1950s as Bon Air DeLuxe Trailer Court, the only trailer court in southwest Florida at the time equipped with private restrooms with hot and cold water (News-Press 1950). By the mid-1950s to early 1960s, a permanent Frame Vernacular style utility building and a shuffleboard court were constructed between the two roads.

Much of the trailer park movement in Florida was related to tourism in contrast with the nationwide movement which was more closely related to the austerity of World War II and the Great Depression. By 1950, San Carlos Island became a vital location for commercial fishing and shrimping in turn making the Island a destination to live. During this time, development of the area increased, including multiple mobile home parks north of Matanzas Pass on San Carlos Island. With the increase of new development, the Bon Air Mobile Home Park transitioned from temporary trailer parking to a permanent mobile home park. As part of this transition, circa 1968 mobile homes were positioned on the concrete "runways", enclosed porches were constructed on the concrete patio's with shed or flat roof extensions, and flat roofs were extended from the mobile home to the masonry concrete block structure that houses a private bathroom.

**Evaluation:** The Bon Air Mobile Home Park resource group (8LL02706) is comprised of very basic, common examples of mid-20<sup>th</sup> century mobile homes. The mobile homes date to 1968 and have sustained some type of alteration or addition, diminishing the integrity of their historic style. While the overall configuration of the 20 lots has not changed since its inception, numerous aesthetic changes have taken place throughout the property. When the trailer park transitioned into a permanent mobile home park the type of mobile home and use of the property changed. With the mobile homes becoming permanent fixtures on the property, enclosed porches were constructed on the concrete patio's with shed or flat roof extensions. The shuffleboard court is no longer in use as remnants are visible beneath the raised concrete sidewalk that extends from the Frame Vernacular utility building to the parking area. Furthermore, the surrounding landscape and setting has undergone extensive development, including reduction of the eastern property line due to the widening of SR 865 between ca. 1975 and 1979 (FDOT 1975, 1979). The overall plan of the building complex resource group has been altered and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. Therefore, the Bon Air Mobile Home Park building (8LL02706) does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP either individually or as part of a historic district.

CONTINUATION SHEET



**Figure 1.** Bon Air Mobile Home Park (8LL02706) located at 760 San Carlos Drive (Google Earth 2019). Red line represents the entire boundary of the resource group. Note the reduction in property size due to widening of SR 865.



**Figure 2.** Historic 1968 aerial photograph showing the configuration of the Bon Air Mobile Home Park pre-widening of San Carlos Boulevard (FDOT 1968).

**CONTINUATION SHEET****REFERENCES**

## Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

- 1968 Aerial Photograph. 11-22-68, PD-428-8-02. APLUS, Tallahassee.
- 1975 Aerial Photograph. 10-24-75, DOR 1771-10-02. APLUS, Tallahassee.
- 1979 Aerial Photograph. 3-13-79, PD-2393-10-03. APLUS, Tallahassee.

## Florida Master Site File (FMSF)

Various site file forms. FDHR, Tallahassee.

## Google Earth

- 2019 Historic Imagery. Google Earth.

## McAlester, Virginia Savage

- 2013 *A Field Guide to American Houses – The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

## News-Press (Fort Myers, Florida)

- 1950 Bon Air DeLuxe Trailer Court. News-Press, February 01: 41.

## Ostego Bay Foundation, Inc.

- n.d. Fort Myers Beach Working Waterfront Tour. Ostego Bay Foundation, Inc.  
<http://www.ostegobay.org/waterfront-tours/>.

## United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- 1944 Aerial Photograph. 4-13-44, DCT-3C-13. PALMM, Gainesville.



PHOTOGRAPHS





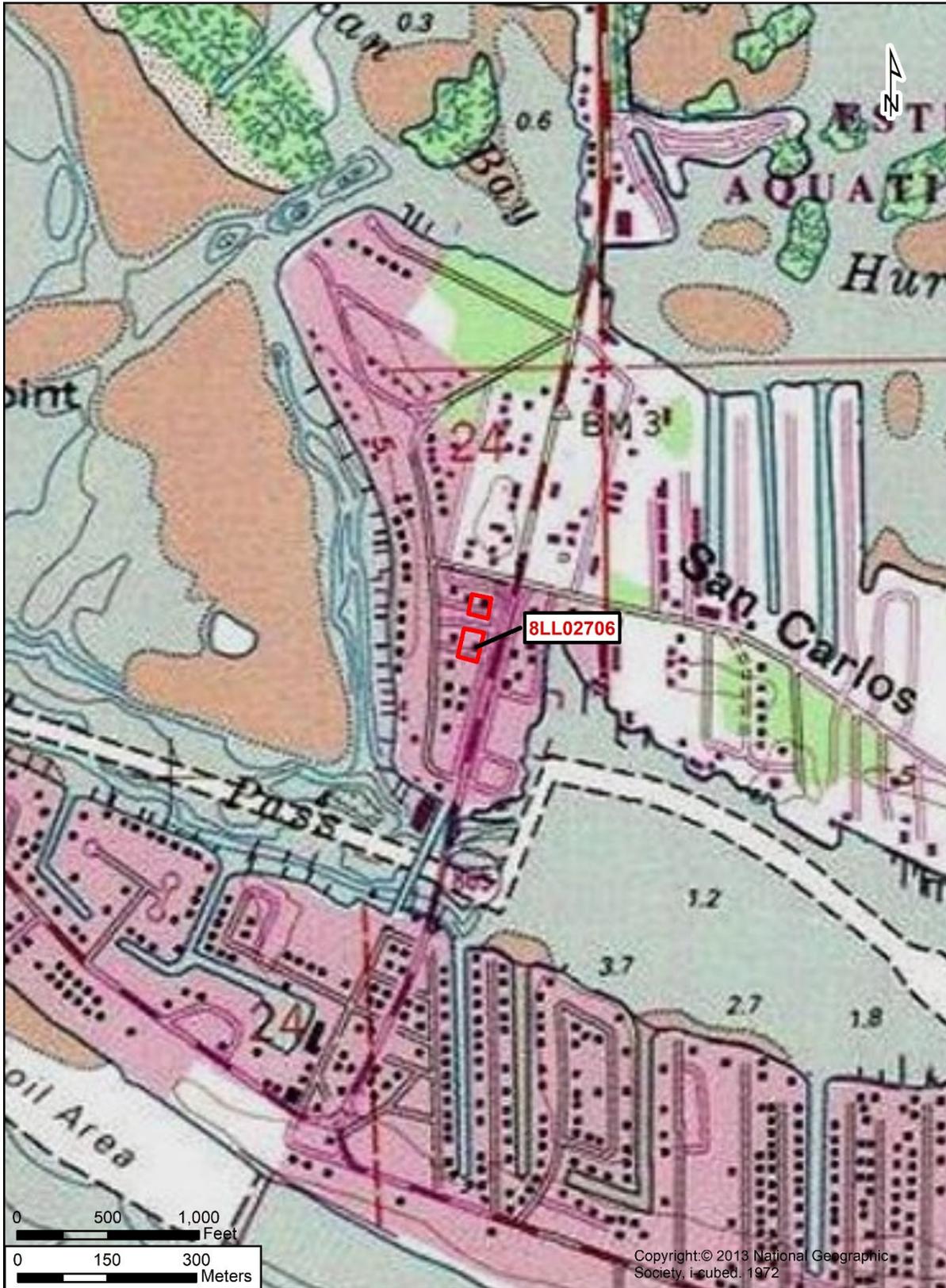
AERIAL MAP



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors,  
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics,  
CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the  
GIS User Community, 2017



USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 LL02707
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder#

Original
Update

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).

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- Historic district
Archaeological district
Mixed district
Building complex
Designed historic landscape
Rural historic landscape
Linear resource

Resource Group Name San Carlos Lodge Mobile Home Park
Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd
National Register Category
Linear Resource Type
Ownership

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 790 San Carlos Drive
City/Town Fort Myers Beach
County or Counties Lee
Name of Public Tract
USGS 7.5' Map(s)
Verbal Description of Boundaries
Parcel No. 24-46-23-01-00007.0110. W of Fisherman's Wharf, E of San Carlos Dr, S of Main St.

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO, KEEPER, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1964 [X]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [ ]year listed or later

Architect/Designer: Builder:

Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing 1 # of non-contributing 7

Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)

- 1. Twentieth C American 3.
2. 4.

Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)

This building complex resource group is comprised of 1 mobile home, which has been modified. The boundaries of the resource have also been altered. Overall, it is a common example of a mid-20th century Florida mobile home park.

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- [X]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ]library research [ ]building permits [ ]Sanborn maps
[ ]FL State Archives/photo collection [ ]city directory [ ]occupant/owner interview [ ]plat maps
[X]property appraiser / tax records [ ]newspaper files [ ]neighbor interview [ ]Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ]cultural resource survey [ ]historic photos [ ]interior inspection [ ]HABS/HAER record search
[X]other methods (specify) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:
http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? [ ]yes [X]no [ ]insufficient information

Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? [ ]yes [X]no [ ]insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.)

The resource group is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

- 1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc

Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

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

## CONTINUATION SHEET

**Overview:** The San Carlos Lodge Mobile Home Park at 790 San Carlos Drive in Fort Myers Beach, Florida is comprised of one contributing resource, a circa (ca.) 1968 mobile home (8LL02671). In addition, the resource group consists of seven non-contributing mobile homes. The building complex resource group is located between San Carlos Drive and Fisherman's Wharf, bounded by parcel boundaries approximately 134-feet from Main St on the north side and 340-feet from Main St on the south side (**Figure 1**). Specific property appraiser data for each individual mobile home is unavailable. Background research and an analysis of historic aerial imagery of the parcel indicated that the current configuration of the resource group is a result of development from ca. 1964 or earlier; however, the property was utilized as a "lodge" since at least ca. 1950 (**Figure 2 & 3**).

**Narrative Description:** The property on which San Carlos Lodge Mobile Home Park was established was formerly cleared and undeveloped land located within the San Carlos on the Gulf Subdivision. The surrounding landscape was also largely cleared and undeveloped land, with the exception of development to the south at Matanzas Pass (USDA 1944). During the early 1950s, the property was advertised as Doc Wilson's San Carlos Lodge, equipped with "modern all-electric cottages" and boating amenities for monthly or seasonal rates (**Figure 3**). By 1965, the San Carlos Lodge was advertised to include a trailer court and the cottages appear to have been removed between ca. 1970 and ca. 1975 (News-Press 1950; USDA 1970; FDOT 1975).

**Evaluation:** Numerous aesthetic changes have taken place throughout the property, including alterations to the historic mobile home (8LL02671), a reconfiguration of the streets, a reduction in the property size and streets due to SR 865 improvements, and removal of the early cottages and several historic mobile homes. Overall, the building complex resource group has been altered, lacks sufficient architectural features, and is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction. In addition, background research did not reveal any historic associations with significant persons and/or events. As a result, 8LL02707 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

CONTINUATION SHEET

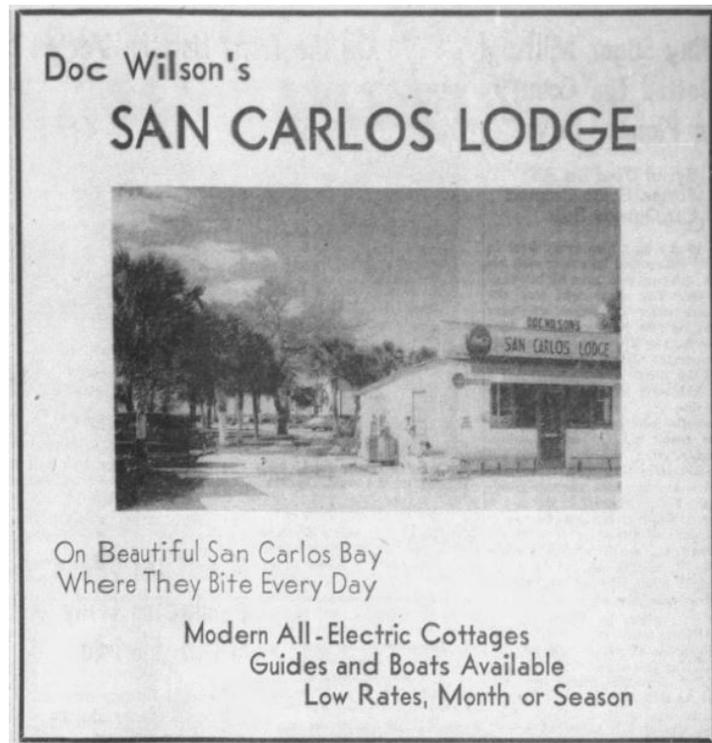


**Figure 1.** San Carlos Lodge (8LL02707) located at 790 San Carlos Drive (Google Earth 2019). Red line represents the entire boundary of the resource group.



**Figure 2.** Historic 1968 aerial photograph showing the early configuration of the San Carlos Lodge and Trailer Court (FDOT 1968).

## CONTINUATION SHEET



**Figure 3.** An advertisement for San Carlos Lodge ca. 1950 (News-Press 1950).

### REFERENCES

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

1968 Aerial Photograph. 11-22-68, PD-428-8-02. APLUS, Tallahassee.

1975 Aerial Photograph. 10-24-75, DOR 1771-10-02. APLUS, Tallahassee.

Google Earth

2019 Historic Imagery. Google Earth.

News-Press (Fort Myers, Florida)

1950 Doc Wilson's San Carlos Lodge. News-Press, February 01: 41.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

1944 Aerial Photograph. 4-13-44, DCT-3C-13. PALMM, Gainesville.

1970 Aerial Photograph. 2-14-70, DCT-1LL-21. PALMM, Gainesville.

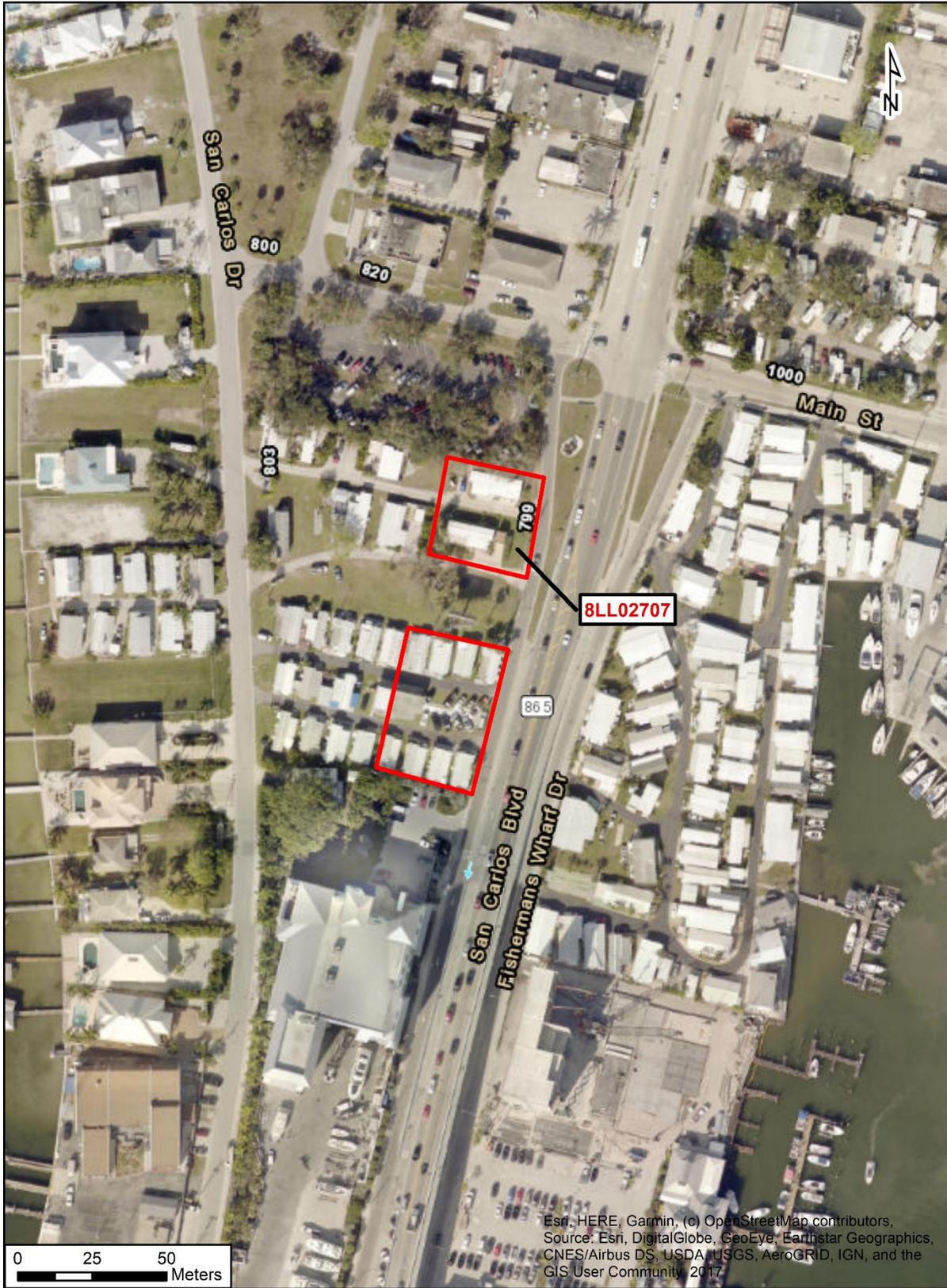


**PHOTOGRAPHS**



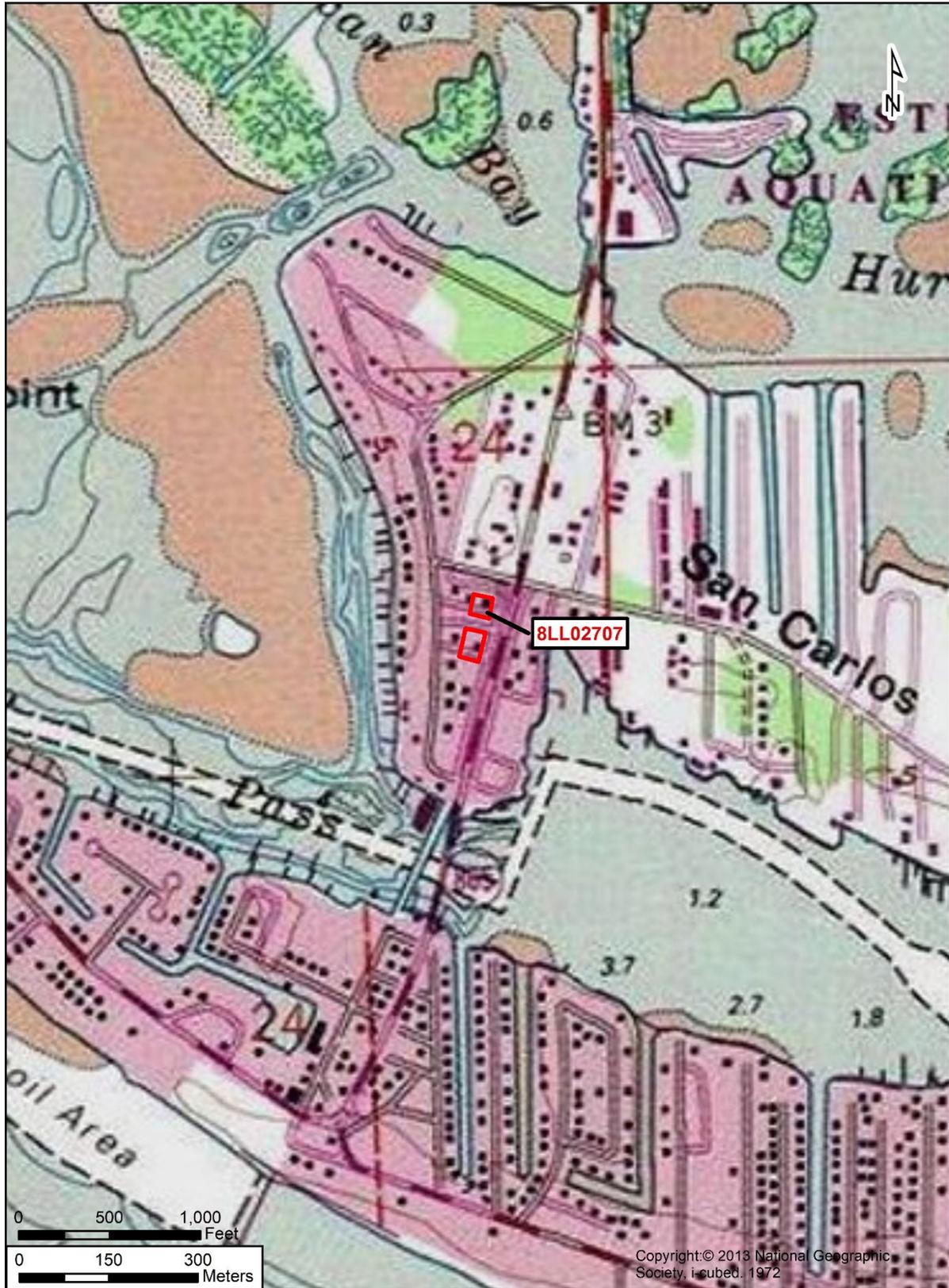


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 LL02708
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder#

Original
Update

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).

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- Historic district
Archaeological district
Mixed district
Building complex
Designed historic landscape
Rural historic landscape
Linear resource

Resource Group Name Gulf Cove Mobile Home Park
Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd
National Register Category
Linear Resource Type
Ownership

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 19281 San Carlos Boulevard
City/Town Fort Myers Beach
County or Counties Lee
Name of Public Tract
Township, Range, Section
USGS 7.5' Map(s)
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map
Landgrant
Verbal Description of Boundaries

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO, KEEPER, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1950 [X]approximately [ ]year listed or earlier [ ]year listed or later

Architect/Designer: Builder:

Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing 0 # of non-contributing 61

Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)

- 1. Twentieth C American 2. 3. 4.

Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)

This building complex resource group includes 61 mobile homes, of which only 10 were constructed pre-1966. Many of the buildings have been modified, elevated, or moved. Overall, it is a common example of a mid-20th century Florida mobile home park.

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- [X]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [ ]library research [ ]building permits [ ]Sanborn maps
[ ]FL State Archives/photo collection [ ]city directory [ ]occupant/owner interview [ ]plat maps
[X]property appraiser / tax records [ ]newspaper files [ ]neighbor interview [ ]Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[ ]cultural resource survey [ ]historic photos [ ]interior inspection [ ]HABS/HAER record search
[X]other methods (specify) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)

Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at: http://palmm.fcla.edu/

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? [ ]yes [X]no [ ]insufficient information

Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? [ ]yes [X]no [ ]insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.)

The resource group is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

- 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc

Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 /aciflorida@comcast.net
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

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

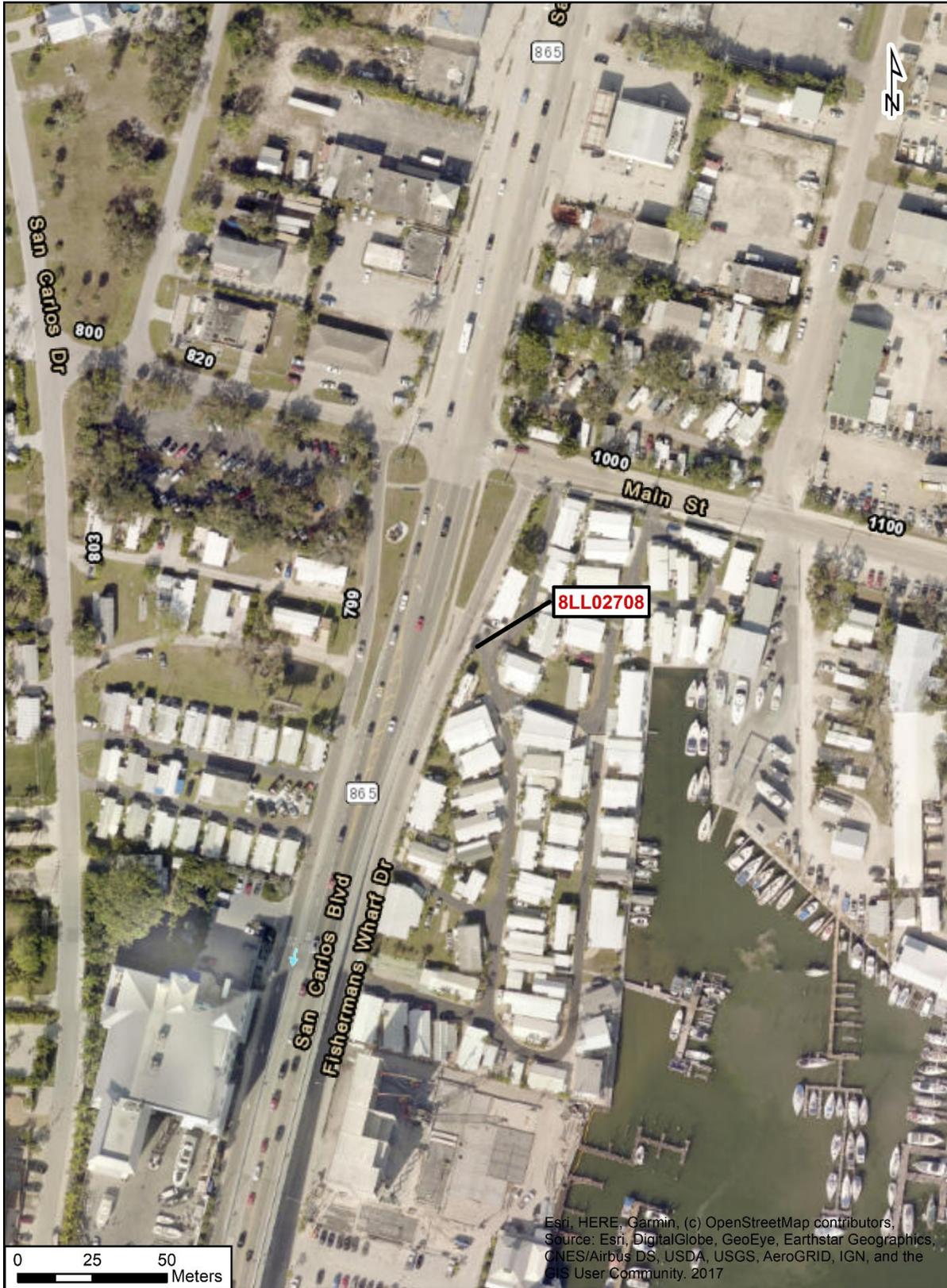


**PHOTOGRAPHS**



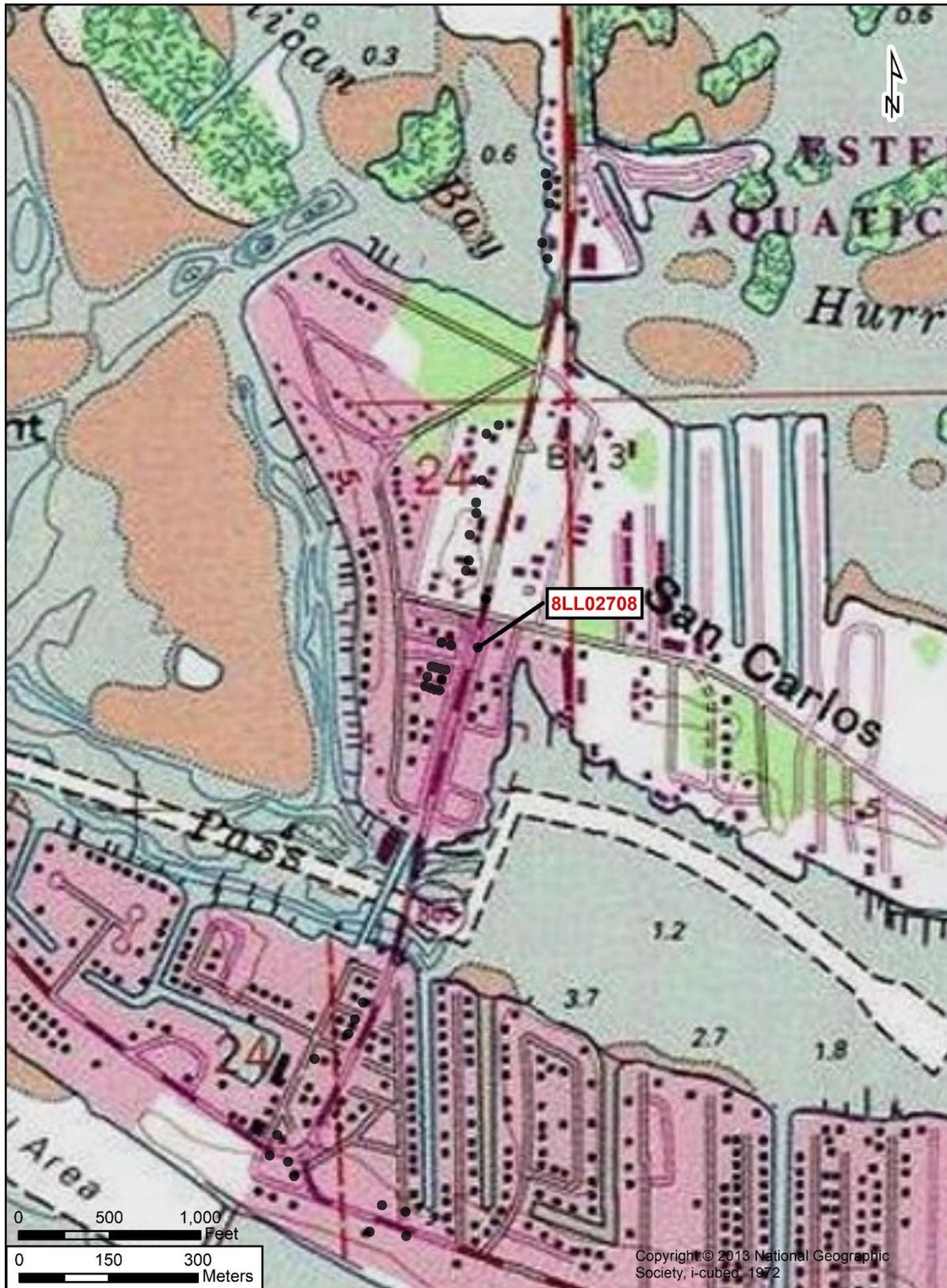


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24





RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 LL02709
Field Date 1-6-2020
Form Date 1-7-2020
Recorder#

Original
Update

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).

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- Historic district
Archaeological district
Mixed district
Building complex
Designed historic landscape
Rural historic landscape
Linear resource

Resource Group Name Sunnyland Mobile Home Park
Project Name CRAS, San Carlos Blvd
National Register Category
Linear Resource Type
Ownership

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 19241 San Carlos Boulevard
City/Town Fort Myers Beach
County or Counties Lee
Name of Public Tract
Township, Range, Section
USGS 7.5' Map(s)
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map
Landgrant
Verbal Description of Boundaries
Parcel No. 24-46-23-01-00009.0010. N of Main St, between San Carlos Blvd and Buttonwood Dr.

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO, KEEPER, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

**HISTORY & DESCRIPTION**

Construction Year: 1961 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later  
 Architect/Designer: \_\_\_\_\_ Builder: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing 0 # of non-contributing 29  
 Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)  
 1. Twentieth C American 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description** (*National Register Bulletin 16A* pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)  
 This building complex resource group is comprised of 28 mobile homes and a c. 1961 triplex, all of which have been modified or elevated. Overall, it is a common example of a mid-20th century Florida mobile home park.

**RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)**

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
- FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
- property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- cultural resource survey historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
- other methods (specify) USDA historic aerial photographs (PALMM)

**Bibliographic References** (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)  
 Publication of Archival Library and Museum Materials (PALMM), accessible online at:  
<http://palmm.fcla.edu/>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no insufficient information  
 Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes no insufficient information  
**Explanation of Evaluation** (required, see *National Register Bulletin 16A* p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.)  
 The resource group is not a significant embodiment of a type, period, or method of construction; and has no known significant historic associations.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance** (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File** - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents  
 Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 1) Document description Files, photos, research, documents File or accession #'s P19088  
 2) Document type \_\_\_\_\_ Maintaining organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document description \_\_\_\_\_ File or accession #'s \_\_\_\_\_

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Savannah Young Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
 Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Court, Ste. A / Sarasota, FL/ 34240 / aciflorida@comcast.net  
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

<b>Required Attachments</b>	<p><b>1 PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED</b></p> <p><b>2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED &amp; LABELED</b></p> <p><b>3 TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES</b> - Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.</p> <p><b>4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETScape OR VIEWS</b> (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.</p>
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PHOTOGRAPHS



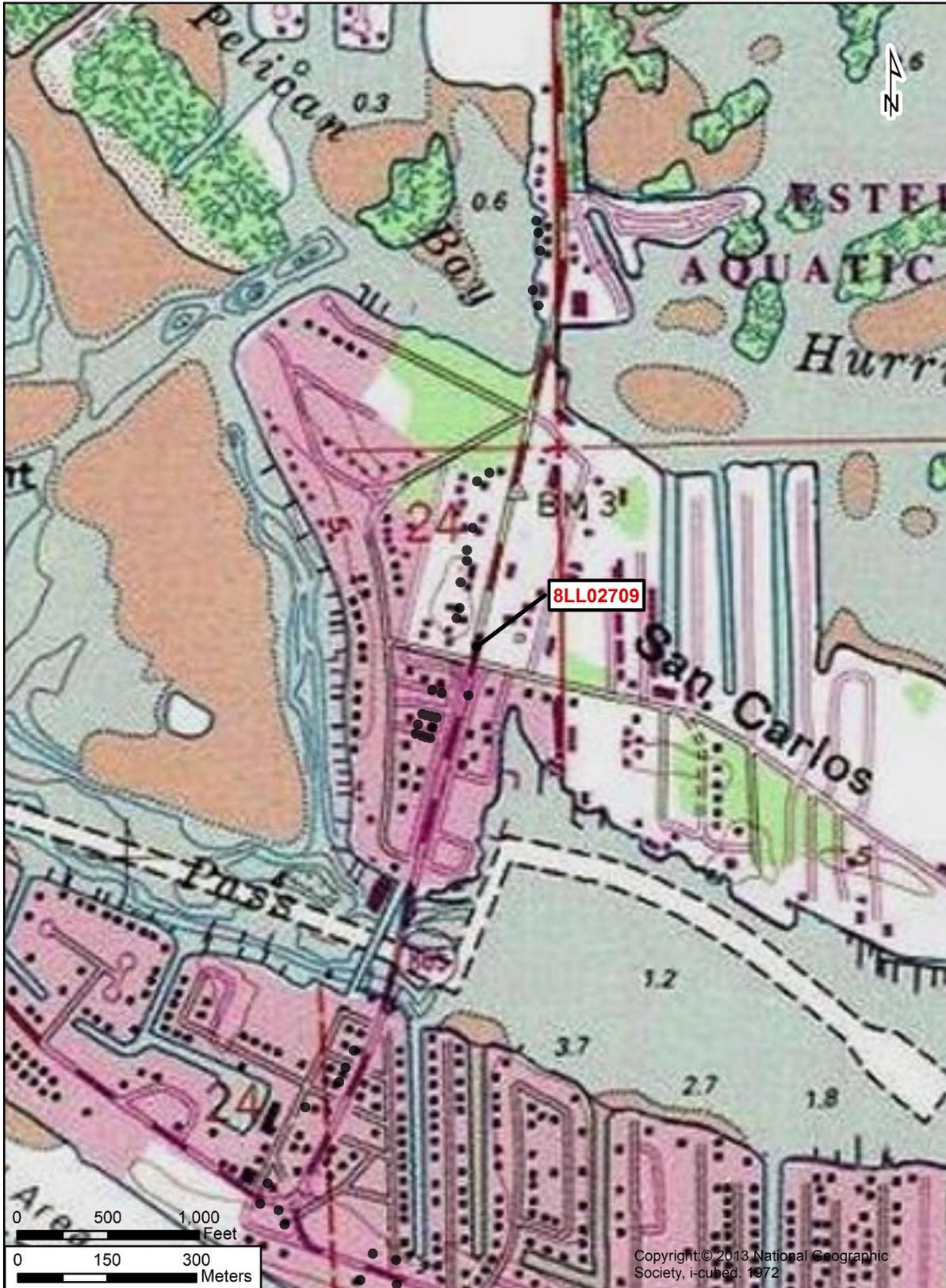


AERIAL MAP





USGS Fort Myers Beach  
Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Section 24



**APPENDIX C:**  
**Survey Log**

Ent D (FMSF only) \_\_\_\_\_



# Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File  
Version 5.0 3/19

Survey # (FMSF only) \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Manuscript Information

### Survey Project (name and project phase)

CRAS PD&E Study SR 865 (San Carlos Blvd) from Estero Blvd to North of Hurricane Bay Bridge

### Report Title (exactly as on title page)

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, PD&E Study SR 865 (San Carlos Blvd) from Estero Blvd to North of Hurricane Bay Bridge, Lee County, Florida (FPID No. 433726-1-22-01)

### Report Authors (as on title page)

1. ACI 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Publication Year 2020

Number of Pages in Report (do not include site forms) 65

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

P19088, ACI, Sarasota

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

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Archaeological Consultants Inc City Sarasota

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

1. SR 865 3. Matanzas Pass Bridge 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. San Carlos Boulevard 4. Hurricane Bay Bridge 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Organization Florida Dept of Transportation - District 1  
Address/Phone/E-mail 801 N Broadway Avenue, Bartow Florida 33830-3809

Recorder of Log Sheet Kim Irby Date Log Sheet Completed 2-13-2020

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

## Project Area Mapping

### Counties (select every county in which field survey was done; attach additional sheet if necessary)

1. Lee 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Name FORT MYERS BEACH Year 1972 4. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_

## Field Dates and Project Area Description

Fieldwork Dates: Start 1-6-2020 End 1-30-2020 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) \_\_\_\_\_ hectares 40.50 acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 1

If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width: \_\_\_\_\_ meters 100 feet Length: \_\_\_\_\_ kilometers 1.10 miles

**Research and Field Methods**

**Types of Survey** (select all that apply): archaeological architectural historical/archival underwater  
damage assessment monitoring report other(describe): \_\_\_\_\_

**Scope/Intensity/Procedures**

Background research; shovel testing: 19 judgmentally; 50 cm diameter, 1 m deep, 1/4" screen; report preparation

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

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

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

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

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

Check here if **NO** historical/architectural methods were used.  
building permits demolition permits neighbor interview subdivision maps  
commercial permits windshield survey occupant interview tax records  
interior documentation local property records occupation permits unknown  
other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

**Survey Results**

Resource Significance Evaluated? Yes No

Count of Previously Recorded Resources 1 Count of Newly Recorded Resources 39

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

LL00777

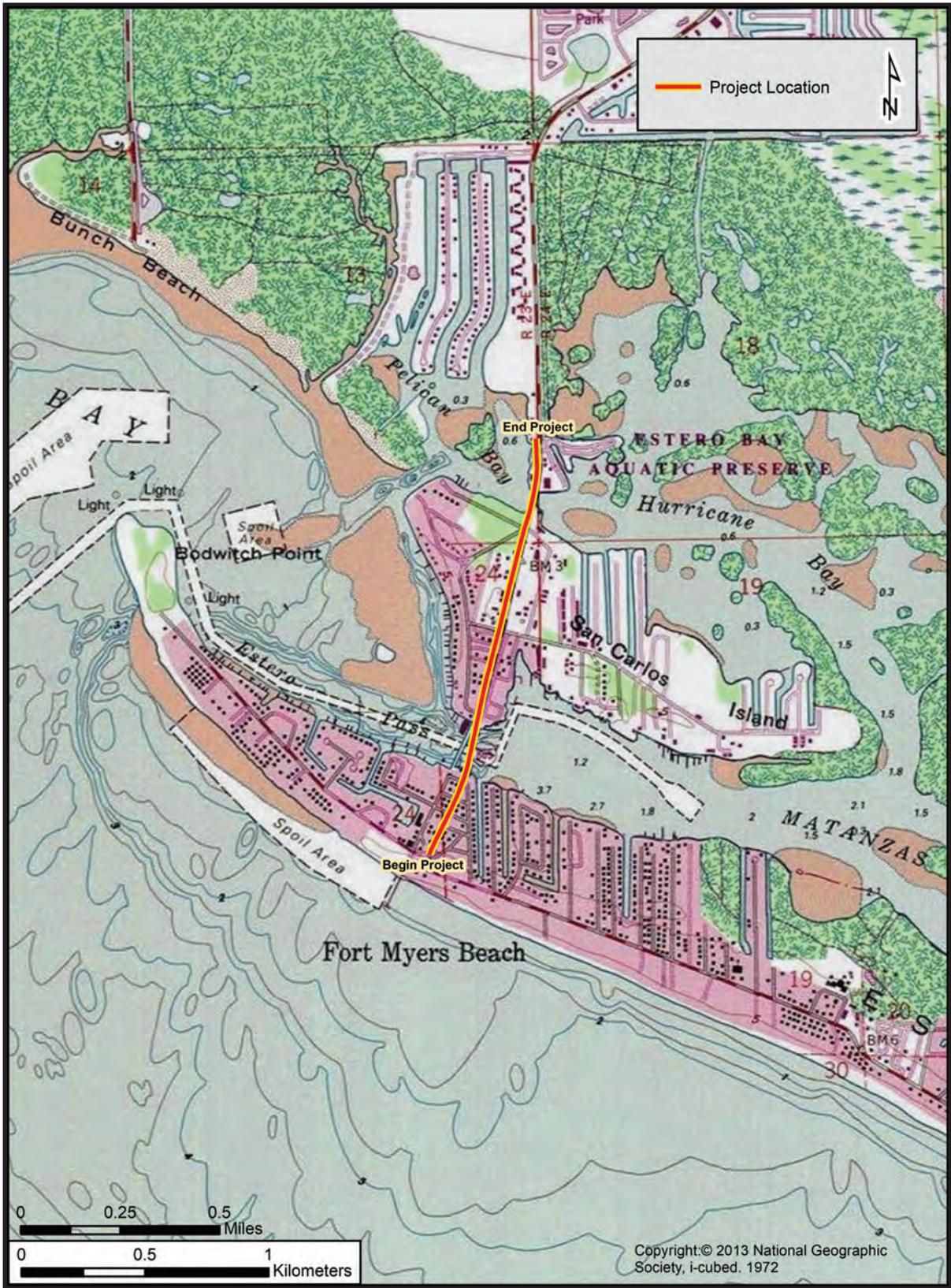
List Newly Recorded Site ID#s (attach additional pages if necessary)

LL02650-LL02684; LL02706-LL02709

Site Forms Used: Site File Paper Forms Site File PDF Forms

**REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary**

SHPO USE ONLY	SHPO USE ONLY	SHPO USE ONLY
Origin of Report: <input type="checkbox"/> 872 <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands <input type="checkbox"/> UW <input type="checkbox"/> 1A32 # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Academic <input type="checkbox"/> Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational <input type="checkbox"/> Grant Project # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Compliance Review: CRAT # _____		
Type of Document: <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Historical/Architectural Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Marine Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Tower CRAS <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring Report <input type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation Report <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Site Excavation Report <input type="checkbox"/> Structure Detailed Report <input type="checkbox"/> Library, Hist. or Archival Doc <input type="checkbox"/> Desktop Analysis <input type="checkbox"/> MPS <input type="checkbox"/> MRA <input type="checkbox"/> TG <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
Document Destination: <u>Plottable Projects</u> Plotability: _____		



**San Carlos Blvd.**  
 Township 46 South, Range 23 East, Sections 12-13, 24; and  
 Township 46 South, Range 24 East, Sections 07 and 18  
 USGS Fort Myers Beach, Lee County.

CRAS PD&E Study  
 San Carlos Boulevard  
 From Estero Boulevard to North of Hurricane Bay Bridge  
 Lee County, Florida,  
 FPID No.: 433726-1-22-01, FAP No.: D119 051 B