

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT SURVEY ADDENDUM REPORT

**US 41/SR 45 AT CSX GRADE SEPARATION
FROM S OF SR 676 TO N OF SR 676
Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study
Design Change Reevaluation**



Florida Department of Transportation

District 7

Work Program Item Segment No.: 440749-1

Federal Aid Project No.: D719-029-B

ETDM Project No. 14345

Hillsborough County, Florida

May 2023

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

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Prepared By:

Janus Research
1107 N. Ward Street
Tampa, Florida 33607

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District 7 conducted a Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) for the US 41/State Road (SR) 45/S. 50th Street at CSX Grade Separation Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study from south of Causeway Boulevard to north of Causeway Boulevard in Hillsborough County, Florida (Work Program Item Segment (WPIS) No. 440749-1). The objective of this survey was to locate, identify, and bound any previously recorded or unrecorded cultural resources within the project area of potential effects (APE) and to assess these resources in terms of their eligibility for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (National Register) according to the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4.

In January 2023, Janus Research completed a *Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) for the US 41/State Road (SR) 45/S. 50th Street at CSX Grade Separation Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study from South of Causeway Boulevard to North of Causeway Boulevard in Hillsborough County, Florida* (Work Program Item Segment (WPIS) No. 440749-1). The CRAS resulted in the identification of no archaeological sites and 35 historic resources, including 17 previously recorded resources and 18 newly identified resources. The previously recorded historic resources consisted of one roadway segment (8HI12129), one railway spur (8HI15054), one bridge (8HI12023), two building complexes (8HI12127 and 8HI12128), and 12 buildings (8HI12103, 8HI12105–8HI12114, and 8HI12116). The newly identified historic resources in the APE consisted of 17 structures (8HI15324–8HI15339, 8HI15375) and one mobile home park (8HI15323). As a result of the CRAS, all of the previously and newly recorded historic resources were considered National Register-ineligible. In a letter signed on February 14, 2023, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurred with this recommendation and the findings of the CRAS.

This CRAS Addendum includes newly proposed right-of-way (ROW) associated with minor design modifications and stormwater management facilities (three ponds and one associated outfall). The objective of this investigation is to identify any previously recorded or unrecorded cultural resources within the project APE and to assess identified resources for their eligibility for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (National Register) according to the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4.

The CRAS addendum complies with Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966* (Public Law 89-665, as amended), as implemented by 36 CFR 800 -- *Protection of Historic Properties* (incorporating amendments effective August 5, 2004); Stipulation VII of the *Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR), the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the FDOT Regarding Implementation of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in Florida* (Section 106 Programmatic Agreement, effective March 2016, amended June 7, 2017); Section 102 of the *National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969*, as amended (42 USC 4321 et seq.), as implemented by the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508); Section 4(f) of the *Department of Transportation Act of 1966*, as amended (49 USC 303 and 23 USC 138); the revised Chapters 267 and 373, *Florida Statutes (F.S.)*; and the standards embodied in the FDHR's *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual* (February 2003), Chapter 1A-46 (*Archaeological and Historical Report Standards and Guidelines*), *Florida Administrative Code (FAC)*, and Rule 1A-32 (*Archaeological Research*), *FAC*. In addition, this report was prepared in conformity with standards set forth in Part 2, Chapter 8 (*Archaeological and Historical Resources*)

of the FDOT *PD&E Manual* (effective July 1, 2020). All work also conforms to professional guidelines set forth in the *Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716, as amended and annotated). Principal Investigators meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (48 FR 44716) for archaeology, history, architecture, architectural history, or historic architecture.

Because the project purpose and need, paleoenvironment, regional environment, and precontact overview were included in the February 2023 CRAS report, these sections are not repeated in this addendum report. Furthermore, due to the lack of known archaeological sites and absence of any areas of high archaeological site potential within the APE, a detailed description of the precontact and early historic context is not included in the current document.

No newly or previously recorded archaeological resources were identified within the archaeological APE during the current survey. Four additional shovel tests were excavated within the archaeological APE in areas devoid of hardscape and underground utilities. No cultural material was recovered.

The historic resources survey identified six newly identified resources including five buildings (8HI15400–8HI15404) and one mobile home park (8HI15405) within the historic resources APE. These six newly identified historic resources are considered National Register–ineligible under Criteria A, B, C, or D, both individually or as part of a historic district as they exhibit common architecture and design types found throughout Florida, lack known associations with significant people or events, or exhibit modifications that affect their historic physical integrity. Of the 35 historic resources addressed during the 2023 CRAS, 22 are located within the historic resources APE established for this CRAS addendum. These include 18 buildings (8HI12103, 8HI12105, 8HI12106, 8HI12110, 8HI12113, 8HI12114, 8HI15325, 8HI15326, 8HI15328–8HI15332, 8HI15335–8HI15338, and 8HI15375), two building complexes (8HI12127 and 8HI12128), one mobile home park (8HI15323), and one road segment (8HI12129). As noted above, these resources were all determined to be National Register–ineligible by the SHPO as a result of the 2023 CRAS, and the current survey resulted in no changes to these recent determinations.

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Archaeological APE Illustrated on Aerial Mapping**

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Appendix D – Survey Log

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

The Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study is evaluating various intersection and operational improvements along Causeway Boulevard east and west of US 41 (SR 45/SR 599) and along US 41 from south of the Causeway Boulevard intersection to north of the Causeway Boulevard intersection. These improvements include the construction of a grade separation of US 41/SR 45 at the CSX railroad crossing located approximately 1,400 feet south of the Causeway Boulevard intersection. Bicycle and pedestrian facility improvements along US 41 and Causeway Boulevard are also provided.

The minor design modifications include minor areas of additional ROW and three stormwater management facilities. The newly proposed ROW, which is adjacent to previously surveyed areas included in the February 2023 CRAS, is needed for the operational, safety, and connectivity improvements. The stormwater management facilities include three newly proposed ponds, including Pond 1A and an associated outfall located on the western side of US 41 south of Delaney Creek, Pond 2B on the eastern side of US 41 south of St. Paul Street, and Pond 3AB adjacent to the northside of SR 676/22nd Street Causeway. Portions of these ponds fall within the previous CRAS APE. The general location of the improvements not covered during the previous CRAS effort (project area) is illustrated in **Figure 1-1**. The design modifications and stormwater management facilities are located in Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East, on the Tampa (1956 Photorevised [PR] 1981) United States (U.S.) Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map (**Figure 1-2**).

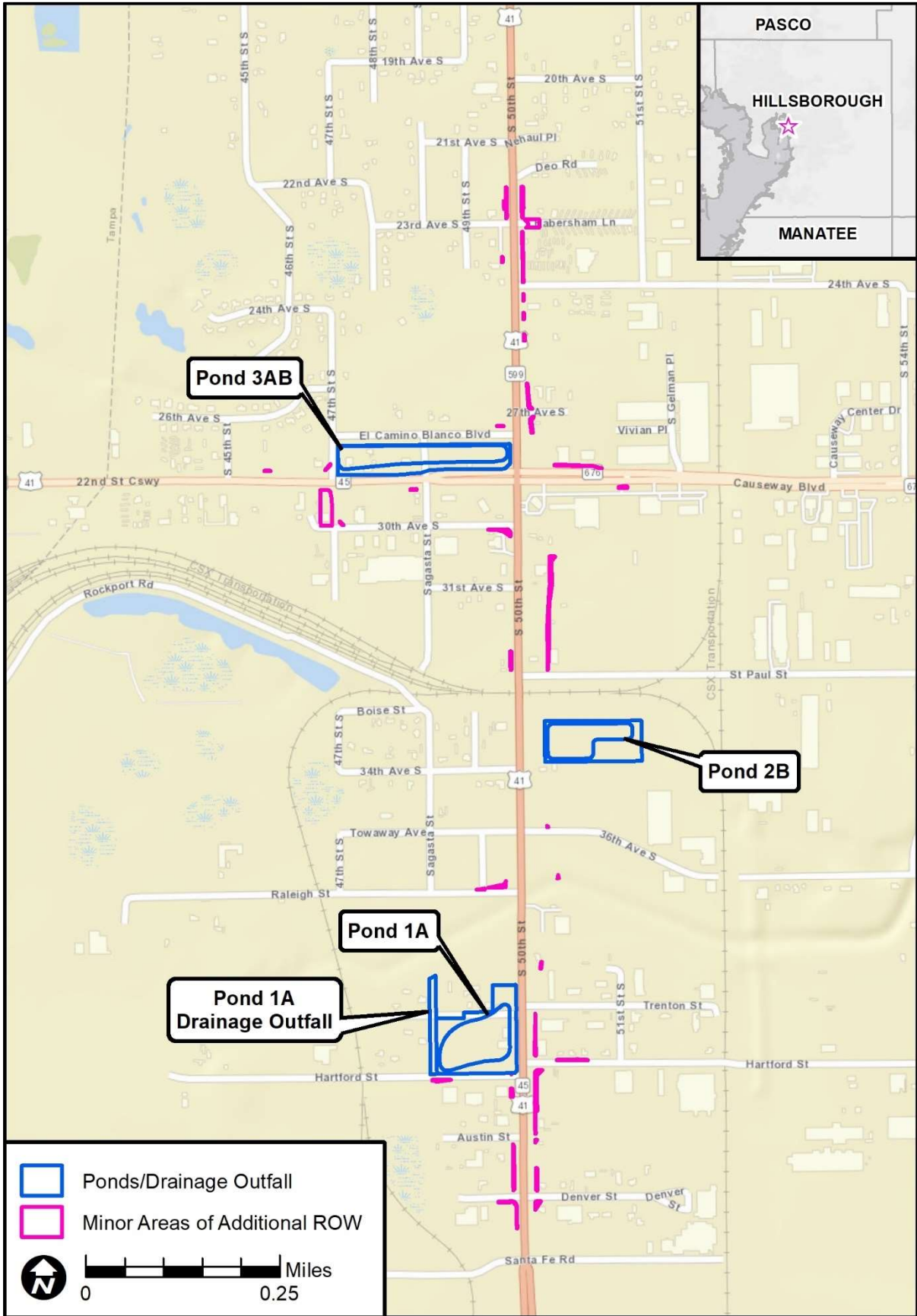


Figure 1-1 General Location of the Project Area

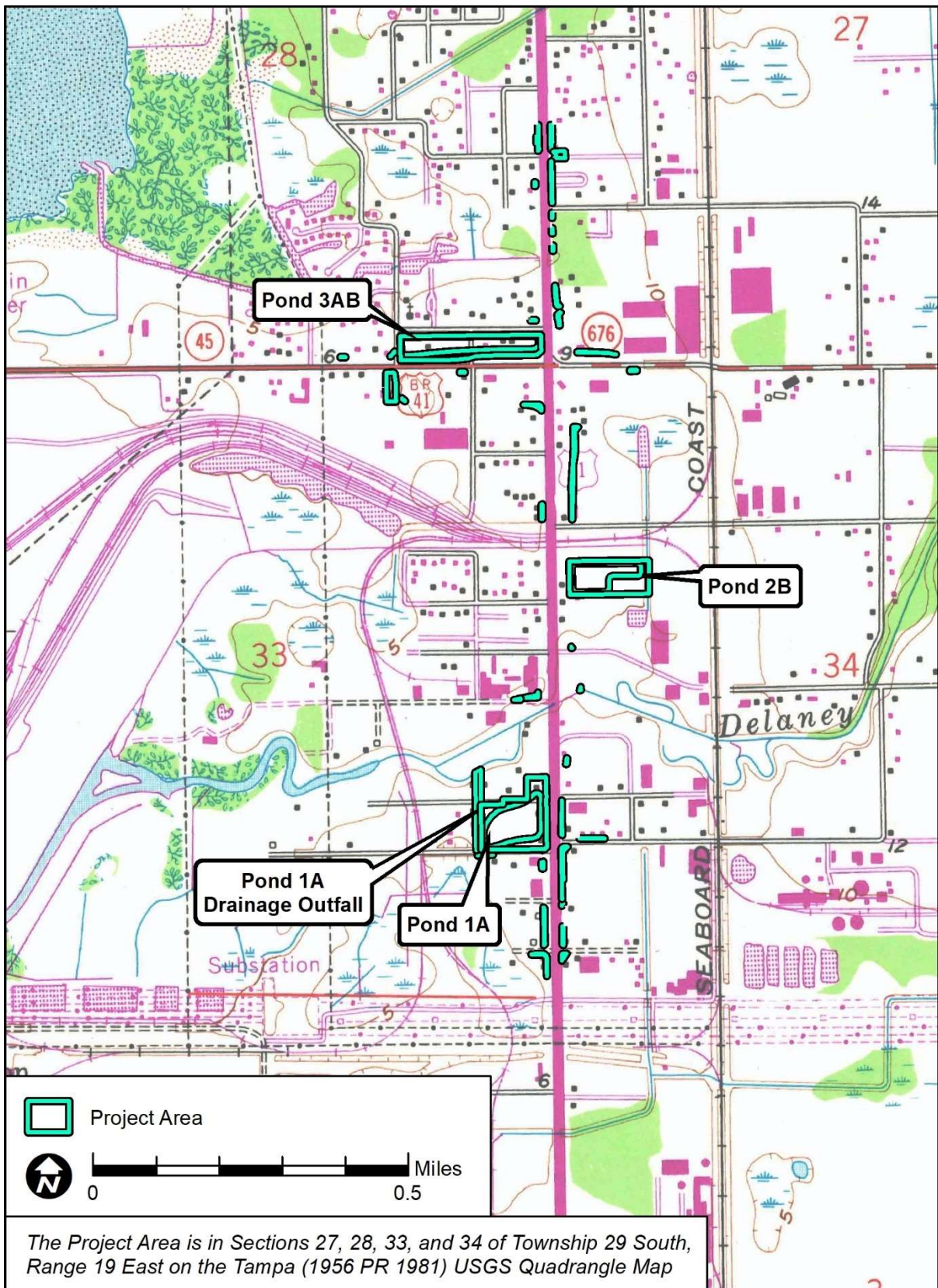


Figure 1-2 Location of the Project Area on the Tampa (1956 PR 1981) USGS Quadrangle Map

2.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES APPROACH AND APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

In January 2023, the FDOT completed a *Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) for the US 41/State Road (SR) 45/S. 50th Street at CSX Grade Separation Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study from South of Causeway Boulevard to North of Causeway Boulevard in Hillsborough County, Florida* (Work Program Item Segment (WPIS) No. 440749-1) (Janus Research 2023). The CRAS resulted in the identification of no archaeological sites and 35 historic resources, including 17 previously recorded resources and 18 newly identified resources. The previously recorded historic resources consisted of one roadway segment (8HI12129), one railway spur (8HI15054), one bridge (8HI12023), two building complexes (8HI12127 and 8HI12128), and 12 buildings (8HI12103, 8HI12105–8HI12114, and 8HI12116). The newly identified historic resources in the APE consist of 17 structures (8HI15324–8HI15339, 8HI15375) and one mobile home park (8HI15323). As a result of the CRAS, all of the previously and newly recorded historic resources were considered National Register-ineligible. In a letter signed on February 14, 2023, the SHPO concurred with this recommendation and the findings of the CRAS (see **Appendix A**).

This CRAS Addendum includes newly proposed right-of-way (ROW) associated with the minor design modifications and stormwater management facilities (three ponds and one associated outfall). The objective of this investigation is to identify any previously recorded or unrecorded cultural resources within the project area of potential effects (APE) and to assess identified resources for their eligibility for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (National Register) according to the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4.

The CRAS addendum complies with Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966* (Public Law 89-665, as amended), as implemented by 36 CFR 800 – *Protection of Historic Properties* (incorporating amendments effective August 5, 2004); Stipulation VII of the *Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR), the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the FDOT Regarding Implementation of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in Florida* (Section 106 Programmatic Agreement, effective March 2016, amended June 7, 2017); Section 102 of the *National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969*, as amended (42 USC 4321 et seq.), as implemented by the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508); Section 4(f) of the *Department of Transportation Act of 1966*, as amended (49 USC 303 and 23 USC 138); the revised Chapters 267 and 373, *Florida Statutes (F.S.)*; and the standards embodied in the FDHR’s *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual* (February 2003), Chapter 1A-46 (*Archaeological and Historical Report Standards and Guidelines*), *Florida Administrative Code (FAC)*, and Rule 1A-32 (*Archaeological Research*), *FAC*. In addition, this report was prepared in conformity with standards set forth in Part 2, Chapter 8 (*Archaeological and Historical Resources*) of the FDOT *Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual* (effective July 1, 2020). All work also conforms to professional guidelines set forth in the *Secretary of Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716, as amended and annotated). Principal Investigators meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards (48 FR 44716) for archaeology, history, architecture, architectural history, or historic architecture.

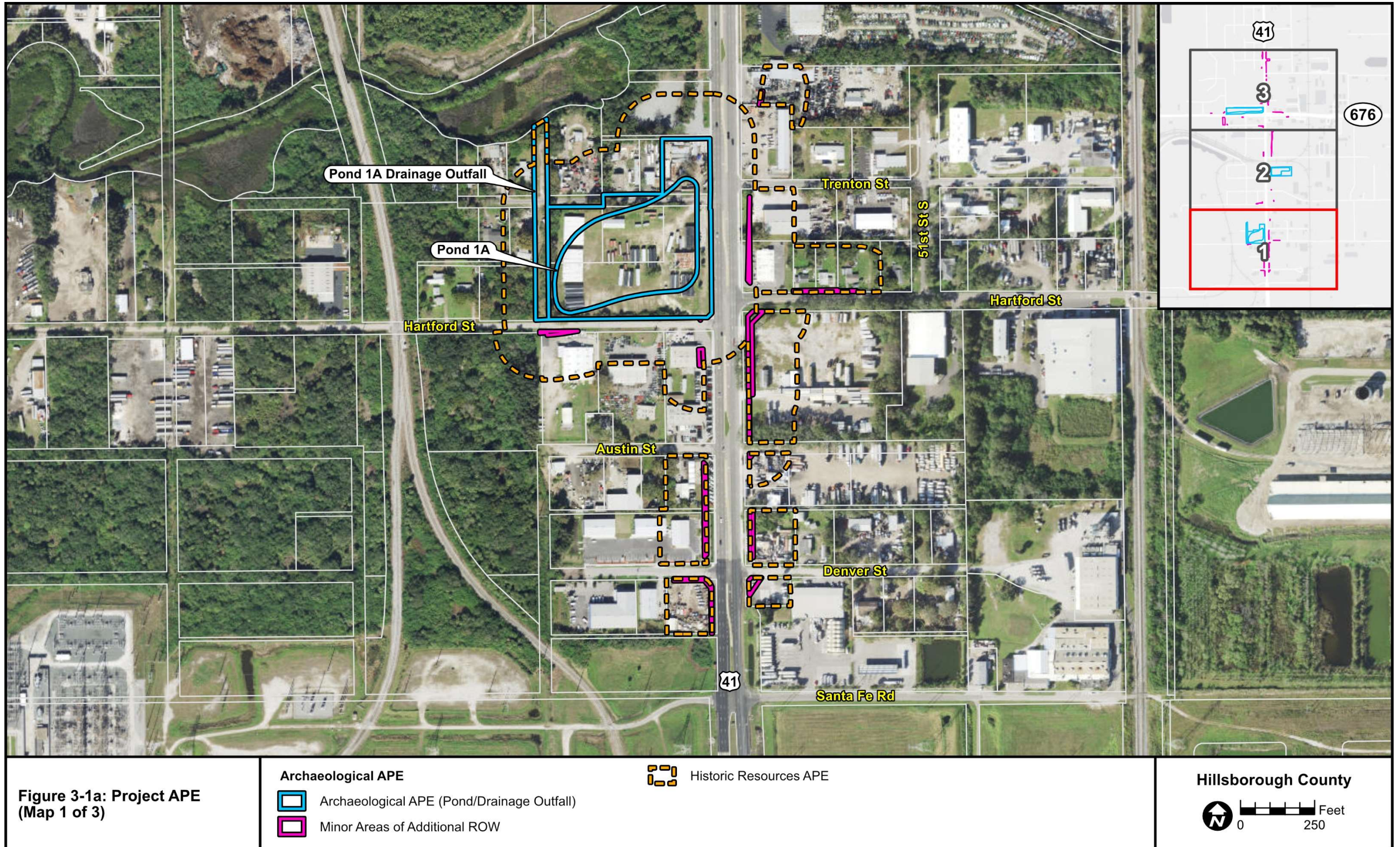
Because the project purpose and need, paleoenvironment, regional environment, precontact overview, and historical context were included in the February 2023 CRAS report, these sections are not repeated in this addendum report. Furthermore, due to the lack of known archaeological sites and the absence of zones of

high archaeological probability within the APE, a detailed description of the precontact and early historic context is not repeated in the current document.

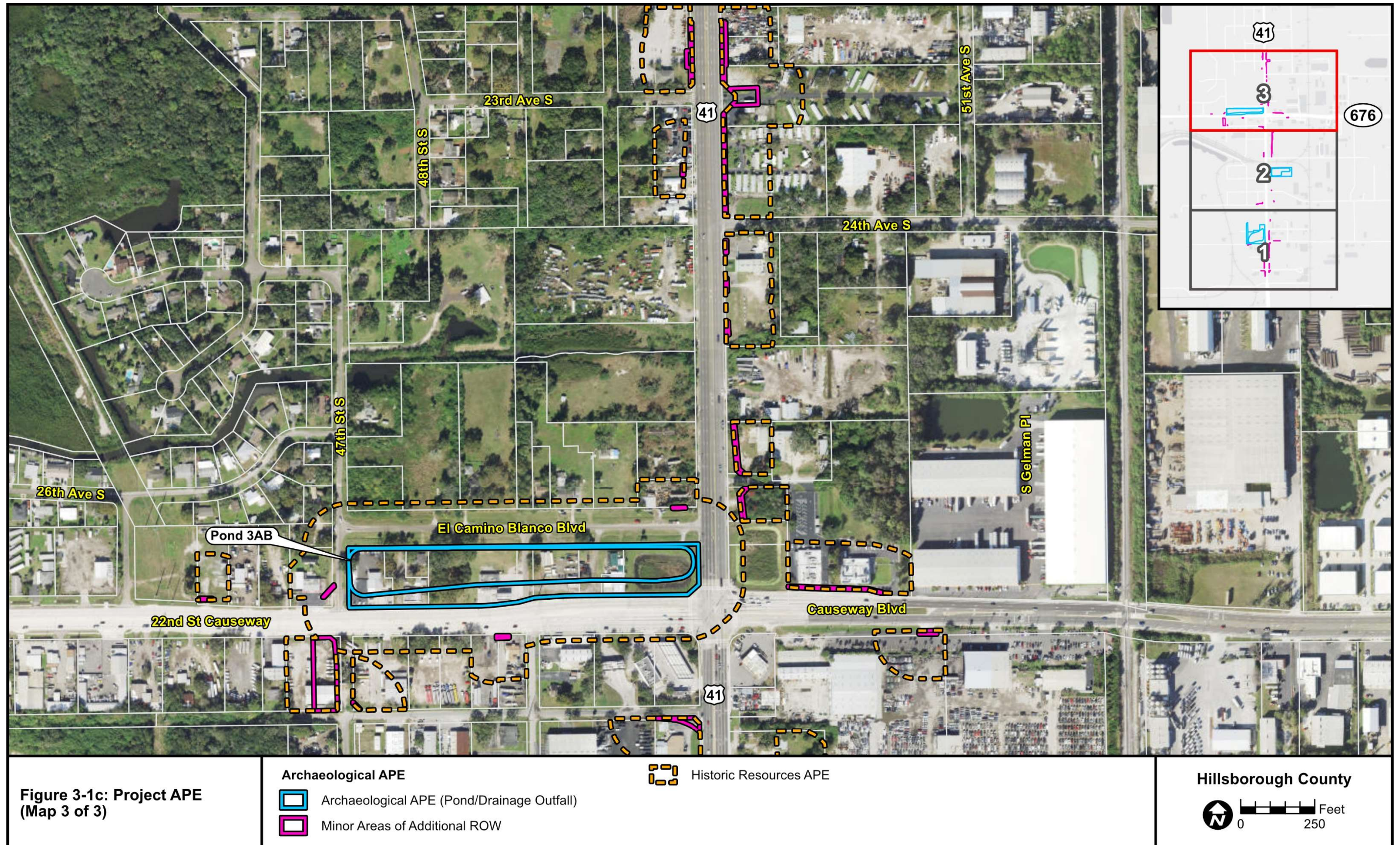
3.0 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

According to 36 CFR 800.16(d), the APE is the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties if such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of the undertaking as well as its geographical setting. The APE includes measures to identify and evaluate both archaeological and historical resources. The project APE, therefore, considers the improvements that will be implemented as part of the proposed project and the extent of potential ground disturbance as well as the setting and character of the project area.

The project area is in an urban area of Hillsborough County with industrial and commercial development. Based on the proposed improvements and the character of the surrounding area, the archaeological APE consists of the footprints of the newly proposed ROW and stormwater management facilities. The historic resources APE was developed based on the improvements and took into consideration the proposed footprint of the stormwater management facilities and design modifications. The historic resources APE consisted of the footprint of the proposed ROW, ponds, and outfall, adjacent parcels to the proposed ROW for a distance of up to 150 feet, and a 150-foot buffer from the proposed ponds. For identified historic parcels which intersected the APE, historic buildings were recorded only if the buildings were located within the boundaries of the APE. The project APE is illustrated on aerial imagery in **Figures 3-1a through 3-1c**.







4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Due to the developed character of the project area, its proximity to the February 2023 CRAS APE, the minor nature of the newly proposed ROW associated with the minor design modifications, and the locations of the proposed stormwater management in modified areas, a detailed description of the paleoenvironment and regional environmental setting are not repeated within the current document.

The areas of newly proposed ROW associated with the design modifications are adjacent to the 2023 APE in areas previously confirmed to exhibit a low potential for archaeological sites. These areas have been heavily modified by development and contain hardscape, buildings, compacted lime rock or gravel parking or storage areas, underground utilities, or fill. Because of this and the minor nature of the newly proposed ROW, the physical environment of the proposed ROW is similar to that included in the previous report. Previous background research and the 2023 CRAS confirmed the low archaeological potential of the APE and adjacent areas. Therefore, the physical environment in this report focuses on the ponds and drainage outfall.

A review of the GLO historic plat maps and surveyor's field notes (Florida Department of Environmental Protection [FDEP] 1852a, 1852b) revealed that the ponds and outfall are primarily located within an area generally described as saw palmetto country. The presence of pine is also evident based on the review of the surveyor's notes. Ponds 2B and 3AB are shown on the plat map as being located north of an unlabeled creek with Pond 1A being located south of the creek (noted on later mapping as Delaney Creek). Ponds 2B and 3AB are located over 200 meters north of the creek, while the northernmost portion of Pond 1A is located less than 200 meters south of the creek (**Figure 4-1**). Each of the ponds described above is at least 0.75 miles east of Hillsborough Bay. No hammock vegetation or areas of increased elevation were noted within or adjacent to the archaeological APE on the plat maps or surveyor's notes. The historic plat maps and surveyor's notes were also reviewed for evidence of early settlement and no structures, military forts, roads, encampments, battlefields, homesteads, fields, or historic Native American villages or trails were noted in the vicinity of the ponds or drainage outfall.

An updated review of aerial photographs from 1938, 1948, 1957, 1965, 1968, 1973, 1976, 1980, and 1987 (FDOT, Surveying and Mapping Office 1996-2022; University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries 2022) was conducted to examine past land use and identify environmental features indicative of increased archaeological site potential. In 1938, Pond 1A, the Pond 1A Drainage Outfall, and Pond 2B were visible within 200 meters of meandering portions of, and additional channelized portions of, Delaney Creek (**Figure 4-2**). Pond 3AB was over 800 meters north of Delaney Creek. All three ponds and outfall locations were in open grassy areas containing scattered vegetation in close proximity to nearby wetlands. Pond 1A bordered a wetland to the southwest, and the Pond 1A outfall bordered the unchanneled portion of Delaney Creek on its northern end. The eastern border of Pond 2B was along a small drainage that flowed from a nearby wetland south to Delaney Creek. Pond 3AB bordered a previously drained wetland along the southwestern portion. Sporadic development was already visible within and adjacent to the project area in 1938, as evidenced by the presence of US 41, 22nd Street Causeway, intermittent access drives, buildings, and small unimproved paths. No hammock vegetation was noted within or adjacent to any of the ponds or drainage outfall during the review of the 1938 aerial photographs. While individual photo tiles were not available from the 1948 flight path in this area, the review of the 1948 aerial flight index suggested minor areas of increased development near Pond 3AB. No major changes within the archaeological APE were noted between 1938 and 1948.

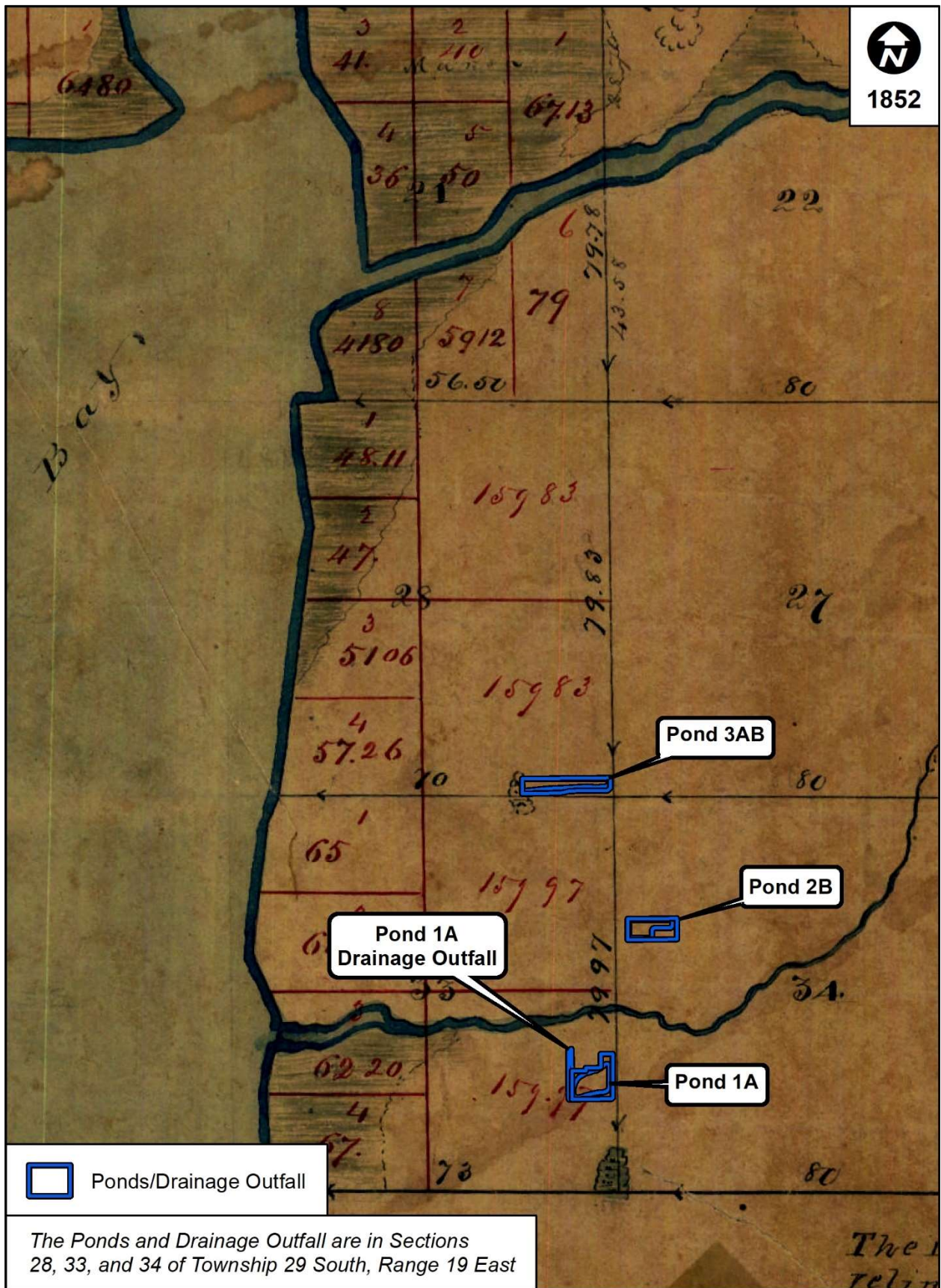


Figure 4-1 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on an 1852 GLO Plat Map



Figure 4-2 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on a 1938 Historic Aerial Photograph

By 1957 (**Figure 4-3**), various roadways, accessways, and structures were visible and evidence of vegetation clearing was visible within Pond 2B and Pond 1A. Evidence of land modification and disturbance associated with residential development and structures was evident within portions of Pond 3AB. As evidenced by aerials from 1965 and 1968, by the mid-to-late 1960s (**Figure 4-4**), the majority of the previously meandering portions of Delaney Creek in the vicinity of Pond 1A, the Pond 1A Drainage Outfall, and Pond 2B had been filled and leveled, while the channelized portion was still visible adjacent to but outside of the archaeological APE and remains today. The previously cleared portion of Pond 2B had become overgrown and an outbuilding was visible outside of Pond 2B, to the south of the previously cleared area. The 1968 aerial depicted a large clearing north of Pond 2B associated with the construction of the CSX railway leading to the CSX Rockport yard along East Bay.

In the 1970s and early-1980s (**Figure 4-5**), Pond 1A had been cleared and structures and storage containers were visible. Pond 1A displayed significant changes during this period as more vegetation was cleared to make room for storage structures. Land modifications were visible extending slightly into the southern portions of Pond 2B starting in 1973 and expanding through 1980. There was minimal change visible within Pond 3AB during this time, within which these ponds contained a mixture of what appeared to be primarily residential and commercial structures. Several former structures were no longer extant within Pond 3AB by 1976.

The review of more recent aerial imagery available from Google Earth (2023) ranging from 1995 through 2023 was conducted to identify additional land modification occurring since the late-1980s (see **Figures 3-1a through 3-1c** for the APE illustrated on more recent aerial imagery). Pond 1A exhibited minimal observable changes, with a small area of remaining vegetation cleared in the northeast corner in 2015, and all of the storage being removed from the area sometime in 2017 before it resumed use for storage in 2018. Episodes of land modification were noted within the Pond 1A Drainage Outfall (primarily within the northern half) in 2003, 2006, 2017, 2020, 2021, and 2022. Occasionally, the storage from the adjacent lot containing Pond 1A appears to extend into the road ROW/utility corridor. A small portion of Pond 2B was cleared in 2003, while more major clearing was conducted in 2014. The cleared areas contained a paintball operation until as recently as 2021, while other portions remained forested. In late-2022 and early-2023 additional episodes of clearing and land modification had occurred, resulting in the areas being used for storage and parking. Within Pond 3AB several of the former historic buildings had been demolished, and additional non-historic buildings were constructed since the late-1980s.

The review of topographic maps from 1944, 1956, and 1981 (see **Figures 4-6 through 4-8**) was consistent with both the low wet nature of much of the project area visible on the historic aerials before development, as well as the slow and steady development of the area within and surrounding the ponds. The early topographic maps from 1944 and 1956 show Ponds 1A, 1A Drainage Outfall, and 2B within and near areas associated with Delaney Creek, former intermittent ponds, and artificial drainage ways connecting some of these former intermittent ponds. They also show Pond 3AB initially within, or near, numerous intermittent ponds and wetlands, some of which appear to be undergoing drainage via drainage ditches connecting the small bodies of water, before the surrounding area is drained.

While modern development and drainage within and surrounding the ponds have altered the elevation within many of the project area, the review of the Tampa (1944) and Tampa (1956) USGS topographic maps (see

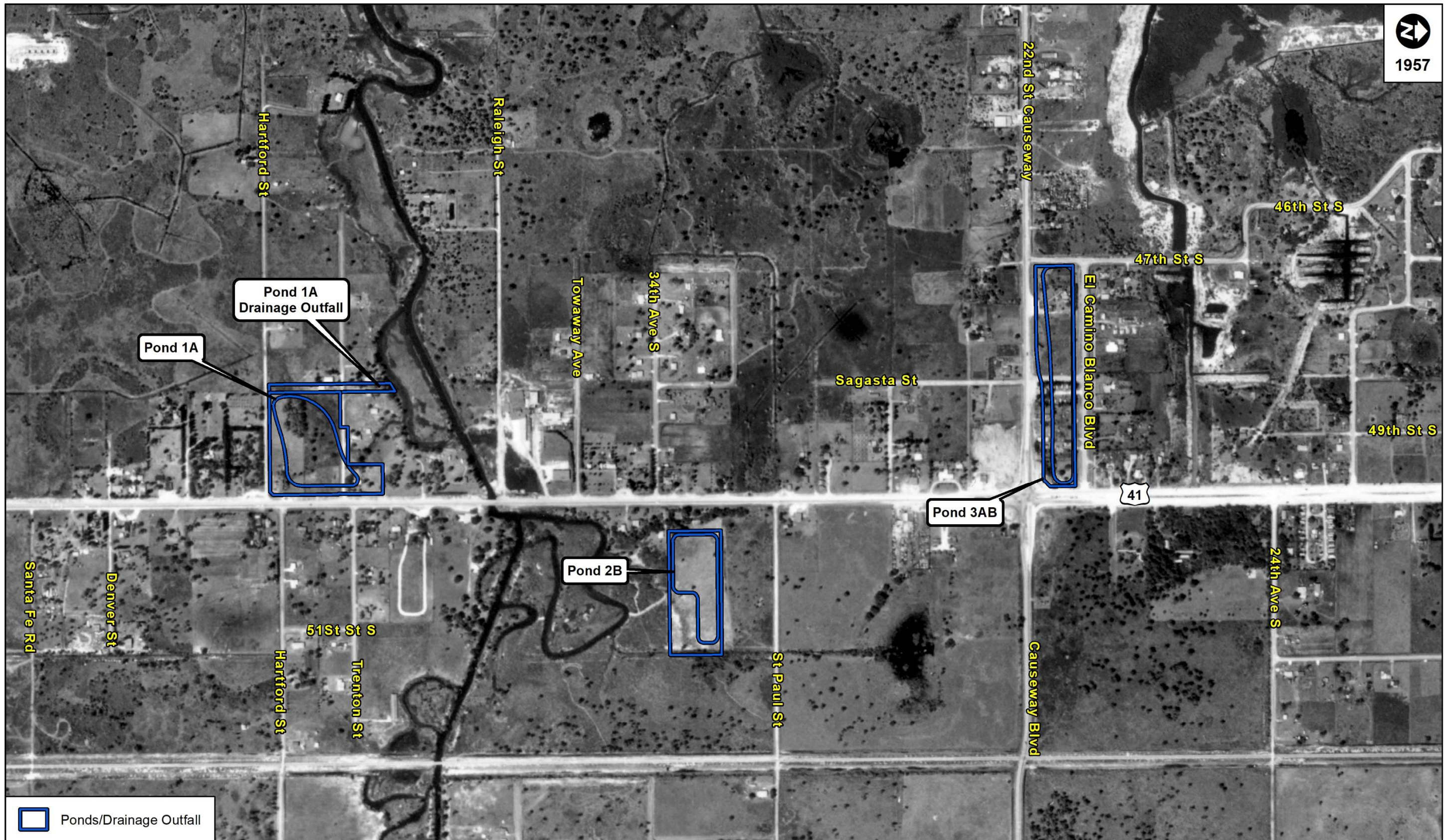


Figure 4-3 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on a 1957 Historic Aerial Photograph

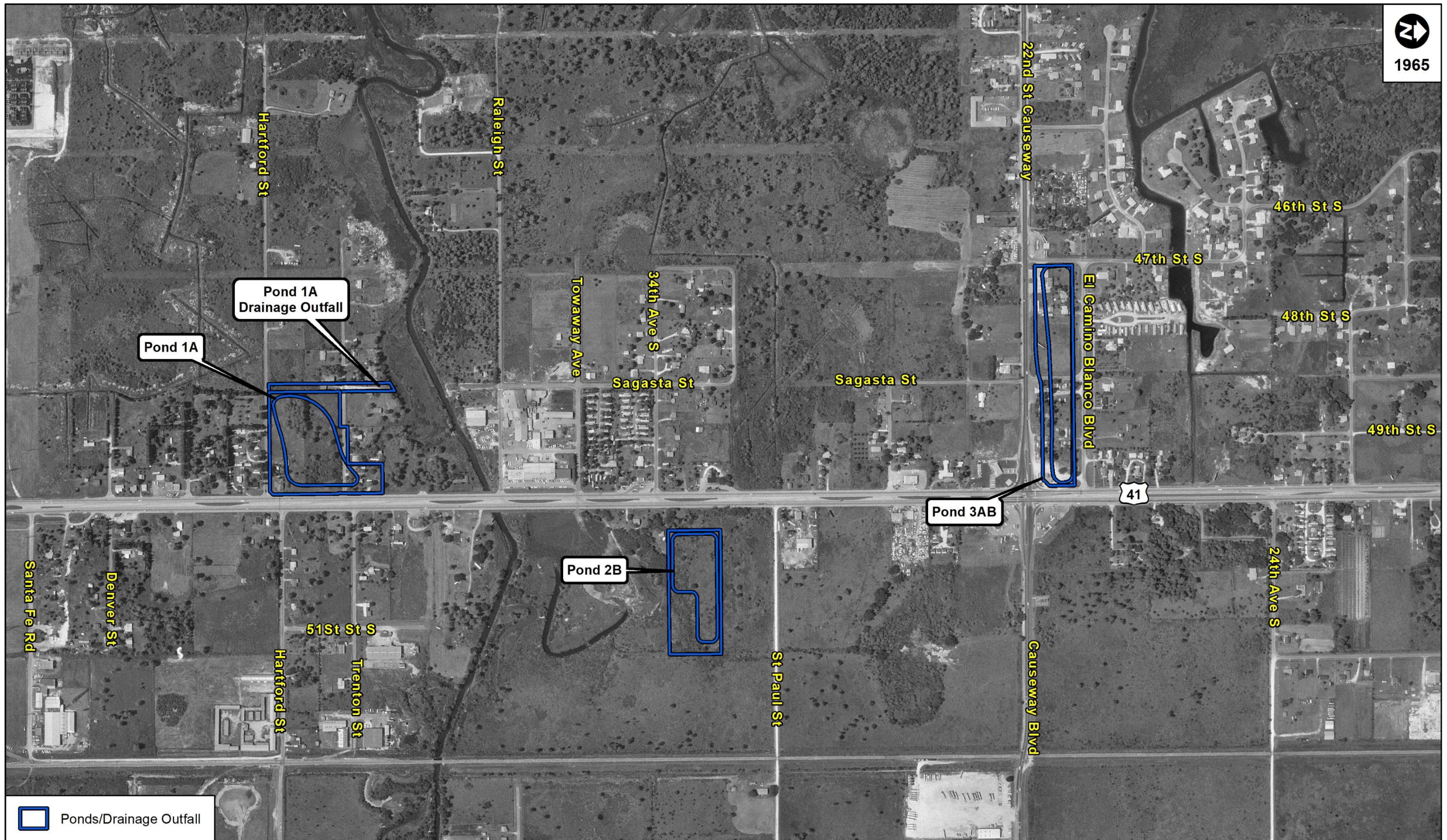


Figure 4-4 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on a 1965 Historic Aerial Photograph

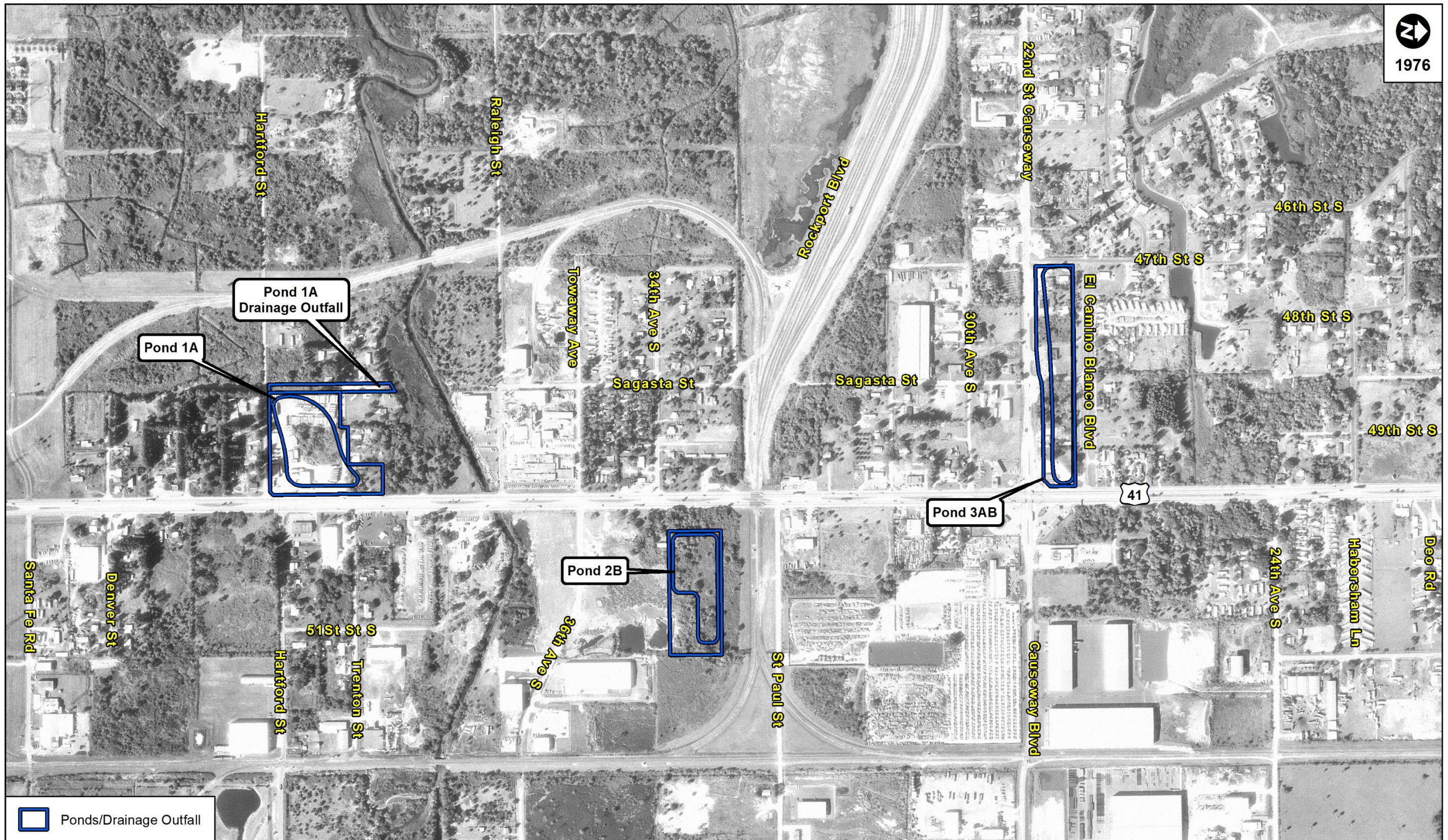


Figure 4-5 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on a 1976 Aerial Photograph

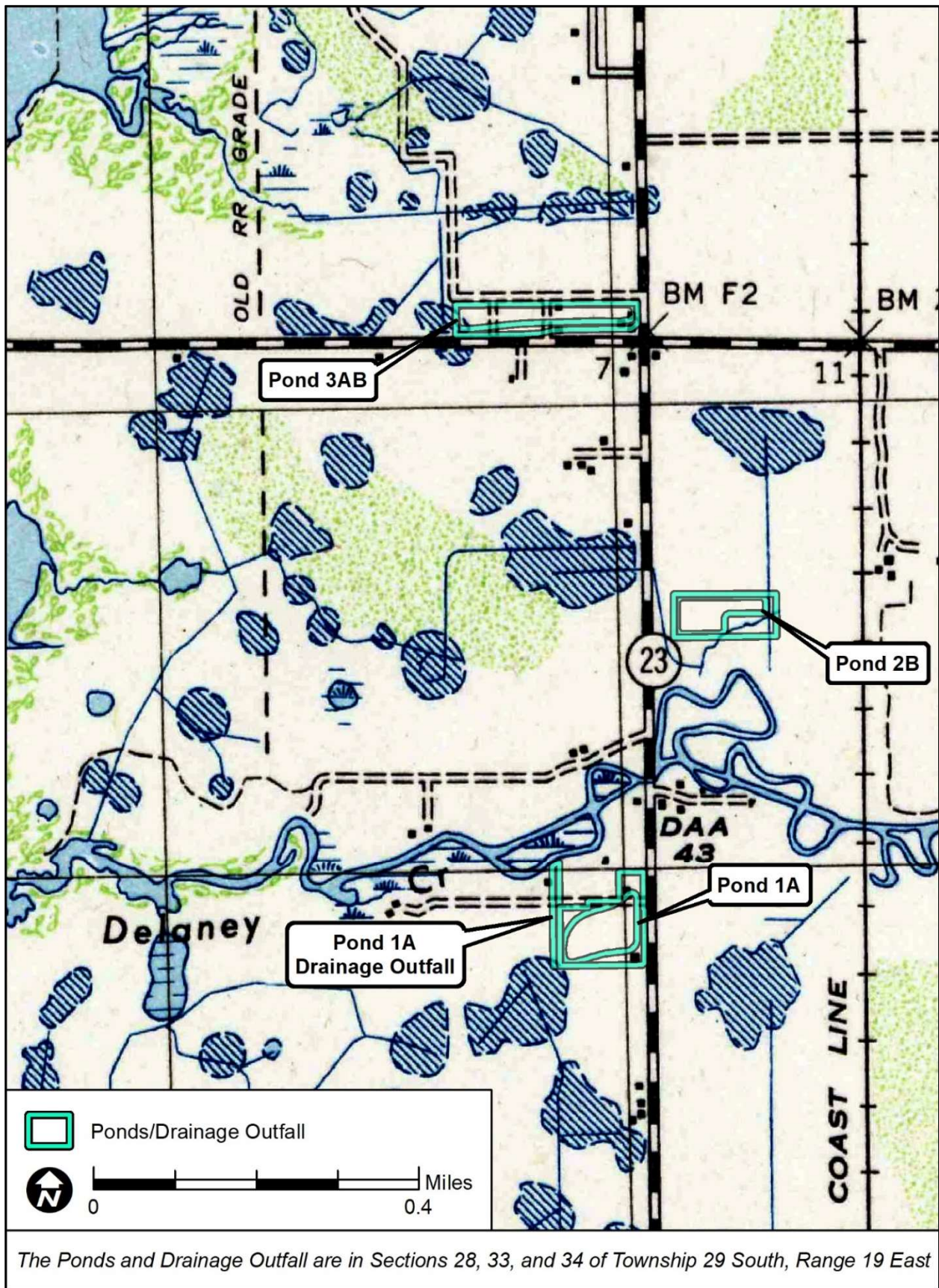
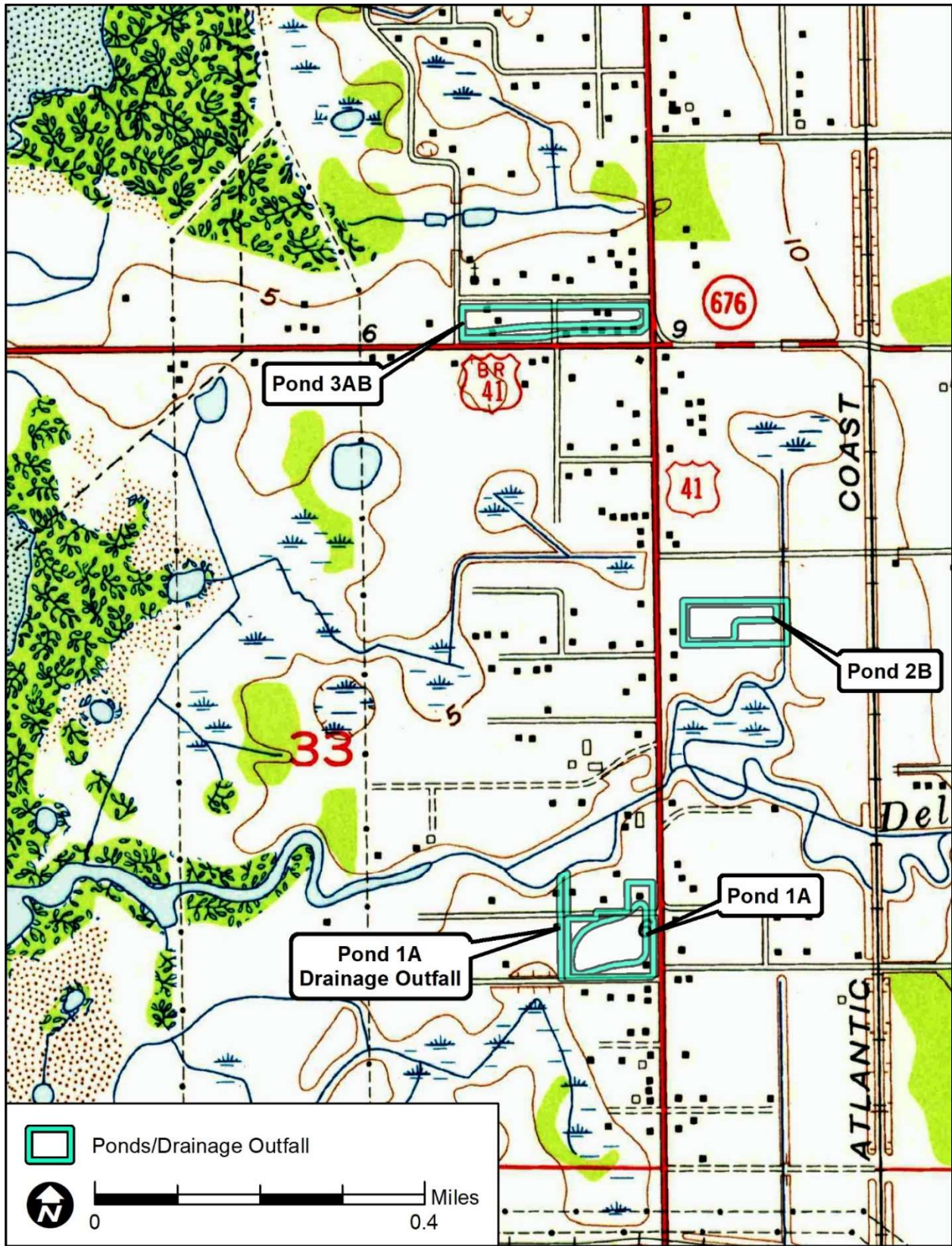
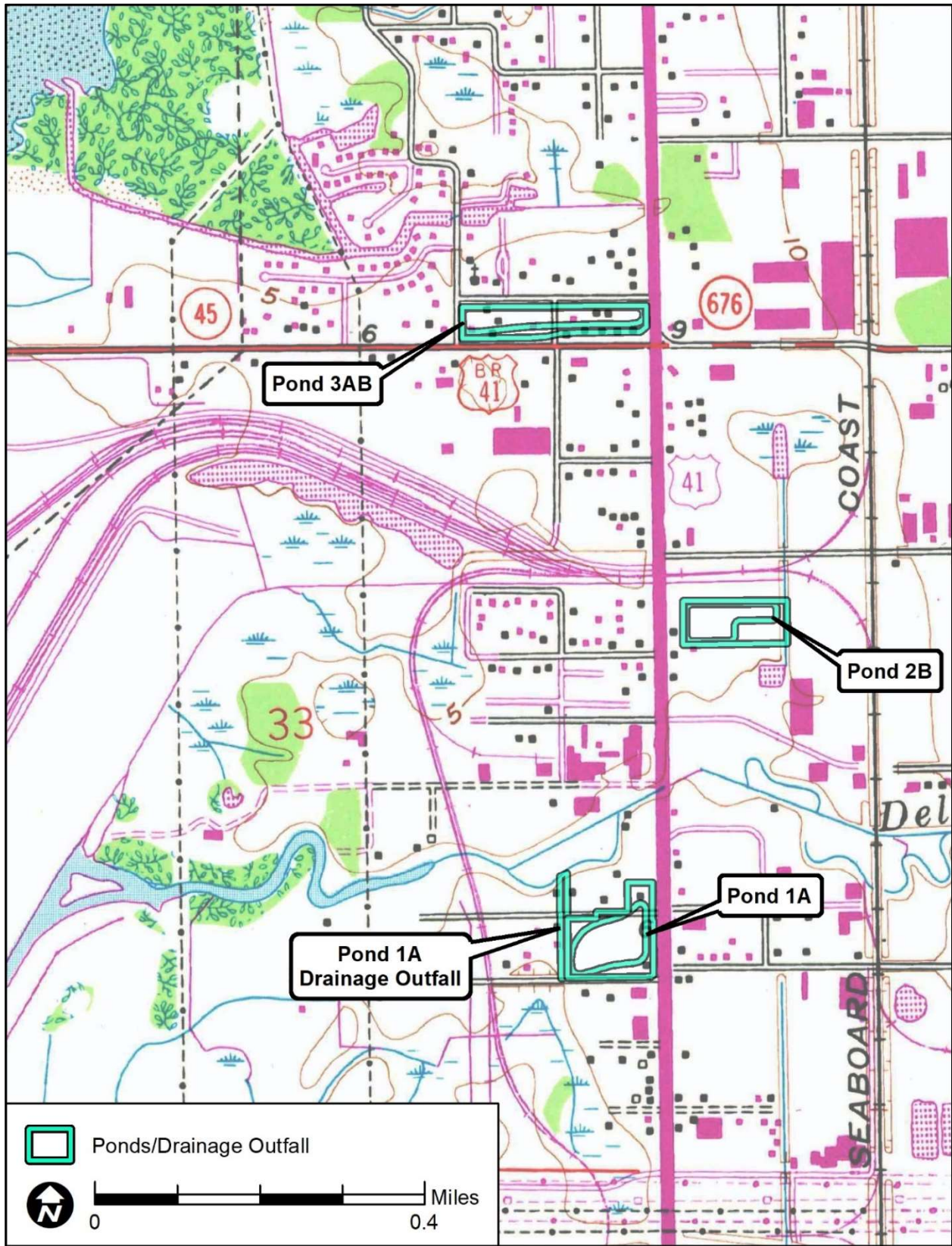


Figure 4-6 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on the Tampa (1956) USGS Quadrangle Map



The Ponds and Drainage Outfall are in Sections 28, 33, and 34 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East

Figure 4-7 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on the Tampa (1956) USGS Quadrangle Map



The Ponds and Drainage Outfall are in Sections 28, 33, and 34 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East

Figure 4-8 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on the Tampa (1956 PR 1981) USGS Quadrangle Map

Figures 4-6 and 4-7) suggest that before reaching modern levels of development, the majority of the proposed ponds likely exhibited elevations of between 5–10 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). Pond 1A and the Pond 1A Drainage Outfall close to Delaney Creek also contained areas that were likely formerly under 5 feet AMSL.

Reviews of the 1918, 1958, and 1989 county soil surveys (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1918, 1958, 1989) were also conducted to help determine the predevelopment environment, assess the level of land modification, and identify natural features indicative of increased archaeological site potential. The natural drainage characteristics and environmental associations for each detailed soil type identified are included in **Table 4-1**. The drainage characteristic of the soils identified in the 1918 soil survey (**Figure 4-9**) were primarily poorly or very poorly drained soils associated with tidal marsh or flatwoods. The 1958 soil survey identified five detailed soil types (**Figure 4-10**). Each of these four soil types is associated with poorly drained areas of flatwoods or areas that are subject to frequent tidal flooding (**Table 4-1**). None of these soils are noted as being associated with hammock vegetation.

The 1989 soil survey identified three detailed soil types within the archaeological APE (**Figure 4-11; Table 4-1**). The Pinellas fine sand and Myakka fine sand are poorly drained soils found in flatwoods. The 1989 survey describes the primary concern regarding using these soils for building sites was excessive wetness and high water tables (USDA 1989). The Myakka fine sand, frequently flooded soil type is very poorly drained and subject to shallow flooding by normal high tides. Small ponds and tidal channels are also associated with this soil type. The 1989 soil survey describes tidal flooding as the main concern pertaining to site development within areas of this soil type (USDA 1989:33).

Table 4-1 Characteristics of Detailed Soil Types within the Ponds and Drainage Outfall

Natural Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association	Relevant Pond/ Outfall
Detailed Soil Types Identified in the 1918 Soil Survey			
Poorly drained	Parkwood fine sandy loam, Flatwoods phase	Most extensively found along the shores of Tampa Bay. The soils are level or nearly level to gently sloping. Natural vegetation consists of longleaf pine, saw palmetto, wire grass, and broom sedge.	Pond 1A; Pond 1A Drainage Outfall, Pond 3AB
Poorly drained	Leon fine sand	Principal flatwoods soil type within the County. The surface is generally flat, with numerous depressions of varying sizes. Natural vegetation consists of longleaf pine, saw palmetto, wire grass, and broom sedge.	Pond 2B
Very poorly drained	Tidal marsh	Occupies low, flat, marshy areas surrounding Tampa Bay and extending up the streams. Natural vegetation consists of marsh grasses.	Pond 1A; Pond 1A Drainage Outfall, Pond 3AB

Natural Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association	Relevant Pond/ Outfall
Detailed Soil Types Identified in the 1958 Soil Survey			
Somewhat poorly drained	Keri fine sand	Areas near the coast with marl at depths of 18–30 in. Natural vegetation consists of saw palmetto, pine, runner oak, and gallberry with few cabbage palmettos.	Pond 1A, Pond 1A Drainage Outfall
	Leon fine sand	Flatwoods with natural vegetation consisting of wiregrass, saw palmetto, and pine.	Pond 1A; Pond 1A Drainage Outfall, Pond 2B
	Pompano fine sand	Level areas and depressions with thick sand over calcareous materials. Natural vegetation consists of grasses, pine trees, cabbage palmetto, saw palmetto, and other shrubs.	Pond 1A Drainage Outfall
	Ruskin fine sand	Areas near the coast with fine sand overlaying clay and shell marl. Natural vegetation consists of saw palmetto, runner oak, and pine with occasional cabbage palmetto.	Pond 3AB
Tidal flooding	Tidal marsh	Areas only a few feet above sea level along the coast that are covered or affected by salt water or brackish water during high tides. Natural vegetation consists of salt-tolerant grasses.	Pond 2B; Pond 3AB
Detailed Soil Types Identified in the 1989 Soil Survey			
Poorly drained	Pinellas fine sand	Broad plains on flatwoods with natural vegetation consisting of cabbage palmetto, longleaf pine, slash pine, saw palmetto, running oak, Indiangrass, pineland threeawn, and wax myrtle.	Pond 1A; Pond 1A Drainage Outfall, Pond 3AB
	Myakka fine sand	Broad plains on flatwoods with natural vegetation consisting of longleaf pine, slash pine, saw palmetto, gallberry, running oak, pineland threeawn, and wax myrtle.	Pond 1A; Pond 1A Drainage Outfall, Pond 2B
Very poorly drained	Myakka fine sand, frequently flooded	Tidal areas and areas of small ponds and tidal channels with natural vegetation consisting of mangrove trees, Saltgrass, glasswort, needlegrass rush, and marsh hay cordgrass.	Pond 1A Drainage Outfall, Pond 2B

USDA 1918:25, 31–33, 38; 1958:23, 26, 27, 32, 34, 39; USDA 1989:33, 39

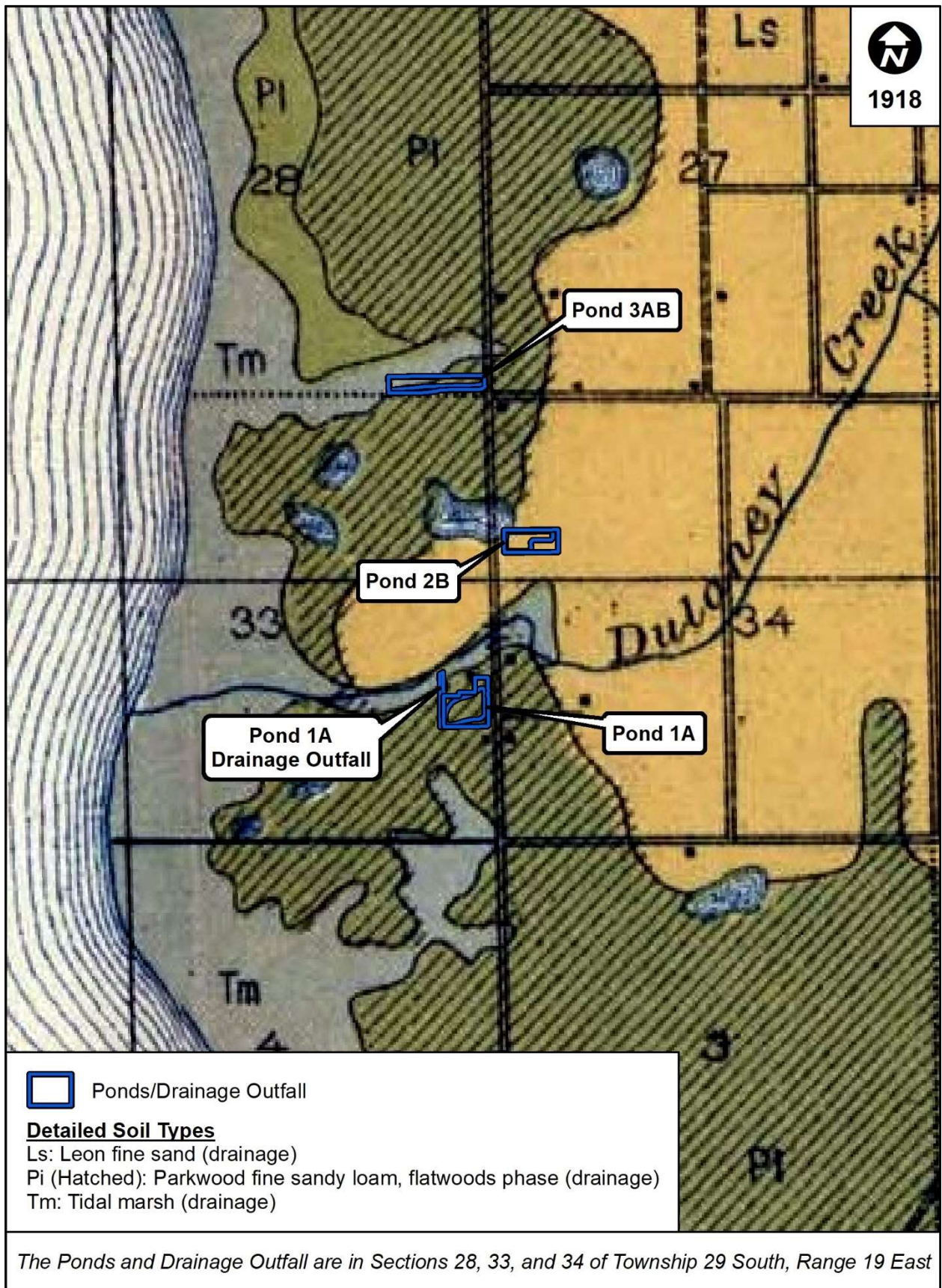


Figure 4-9 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on an Excerpt of the 1918 County Soil Survey Map

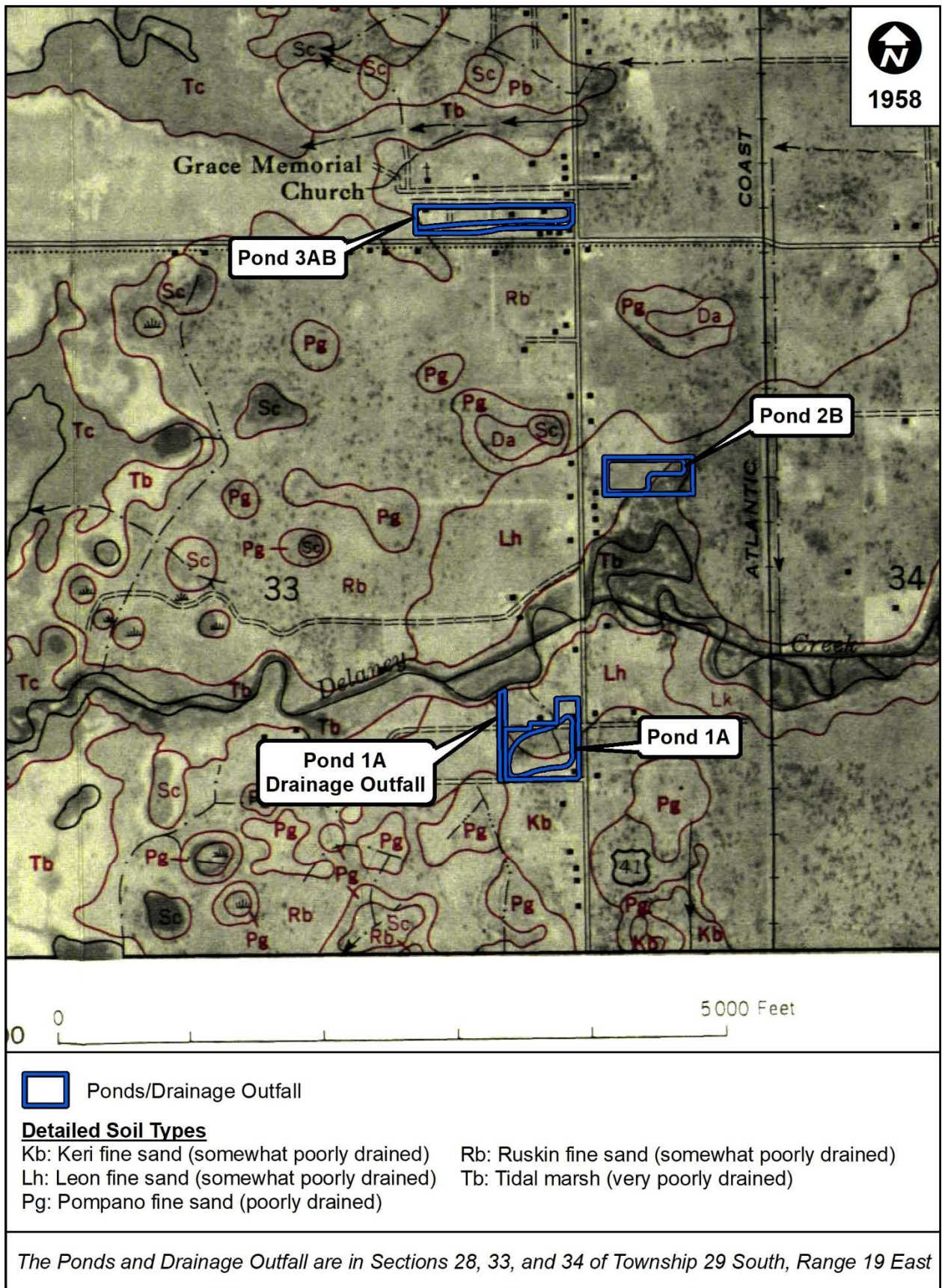


Figure 4-10 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on 1958 County Soil Survey Map Excerpt

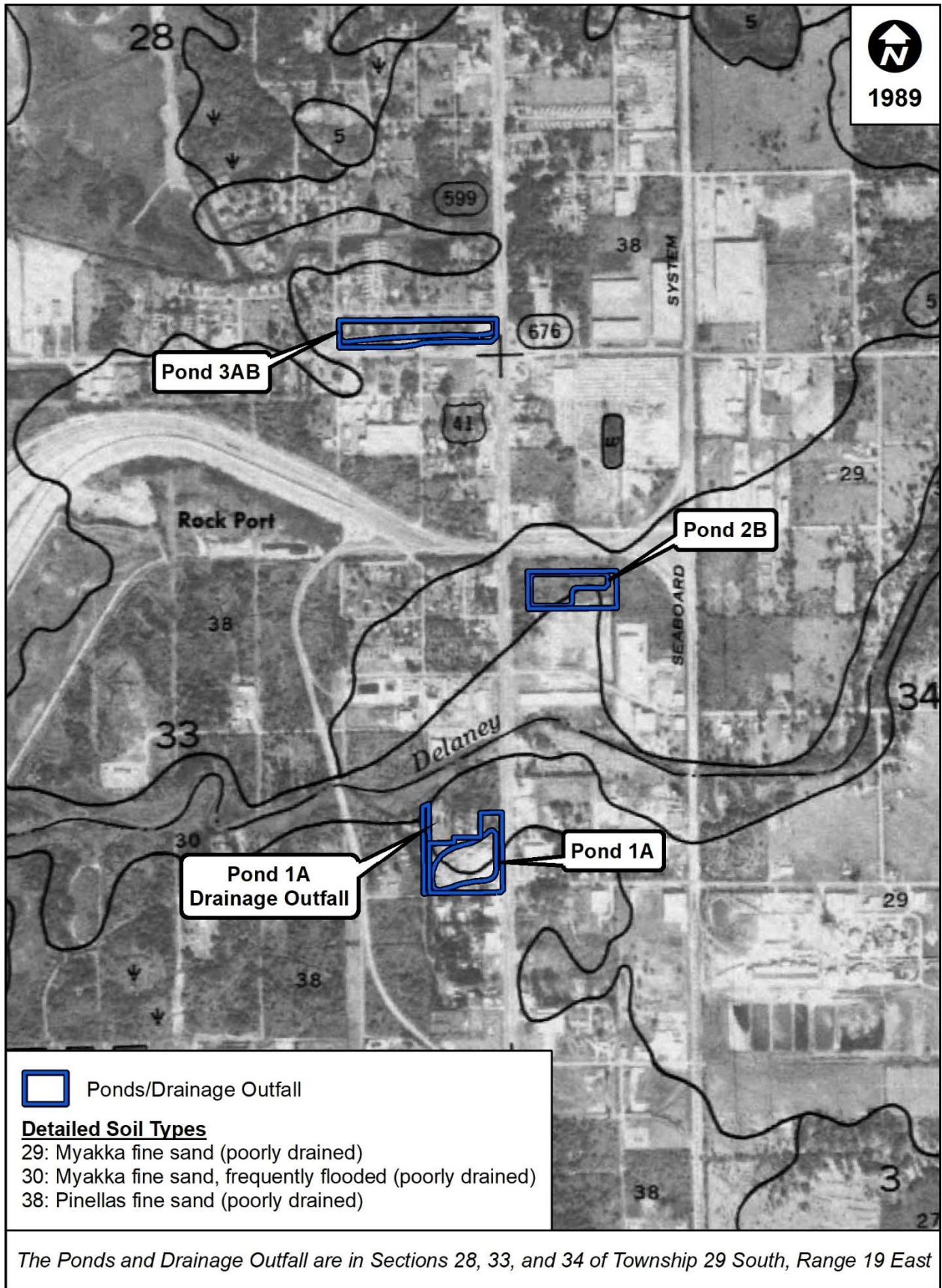


Figure 4-11 Ponds and Drainage Outfall on 1989 County Soil Survey Map Excerpt

5.0 PRECONTACT OVERVIEW

A discussion of the precontact context was included in the February 2023 CRAS report (Janus Research 2023). Due to this, the lack of known archaeological sites, the modified nature of the APE, and the absence of zones of high archaeological potential within the APE, a detailed description of the precontact context is not included within the current document.

6.0 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The following overview traces the historical development of the area from the modern era. This overview intends to serve as a guide to field investigations by identifying the possible locations of any historic cultural resources within the historic APE and to provide expectations regarding the potential historic significance of any such sites. It also provides a context with which to interpret any resources encountered during the study. The newly identified resources in the APE were constructed during the mid to late 20th century. For this reason, the historical overview focuses on the post-1950 era the period in which the resources in the APE were first developed.

6.1 MODERN ERA (1950–PRESENT)

Hillsborough County and the Tampa area have continued to expand. Between 1950 and 1960, a 59 percent population increase occurred in Hillsborough County, with concentrations in Tampa. In addition, Temple Terrace and Plant City grew tremendously between 1950 and 1960 (Hillsborough County Planning Commission 1973:I-16). Phosphate remains the number one product exported from Tampa. However, the port is diversifying its cargo to include frozen chicken, cars, and melons. In addition, cruise ships now depart from the new Cruise Terminals along Ybor Channel.

During World War II and the post-War era, as the Tampa cigar industry recovered from the Depression and labor union problems, the environment of Ybor City declined. Prosperity enabled some residents to move to other areas. By the late 1950s and early 1960s, Ybor City had become an urban slum. The 1962 embargo on all Cuban goods following the Cuban Missile Crisis crippled the remaining Tampa cigar industry. Cuban tobacco was essential to first-rate cigars (Yglesias 1996:74). In addition, the area suffered from the construction of Interstate 4 through Ybor City, which bisected the community and resulted in the demolition of approximately 600 houses. In 1965, an Urban Renewal project also resulted in the demolition of portions of the neighborhood (National Park Service [NPS] 2023).

In response, an interest in preserving the Latin community began during this period. Historic preservation measures included the designation of the Barrio Latino local district that monitors the demolition, rehabilitation, and rebuilding of Ybor City's historic structures. The Ybor City National Historic Landmark District is presently experiencing an incredible period of revitalization and growth, as is the Channelside District, located between Downtown Tampa and the Ybor Channel.

The project area is located within the Census Designated Place (CDP) of Palm River-Clair Mel. Palm River began as an agricultural community, and in the late-1940s and early-1950s, was made up primarily of family farms, cattle ranches, and 12 large dairy farm operations (Plan Hillsborough 2008:1). Access to the community was provided by US 41 and Causeway Boulevard, both of which are located within the current APE. Within the CDP of Palm River, remnants of these former farms remained as vacant agricultural land between developed areas (Plan Hillsborough 2008:1). After World War II, developer Mel Larsen purchased a large swath of land between 70th Street and US 301, approximately 1.3 miles outside of the APE to the east, with the intent to build affordable housing by prefabricated housing components that would be assembled within the proposed development (Plan Hillsborough 2008:1). This area of development became Clair Mel City.

During the 1950s and 1960s, the area containing the project area exhibited increasing residential and commercial development (see **Figure 4-3** and **Figure 4-4**). By the mid-1970s, the level of commercial development in the area surpassed residential development (see **Figure 4-5**). Commercial development steadily increased until reaching the current modern levels.

7.0 FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE SEARCH AND LITERATURE REVIEW

A review of previous surveys, FMSF data, Hillsborough County Property Appraiser records, unpublished Cultural Resource Management (CRM) reports, historic maps, and aerial photographs was conducted to determine the potential for significant archaeological and historic resources within the APE. A review of FMSF data identified seven previous cultural resources surveys, in addition to the February 2023 CRAS, within or intersecting the current APE (**Table 7-1**). The most recent and relevant surveys included the 2023 CRAS and the 2013 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey US 41 (SR 45) from Kracker Avenue to South of SR 676 (Causeway Boulevard), Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, Hillsborough County, Florida, WPI Segment No. 530056 1* (Archaeological Consultants, Inc. 2013; FMSF Manuscript No. 20682).

Table 7-1 Additional Previously Conducted Surveys that Intersect the Project APE

FMSF Survey No.	Title	Author(s)	Publication Date
816	A Preliminary Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Tampa-Hillsborough 201 Plan	Miller, James J.	1979
3515	An Archaeological and Historical Resource Assessment of the 22 nd Street/22 nd Street Causeway Boulevard (S.R. 676) PD&E Corridor (from U.S. 301 to S.R. 60), City of Tampa and Hillsborough County	HDR Engineering, Inc.	1992
11590	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Technical Memorandum, SR 676 (Causeway Boulevard) From US 41 to US 301, Recommended Pond and Floodplain Compensation (FPC) Alternative Sites, Hillsborough County, Florida	ACI	2004
12925	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed TECO Big Bend SCR Ammonia Supply Pipeline, Hillsborough County.	Janus Research	2006
20682	US 41 (SR 45) From Kracker Avenue to South of SR 676 (Causeway Boulevard) Final Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) Report	ACI	2013
22377	State Road 676 from South Approach of 22 nd Street Causeway Bridge to State Road 45 (US 41)	William Browning	1974
22378	US 41 Grade Separation at Seaboard Coastline Railroad Crossing at Port Sutton	William Browning	1974

Archaeological fieldwork conducted as part of the 2023 CRAS included a pedestrian survey of areas adjacent to the minor design modifications as well as a pedestrian survey and limited shovel testing of the portions of the stormwater management facilities. The pedestrian survey included the southern half of the ROW containing the drainage outfall associated with Pond 1A, the westernmost quarter of Pond 2B, the eastern half of Pond 3AB, and a very small portion of the western part of Pond 3AB. Except for four shovel tests

excavated within or adjacent to the westernmost quarter of Pond 2B (all of which were negative for cultural material), subsurface testing within the current APE was limited by the presence of existing hardscape, underground utilities, standing water, and existing retention ponds. The CRAS efforts also identified 22 previously recorded and newly identified historic resources that are within the current historic resources APE. These are discussed further in the previously recorded historic resources section of the current memorandum.

The Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, US 41 (SR 45) from Kracker Avenue to South of SR 676 (Causeway Boulevard), PD&E Study, Hillsborough County, Florida (ACI 2013; FMSF Manuscript No. 20682) was conducted along US 41 and included 14 shovel tests near the proposed ROW adjacent to US 41, all of which were negative for cultural material (ACI 2013:5-7-5-9). Four shovel tests were excavated within the US 41 ROW in the vicinity of Pond 1A. No cultural material was recovered within these four shovel tests. The 2013 survey recorded nine historic resources within the current historic resources APE that are still extant, including six buildings (8HI12103, 8HI12105, 8HI12106, 8HI12110, 8HI12113, and 8HI12114), two FMSF building complexes (8HI12127 and 8HI12128), and a portion of US 41 (8HI12129). These previously recorded resources were determined ineligible for listing in the National Register by the SHPO on February 10, 2014. The remaining extant resources were also reevaluated during the 2023 CRAS and determined ineligible by the SHPO on February 14, 2023.

7.1 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

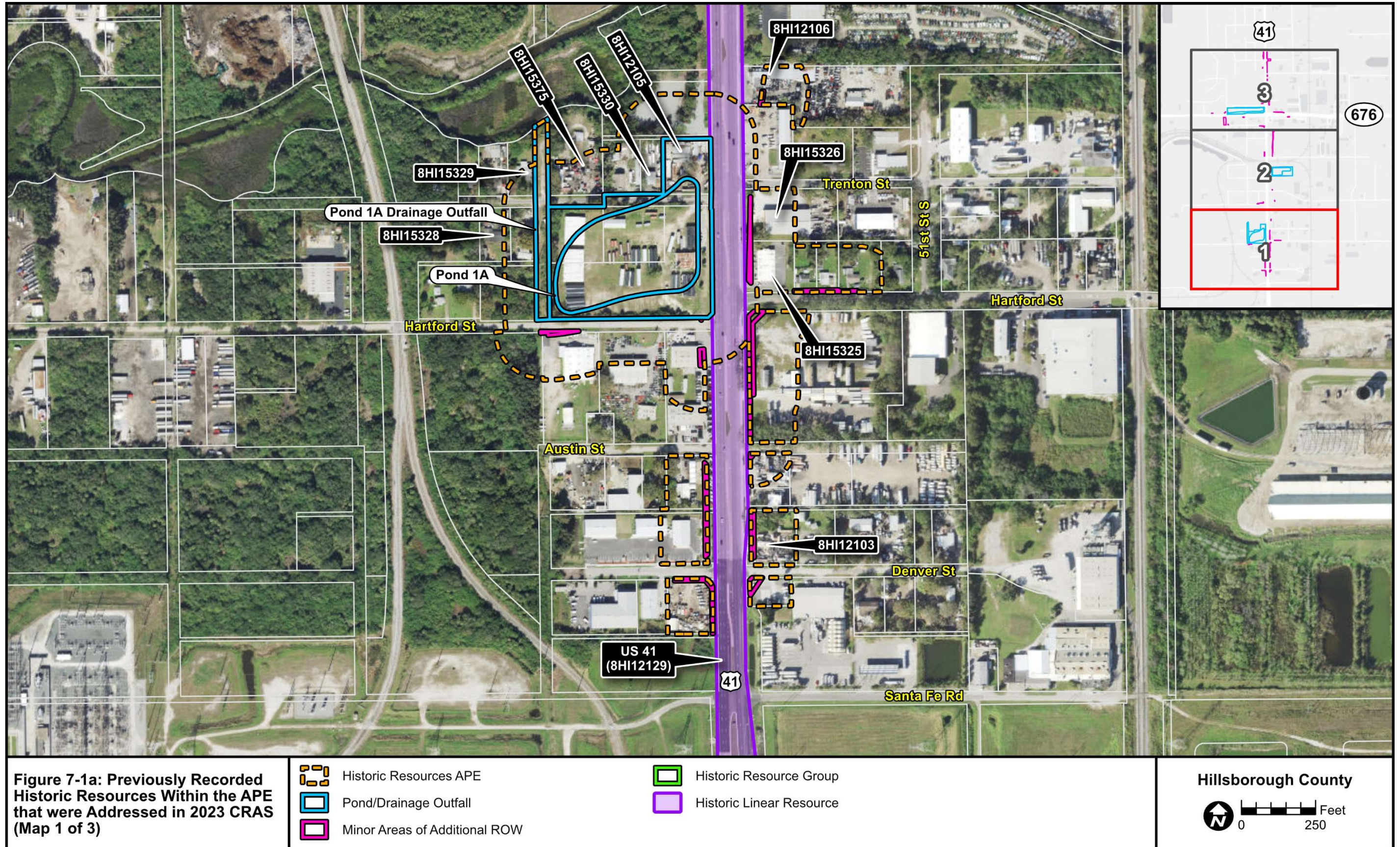
An updated search of the FMSF data identified no previously recorded archaeological sites recorded within or adjacent to the archaeological APE.

7.2 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED HISTORIC RESOURCES

An updated search of the FMSF data determined no additional historic resources had been recorded within the historic resources APE since the recent 2023 CRAS was completed. The updated review of the FMSF data, including the recent survey work associated with the 2023 CRAS, determined that there were 22 previously recorded historic resources within the current historic resources APE (see **Table 7-2**).^{1, 2} All 22 of these resources have been previously determined to be National Register–ineligible by the FDHR/SHPO during past survey efforts, including the 2014 CRAS and recent 2023 CRAS. The locations of all 22 historic resources are illustrated on aerial imagery in **Figures 7-1a through 7-1c**.

¹ Some of these resources, such as US 41, fell within portions of the APE related to multiple ponds while other resources fell within portions of the APE related to both the proposed ponds and newly proposed ROW not covered in the 2023 CRAS. Therefore, some resources are noted more than once in this section of the document.

² Two previously recorded National Register–ineligible historic buildings, 8HI12102 / 8HI12104, were already confirmed to no longer be extant during the 2023 CRAS survey. While this is not yet reflected in the FMSF search, this has already been communicated to the FDHR/SHPO, and therefore these former resources are omitted from this CRAS addendum.



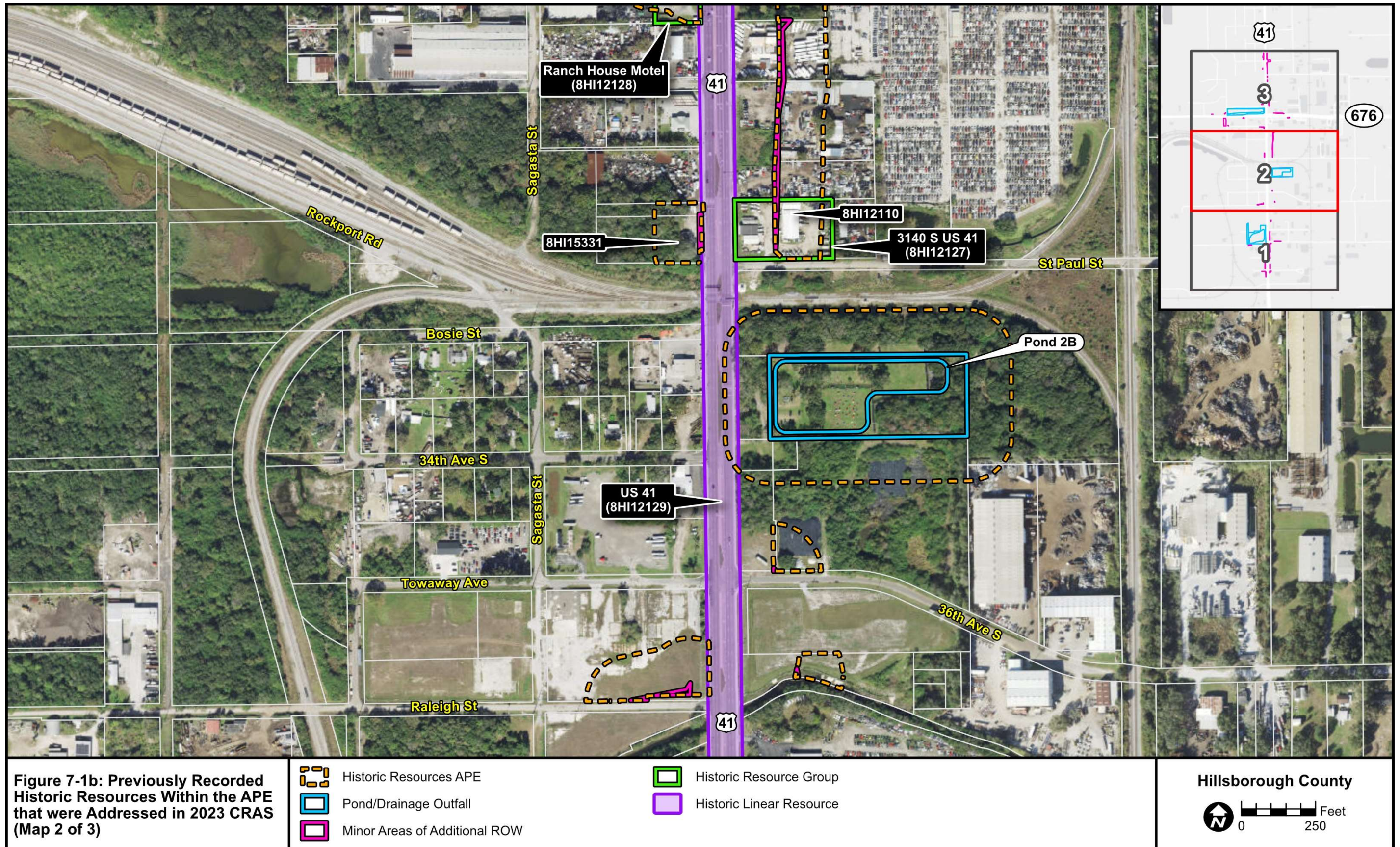


Figure 7-1b: Previously Recorded Historic Resources Within the APE that were Addressed in 2023 CRAS (Map 2 of 3)

- Historic Resources APE
- Pond/Drainage Outfall
- Minor Areas of Additional ROW
- Historic Resource Group
- Historic Linear Resource

Hillsborough County

0 250 Feet

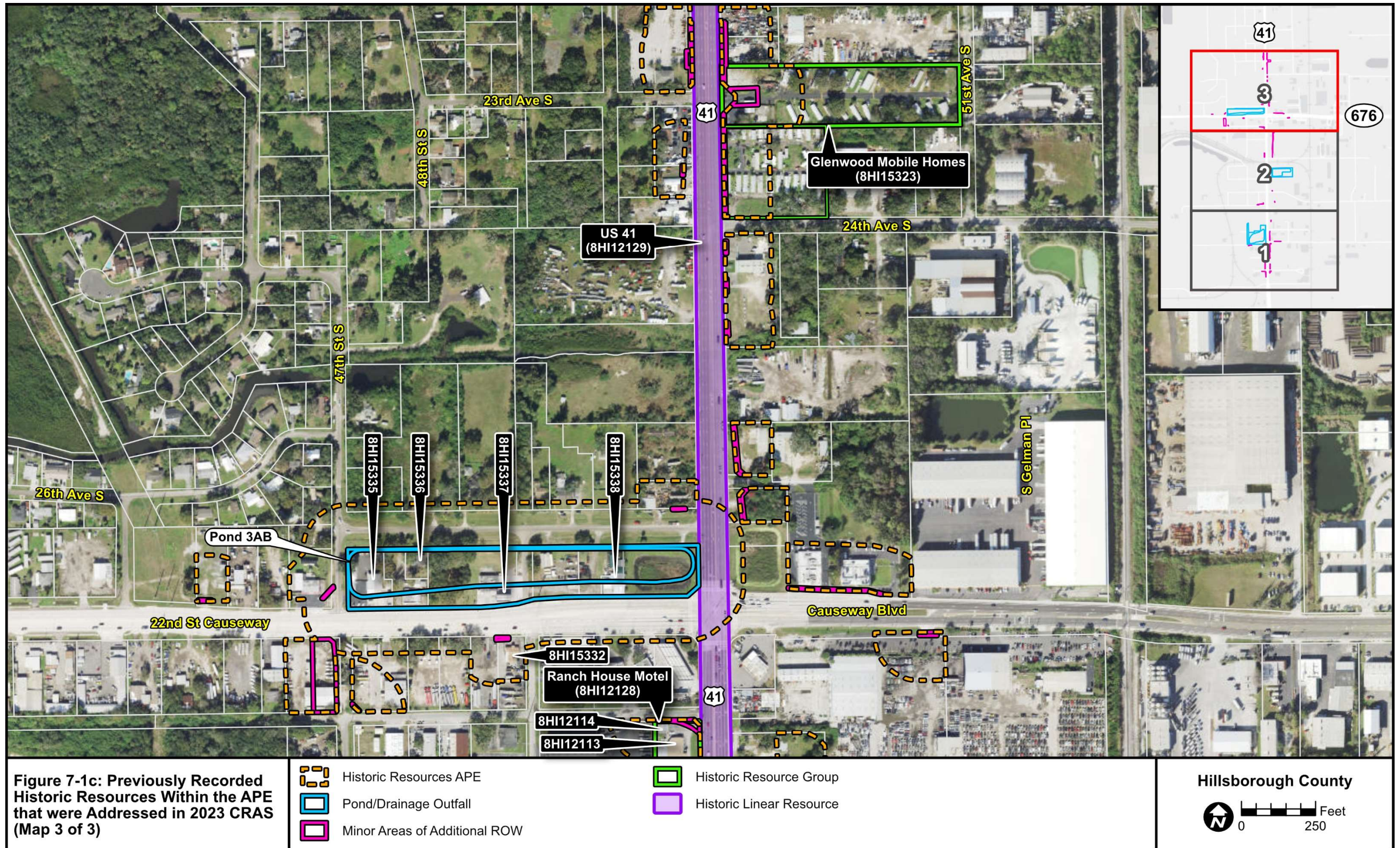


Table 7-2 Previously Recorded Resources Within the CRAS Addendum Historic Resources APE

FMSF No.	Resource Name / Address	Year Built	Style/Type	National Register Evaluation ¹	Relevant Portion of APE
8HI12103	4132 S US 41	c. 1952	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI12105	3825 S US 41	c. 1948	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 1A Footprint
8HI12106	3630 S US 41	c. 1950	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI12110	3140 S US 41	c. 1946	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI12113	2909 S US 41	c. 1949	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI12114	2909 S US 41	c. 1949	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Proposed ROW Footprint/Buffer
8HI12127	3140 S US 41	Post-c. 1946	Masonry Vernacular Building Complex ²	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Proposed ROW Footprint/Buffer
8HI12128	Ranch House Motel / 2909 S US 41	c. 1949	Masonry Vernacular Building Complex ³	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Proposed ROW Footprint/Buffer
8HI12129	US 41	c. 1915	Road Segment	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 1A Buffer, Pond 2B Buffer, Pond 3AB Buffer
8HI15323	Glenwood Mobile Homes / 5001 Habersham Lane	c. 1962	Mobile Home Park	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Proposed ROW Footprint/Buffer
8HI15325	3902 S 50 th Street	c. 1974	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 1A Buffer; Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI15326	3900 S 50 th Street	c. 1973	Industrial Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 1A Buffer; Proposed ROW Buffer

FMSF No.	Resource Name / Address	Year Built	Style/Type	National Register Evaluation ¹	Relevant Portion of APE
8HI15328	4715 Trenton Street	c. 1959	Ranch	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 1A Buffer
8HI15329	4724 Trenton Street	c. 1968	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 1A Buffer
8HI15330	4920 Trenton Street	c. 1957	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 1A Buffer
8HI15331	3137 S 50 th Street	c. 1968	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI15332	4717 Causeway Boulevard	c. 1946	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 3AB Buffer; Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI15335	4702 E Causeway Boulevard	c. 1959	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 3AB Footprint
8HI15336	4711 El Camino Boulevard	c. 1959	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 3AB Footprint
8HI15337	4714 Causeway Boulevard	c. 1970	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 3AB Footprint
8HI15338	4916 Causeway Boulevard	c. 1974	Industrial Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 3AB Footprint
8HI15375	4906 Trenton Street	c. 1955	Masonry Vernacular	Determined National Register—Ineligible by the SHPO	Pond 1A Buffer

¹ As recorded in the FMSF; may require re-evaluation; due to current COVID-19 safety protocols, the FMSF data may not be current.

² Building complex 8HI12127 consists of two previously recorded National Register–ineligible storage and warehouse buildings (8HI12109 and 8HI12110, respectively). 8HI12109 is located outside of the current APE.

³ Building complex 8HI12128 consists of two previously recorded National Register–ineligible motel buildings (8HI12113 and 8HI12114, respectively). Both of these motel buildings fall within the current APE.

7.2.1 Pond 1A

Eight previously recorded historic resources fell within portions of the historic resources APE related to Pond 1A. The building located at 3825 S US 41 (8HI12105) is within the proposed footprint of Pond 1A. In addition,

US 41 (8HI12129) and six additional buildings (8HI15325, 8HI15326, 8HI15328, 8HI15329, 8HI15330, and 8HI15375) fall within the 150-foot buffer of Pond 1A and the parcels containing the pond.

7.2.2 Pond 2B

No previously recorded historic resources were noted within the footprint of Pond 2B. Only US 41 (8HI12129) fell within the 150-foot buffer off of Pond 2B and the parcel containing the pond.

7.2.3 Pond 3AB

Six previously recorded historic resources fell within portions of the historic resources APE related to Pond 3AB. The four buildings located at 4702 E Causeway Boulevard (8HI15335), 4711 El Camino Boulevard (8HI15336), 4714 Causeway Boulevard (8HI15337), and 4916 Causeway Boulevard (8HI15338) are within the proposed footprint of Pond 3AB. Both US 41 and an additional building (8HI15332) fall within the 150-foot buffer of Pond 3AB and the parcels containing the pond.

7.2.4 Proposed ROW Outside of the 2023 CRAS APE

Twelve (12) previously recorded resources were noted within the portions of the historic resources APE related to the newly proposed ROW outside of the 2023 CRAS APE. Four previously recorded historic resources fall within the footprint of newly proposed ROW including the building located at 2909 S US 41 (8HI12114), the building complex located at 3140 S US 41 (8HI12127), the Ranch House Motel resource group (8HI12128), and the Glenwood Mobile Homes resource group (8HI15323). Eight additional buildings on adjacent parcels are within 150 feet of the newly proposed ROW: 8HI12103, 8HI12106, 8HI12110, 8HI12113, 8HI15325, 8HI15326, 8HI15331, and 8HI15332.

7.3 POTENTIAL HISTORIC RESOURCES

A search of the Hillsborough County Property Appraiser records (2023) was conducted to identify parcels with historic build dates (actual year built dates of 1975 or older) intersected by the historic APE. This search found 10 parcels with historic build dates that were intersected by the historic resources APE and did not already contain a previously recorded historic resource. These included two parcels associated with Pond 2B and three parcels associated with Pond 3AB; none of which fell within the direct pond footprint. These also included five parcels associated with newly proposed ROW not covered during the 2023 CRAS.

Several of the parcels contained multiple buildings or contained buildings that did not fall within the current historic resources APE. For identified historic parcels which intersected the APE, historic buildings were recorded only if the buildings were located within the boundaries of the APE.

As a result of the field survey, six historic resources were found to be extant within the historic resources APE and were recorded during the current survey effort. These newly recorded buildings are noted within the *Historic Resources Results* section of this CRAS Addendum, and their locations relative to the APE are illustrated on aerial mapping in that section (see **Figures 10-8a through 10-8c**).

8.0 PROJECT RESEARCH DESIGN AND SITE LOCATION MODEL

The site file search and literature review, in conjunction with pertinent environmental variables and the review of the land use history, contributed to the updated determination of archaeological site potential within the archaeological APE. Typically, four environmental factors are employed in predicting site locations: distance to fresh water, distance to hardwood hammocks, relative topography, and soil drainage characteristics. Before modern drainage, the project area was primarily within areas of low flatwoods that were seasonally wet and adjacent to a freshwater creek and areas of brackish water associated with tidal drainage. Before development, Delaney Creek and numerous scattered intermittent ponds located in the vicinity would have served as the primary freshwater sources.

Hardwood hammocks (hydric, mesic, or xeric) provide a variety of resources that would have been exploited by the aboriginal inhabitants of this region. Often, areas of higher relative elevation correspond with better-drained soils or the presence of hardwood hammocks (xeric and mesic). No hammock vegetation was identified within or adjacent to the project area during the review of the plat maps, surveyor's notes, topographic maps, or aerial photographs.

The relative elevation is the most difficult variable to quantify because of the topographic diversity of the area. This variable has greater potential to locate sites in poorly to somewhat poorly drained areas of flatwoods than it does in typically undulating sandhill scrub environments. A slight topographic rise within a flatwood area adjacent to a wetland slough has a much greater potential for containing a pre-contact archaeological site than the summit of a large, well-drained sand hill; even when both are the highest elevations within their respective environments. Prior to development, the archaeological APE was generally level, and primarily located between 5 and 10 feet AMSL (or lower), and no knolls, ridges, or other areas of higher relative elevation were identified during the review of the plat maps, surveyor's notes, topographic maps, or aerial photographs.

Numerous researchers have successfully used drainage characteristics of soil in the formulation of site location predictive models. In general, archaeological sites are associated with better-drained soils and relatively elevated locations (hammocks, ridges, etc.). Although low, wet areas can contain abundant wildlife and plant resources, they make poor habitation areas. As previously discussed, and shown in **Table 4-1**, the soils within the project area generally exhibit poor drainage characteristics associated with flatwoods or tidally inundated or affected areas of land near the coast. Primarily, the ponds formerly fell within the floodplain of a drainageway, within low areas affected by tidal fluctuations, or partially within wetlands.

The review of the historic and modern aerials determined that portions of each of the proposed ponds sites and the related drainage outfall have undergone some level of land modification. These episodes range from smaller areas of clearing and leveling associated with residential development, to the excavation of retention ponds, to the filling in of former creek path, to the repeated clearing, leveling, and the construction and demolition of buildings.

Due to the low, poorly drained nature of the majority of the area prior to development, the lack of topographic relief or hammock vegetation, and the numerous episodes of land modification associated with the filling in of creeks and wetlands; and construction associated with residential, commercial, and industrial development; most of the APE exhibits low potential for intact archaeological deposits. Due to their proximity

to the former route of Delaney Creek, the portions of Ponds 1A, and 2B that were not formerly located within drainageways and have not undergone significant previous episodes of land modification were determined to exhibit moderate archaeological site potential.

The areas of newly proposed ROW associated with the design modifications are adjacent to the 2023 APE in areas previously confirmed to exhibit a low potential for archaeological sites. These areas have been heavily modified by development and contain hardscape, buildings, lime rock compacted parking or storage areas, underground utilities, and/or fill. Therefore, these areas are considered to have a low probability for archaeological sites. Zones of archaeological site potential are illustrated on aerial mapping in **Appendix B**.

9.0 METHODS

9.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD METHODS

The archaeological field survey consisted of a pedestrian survey and subsurface testing. The pedestrian survey was conducted to confirm the archaeological probability, document existing conditions, and determine the location of utilities. Subsurface testing was limited by the presence of lime rock and gravel parking lots, existing structures, hardscape, and signage noting the presence of contamination within portions of the APE. Four shovel tests were excavated within the current archaeological APE. The tests were circular, and approximately 50 centimeters (20 inches) in diameter. Shovel tests were excavated to a depth of one meter (39 inches) unless they were inhibited by the presence of dense, compact fill, dense clay, compact hardpan, or solid limestone. All excavated soil was sifted through 6.4-millimeter (¼-inch) metal hardware cloth screen suspended from portable wooden frames and all shovel tests were backfilled upon completion. Standard archaeological methods for recording field data were followed throughout the project. The identification number, location, stratigraphic profile, soil descriptions, and environmental setting were recorded for every shovel test excavated. Locations of all shovel tests were recorded in the field with Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)-enabled hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) units. The locations of all shovel tests were also recorded on aerial photographs. The locations of these shovel tests and current conditions are illustrated on aerial mapping in **Appendix B**.

9.2 HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY METHODS

A historic resources field survey was conducted to ensure that any resource built during or prior to 1975 within the historic resources APE was identified, mapped, and photographed. The historic resources survey used standard field methods to identify any historic resources. Any resources within the APE received a preliminary visual reconnaissance and any resource with features indicative of 1975 or earlier construction materials, building methods, or architectural styles was photographed and noted on an aerial photograph.

For each resource identified in the preliminary assessment, forms were filled out with field data, including notes from site observations and research findings. The estimated dates of construction, distinctive features, and architectural styles were noted. The information contained on any form completed for this project was recorded onto a digital form. Photographs were taken with a high-resolution digital camera. A log recorded the resource's physical location and compass direction of each photograph. FMSF forms were prepared for all newly identified historic resources (**Appendix C**).

Each resource's individual significance was then evaluated for its potential eligibility for inclusion in the National Register. Historic physical integrity was determined from site observations, field data, and photographic documentation. Each resource's present condition, location relative to other resources, and distinguishing neighborhood characteristics were observed to accurately assess National Register Historic District eligibility. Property tax records and historic aerial photography were also consulted to assist in the research for known significant historical associations.

9.3 LOCAL INFORMANTS AND CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT COORDINATION

The project area is located within Hillsborough County, which is included on the May 1, 2023 list of Certified Local Governments (CLG) available from the FDHR (FDHR 2023). Mr. Thomas Hiznay, Executive Planner for Hillsborough County was initially contacted during the CRAS efforts via email on November 2, 2022, regarding any local designated cultural resources or local cultural resource concerns they may have relative to the project area. As of the submittal of this CRAS Addendum report, Mr. Hiznay has not yet responded.

10.0 RESULTS

10.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

The visual survey of the project area identified no features indicative of archaeological sites or high site potential. Shovel testing was inhibited throughout the project area due to the developed nature of the area. Four shovel tests were excavated within the archaeological APE during the current survey in areas devoid of the aforementioned conditions. A description of the strata identified in each shovel test is included in **Table 10-1**. No cultural material was identified in any of the shovel tests.

Table 10-1 Stratigraphic Profiles and Results of CRAS Addendum Shovel Testing

ST No. (Location)	Stratigraphic Profile	Results
ST No. 8 (Pond 1A Drainage Outfall)	Very light gray sand: 0-45 centimeters below the surface (cmbs) Gray sand: 45-72 cmbs Dark brown sand: 72-81 cmbs Brown compact sand: 81-94 cmbs Dense compact sand: 94 cmbs	No artifacts recovered.
ST No. 9 (Pond 1A Drainage Outfall)	Dark gray sand: 0-16 cmbs Gray sand: 16-32 cmbs Pale gray sand: 32-56 cmbs Pale gray sand mottled with grayish brown sand: 56-67 cmbs Compact clay at 67 cmbs	No artifacts recovered.
ST No. 10 (Pond 2B)	Gray sand with heavy roots: 0-20 cmbs Dark gray sand with heavy roots: 20-40 cmbs Pale gray sand: 40-105 cmbs	No artifacts recovered.
ST No. 11 (Pond 3AB)	Dark gray brownish sand: 0-21 cmbs Gray sand: 21-45 cmbs Pale gray sand: 45-68 Very dark brown hardpan: 68-76 cmbs Dense hardpan: 76 cmbs	No artifacts recovered.

The APE was primarily developed with limited vegetation, including oak, and cabbage palm, and various grasses. Similar to the 2023 CRAS field efforts, signage with warning messages was encountered in the field indicating the presence of contamination because of pollutants associated with industrial activities near Delaney Creek. Current conditions, the locations of the shovel tests, and the limits of the previous archaeological survey associated with the 2023 CRAS, are illustrated on aerial mapping in **Appendix B**. Representative photographs of the existing conditions and shovel test profiles are included for reference in **Figures 10-1 through 10-7**.



Figure 10-1 Stratigraphic Profile of ST No. 8 Within the Pond 1A Drainage Outfall, facing North



Figure 10-2 Representative View of the Pond 1A Drainage Outfall, facing North



Figure 10-3 Representative View of the Modified Condition of Pond 1A, facing Northwest



Figure 10-4 Stratigraphic Profile of ST No. 10 within Pond 2B, facing East



Figure 10-5 Representative View of the Modified Condition of Pond 2B, facing West



Figure 10-6 Stratigraphic Profile of ST No. 10 within Pond 3AB, facing East



Figure 10-7 Representative View of Concrete Slab and Hardscape within Pond 3AB, facing Southeast

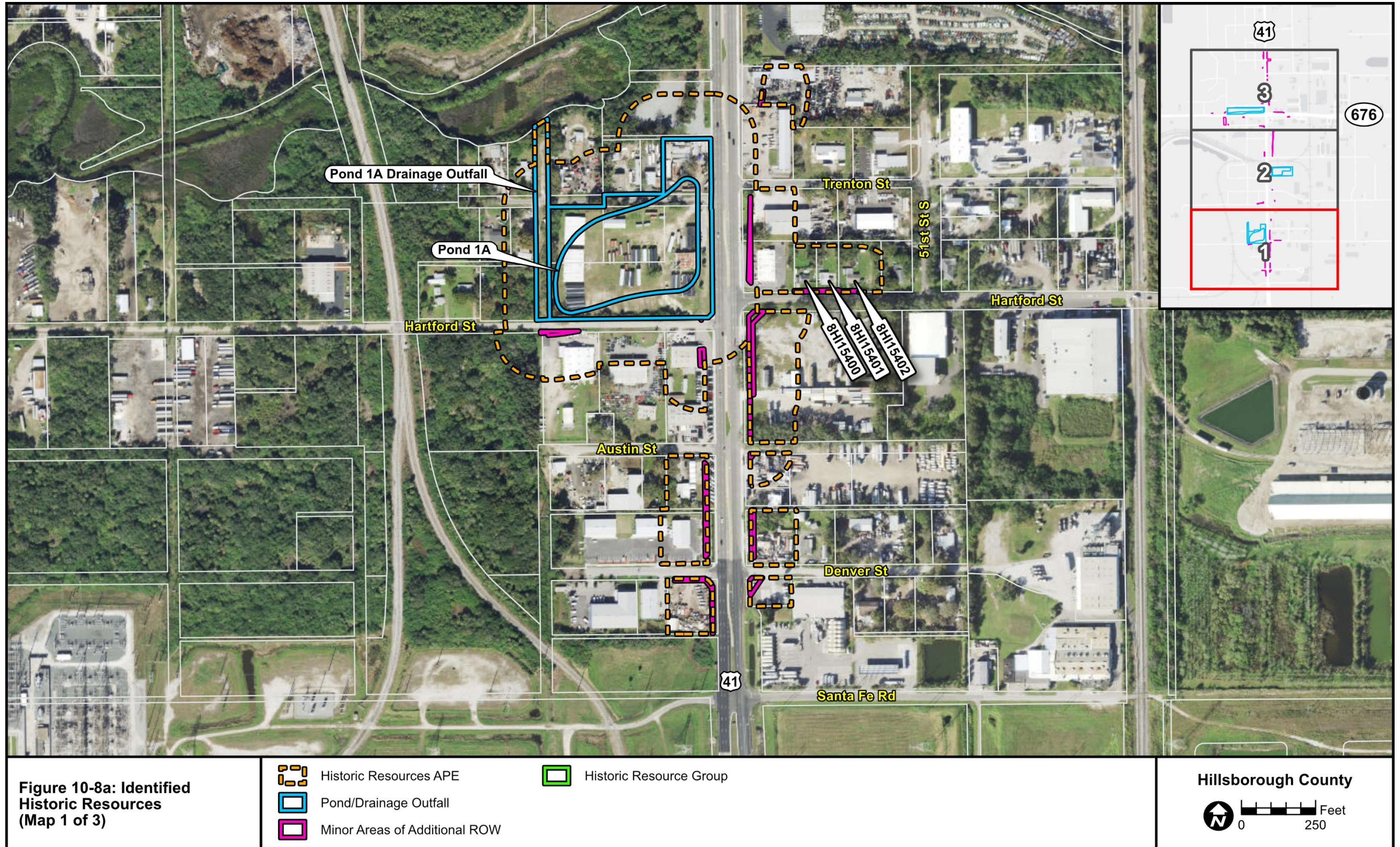
10.2 HISTORIC RESOURCES RESULTS

The historic resources survey identified six newly identified resources. These resources are listed in **Table 10-2** and their locations relative to the APE are illustrated in **Figures 10-8a through 10-8c**. The newly identified historic resources consist of five buildings (8HI15400–8HI15404) and one mobile home park (8HI15405). Photographs of the six historic resources identified within the APE during the current study are included in **Figures 10-9 through 10-16**. 22 previously recorded resources were identified within the current APE. All have been determined ineligible for the National Register by the SHPO. For more information, see the *Previously Recorded Historic Resources* section of this report and **Figures 7-1a through 7-1c**.

The six newly identified historic resources within the historic resources APE exhibit common architecture and design types found throughout Florida, lack known associations with significant people or events, or exhibit modifications that affect their historic physical integrity. Therefore, these six newly identified historic resources (8HI15400–8HI15405) are considered National Register–ineligible under Criteria A, B, C, or D, both individually or as part of a historic district. The FMSF forms, which include the physical details and significance evaluations of the buildings, are included in **Appendix C**.

Table 10-2 Historic Resources Identified Within the Historic Resources APE

FMSF No.	Resource Name / Address	Year Built	Style/Type	National Register Evaluation	Relevant Portion of the APE
8HI15400	5010 S Hartford Street	c. 1960	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register–Ineligible	Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI15401	5014 Hartford Street	c. 1957	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register–Ineligible	Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI15402	5016 Hartford Street	c. 1957	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–Ineligible	Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI15403	4904 El Camino Blanco Boulevard	c. 1951	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–Ineligible	Pond 3AB Buffer
8HI15404	5015 Causeway Boulevard	c. 1972	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–Ineligible	Proposed ROW Buffer
8HI15405	J & L Family Park	c. 1954	Resource Group/Mobile Home Park	Considered National Register–Ineligible	Proposed ROW Footprint/Buffer





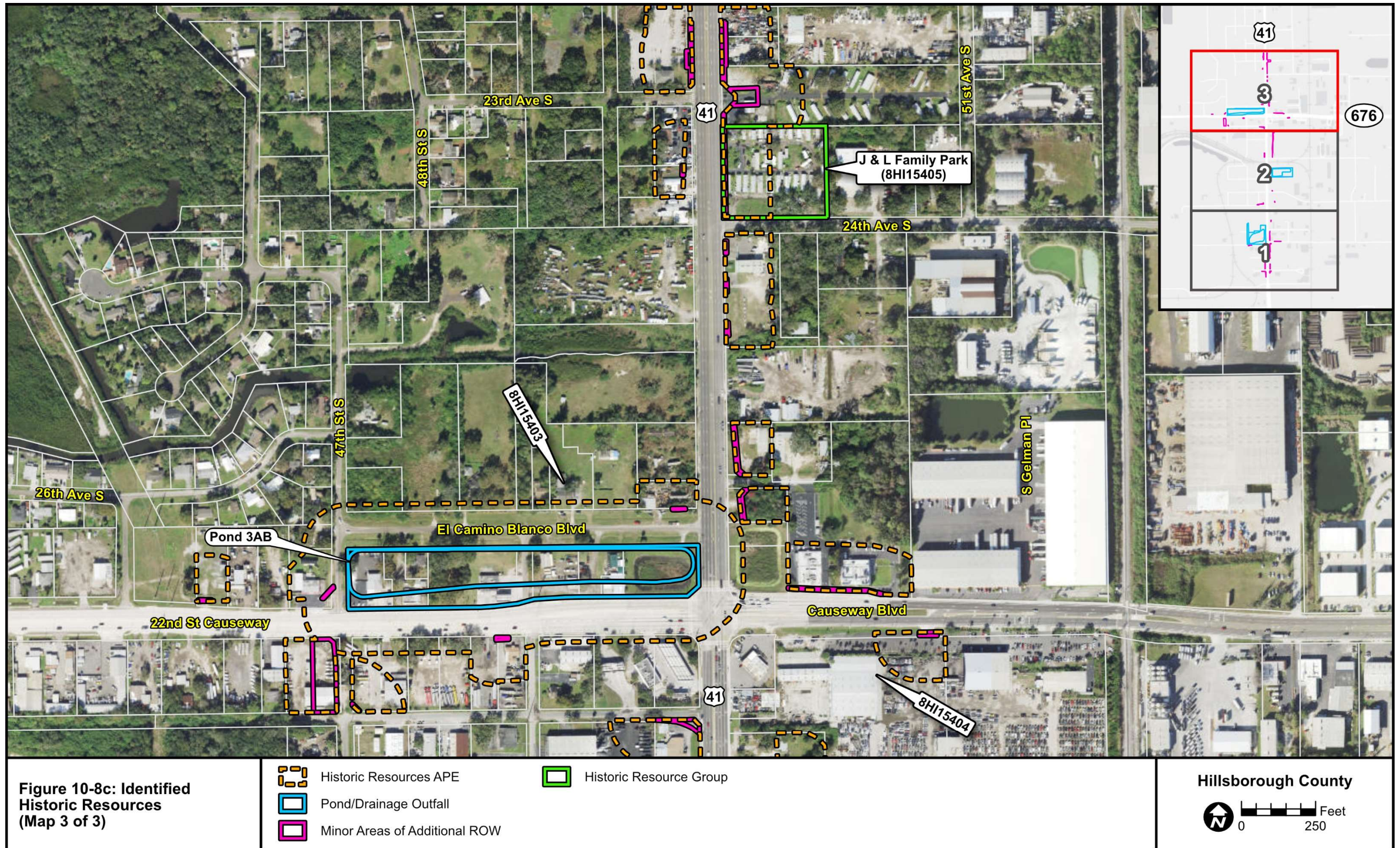


Figure 10-8c: Identified Historic Resources (Map 3 of 3)

- Historic Resources APE
- Pond/Drainage Outfall
- Minor Areas of Additional ROW
- Historic Resource Group

Hillsborough County

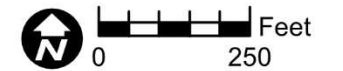




Figure 10-9: 5010 S Hartford Street (8HI15400), Considered National Register-Ineligible, facing North



Figure 10-10: 5014 Hartford Street (8HI15401), Considered National Register-Ineligible, facing North



Figure 10-11: 5016 Hartford Street (8HI15402), Considered National Register-Ineligible, facing North



Figure 10-12: 4904 El Camino Blanco Boulevard (8HI15403), Considered National Register-Ineligible, facing Northwest



Figure 10-13: 5015 Causeway Boulevard (8HI15404), Considered National Register-Ineligible, facing Southeast



Figure 10-14: J & L Family Park (8HI15405), Within the APE, Considered National Register-Ineligible, facing Northeast



Figure 10-15: J & L Family Park (8H115405), Within the APE, Considered National Register-Ineligible, facing East



Figure 10-16: J & L Family Park (8H115405), Within the APE, Considered National Register-Ineligible, facing Northeast

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

No newly or previously recorded archaeological resources were identified within the archaeological APE during the current survey. Four additional shovel tests were excavated within the archaeological APE during the current survey in areas devoid of hardscape and underground utilities. No cultural material was recovered.

The historic resources survey identified six newly identified resources including five buildings (8HI15400–8HI15404) and one mobile home park (8HI15405) within the historic resources APE. These six newly identified historic resources are considered National Register–ineligible under Criteria A, B, C, or D, both individually or as part of a historic district as they exhibit common architecture and design types found throughout Florida, lack known associations with significant people or events, or exhibit modifications that affect their historic physical integrity. The FMSF forms prepared for the newly identified cultural resources as a result of this CRAS Addendum are included in **Appendix C**. Of the 35 historic resources addressed during the previous 2023 CRAS, 22 are located within the historic resources APE established for this CRAS addendum. These include 18 buildings (8HI12103, 8HI12105, 8HI12106, 8HI12110, 8HI12113, 8HI12114, 8HI15325, 8HI15326, 8HI15328–8HI15332, 8HI15335–8HI15338, and 8HI15375), two building complexes (8HI12127 and 8HI12128), one mobile home park (8HI15323), and one road segment (8HI12129). As discussed previously, each of these resources was determined by the SHPO to be National Register–ineligible as a result of the 2023 CRAS, and the current survey resulted in no changes to these recent evaluations. Therefore, no updated site file forms were prepared for these 22 previously recorded historic resources.

11.1 UNANTICIPATED FINDS AND POST-REVIEW DISCOVERIES

Should construction activities uncover any archaeological material, it is recommended that activity in the immediate area be stopped while a professional archaeologist evaluates the material. If human remains are found during construction or maintenance activities, Chapter 872.05, *F.S.* applies and the treatment of human remains will conform to Chapter 3 of the FDOT *CRM Handbook*, Section 7-1.6 of the *FDOT's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*, and Stipulation XI of the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement, which requires that all work cease immediately in the area of the human remains. Chapter 872.05 states that, when human remains are encountered, all activity that might disturb the remains shall cease and may not resume until authorized by the District Medical Examiner or the State Archaeologist. The District Medical Examiner has jurisdiction if the remains are less than 75 years old or if the remains are involved in a criminal investigation. The State Archaeologist has jurisdiction if the remains are 75 years of age or more.

If previously unidentified historic properties are discovered before or during construction, or if the potential to affect historic properties changes after the Section 106 review has been completed, or if unanticipated impacts to historic properties occur during construction, then the consultation process outlined in Stipulation VII of the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement will be followed in accordance with 36 CFR Section 800.13 and Stipulation X of the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement.

11.2 CURATION

A copy of this CRAS Addendum report, FMSF forms (**Appendix C**), photographs, and the associated survey log (**Appendix D**) are curated at the FMSF in Tallahassee. Field notes and other pertinent project records are temporarily stored at Janus Research until their transfer to the FDOT storage facilities.

12.0 REFERENCES CITED

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2023 *Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) for the US 41/State Road (SR) 45/S. 50th Street at CSX Grade Separation Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study from South of Causeway Boulevard to North of Causeway Boulevard in Hillsborough County, Florida*. Manuscript on file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

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APPENDIX A

SHPO Concurrence Letter for Recent 2023 CRAS



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

11201 N. McKinley Drive
Tampa, FL 33612-6456

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

February 7, 2023

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

Attn: Benjamin Stewart, Transportation Compliance Review Program

RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey – US 41/SR 45 at CSX Grade Separation (Mainline)

**From S. of SR 676 to N. of SR 676
Hillsborough County, Florida
Work Program Item Segment No.: 440749-1
Federal Aid Project No.: D719-029-B**

Dear Ms. Lotane:

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) conducted a Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) for the US 41/State Road (SR) 45/S. 50th Street at CSX Grade Separation Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study from South of Causeway Boulevard to North of Causeway Boulevard in Hillsborough County, Florida (Work Program Item Segment (WPIS) No. 440749-1). The project involves the evaluation of various intersection and operational improvements including the construction of a grade separation of US 41/SR 45 at the CSX railroad crossing located approximately 1,400 feet south of the Causeway Boulevard intersection. Bicycle and pedestrian facility improvements along US 41 and Causeway Boulevard are also included. The objective of this CRAS was to locate, identify, and bound any previously recorded or unrecorded cultural resources within the project area of potential effect (APE) and to assess these resources in terms of their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) according to the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4.

This assessment complies with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (Public Law 89-665, as amended), as implemented by 36 CFR 800 -- Protection of Historic Properties (incorporating amendments effective August 5, 2004); Stipulation VII of the Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR), the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the FDOT Regarding Implementation of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in Florida (Section 106 Programmatic Agreement, effective March 2016, amended June 7, 2017); and the revised Chapter 267, Florida Statutes (F.S.). It also conforms to the standards set forth in Part 2, Chapter 8 of the FDOT Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual, Module 3 of the Florida Division of Historical Resources' Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual and Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code.

Ms. Alissa Lotane, Director
From S. of SR 676 to N. of SR 676
Hillsborough County, Florida
WPIS No.: 440749-1; FAP No. D719-029-B
February 7, 2023
Page 2 of 3

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) was established in accordance with 36 CFR 800.16(d). The archaeological APE included the footprint of the existing and proposed ROW. The historic resources APE was developed based on the improvements and took into consideration the proposed footprint and proposed ROW. Where the improvements were minor or limited, the historic resources APE consisted of the existing ROW. The APE was expanded up to 150 feet from the edge of ROW in areas of widening or newly proposed alignment and 250 feet from elevated improvements.

No newly or previously recorded archaeological resources were identified within the archaeological APE during the current survey. Background research, subsurface testing, and the pedestrian survey determined the archaeological APE exhibits low potential for intact archaeological deposits. Seven shovel tests were excavated within or adjacent to the archaeological APE, where feasible, and no cultural material was identified.

As a result of the current survey, 35 historic resources were identified within the project APE, including 17 previously recorded resources and 18 newly identified resources (8HI15323–8HI15339, 8HI15375). The current survey also noted that three previously recorded historic resources (8HI12102, 8HI12104, and 8HI12115) were not extant within the APE.

The previously recorded historic resources in the APE consist of an unevaluated segment of US 41 (8HI12129), one railway spur (8HI15054), one bridge (8HI12023), two building complexes (8HI12127 and 8HI12128), and 12 buildings (8HI12103, 8HI12105–8HI12114, and 8HI12116). The portion of US 41 (8HI12129) located within the APE south of Causeway Boulevard was previously determined National Register–ineligible by the SHPO on February 10, 2014. The unevaluated portion of US 41 (8HI12129) extends north from the intersection of US 41 and Causeway Boulevard to the northern end of the APE. This segment of US 41 exhibits similar characteristics to the National Register–ineligible segment to the south, and therefore, is also considered to be National Register–ineligible. The previously recorded rail spur (8HI15054), historic bridge (8HI12023), building complexes (8HI12127 and 8HI12128), and structures (8HI12103, 8HI12105–8HI12114, and 8HI12116) in the historic resources APE have been previously determined National Register–ineligible by the SHPO, and the results of the current survey support these previous determinations.

The newly identified historic resources in the APE consist of 17 structures (8HI15324–8HI15339, 8HI15375) and one mobile home park (8HI15323). Each of these 18 newly identified historic resources within the APE exhibit common architecture and design types, lack significant associations, or exhibit alterations that impact their historic physical integrity. Therefore, these 18 resources (8HI15323–8HI15339, 8HI15375) are considered National Register–ineligible under Criteria A, B, C, or D, both individually or as part of a historic district. Therefore, the project will result in no historic properties affected.

This information is being provided in accordance with the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended), which are implemented by the procedures contained in 36 CFR, Part 800, as well as the provisions contained in the revised Chapter 267, Florida Statutes.

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

Ms. Alissa Lotane, Director
From S. of SR 676 to N. of SR 676
Hillsborough County, Florida
WPIS No.: 440749-1; FAP No. D719-029-B
February 7, 2023
Page 3 of 3

The CRAS report is provided for your review and comment. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (813) 975-6496 or email at Robin.Rhinesmith@dot.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,



Robin Rhinesmith
District 7 Environmental Manager

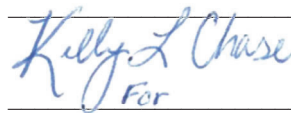
Enclosures: One original copy of the Mainline CRAS Report (January 2023), 25 FMSF forms, and one Completed Survey Log.

CC: Craig Fox, FDOT-D7
Robin Rhinesmith-D7
Kirk Bogen, FDOT-D7
Gordon Mullen, RK&K
Kathleen Hoffman, Janus Research

The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) finds the attached Cultural Resources Assessment Survey Report complete and sufficient and concurs/ does not concur with the recommendations and findings provided in this cover letter for SHPO/FDHR Project File Number 202300685. Or, the SHPO finds the attached document contains insufficient information.

In accordance with the Programmatic Agreement among the FHWA, ACHP, FDHR, SHPO, and FDOT Regarding Implementation of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in Florida, if providing concurrence with a finding of No Historic Properties Affected for a project as a whole, or to No Adverse Effect on a specific historic property, SHPO shall presume that FDOT will proceed with a de minimis Section 4(f) finding at its discretion for the use of land from the historic property.

SHPO Comments:



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

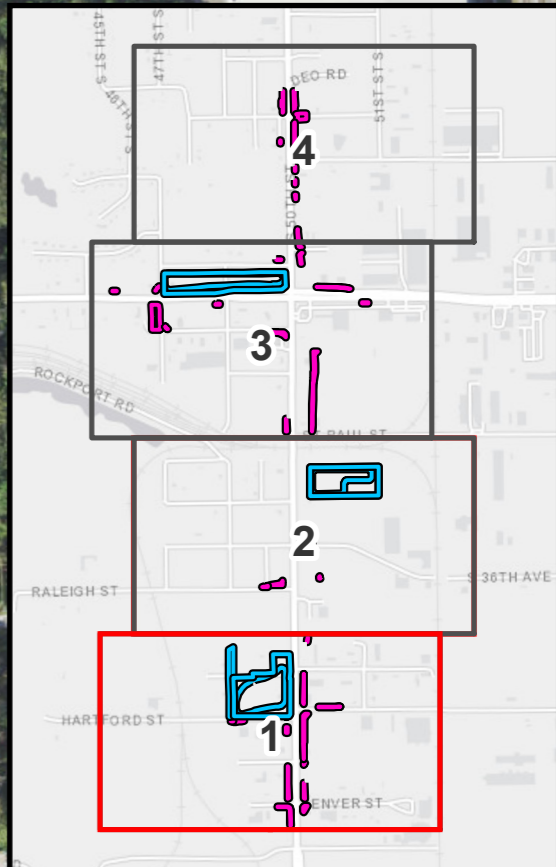
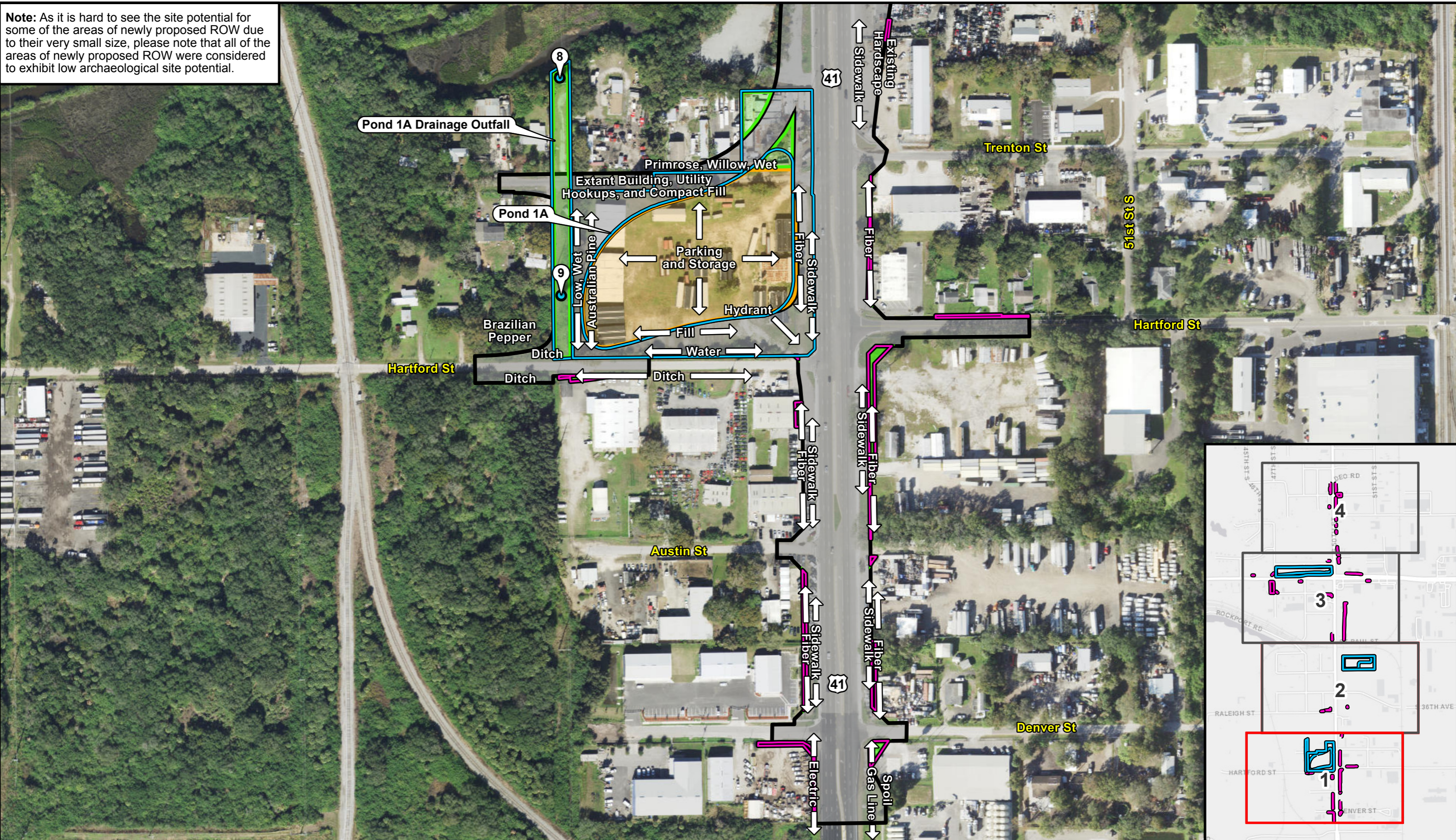
2.14.2023

Date

APPENDIX B

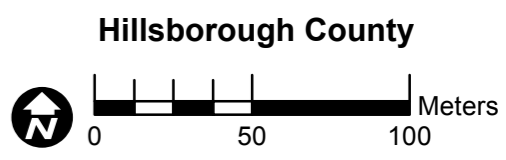
**Shovel Test Locations and Current Conditions Within the
Archaeological APE Illustrated on Aerial Mapping**

Note: As it is hard to see the site potential for some of the areas of newly proposed ROW due to their very small size, please note that all of the areas of newly proposed ROW were considered to exhibit low archaeological site potential.

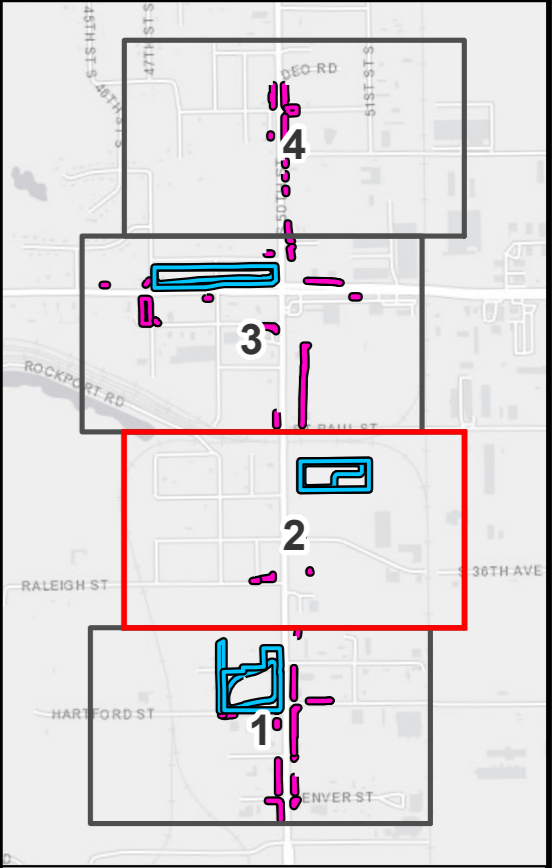
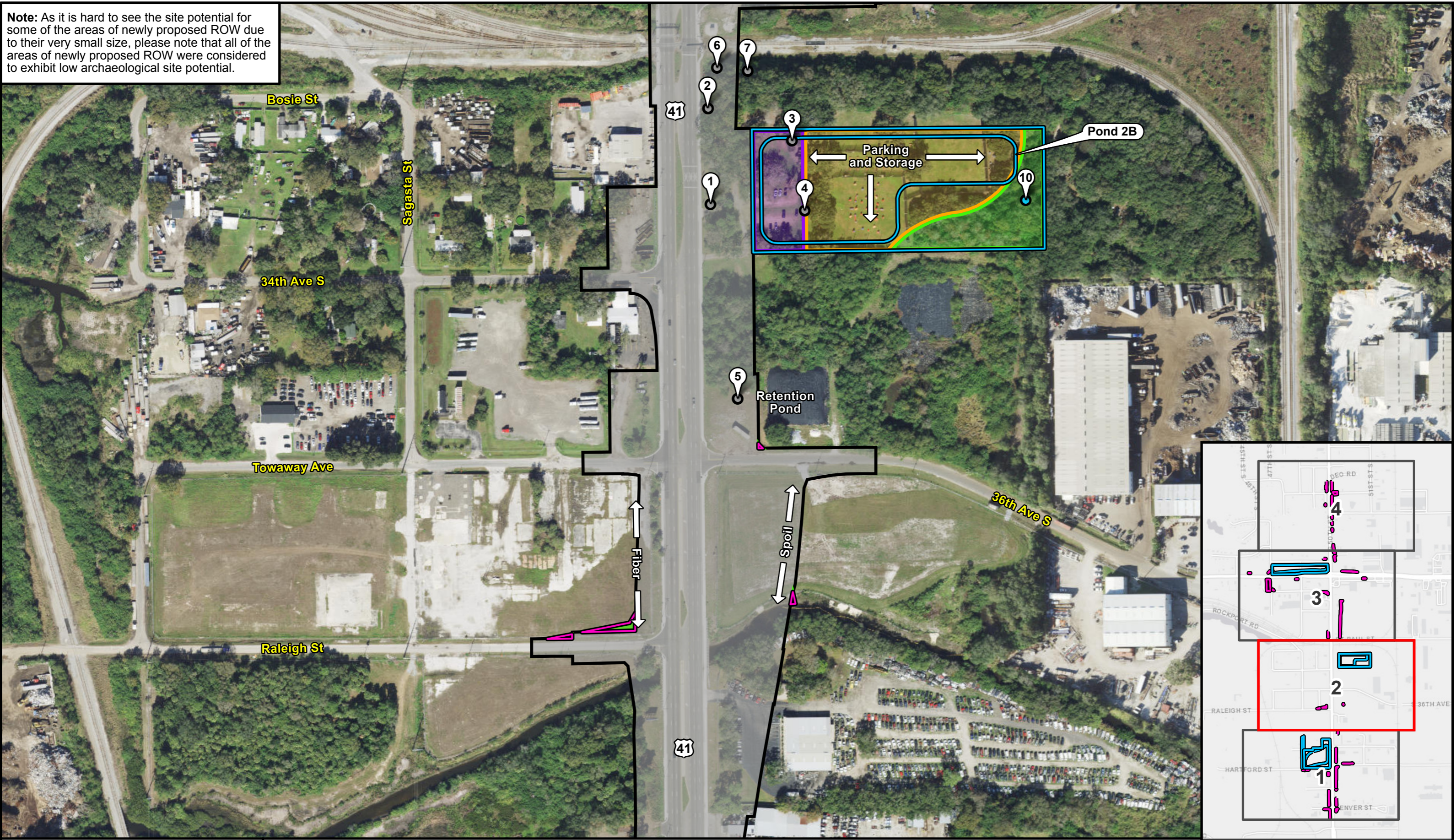


Shovel Test Locations, Existing Conditions, and 2023 CRAS APE (Map 1 of 4)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Archaeological APE | ● Negative Shovel Test (2023 CRAS Addendum) | ■ Zone of Moderate Archaeological Site Potential |
| □ Archaeological APE (Pond/Drainage Outfall) | ● Negative Shovel Test (2023 CRAS) | ■ Zone of Low Archaeological Site Potential |
| □ Minor Areas of Additional ROW | ■ Archaeological APE for 2023 CRAS | ■ Tested as Part of Former Alternative |



Note: As it is hard to see the site potential for some of the areas of newly proposed ROW due to their very small size, please note that all of the areas of newly proposed ROW were considered to exhibit low archaeological site potential.



Shovel Test Locations, Existing Conditions, and 2023 CRAS APE (Map 2 of 4)

Archaeological APE

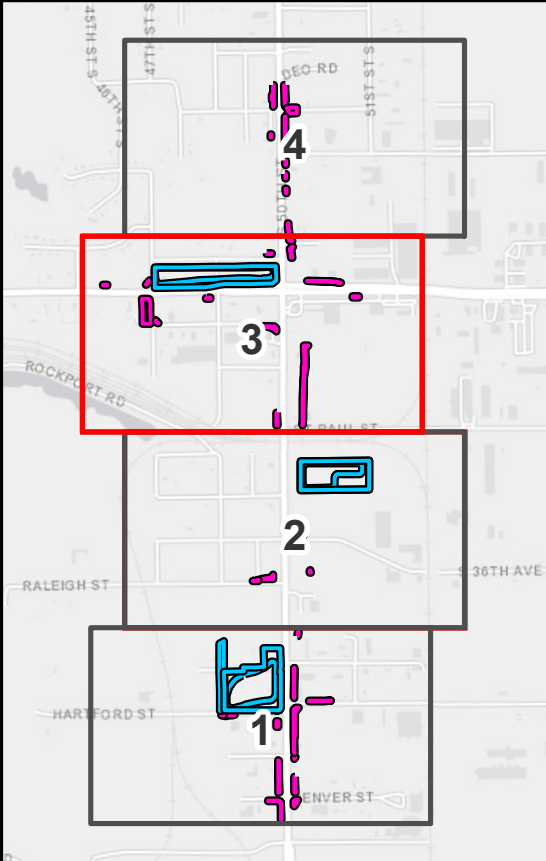
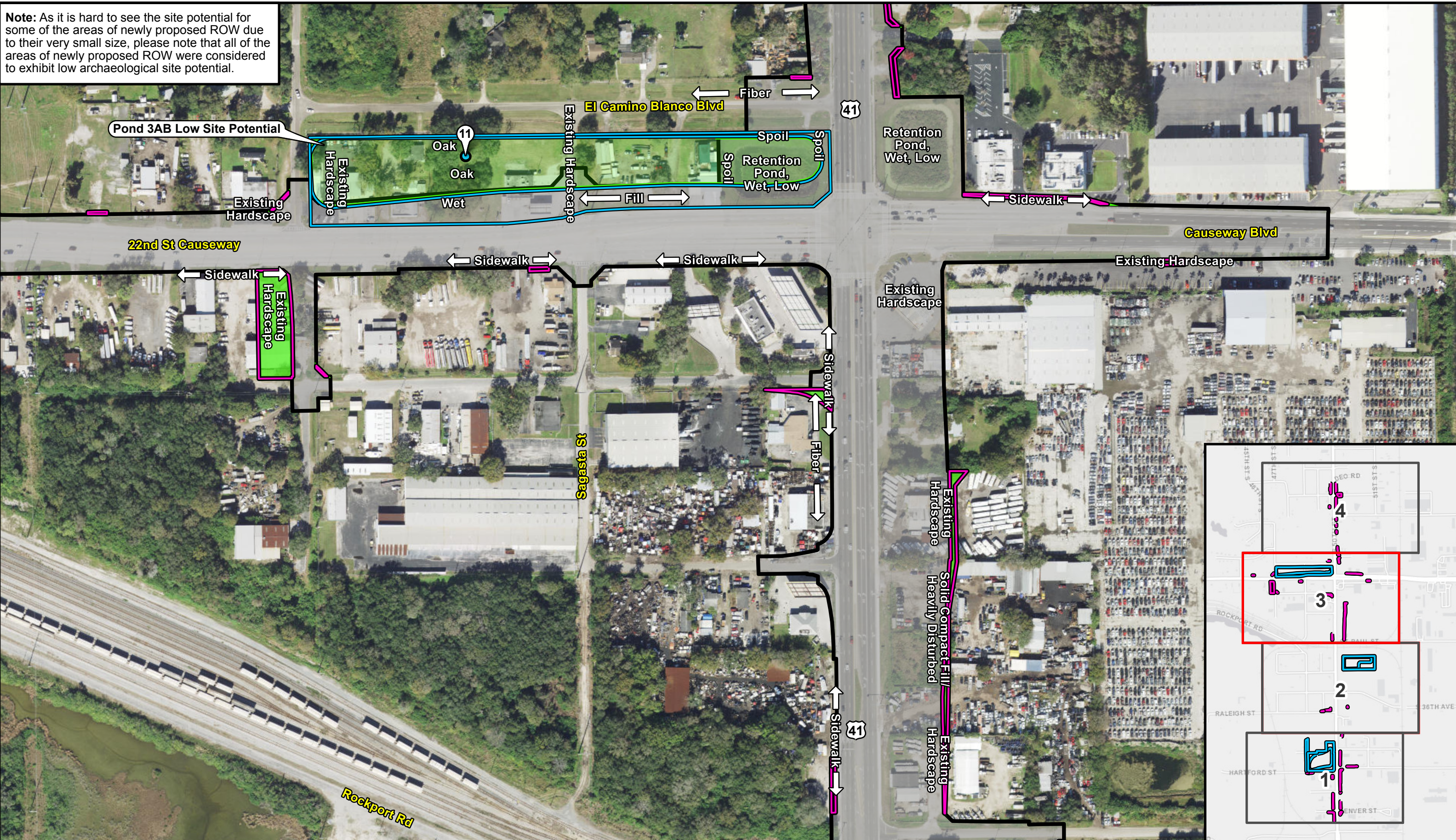
- Archaeological APE (Pond/Drainage Outfall)
- Minor Areas of Additional ROW

- Negative Shovel Test (2023 CRAS Addendum)
- Negative Shovel Test (2023 CRAS)
- Archaeological APE for 2023 CRAS

- Zone of Moderate Archaeological Site Potential
- Zone of Low Archaeological Site Potential
- Tested as Part of Former Alternative

Hillsborough County

Note: As it is hard to see the site potential for some of the areas of newly proposed ROW due to their very small size, please note that all of the areas of newly proposed ROW were considered to exhibit low archaeological site potential.



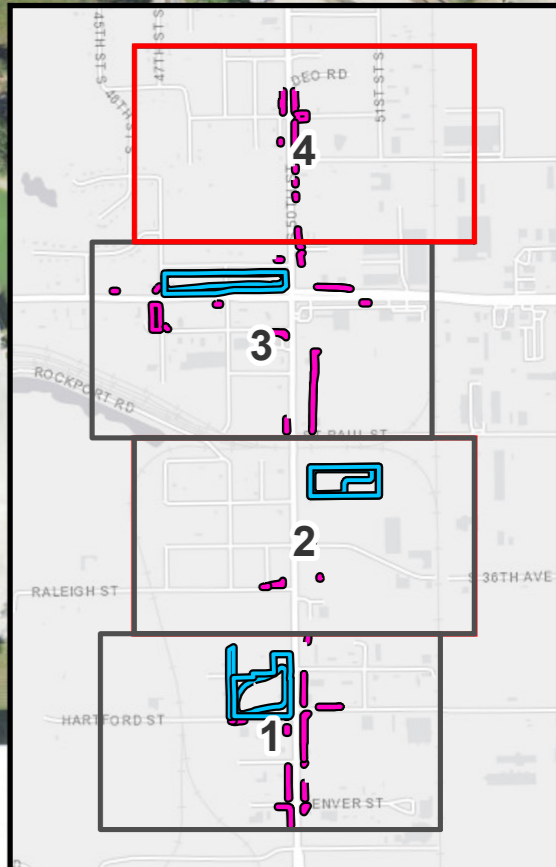
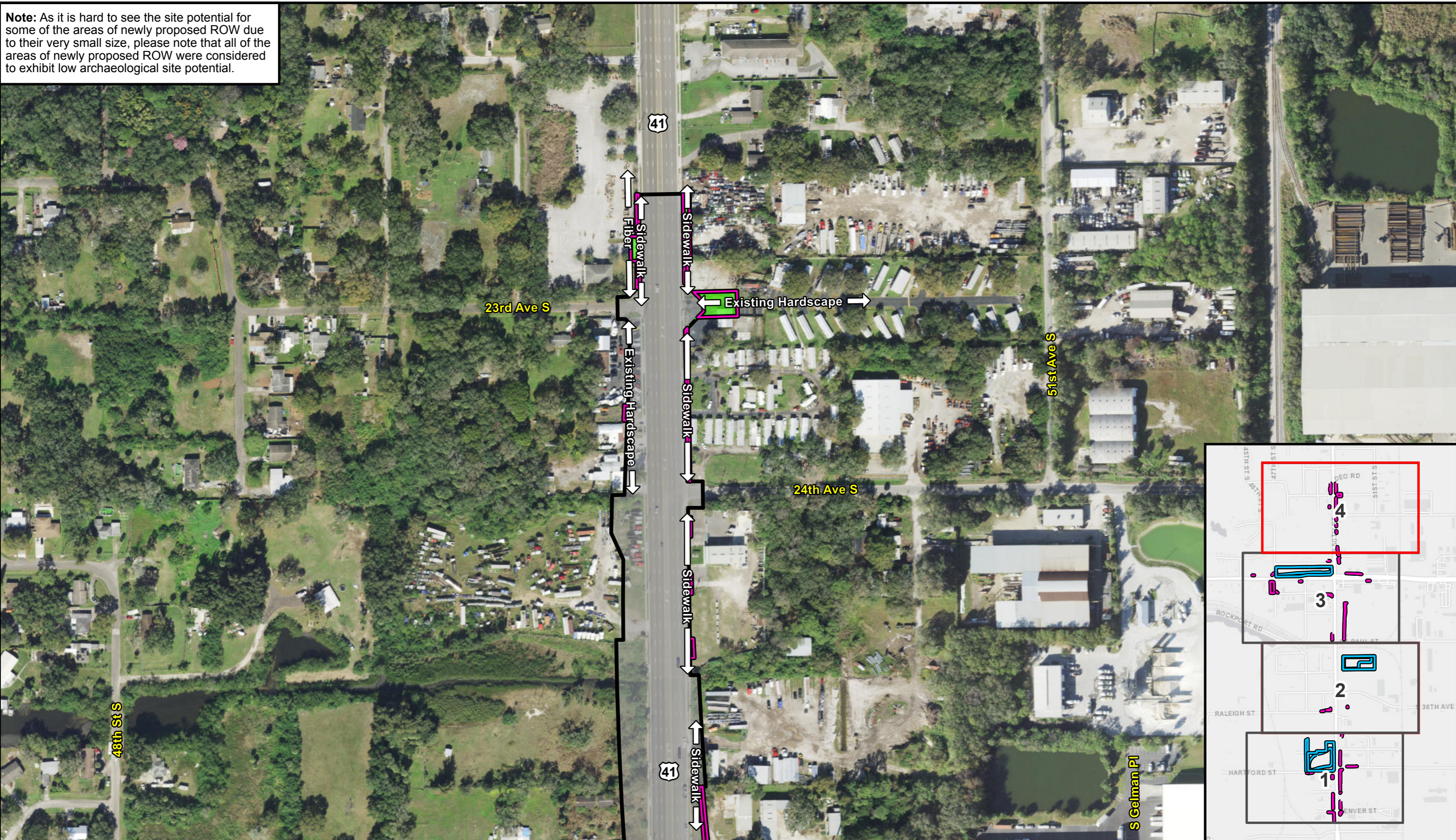
Shovel Test Locations, Existing Conditions, and 2023 CRAS APE (Map 3 of 4)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Archaeological APE | Negative Shovel Test (2023 CRAS Addendum) | Zone of Moderate Archaeological Site Potential |
| Archaeological APE (Pond/Drainage Outfall) | Negative Shovel Test (2023 CRAS) | Zone of Low Archaeological Site Potential |
| Minor Areas of Additional ROW | Archaeological APE for 2023 CRAS | Tested as Part of Former Alternative |

Hillsborough County

0 50 100 Meters

Note: As it is hard to see the site potential for some of the areas of newly proposed ROW due to their very small size, please note that all of the areas of newly proposed ROW were considered to exhibit low archaeological site potential.



Shovel Test Locations, Existing Conditions, and 2023 CRAS APE (Map 4 of 4)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Archaeological APE | ● Negative Shovel Test (2023 CRAS Addendum) | ■ Zone of Moderate Archaeological Site Potential |
| ■ Archaeological APE (Pond/Drainage Outfall) | ● Negative Shovel Test (2023 CRAS) | ■ Zone of Low Archaeological Site Potential |
| ■ Minor Areas of Additional ROW | ■ Archaeological APE for 2023 CRAS | ■ Tested as Part of Former Alternative |

Hillsborough County

APPENDIX C

Florida Master Site File Forms



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **HI15400**
Field Date 5-1-2023
Form Date 5-4-2023
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) 5010 S Hartford Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS Addendum of US @ 41 CSX Grade Separation 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 5010 Direction S Street Name Hartford Street Type Street Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between US 41 and S 51st Street
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA USGS Date 1981 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In City Limits? yes no unknown County Hillsborough
Township 29S Range 19E Section 34 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 047181-0000 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name _____ Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 362118 Northing 3088265
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 Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): 1960 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): _____ To (year): 2023
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature Windows, siding.
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature Carport and porch, pre-1980.
Architect (last name first): _____ Builder (last name first): _____
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

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. Vinyl 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
1/1 SHS.

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
None.

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</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. Unknown 2. _____
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2. _____

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

Located at left side of main, S. facade; paneled door; accessible through open entry porch.

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

Open entry porch is sheltered by extension of carport addition; roof is supported by wooden posts; accessible by two concrete stairs.

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

Narrative Description of Resource

The one-story Frame Vernacular house has a side-gabled roof with a shed roof over the carport addition and porch; exterior is vinyl 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 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other methods (describe) _____ | | | |

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

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 Frame Vernacular house exhibits a common style in Florida, exhibits modifications, and lacks historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for the National Register.

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 Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____
- 2) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
 Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
 (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.	

PHOTOGRAPH

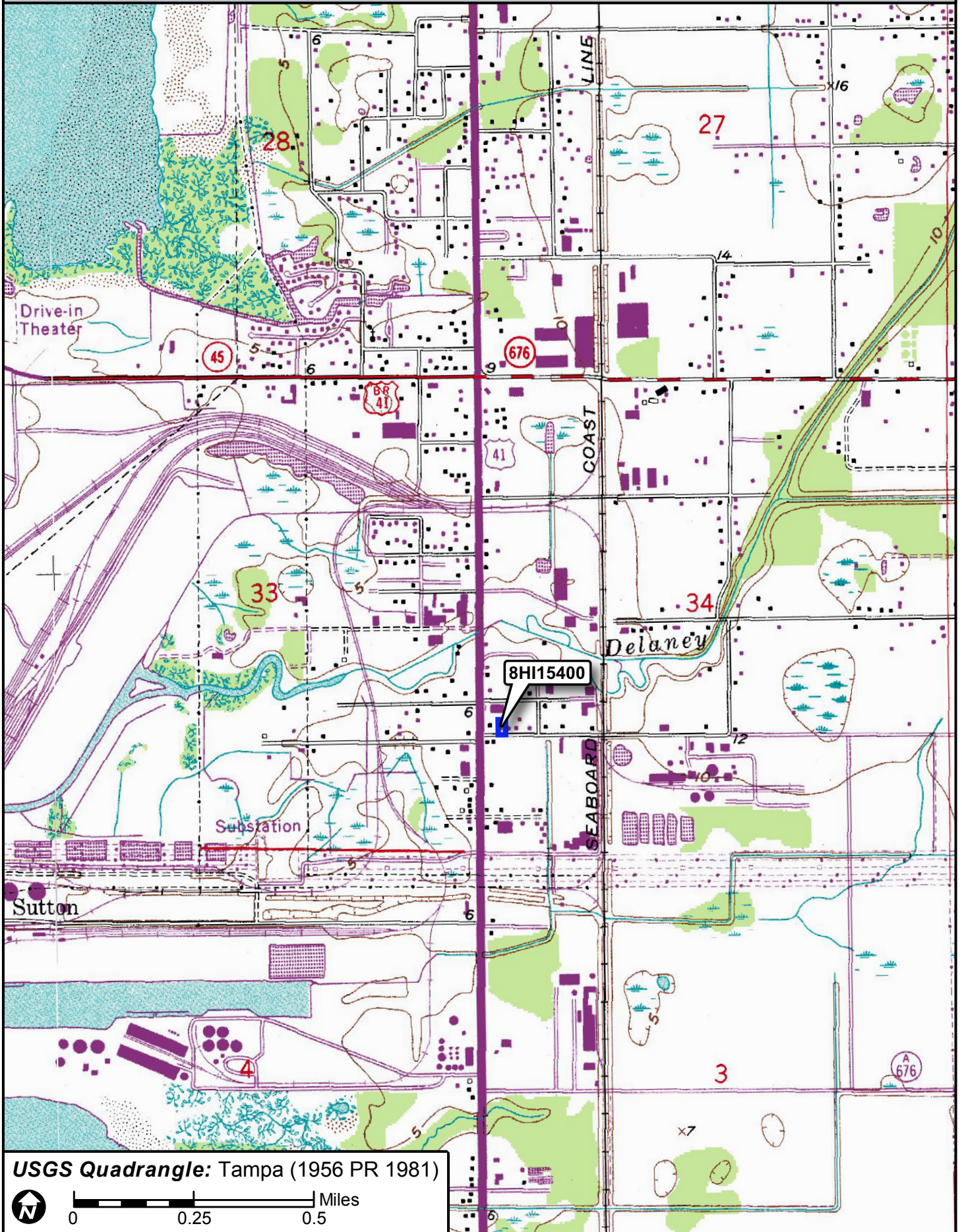
8HI15400



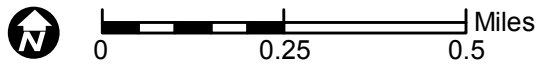
SKETCH MAP

8HI15400





USGS Quadrangle: Tampa (1956 PR 1981)





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **HI15401**
Field Date 5-1-2023
Form Date 5-4-2023
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) 5014 Hartford Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS Addendum of US @ 41 CSX Grade Separation 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 5014 Direction _____ Street Name Hartford Street Type Street Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between US 41 and S 51st Street
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA USGS Date 1981 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In City Limits? yes no unknown County Hillsborough
Township 29S Range 19E Section 34 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 047180-0000 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name _____ Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 3621139 Northing 3088263
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1957 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): 1957 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): _____ To (year): 2023
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature Carport enclosed, unknown date.
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): _____ Builder (last name first): _____
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

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. Vinyl 2. Stone 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____

Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Awning; picture; fanlight in door.

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Stone cladding flanking door and carport; picture window flanked by awning 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</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. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

Located right of center on building's main, S. facade; paneled door with fanlight; accessible through open entry porch.

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

Entry porch is sheltered by extension of side-gabled roof.

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

Narrative Description of Resource

The Frame Vernacular house has side-gable roofs; exterior is vinyl siding with sections of stone cladding on the lower level; garage/carport has been enclosed.

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
[] other methods (describe)

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

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 Frame Vernacular house exhibits a common style in Florida, exhibits modifications, and lacks historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for the National Register.

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 Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(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.

PHOTOGRAPH

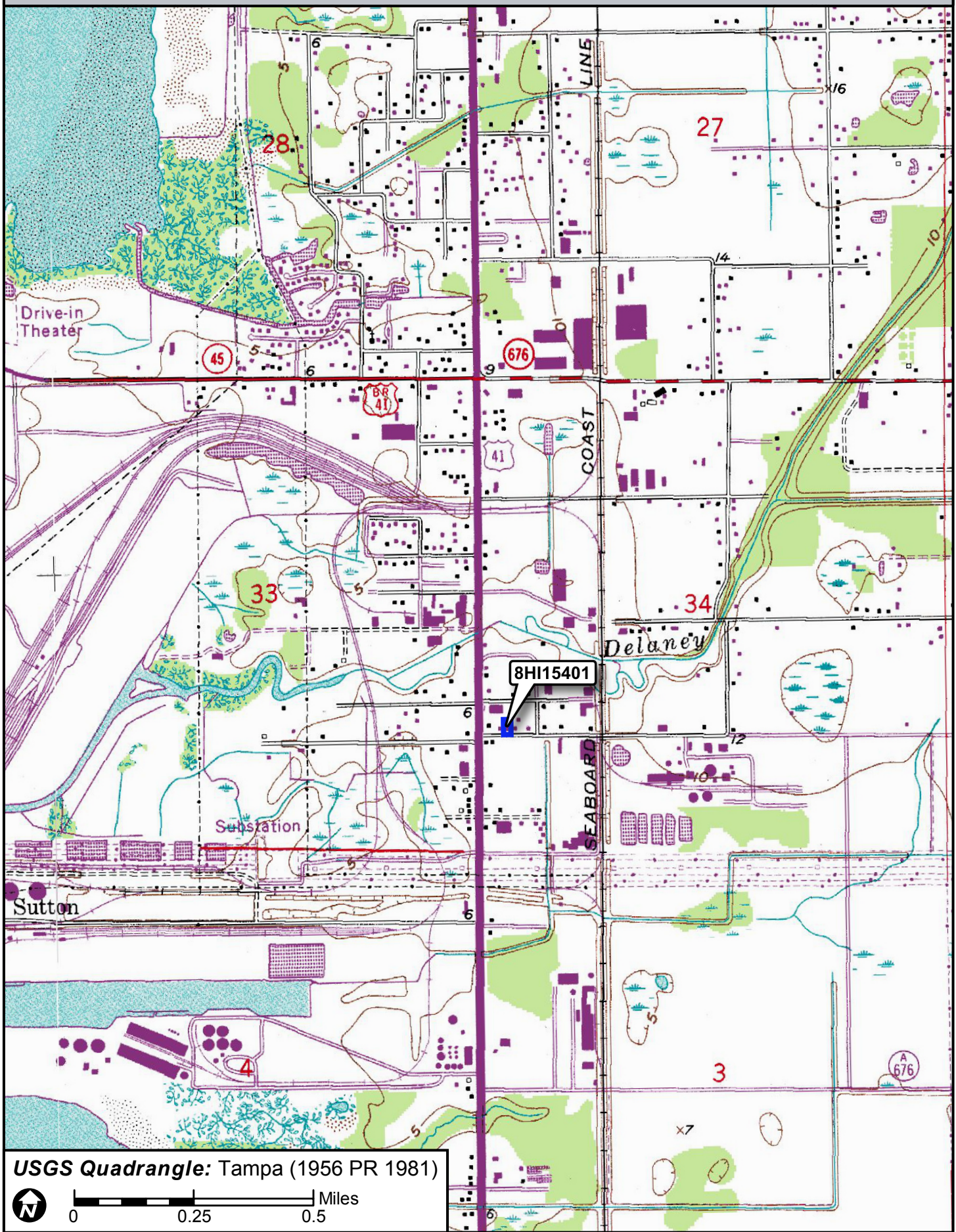
8HI15401



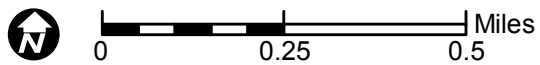
SKETCH MAP

8HI15401





USGS Quadrangle: Tampa (1956 PR 1981)





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **HI15402**
Field Date 5-1-2023
Form Date 5-4-2023
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) 5016 Hartford Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS Addendum of US @ 41 CSX Grade Separation 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 5016 Direction _____ Street Name Hartford Street Type Street Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between US 41 and S 51st Street
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA USGS Date 1981 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In City Limits? yes no unknown County Hillsborough
Township 29S Range 19E Section 34 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 047182-0000 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name _____ Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 362167 Northing 3088264
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1957 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): 1957 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): _____ To (year): 2023
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature Enclosed garage, unknown date.
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): _____ Builder (last name first): _____
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

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. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Cross-gabled 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Sliding; picture; rectangular light in paneled door.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Decorative shutters.
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
Large shed to the rear.

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)

Located slightly right of center on building's main, S. facade; accessible through open entry porch.

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

Open entry porch is sheltered by extension of main side-gabled roof that spans between enclosed garage and front door.

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

Narrative Description of Resource

The one-story Masonry Vernacular house has a side-gabled roof crossed by a gable over the rear wing; exterior is stucco; decorative shutters flank windows; garage has been enclosed.

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
[] other methods (describe)

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

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 Masonry Vernacular house exhibits a common style in Florida, exhibits modifications, and lacks historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for the National Register.

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 Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(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.

PHOTOGRAPH

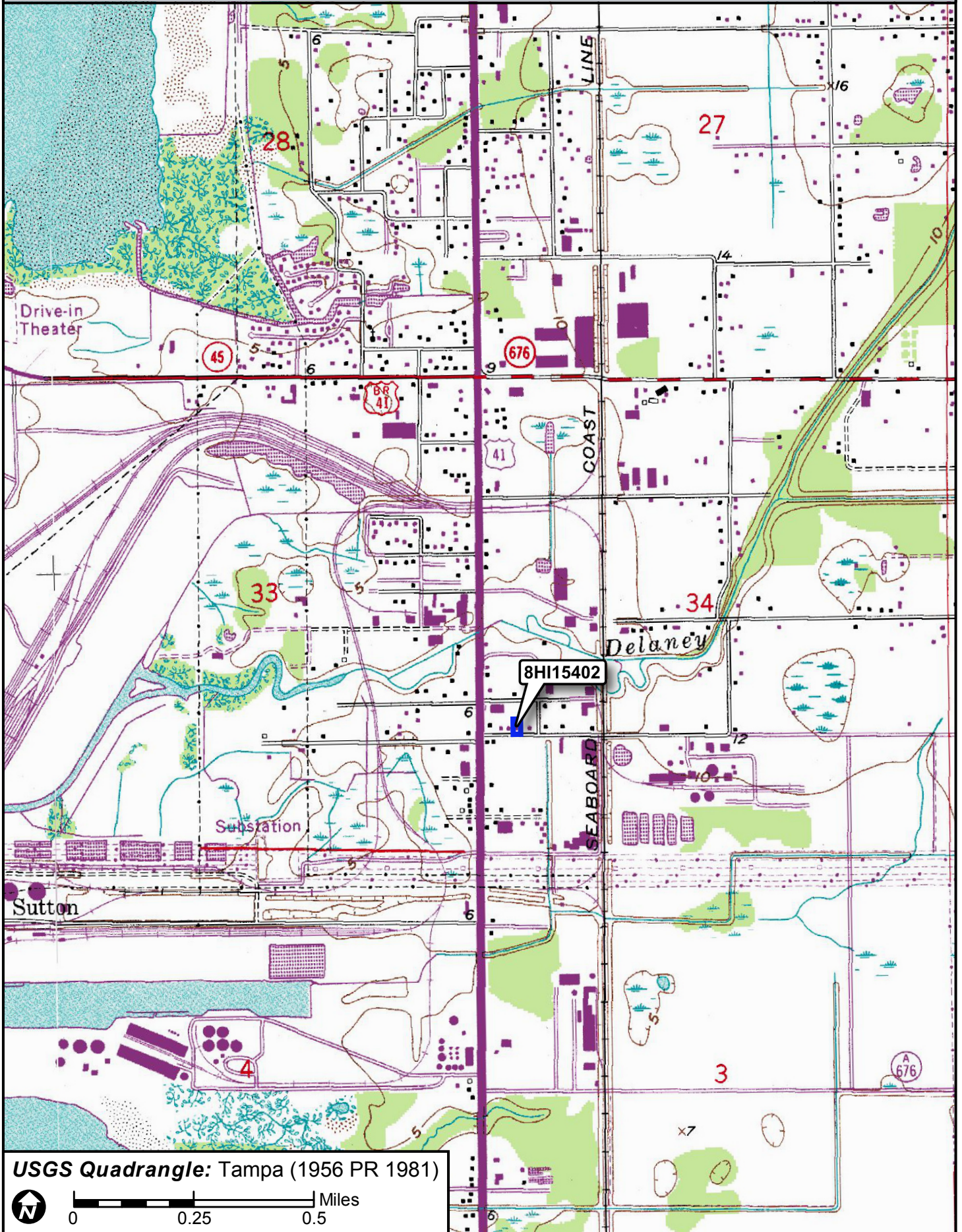
8HI15402



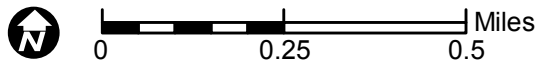
SKETCH MAP

8HI15402





USGS Quadrangle: Tampa (1956 PR 1981)





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

Site#8 HI15403
Field Date 5-1-2023
Form Date 5-4-2023
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) 4904 El Camino Blanco Boulevard
Survey Project Name CRAS Addendum of US @ 41 CSX Grade Separation
National Register Category (please check one) [X]building []structure []district []site []object
Ownership: []private-profit []private-nonprofit [X]private-individual []private-nonspecific []city []county []state []federal []Native American []foreign []unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 4904 El Camino Blanco Boulevard
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Between US 41 and S 47th St
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA USGS Date 1981
City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In City Limits? []yes [X]no []unknown County Hillsborough
Township 29S Range 19E Section 28
Tax Parcel # 046629-0000
Subdivision Name Block Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone []16 [X]17 Easting 361906 Northing 3089590
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 Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): 1951 To (year):
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): To (year): 2023
Other Use From (year): To (year):
Moves: []yes [X]no []unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: []yes [X]no []unknown Date: Nature
Additions: [X]yes []no []unknown Date: Nature Rear, east, carport addns, unknown dates
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.
Windows (types, materials, etc.)
6/6, 2/2 SHS.

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Metal grilles over windows and door.

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 evaluation criteria, and NR Criteria for Evaluation.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

Main Entrance (stylistic details) Located at right side of main facade; double-door entry; accessible through carport.

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) A carport added c.2015 shelters double door entry; screened porch addition is located on east side of house.

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

Narrative Description of Resource The one-story Masonry Vernacular house has a side-gabled roof with shed roofs over the porch and carport additions; exterior is painted concrete block; metal grilles cover windows and doors.

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 [] other methods (describe)

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [] yes [x] no [] insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) The Masonry Vernacular house exhibits a common style in Florida, exhibits modifications, and lacks historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for the National Register.

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

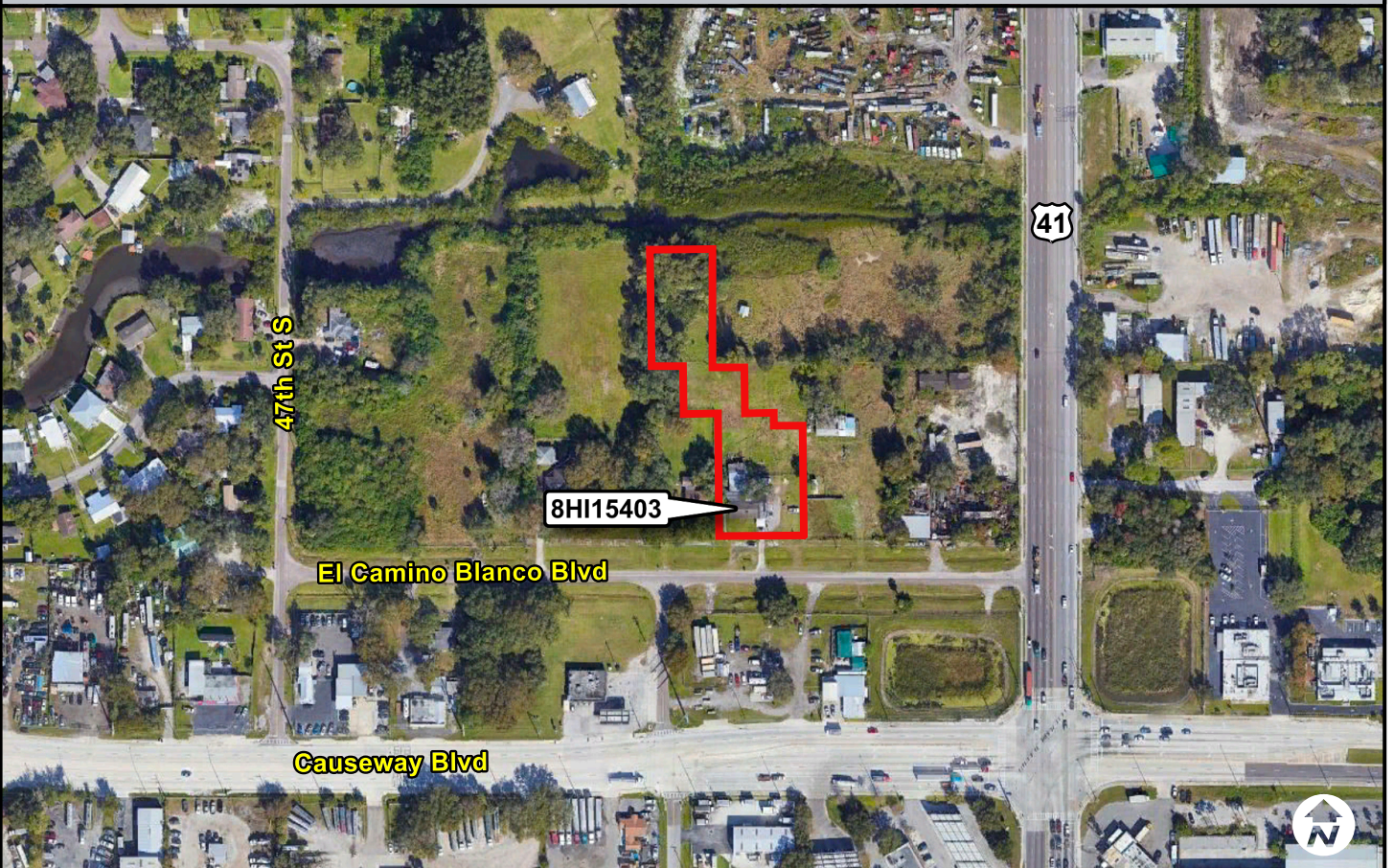
DOCUMENTATION

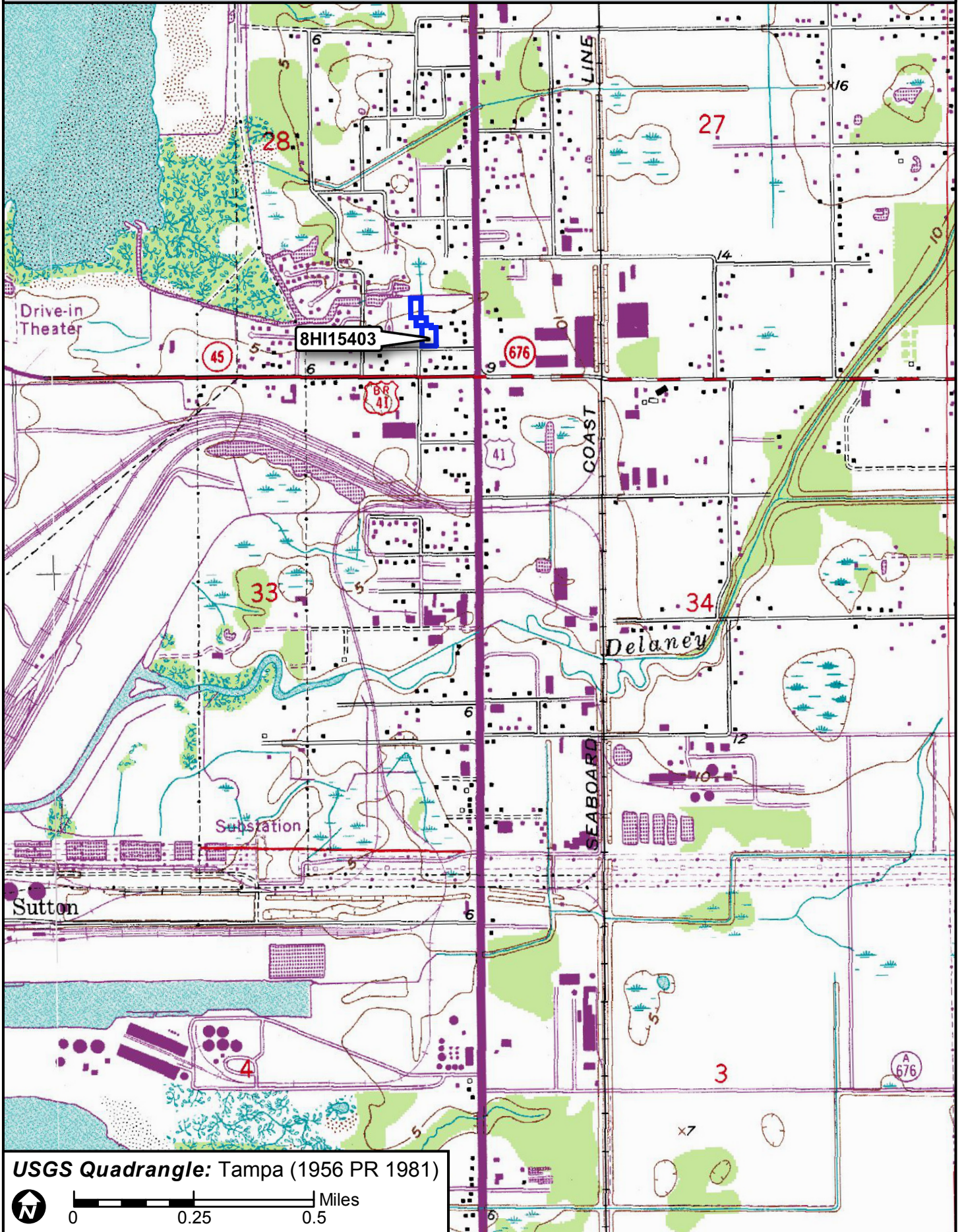
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

RECORDER INFORMATION

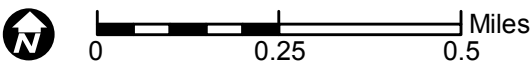
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments 1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE





USGS Quadrangle: Tampa (1956 PR 1981)





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 **HI15404**
Field Date 5-1-2023
Form Date 5-4-2023
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) 5015 Causeway Boulevard Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS Addendum of US @ 41 CSX Grade Separation 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 5015 Direction _____ Street Name Causeway Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Near SE corner of Causeway Blvd and US 41
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA USGS Date 1981 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In City Limits? yes no unknown County Hillsborough
Township 29S Range 19E Section 34 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 047107-0000 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name _____ Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 362197 Northing 3089411
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 Commercial From (year): 1972 To (year): _____
Current Use Commercial From (year): _____ To (year): 2023
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature S. addition by 1980
Architect (last name first): _____ Builder (last name first): _____
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete 2. Stucco 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.)
Fixed; glass doors.

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Corduroy concrete blocks, wall fins continue above roofline; recessed entries and windows.

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
Large parking lot to southeast.

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. Skeleton-steel 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)

Located at center on building's main, N. facade; recessed.

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

Double-door glass entry is recessed under main roof.

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

Narrative Description of Resource

The Masonry Vernacular commercial building has a gable roof obscured by a metal parapet and fins; exterior is corduroy concrete block; multiple recesses contain fixed windows; rear additions tripled building size by 1980.

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
[] other methods (describe)

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

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 Masonry Vernacular commercial building exhibits a common style in Florida, exhibits modifications, and lacks historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for the National Register.

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

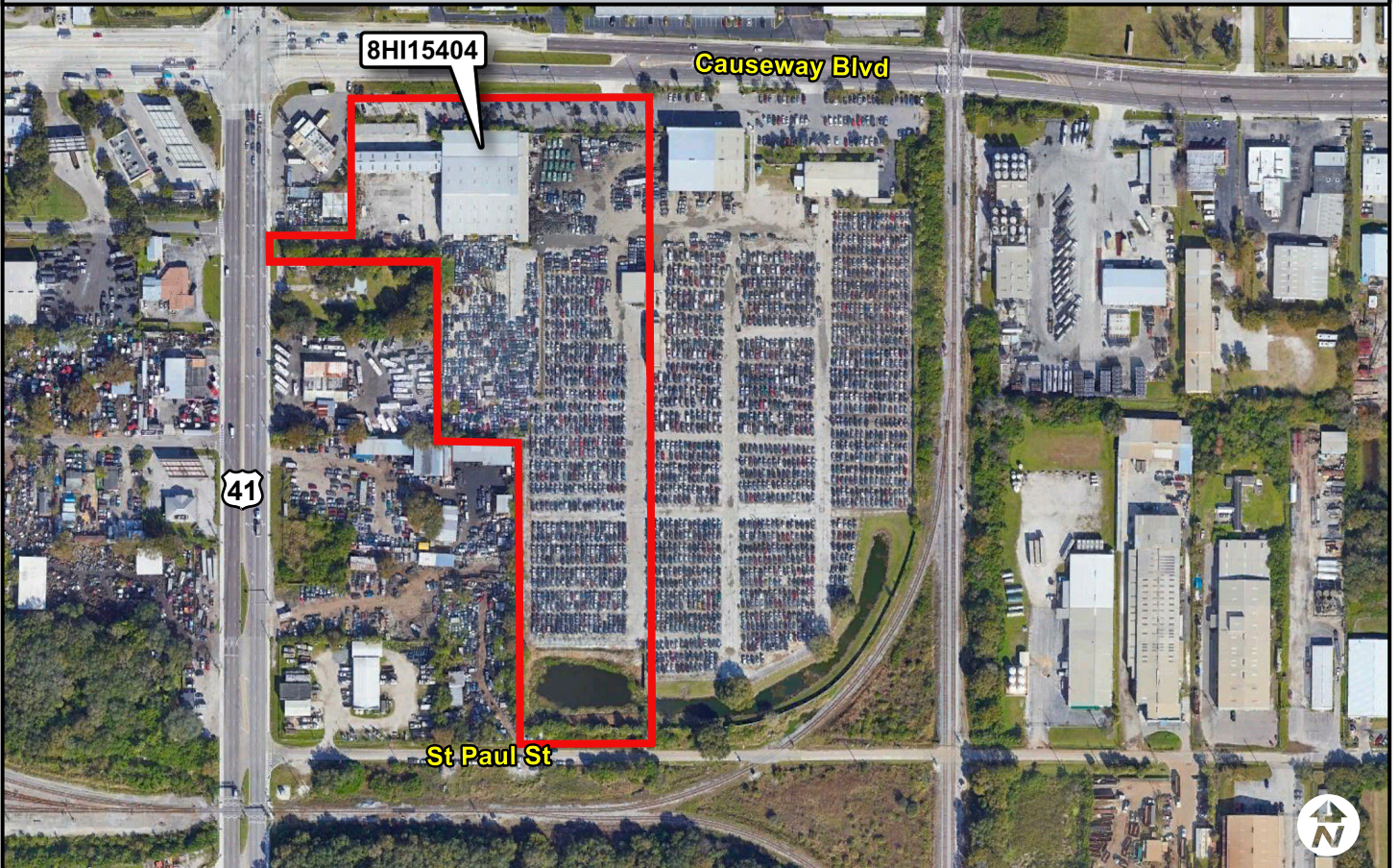
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

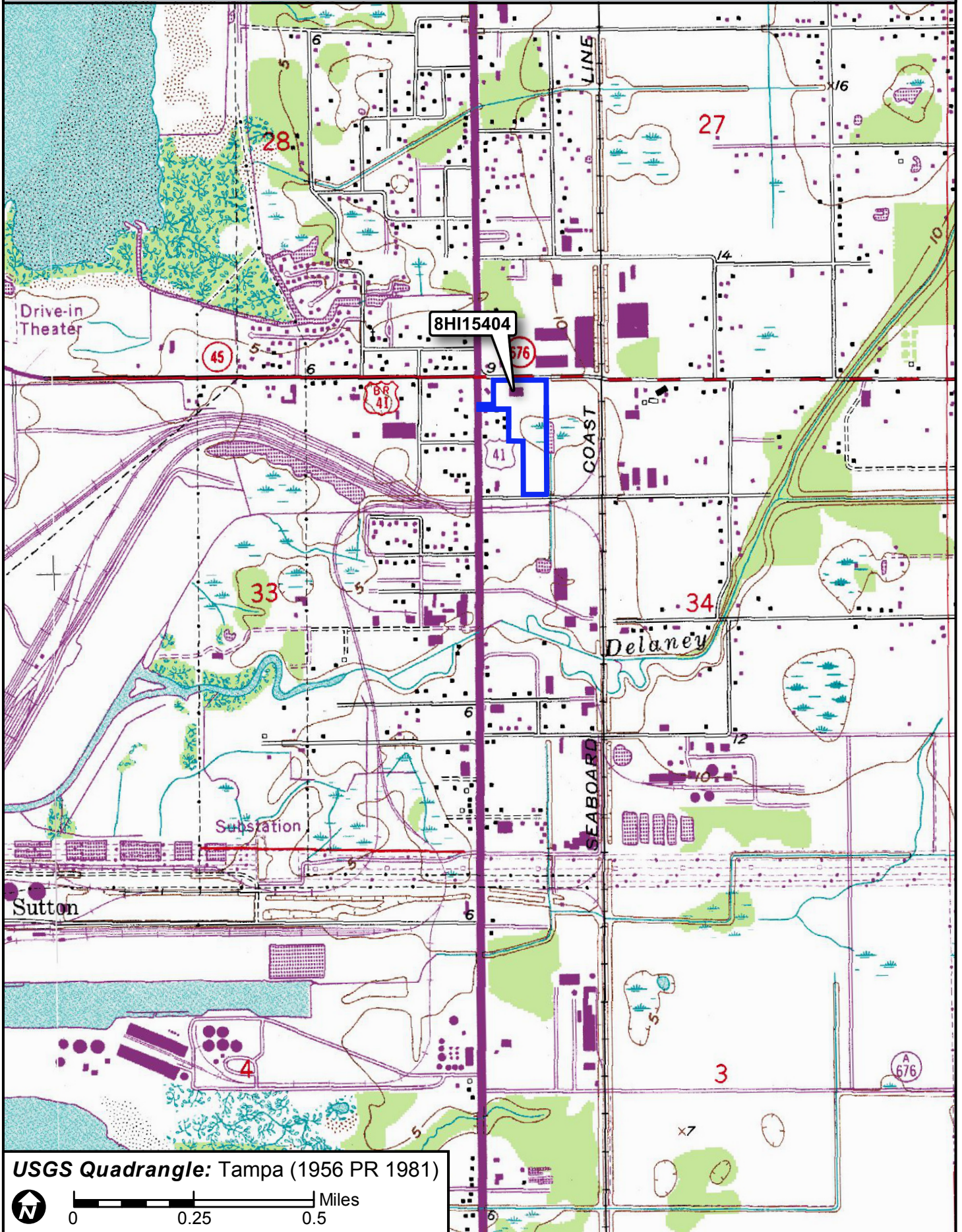
RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

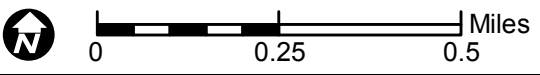
Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper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







USGS Quadrangle: Tampa (1956 PR 1981)





RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 HI15405
Field Date 5-1-2023
Form Date 5-4-2023
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 J & L Family Park
Project Name CRAS Addendum of US @ 41 CSX Grade Separation
National Register Category
Linear Resource Type
Ownership

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 2310 S 50th Street
City/Town Tampa
County Hillsborough
Township 29S Range 19E Section 27
USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name TAMPA USGS Date 1981

Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)
The J&L Family Park is bound by US 41 to the West; the Glenwood Mobile Home Park (8HI15323) to the North; the parcel line to the East; and S 24th Ave to the South.

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: 1954 [] approximately [] year listed or earlier [] year listed or later
Architect/Designer: Builder:
Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing # of non-contributing
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)
1. 3.
2. 4.

Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)
The mobile home park contains a c.1954 concrete block building with a shingle hip roof. The mobile home park was established by 1957 with approximately 15 homes. There are currently approximately 31 mobile homes of varying ages; 13 are within the APE.

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 [x] historic photos [] interior inspection [] HABS/HAER record search
[] other methods (specify)

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)

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 homes in the J & L Family Park exhibit a common style found in Florida and lack historic associations. Therefore, it is considered National Register-ineligible.

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 Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(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.

PHOTOGRAPH

8HI15405

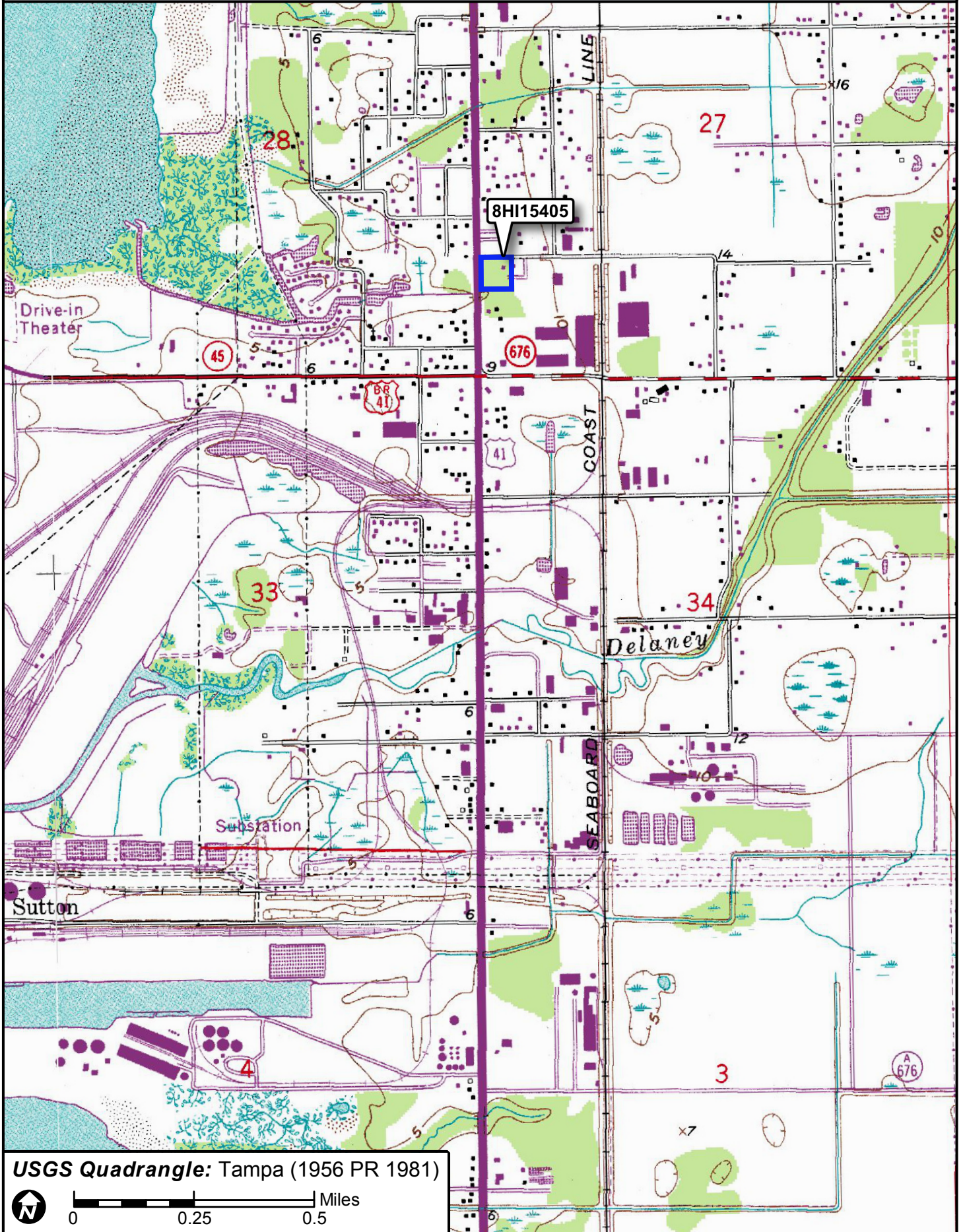


SKETCH MAP

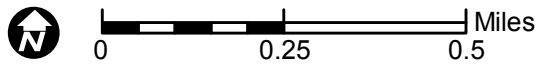
8HI15405







USGS Quadrangle: Tampa (1956 PR 1981)



APPENDIX D

Survey Log

Ent D (FMSF only) _____



Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File
Version 5.0 3/19

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

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

Manuscript Information

Survey Project (name and project phase)

CRAS Addendum, US 41/SR 45 at CSX Grade Separation from S of SR 676 to N of SR 676 PD&E Study

Report Title (exactly as on title page)

CRAS Addendum, US 41/SR 45 at CSX Grade Separation from S of SR 676 to N of SR 676 Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study

Report Authors (as on title page)

1. Janus Research 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

Publication Year 2023

Number of Pages in Report (do not include site forms) 64

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

Janus Research, 1107 N. Ward St, Tampa FL 33607

Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names Kathleen S. Hoffman, Amy Streelman

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Janus Research City Tampa

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

1. PD&E 3. US 41 5. Vernacular 7. _____
2. Ponds 4. Mobile Home 6. _____ 8. _____

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

Name FDOT District 7 Organization Florida Dept of Transportation - District 7

Address/Phone/E-mail 11201 North McKinley Drive, Tampa, Florida 33612-6456

Recorder of Log Sheet Janus Research Date Log Sheet Completed 5-8-2023

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. Hillsborough 3. _____ 5. _____
2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

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

1. Name TAMPA Year 1981 4. Name _____ Year _____
2. Name _____ Year _____ 5. Name _____ Year _____
3. Name _____ Year _____ 6. Name _____ Year _____

Field Dates and Project Area Description

Fieldwork Dates: Start 5-1-2023 End 5-1-2023 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) _____ hectares 71.05 acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 25

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

Research and Field Methods

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

Scope/Intensity/Procedures

Pedestrian survey and subsurface testing of archaeological APE. ## shovel tests where feasible. No cultural material identified. Visual survey of historic resources APE.

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

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

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
[X]shovel test-1/4" screen []posthole tests []magnetometer [X]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
[X]other (describe): Desktop analysis

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 [X]tax records
[]interior documentation [X]local property records []occupation permits []unknown
[X]other (describe): Visual survey

Survey Results

Resource Significance Evaluated? [X]Yes []No

Count of Previously Recorded Resources 0 Count of Newly Recorded Resources 6

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

N/A

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

HI15400-HI15405

Site Forms Used: []Site File Paper Forms [X]Site File PDF Forms

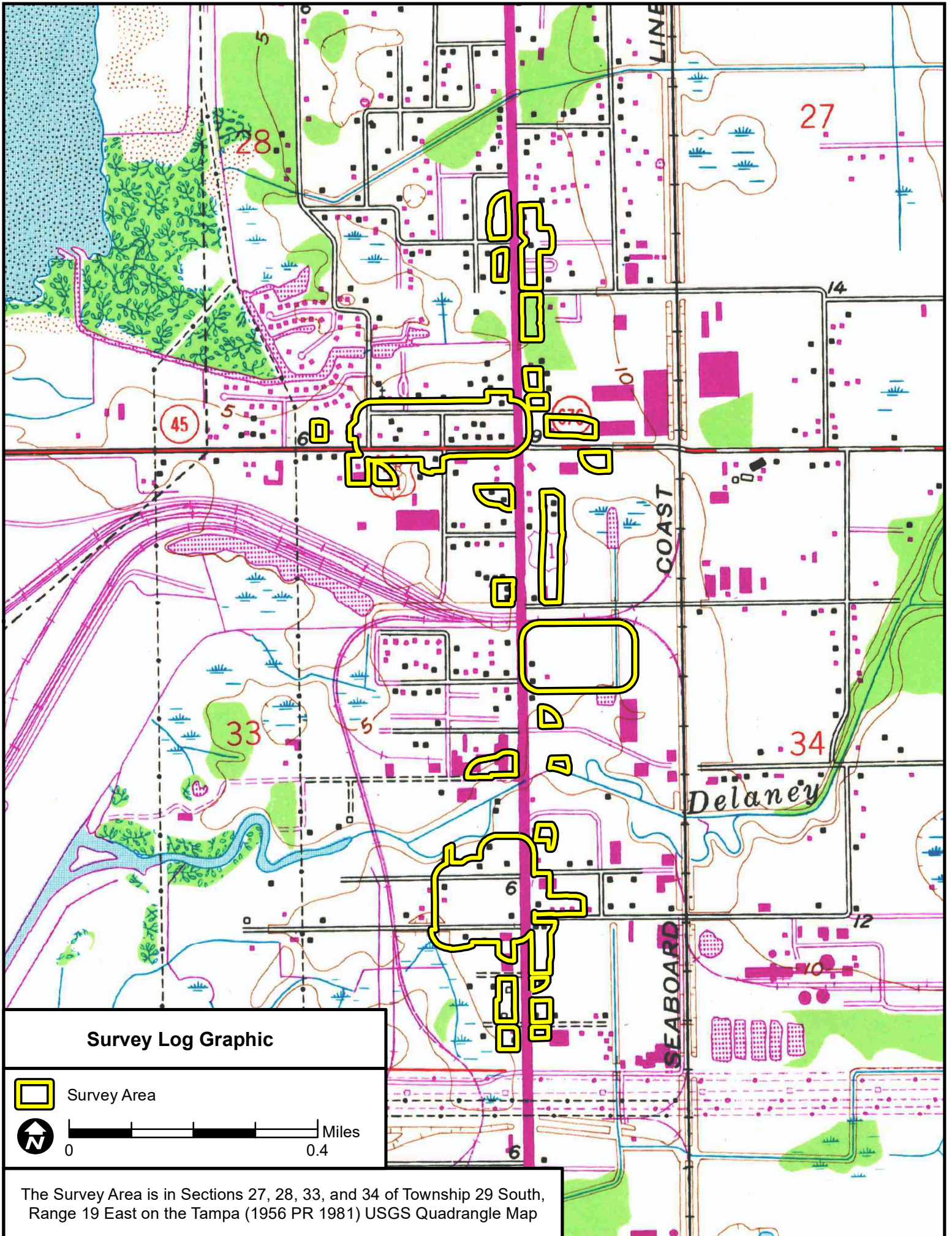
REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary

SHPO USE ONLY


SHPO USE ONLY



SHPO USE ONLY

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



Survey Log Graphic

 Survey Area

  Miles
0 0.4

The Survey Area is in Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East on the Tampa (1956 PR 1981) USGS Quadrangle Map