

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY IN SUPPORT OF THE
NORTHEAST CONNECTOR EXPRESSWAY—PHASE 1 PONDS,
OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA

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|---------------------------------|---|
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| ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN: | Kelly Guerrieri, MA |
| CLIENT: | RS&H and the Central Florida Expressway Authority |
| DATE: | July 2021 |
| CFX PROJECT #: | 599-288 |
| SEARCH PROJECT #: | T20151 |

This technical memorandum details the results of a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) of nine preferred pond locations in Osceola County, Florida. The Central Florida Expressway Authority (CFX) is proposing to construct nine retention ponds and floodplain compensation (FPC) areas associated with the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for the Northeast Connector Expressway—Phase 1 project (**Figure 1**). This project is commonly referred to as the Northeast Connector and will be as such for the remainder of the report. This report serves as an addendum to the 2021 SEARCH survey titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Northeast Connector Expressway—Phase 1, Cyrils Drive to Nova Road (County Road 532), Osceola County, Florida* (Florida Master Site File [FMSF] Survey No. TBD).

The current study is limited to archaeological and architectural history survey of the pond locations. The total area tested for the current survey is 58.07 acres. The discussions of regional prehistory and history, historic map and aerial review, research design, and laboratory methods provided in the previous report apply to the current CRAS and are not repeated in this technical memorandum.

The area of potential effects (APE) defines the area within which visual, audible, and atmospheric effects that the roadway improvements and subsequent maintenance may have on historic properties. The APE defined for this project includes the proposed pond footprints plus a 100-foot (30.5-meter) buffer (**Figure 2**). The archaeological survey was conducted within the proposed pond footprints; the architectural history survey included the entire APE.

The purpose of the survey was to locate, identify, and bound any archaeological resources, historic structures, and potential districts within the project’s APE and assess their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This study was conducted to comply with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes and Rule Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code. All work was performed in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 of the Florida Department of Transportation’s (FDOT) PD&E Manual (revised July 2020), as well as the Florida Division of

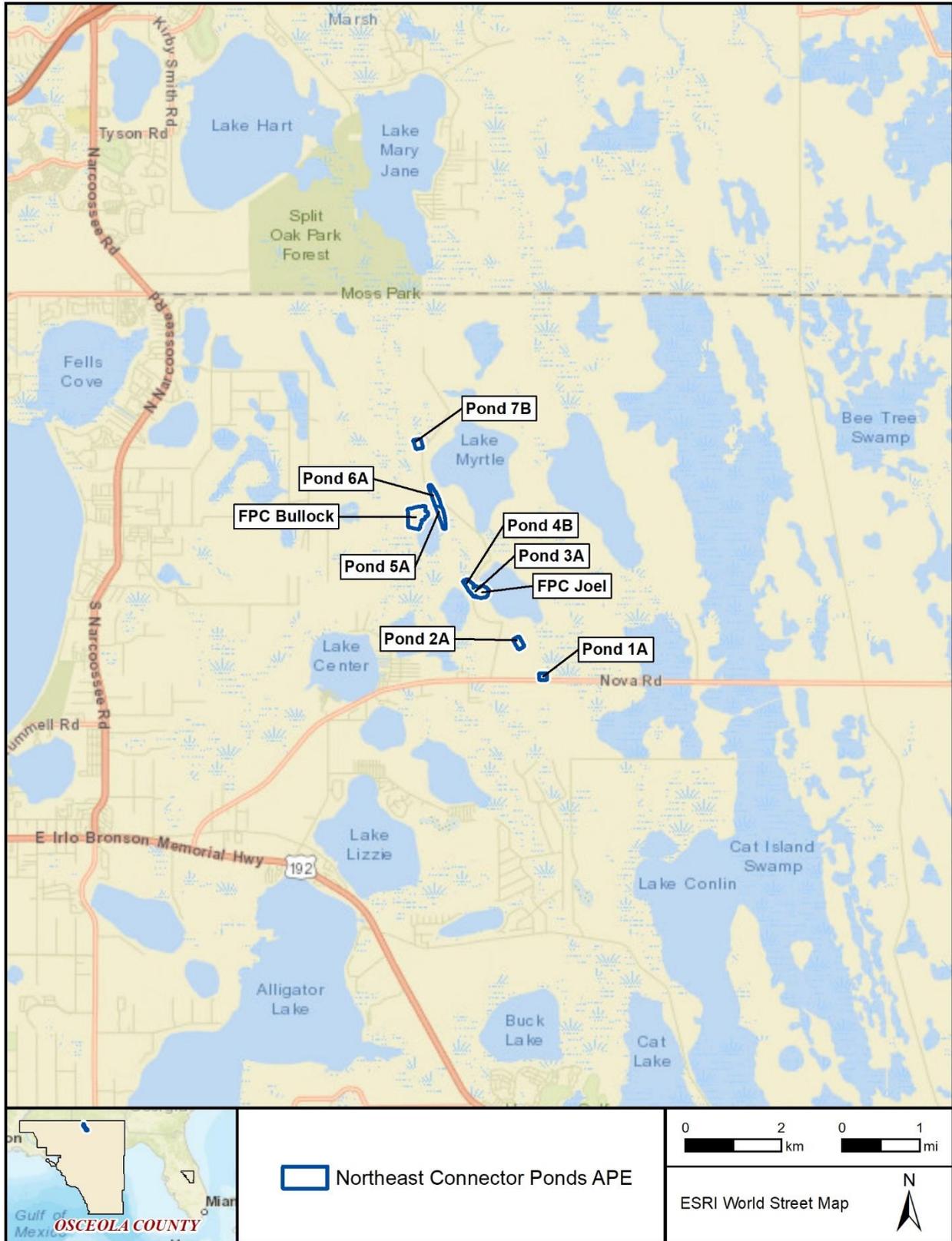


Figure 1. Location of the Northeast Connector Ponds project in Osceola County, Florida.



Figure 2. The Northeast Connector Ponds APE in Osceola County, Florida.

Historical Resources’ (FDHR) recommendations for such projects, as stipulated in the FDHR’s *Cultural Resource Management Standards & Operations Manual, Module Three: Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals*. The Principal Investigator for this project meets the Secretary of the Interior’s *Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716-42). This study complies with Public Law 113-287 (Title 54 U.S.C.), which incorporates the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, as amended. The study also complies with the regulations for implementing NHPA Section 106 found in 36 CFR Part 800 (*Protection of Historic Properties*).

ENVIRONMENT AND MODERN CONDITIONS

The Northeast Connector Ponds APE is located in an undeveloped, forested area of Osceola County between Lake Joel and Lake Bullock, east of the community of Narcoossee. The project falls within the Holopaw-Indian Town Ridges and Swales physiographic province, as described by Brooks (1981). Soils primarily consist of clastic sediments and fine sand and are typically poorly or very poorly drained (**Figure 3**). Cypress strands are common and elevations generally range from 65 to 120 feet (19.8 to 36.6 meters) above mean sea level (amsl). **Table 1** provides a summary of environmental conditions in each pond.

Table 1. Summary of Environmental Conditions in Northeast Connector Ponds APE.

| Pond Name | Acreage | Section, Township, Range | Condition | Soils |
|-------------|---------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Pond 1A | 2.17 | Section 30, Township 25 South, Range 32 East | Forested | Poorly drained Myakka fine sand |
| Pond 2A | 3.92 | Section 30, Township 25 South, Range 32 East | Forested | Very poorly drained Basinger fine sand |
| Pond 3A | 3.13 | Section 25, Township 25 South, Range 31 East | Forested, adjacent to Sungrove Lane | Poorly drained Myakka fine sand |
| Pond 4B | 3.71 | Section 25, Township 25 South, Range 31 East | Forested, adjacent to Sungrove Lane | Poorly drained Basinger fine sand |
| Pond 5A | 4.85 | Section 13, Township 25 South, Range 31 East | Forested | Very poorly drained Basinger and Placid fine sand |
| Pond 6A | 4.75 | Section 13, Township 25 South, Range 31 East | Forested, bisected by Sungrove Lane | Poorly drained Immokalee fine sand |
| Pond 7B | 3.39 | Section 12, Township 25 South, Range 31 East | Forested | Poorly drained Myakka fine sand |
| FPC Joel | 7.04 | Section 25, Township 25 South, Range 31 East | Forested | Poorly drained Myakka and Basinger fine sand |
| FPC Bullock | 25.11 | Sections 13 and 25, Township 25 South, Range 31 East | Forested | Very poorly drained Samsula muck, poorly drained Myakka and Immokalee fine sand, and moderately well drained Pomello fine sand |

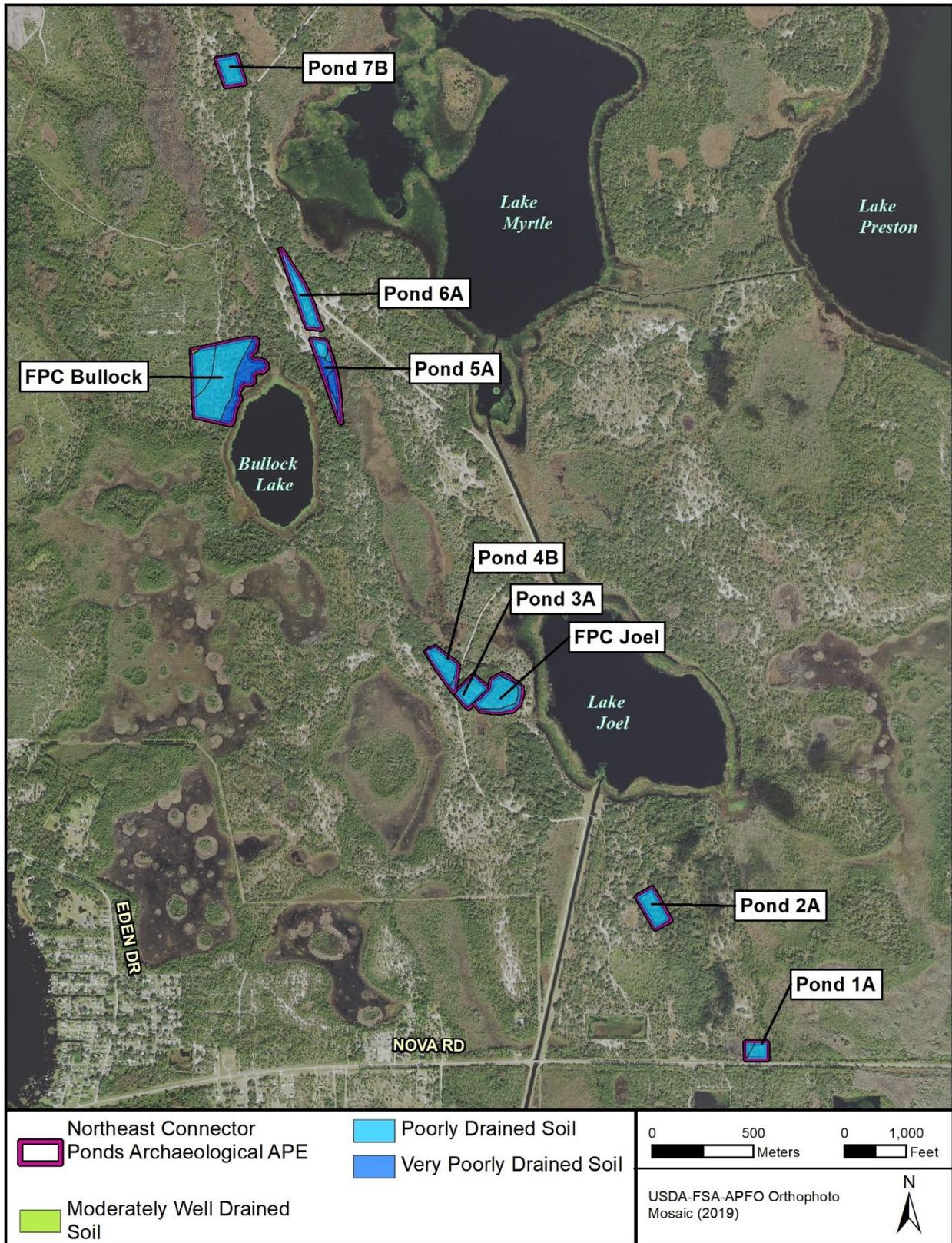


Figure 3. Soil drainage in the Northeast Connector Ponds APE.

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE REVIEW

A review of the FMSF database (updated April 2021) indicates that four previous surveys have been conducted within the Northeast Connector Ponds APE (**Table 2; Figure 4**). Of these, the most relevant is the 2021 CRAS conducted by SEARCH in support of the Northeast Connector corridor (FMSF Survey No. TBD), for which the current survey serves as an addendum.

Table 2. Cultural Resource Surveys within the Northeast Connector Ponds APE.

| FMSF No. | Title | Year | Reference |
|----------|---|------|----------------|
| 23119 | Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Osceola Parkway Extension from West of Boggy Creek Road to the Proposed Northeast Connector Expressway and Boggy Creek Road/SR 417 Access Road Project Development and Environment Study, Orange and Osceola Counties | 2016 | Janus Research |
| 25903 | Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Sunbridge Permit Area 3, Osceola County, Florida | 2019 | SEARCH |
| 25962 | Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Osceola Parkway Extension PD&E Re-Evaluation, Orange and Osceola Counties, Florida | 2019 | SEARCH |
| TBD | Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Northeast Connector Expressway—Phase 1, Cyrils Drive to Nova Road (County Road 532), Osceola County, Florida | 2021 | SEARCH |

The three other surveys have all been conducted at the north end of the current APE. Two of these (FMSF Survey Nos. 23119 and 25962) were conducted in support of the Osceola Parkway Extension project (Janus Research 2016, SEARCH 2019). Both of these surveys included Module 3 compliant cultural resource survey of Pond 7B (see **Figure 4**). The third survey, also conducted by SEARCH in 2019 (FMSF Survey No. 25903), was conducted in support of the Sunbridge development and included survey of Pond 7B, as well as small portions of the Lake Bullock FPC and Pond 6A.

No cultural resources have been recorded within the Northeast Connector Ponds APE. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. The 2021 SEARCH survey (FMSF Survey No. TBD) also identified two canals, a historic bridge, and one historic structure in proximity to the current APE. The nearest of these resources is the Sun Grove Lane Canal (8OS03118), located south of FPC Joel and Pond 3A. None of these resources are located within the current APE.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Archaeological Field Methods

The Phase I field survey consisted of subsurface shovel testing within the proposed pond locations at varying intervals according to the potential for containing buried archaeological sites.

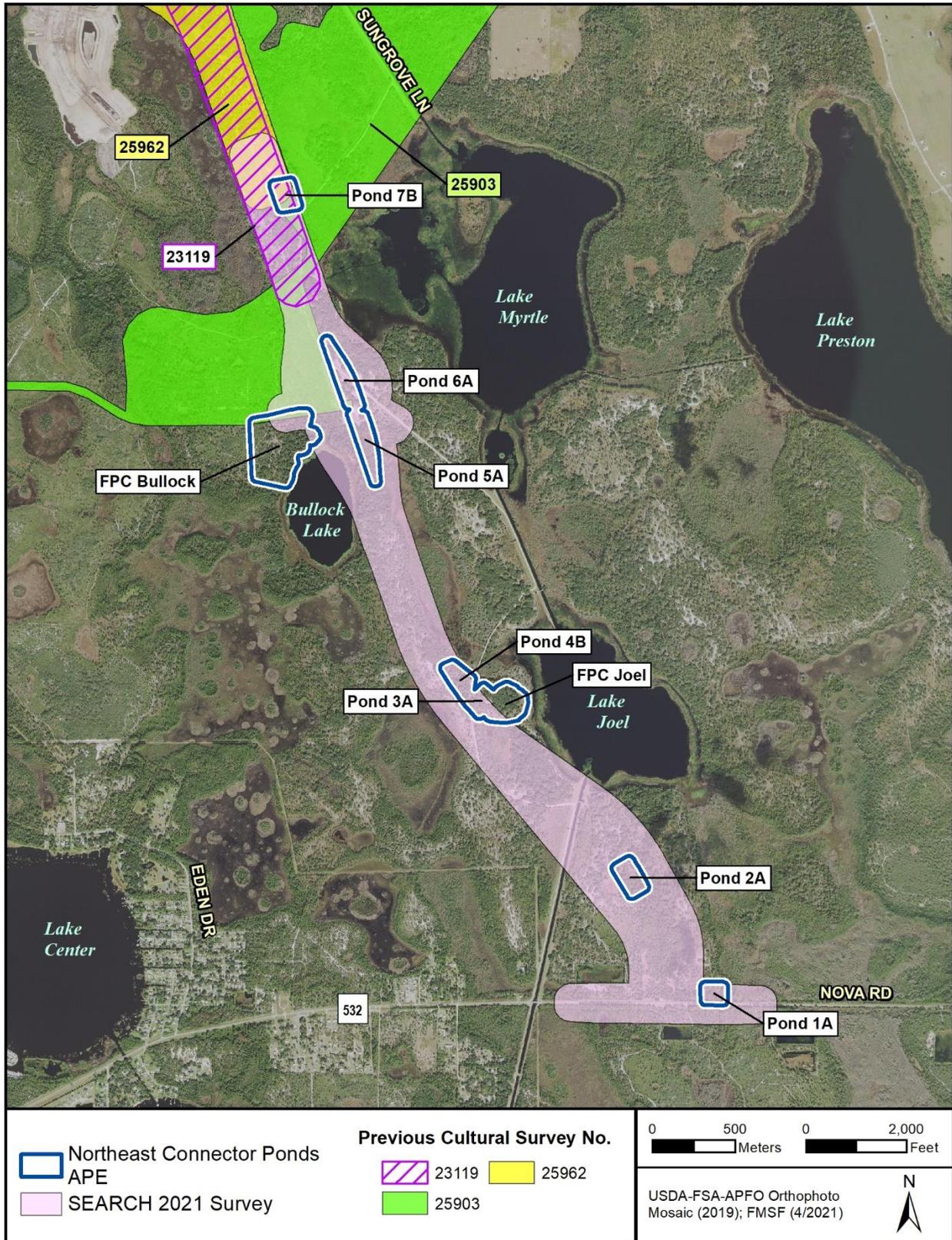


Figure 4. Cultural resource surveys within the Northeast Connector Ponds APE.

Shovel tests were judgmentally placed to achieve coverage within each pond APE. The FDHR manual specifies that non-systematic testing (i.e., judgmental testing) is appropriate in “geographically restricted areas such as proposed pond sites” (FDHR 2002:17–18). The pond locations were visually examined via pedestrian survey for the presence of exposed artifacts and aboveground features (e.g., structural remains and prehistoric mounds).

The potential for archaeological sites to be present within the pond footprints was evaluated based on an examination of environmental variables (i.e., soil drainage, relative elevation, proximity to water or wetland resources), as well as the results of previously conducted surveys. Areas of high prehistoric archaeological probability were identified in portions of the APE that were located within 100 meters (328 feet) of a freshwater resource and elevated landform. Moderate probability areas were identified on elevated landforms between 100 and 200 meters (328 and 656 feet) from a freshwater resource. The remainder of the APE was assessed with low probability for prehistoric resources. Given the lack of historic development in proximity to the APE, overall probability for historic archaeological resources was determined to be low.

Shovel tests measured approximately 50 centimeters (19.7 inches) in diameter and were excavated to a minimum depth of 100 centimeters below surface (cmbs) (39.4 inches), subsurface conditions permitting. All excavated sediments were screened through 6.4-millimeter (1/4-inch) mesh hardware cloth. “No-dig” points were recorded in locations where testing was attempted, but confirmed to be infeasible due to buried utilities or disturbances. The location of each shovel test and “no-dig” point was marked on aerial photographs of the project area (**Attachment 1**). Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates were recorded for each shovel test and “no-dig” location with handheld units that used Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS). The cultural content, stratigraphy, and environmental setting of each shovel test were recorded.

Architectural Field Methods

Review of the FMSF and older US Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps was conducted to identify any structures that were constructed prior to 1977. A pedestrian survey was conducted throughout the APE, but no historic resources were identified within the APE.

Procedures to Deal with Unexpected Discoveries

Every reasonable effort has been made during this investigation to identify and evaluate possible locations of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites; however, the possibility exists that evidence of cultural resources may yet be encountered within the project limits. Should evidence of unrecorded cultural resources be discovered during construction activities, all work in that portion of the project area must stop. Evidence of cultural resources includes aboriginal or historic pottery, prehistoric stone tools, bone or shell tools, historic trash pits, and historic building foundations. If such evidence is found, the FDHR will be notified within two working days.

In the unlikely event that human skeletal remains or associated burial artifacts are uncovered within the project area, all work in that area must stop. The discovery must be reported to local law enforcement, who will in turn contact the Medical Examiner. The Medical Examiner will determine whether or not the State Archaeologist should be contacted per the requirements of Chapter 872.05, Florida Statutes.

SURVEY RESULTS

Archaeology Results

The Northeast Connector Ponds archaeological APE is situated in an undeveloped forested area east of the community of Narcoossee. Several large lakes are located in proximity to the pond footprints, most notably Lake Joel and Lake Bullock. Sungrove Lane is an unpaved road that runs in close proximity to several of the proposed ponds, although no other development is noted near the APE. Subsurface disturbance within the archaeological APE was minimal, and the vegetation within the ponds consists of a mixture of long leaf pine, oak, and various shrubs. A total of 43 shovel tests were excavated within the Northeast Connector archaeological APE during the current survey, all of which were negative for cultural material (**Figures 5 and 6**). Each pond is discussed in greater detail below, and the results of the archaeological fieldwork are summarized in **Table 3**. Marked field maps are provided in **Attachment 1**. An FMSF survey log sheet is included in **Attachment 2**.

No archaeological sites, occurrences, or features were identified within the Northeast Connector Ponds archaeological APE, and no further work is recommended.

Table 3. Summary of Archaeological Results in the Northeast Connector Ponds Archaeological APE.

| Pond | Archaeological Probability | Shovel Tests (Current Survey) | Results | Recommendations |
|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Pond 1A | Low | 1 | Negative for cultural material | No further work |
| Pond 2A | Low | 8 | Negative for cultural material | No further work |
| Pond 3A | Low | 1 | Negative for cultural material | No further work |
| Pond 4B | n/a | previously tested | Negative for cultural material | No further work |
| Pond 5A | n/a | previously tested | Negative for cultural material | No further work |
| Pond 6A | n/a | previously tested | Negative for cultural material | No further work |
| Pond 7B | n/a | previously tested | Negative for cultural material | No further work |
| FPC Joel | High-Moderate | 18 | Negative for cultural material | No further work |
| FPC Bullock | Moderate-Low | 15 | Negative for cultural material | No further work |

Pond 1A

Pond 1A is a 2.17-acre pond situated along the north side of Nova Road in an area vegetated by inkberry shrub and long leaf pine (**Figure 7**). Field crews noted that the area appears to be seasonally inundated, with standing water at the southern end of the pond. This pond was assessed with low probability for archaeological deposits.

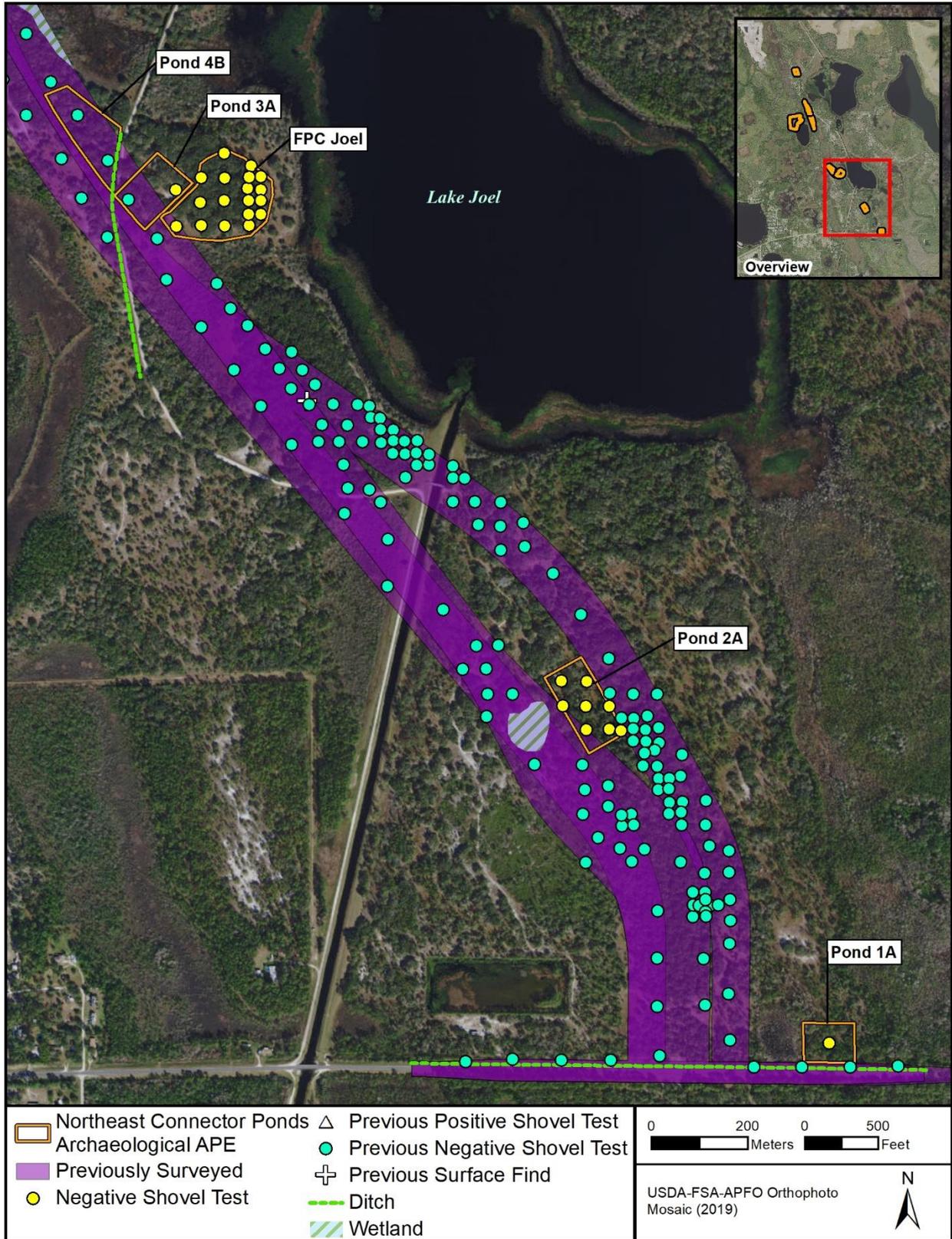


Figure 5. Results of archaeological testing in the Northeast Connector Ponds archaeological APE, map 1 of 2.

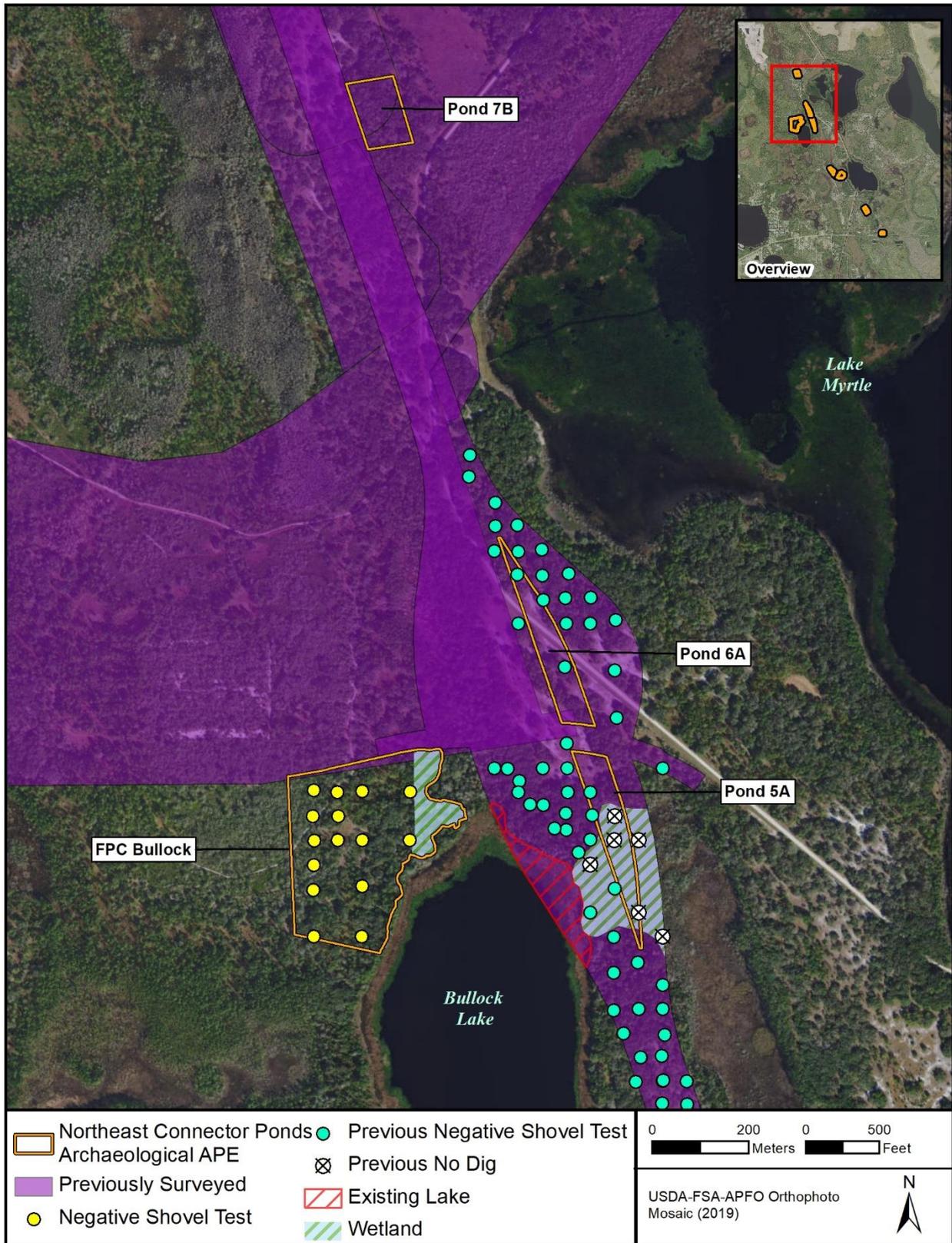


Figure 6. Results of archaeological testing in the Northeast Connector Ponds archaeological APE, map 2 of 2.



Figure 7. Overview of Pond 1A, view east.



Figure 8. Typical soil profile in Pond 1A.

One shovel test was excavated within the Pond 1A footprint, which was negative for cultural material (see **Figure 5**). Soils in this shovel test consisted of black (10YR 2/1) sandy loam from 0 to 10 cmbs (0 to 3.9 inches, Stratum I), white (10YR 8/1) sandy loam from 10 to 50 cmbs (3.9 to 19.7 inches, Stratum II), very dark brown (10YR 2/2) sand from 50 to 70 cmbs (19.7 to 27.6 inches, Stratum III), and dark brown (10YR 3/3) sand from 70 to 100 cmbs (27.6 to 39.4 inches, Stratum IV) (**Figure 8**). The shovel test was inundated at 100 cmbs (39.4 inches) when the water table was encountered. No further archaeological work is recommended for Pond 1A.

very dark brown (10YR 2/2) sand from 50 to 70 cmbs (19.7 to 27.6 inches, Stratum III), and dark brown (10YR 3/3) sand from 70 to 100 cmbs (27.6 to 39.4 inches, Stratum IV) (**Figure 8**). The shovel test was inundated at 100 cmbs (39.4 inches) when the water table was encountered. No further archaeological work is recommended for Pond 1A.

Pond 2A

Pond 2A encompasses a total of 3.92 acres and is north of Pond 1A, between two alternatives proposed for the Northeast Connector. Vegetation consisted of scattered oak and pine saplings with saw palmetto (**Figure 9**). The terrain was largely flat with a lower delineated wetland area near the middle of the pond.



Figure 9. Overview of Pond 2A, view north.

A total of eight shovel tests were excavated within the pond footprint, all of which were negative for cultural material (see **Figure 5**). Soils were natural, with some disturbance noted in the upper stratum due to root disturbance (**Figure 10**). Soils consisted of gray (10YR 5/1) loamy sand from 0 to 20 cmbs (0 to 7.9 inches, Stratum I), white (10YR 8/1) sand from 20 to 40 cmbs (7.9 to

gray (10YR 5/1) loamy sand from 0 to 20 cmbs (0 to 7.9 inches, Stratum I), white (10YR 8/1) sand from 20 to 40 cmbs (7.9 to

15.7 inches, Stratum II), dark brown (10YR 3/3) sand from 40 to 70 cmbs (15.7 to 27.6 inches, Stratum IV), and brownish-yellow (10YR 6/6) sand from 70 to at least 100 cmbs (27.6 to 39.4 inches, Stratum V). No further archaeological work is recommended for Pond 2A.

Pond 3A

Pond 3A is a rectangular pond situated east of Lake Joel between FPC Joel and Sungrove Lane (see **Figure 5**), encompassing 3.13 acres. The eastern corner of the pond is bisected by an unofficial trail running along the edge of a small rise. Pine and oak were the primary vegetation within this pond footprint (**Figure 11**). Soil drainage is generally poor. As shown in **Figure 5**, the western half of this pond was previously tested by the 2021 SEARCH CRAS (FMSF Survey No. TBD) conducted for the Northeast Connector corridor. As such, one shovel test was excavated in the eastern half of the pond, which was negative for cultural material.



Figure 10. Typical soil profile in Pond 2A.

Soils in this shovel test consisted of gray (10YR 6/1) loamy sand from 0 to 15 cmbs (0 to 5.9 inches, Stratum I) and very pale brown (10YR 8/2) sand from 15 to at least 100 cmbs (5.9 to 39.4 inches, Stratum II) (**Figure 12**). No further archaeological work is recommended for Pond 3A.



Figure 11. Overview of Pond 3A, view west.



Figure 12. Typical soil profile in Pond 3A.

Pond 4B

Pond 4B is a 3.71-acre pond located immediately west of Pond 3A and Sungrove Lane. Soil in this pond consists of poorly drained Basinger fine sand. The entire pond footprint falls within the area tested by the 2021 SEARCH survey (FMSF Survey No. TBD) for the Northeast Connector corridor (see **Figure 5**). As such, no further archaeological work is necessary for Pond 4B.

Pond 5A

Pond 5A is an irregular, triangle-shaped pond located south of Sungrove Lane and east of Bullock Lake. The pond encompasses 4.85 acres and contains very poorly drained soils (see **Figure 6**). This pond was previously tested as part of the 2021 SEARCH survey (FMSF Survey No. TBD) for the Northeast Connector corridor. A large wetland was noted in the southern half of this pond, and all testing in the northern half was negative. No further archaeological work is recommended for Pond 5A.

Pond 6A

Pond 6A is located north of Pond 5A and is bisected by Sungrove Road. This 4.75-acre pond is forested and contains poorly drained soils. It was previously tested as part of the 2021 SEARCH survey (FMSF Survey No. TBD) for the Northeast Connector corridor (see **Figure 6**). All testing as part of that survey was negative. No further archaeological work is recommended for Pond 6A.

Pond 7B

Pond 7B encompasses 3.39 acres and is the northernmost pond in the Northeast Connector Ponds APE. This pond has been surveyed three times in the last five years by previous cultural resource surveys, including FMSF Survey Nos. 23119, 25903, and 25962 (see **Figures 4 and 6**). As such, no further archaeological work is recommended for Pond 7B.

FPC Joel

FPC Joel is an irregular floodplain compensation area located approximately 60 meters (196 feet) west of the shore of Lake Joel. Vegetation consisted of oak and pine, and a small trail was noted skirting the edge of a small rise in the northern half of the pond. The FPC encompasses approximately 7.04 acres and is forested, with soils generally poorly drained (**Figure 13**). Due to the proximity to Lake Joel, shovel tests were excavated at high-probability (25-meter) intervals along the



Figure 13. Overview of FPC Joel, view north.

eastern edge of the FPC and moderate-probability (50-meter) intervals farther west. A total of 18 shovel tests were excavated, all of which were negative for cultural materials (see **Figure 5**).

Soil stratigraphy was relatively uniform across the FPC, with minor fluctuations in the depth and thickness of strata, likely related to the water table and proximity to Lake Joel. Soils typically consisted of very dark gray (10YR 3/1) sand from 0 to 20 cmbs (0 to 7.9 inches, Stratum I), white (10YR 8/1) sand from 20 to 40 cmbs (7.9 to 15.7 inches, Stratum II), dark brown (10YR 3/3) sand from 40 to 60 cmbs (15.7 to 23.6 inches, Stratum III), and brownish-yellow (10YR 6/6) sand from 60 to at least 100 cmbs (23.6 to 39.4 inches, Stratum IV) (**Figure 14**). No further archaeological work is recommended for FPC Joel.

FPC Bullock

FPC Bullock encompasses a total of 25.11 acres and is located along the northwestern edge of Lake Bullock. This FPC is heavily forested with pine and oak, and several small trails bisect the northwest corner of the footprint (**Figure 15**). A small wetland was noted along the eastern edge of the FPC. Soils within the pond range from very poorly drained muck near Lake Bullock to poorly drained sand near the center of the FPC to moderately well drained sand in the northwestern corner of the FPC footprint. Elevations also rise from east to west. Given the presence of muck along the eastern edge of the pond, this area was assessed with moderate probability for archaeological resources. Previous archaeological testing associated within the Northeast Connector corridor (SEARCH 2021, FMSF Survey TBD) indicated that the potential for intact archaeological deposits is better in areas of more well drained soils located on elevated landforms; as such, the northwest corner of FPC Bullock was tested at moderate probability due to the elevated landform, better soils, and distance from freshwater resources.



Figure 14. Typical soil profile in FPC Joel.



Figure 15. Overview of FPC Bullock, view east.

A total of 15 shovel tests were excavated within FPC Bullock, all of which were negative for cultural material (see **Figure 6**). Soils varied within the APE as a result of proximity to Lake Bullock. Shovel tests excavated along the eastern edge of the FPC contained black (10YR 2/1) clay loam or clay from 0 to 40 cmbs (0 to 15.7 inches, Stratum I), light gray (10YR 7/2) or gray (10YR 6/1) sand from 40 to 70 cmbs (15.7 to 27.6 inches, Stratum II), and terminated in wet black (10YR 2/1) sand or standing water at approximately 100 cmbs (27.6 to 39.4 inches, Stratum III) (**Figure 16**). Soils in the western half of the FPC exhibited drier, but more disturbed, conditions due to root intrusion and construction of hunting trails. Natural soils typically consisted of dark gray (10YR 4/1) sand from 0 to 30 cmbs (0 to 11.8 inches, Stratum I), gray (10YR 6/1) sand from 30 to 40 cmbs (11.8 to 15.7 inches, Stratum II), black (10YR 2/1) compact, loamy spodic sand from 40 to 60 cmbs (15.7 to 23.6 inches, Stratum III), dark yellowish-brown (10Y 4/4) sand from 60 to 80 cmbs (23.6 to 31.5 inches, Stratum IV), and pale brown (10YR 6/3) sand from 80 to at least 100 cmbs (31.5 to 39.4 inches, Stratum V) (see **Figure 16**). No further archaeological work is recommended for FPC Bullock.

Architecture Results

A thorough field check of the project area was undertaken. No historic structures are located within the project APE.



Figure 16. Typical soil profiles in FPC Bullock. Left: Eastern half of FPC near Lake Bullock. Right: Western half of FPC near rise.

CONCLUSIONS

This technical memorandum details the results of a CRAS of nine preferred pond and FPC locations in Osceola County, Florida. This report serves as an addendum to the 2021 SEARCH survey titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Northeast Connector Expressway—Phase 1, Cyrils Drive to Nova Road (County Road 532), Osceola County, Florida* (FMSF Survey No. TBD). The APE was defined as the proposed pond footprints plus a 100-foot (30.5-meter) buffer. The archaeological survey was conducted within the proposed pond footprints; the architectural history survey included the entire APE.

The current archaeological survey included the excavation of 43 shovel tests, all of which were negative for cultural material. An additional six shovel tests were excavated within the pond footprints as part of the 2021 corridor survey (FMSF Survey No. TBD). No archaeological sites, occurrences, or features were identified within the Northeast Connector Ponds archaeological APE, and no further archaeological work is recommended.

No historic structures were identified within the APE. No further architectural survey is recommended.

No NRHP-eligible or -listed resources were identified within the Northeast Connector Ponds APE. In the opinion of SEARCH, the proposed construction will have no effect on cultural resources listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

REFERENCES CITED

Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR)

2002 *Cultural Resources Management Standards & Operational Manual, Module Three: Guidelines for Use By Historic Preservation Professionals*. Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Janus Research

2016 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Osceola Parkway Extension from West of Boggy Creek Road to the Proposed Northeast Connector Expressway and Boggy Creek Road/SR 417 Access Road Project Development and Environment Study, Orange and Osceola Counties*. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 23119. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

SEARCH

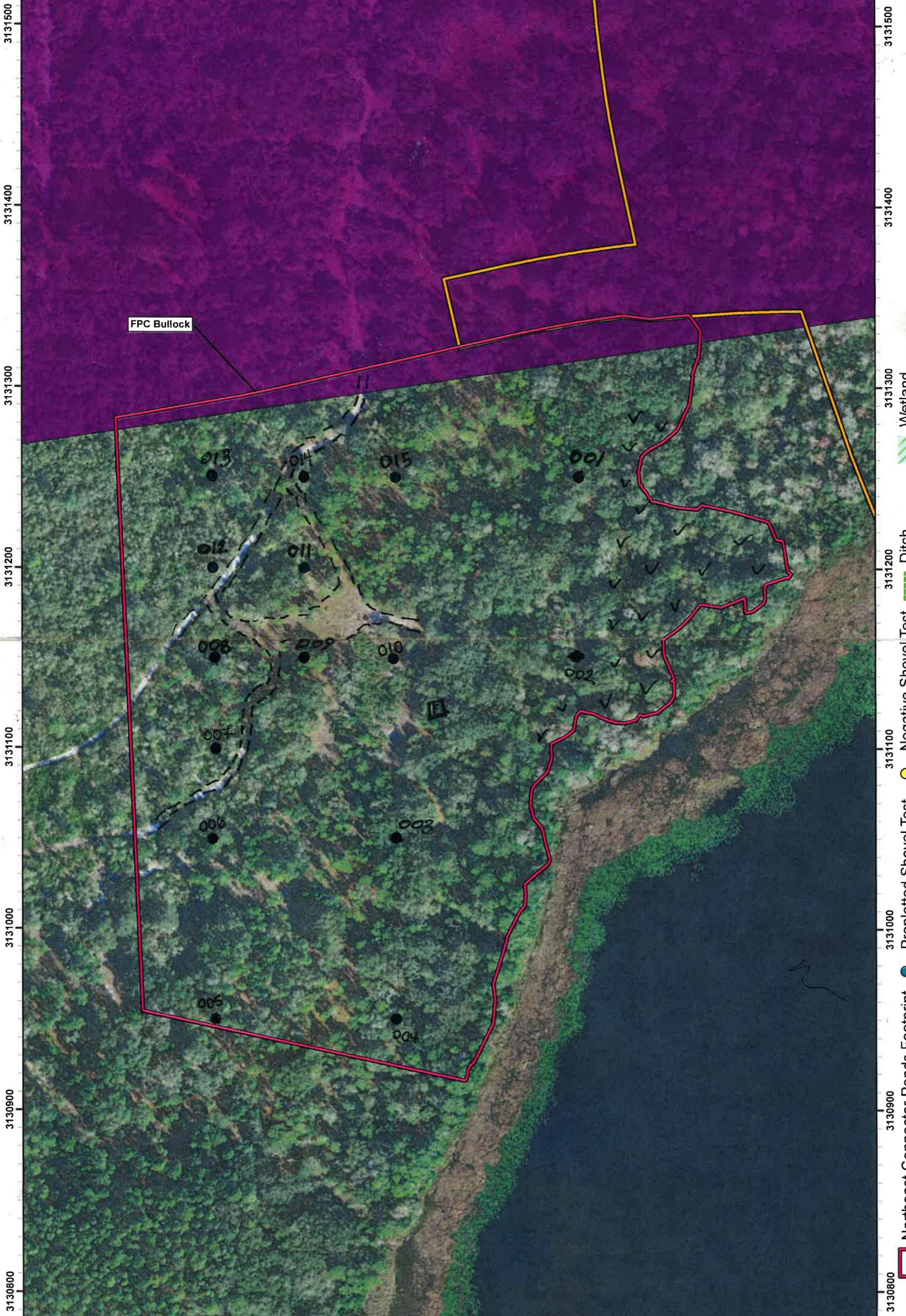
2019 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Osceola Parkway Extension PD&E Re-Evaluation, Orange and Osceola Counties, Florida*. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 25962. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

2019 *Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Sunbridge Permit Area 3, Osceola County, Florida*. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 25903. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

2021 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Northeast Connector Expressway—Phase 1, Cyrils Drive to Nova Road (County Road 532), Osceola County, Florida*. Florida Master Site File Survey No. TBD. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

ATTACHMENT 1:
MARKED FIELD MAPS

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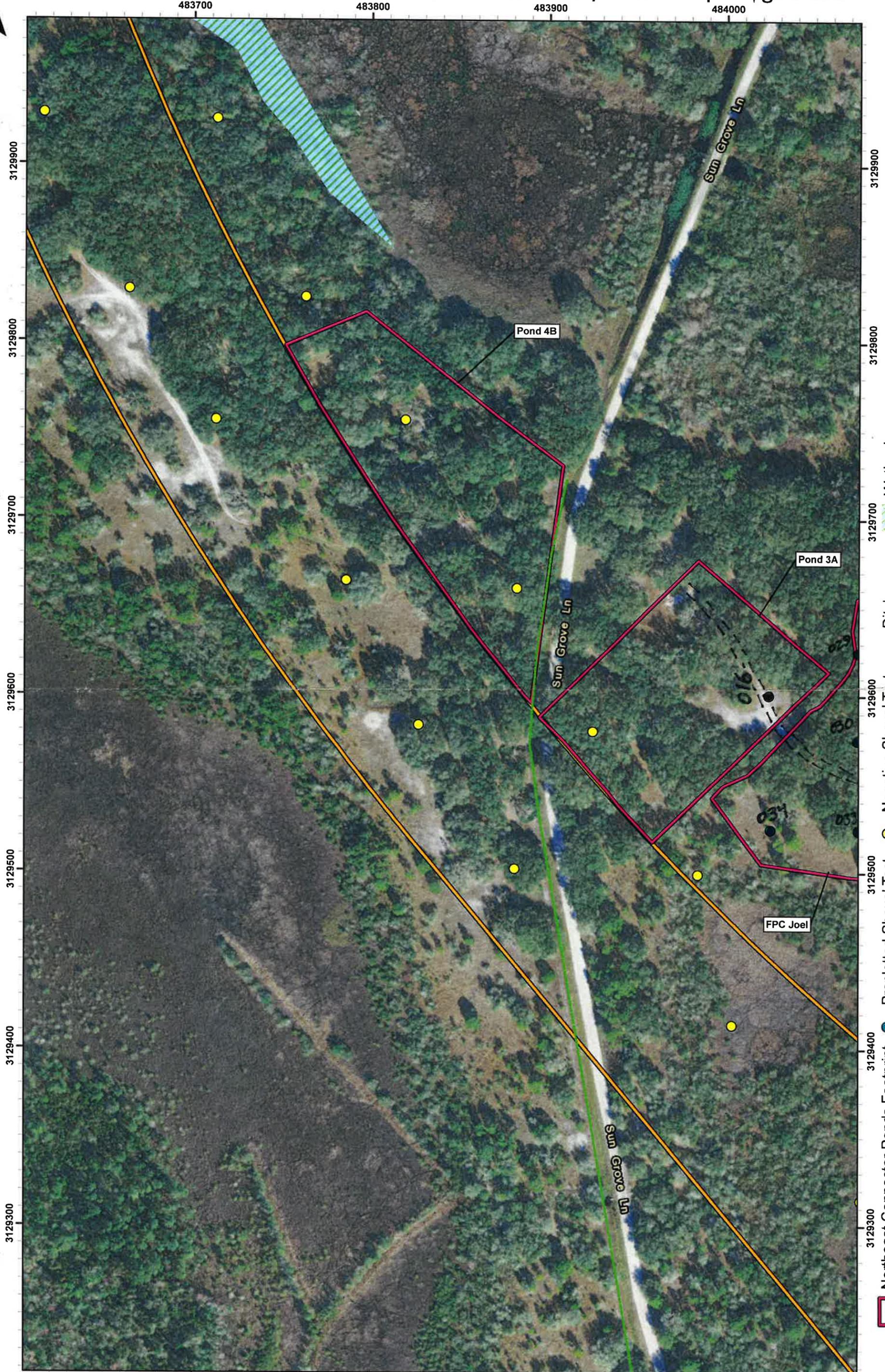
FPC Bullock

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Minor ticks: 10m interval

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- - - two-track √√ - wetland

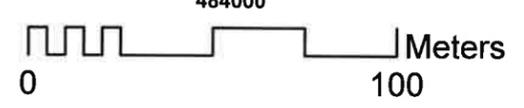
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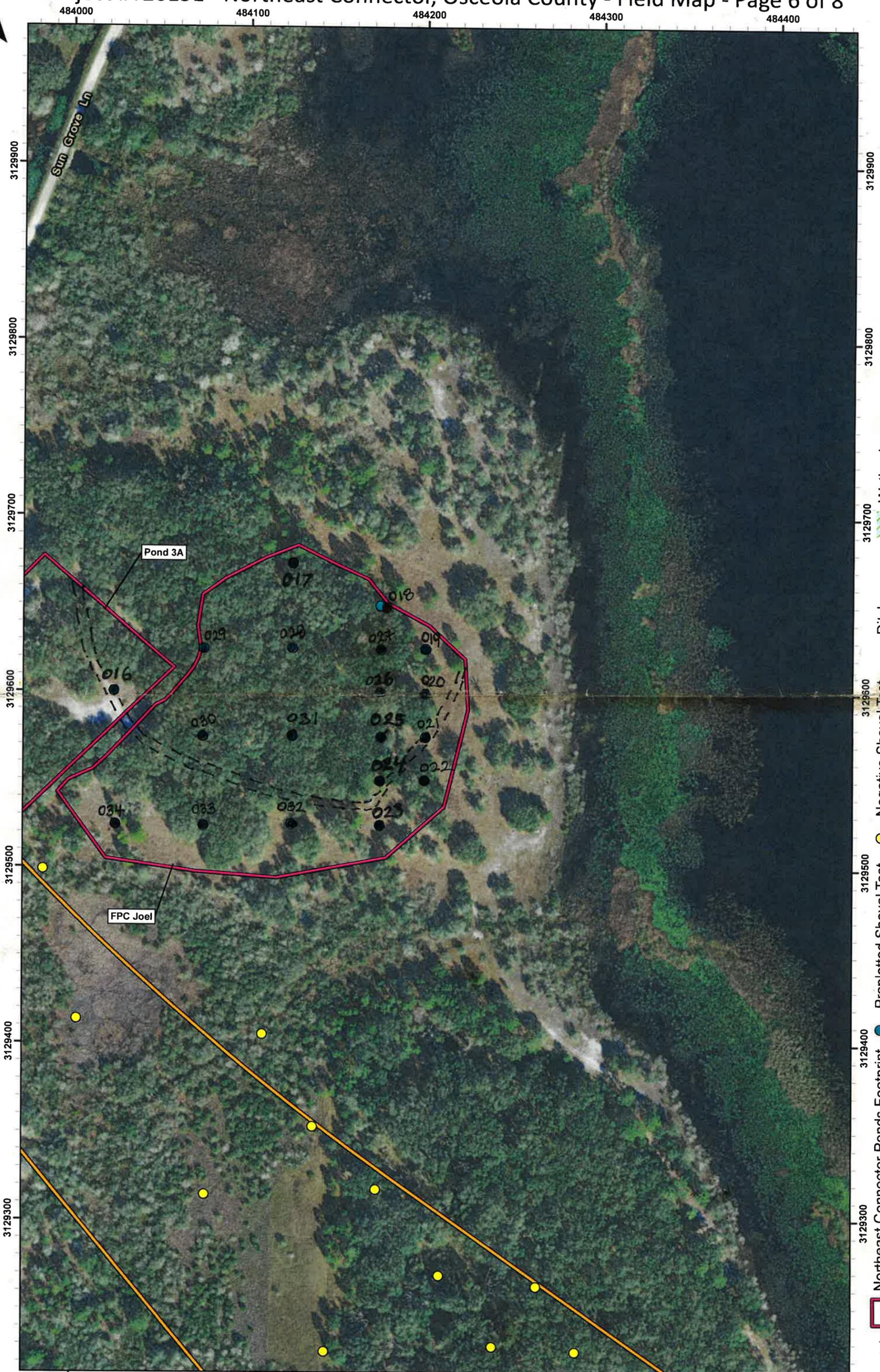


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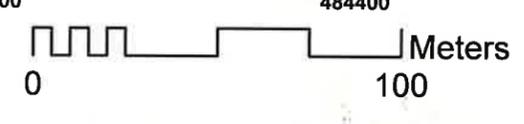


- Northeast Connector Ponds Footprint
- Northeast Connector ROW
- Preplotted Shovel Test
- Negative Shovel Test
- Positive Shovel Test
- No Pin
- Ditch
- Existing Lake
- Wetland
- Previously Surveyed - Do Not Excavate



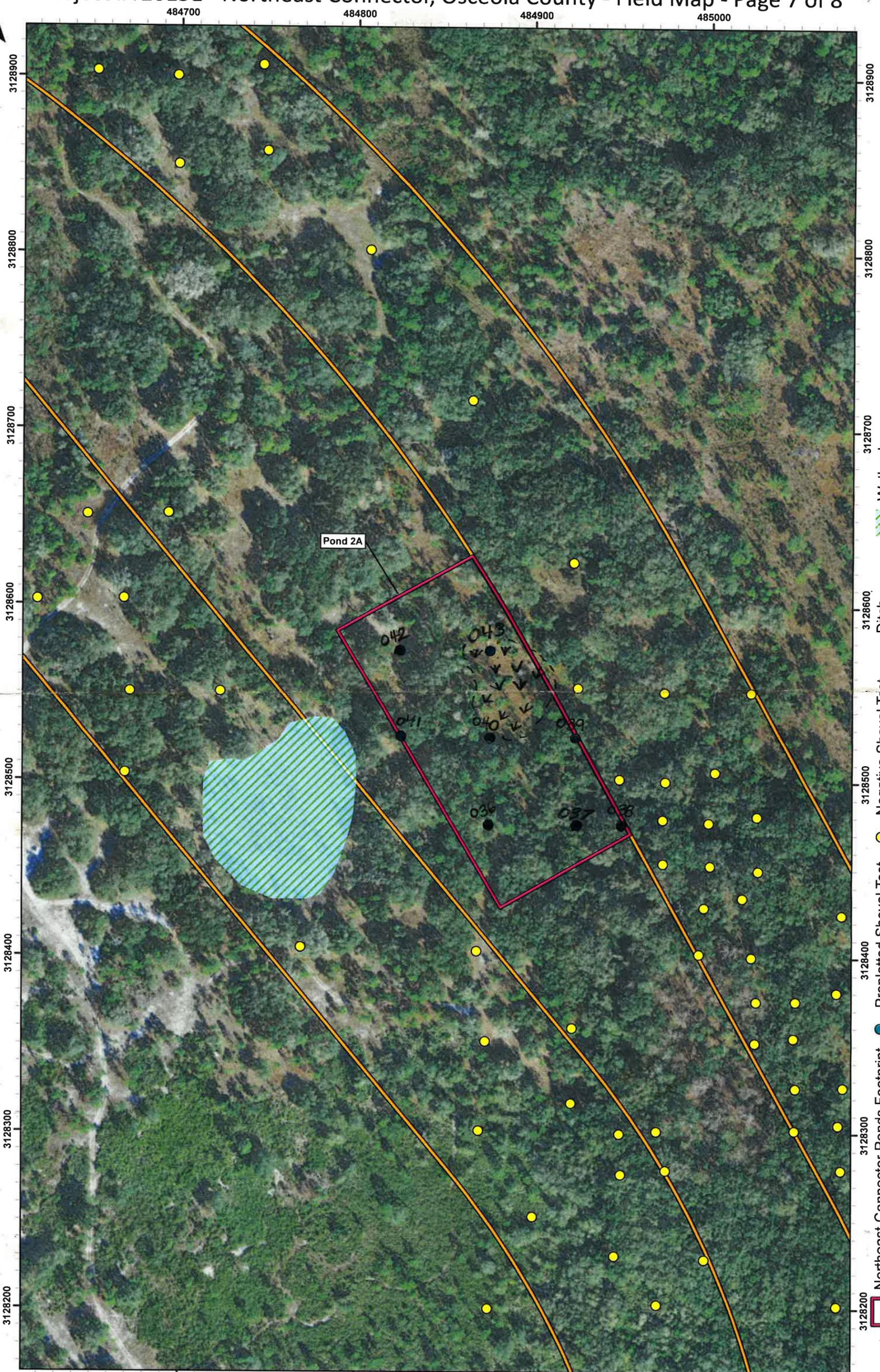
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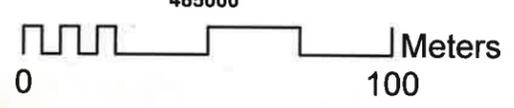
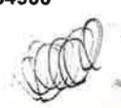
- Northeast Connector Ponds Footprint
- Preplotted Shovel Test
- Negative Shovel Test
- Wetland
- Ditch
- Existing Lake
- Previously Surveyed - Do Not Excavate
- No Pin
- No Pin





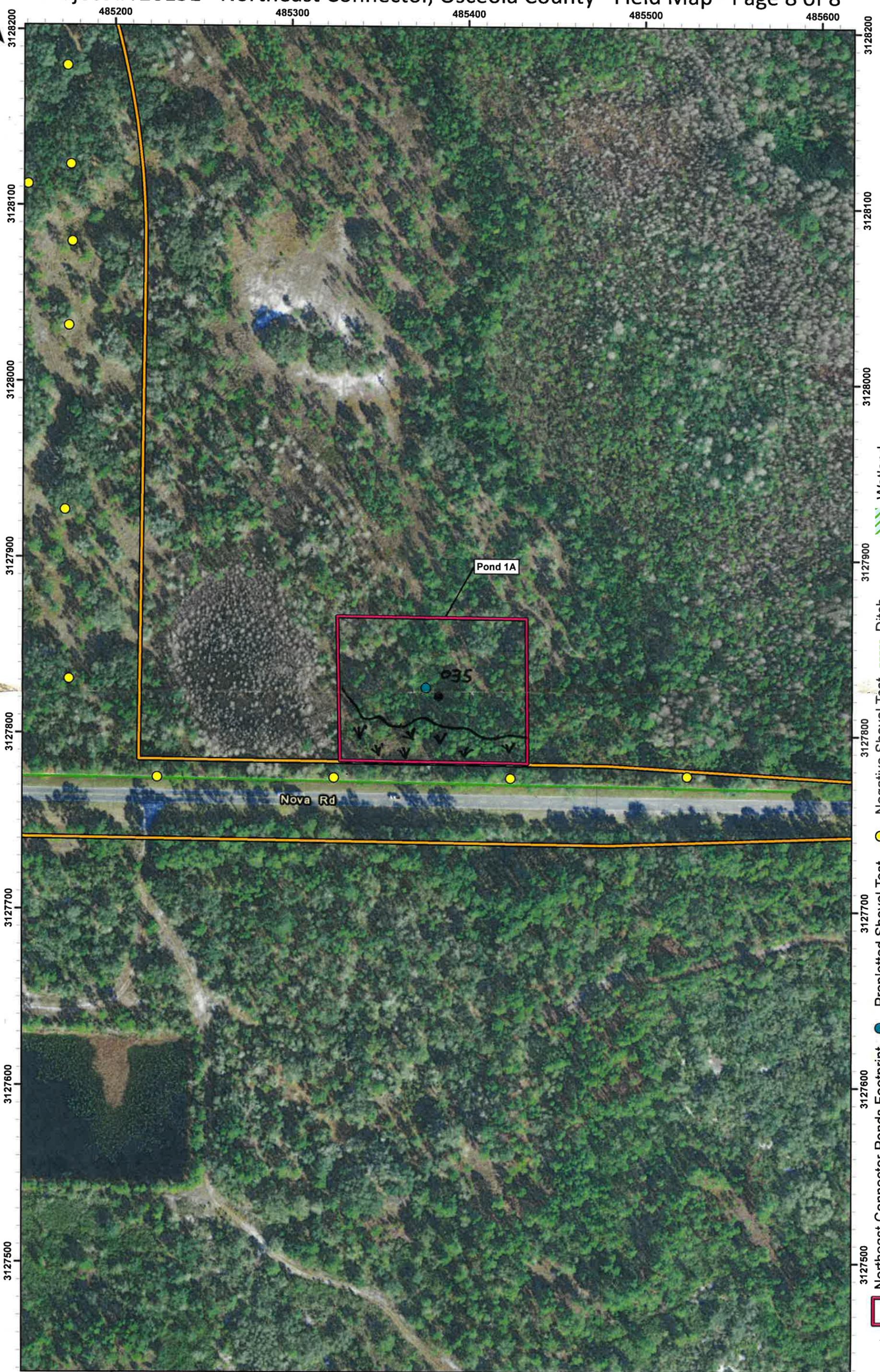
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● - Neg. ST
 ↓ ↓ - Dry wetland



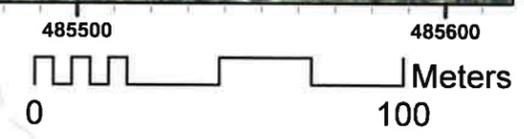
- Northeast Connector Ponds Footprint
- Northeast Connector ROW
- Preplotted Shovel Test
- Negative Shovel Test
- Ditch
- Wetland
- Existing Lake
- Previously Surveied - Do Not Excavate
- No Pin
- Positive Shovel Test





Grid UTM WGS 84 17N
 Major ticks: 100m interval;
 Minor ticks: 10m Interval

○ - Neg. ST
 ∇ ∇ - Dry wetland



- Northeast Connector Ponds Footprint
- Preplotted Shovel Test
- Negative Shovel Test
- Wetland
- Ditch
- Existing Lake
- Previously Surveyed - Do Not Excavate
- No Dip
- Positive Shovel Test
- Northeast Connector ROW



ATTACHMENT 2:

FDHR SURVEY LOG SHEET

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 for the Northeast Connector Ponds, Osceola County, Florida

Report Title (exactly as on title page)

Technical Memorandum: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey in Support of the Northeast Connector Expressway-Phase 1 Project Ponds, Osceola County, Florida

Report Authors (as on title page)

1. Fish, Jessica _____ 3. _____
2. Guerrieri, Kelly _____ 4. _____

Publication Year 2021

Number of Pages in Report (do not include site forms) 18

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

Report on file at SEARCH, Newberry, Florida. SEARCH Project No. T20151. CFX Project No. 599-288.

Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names Jessica Fish and Mikel Travisano

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Southeastern Archaeological Research City Orlando

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

1. Northeast Connector 3. 8OS03118 5. 8OS03116 7. _____
2. 8OS03117 4. 8OS03115 6. CFX 8. _____

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

Name _____ Organization Central Florida Expressway Authority
Address/Phone/E-mail 4974 Orl Tower Road, Orlando, Florida 32807

Recorder of Log Sheet Jessica Fish Date Log Sheet Completed 6-7-2021

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

Project Area Mapping

Counties (select every county in which field survey was done; attach additional sheet if necessary)

1. Osceola 3. _____ 5. _____
2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

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

1. Name NARCOOSSEE Year 2018 4. Name _____ Year _____
2. Name _____ Year _____ 5. Name _____ Year _____
3. Name _____ Year _____ 6. Name _____ Year _____

Field Dates and Project Area Description

Fieldwork Dates: Start 5-24-2021 End 5-26-2021 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) _____ hectares 58.00 acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 9

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 [X]historical/archival []underwater
[]damage assessment []monitoring report []other(describe): _____

Scope/Intensity/Procedures

Archaeological testing at low-, medium-, and high-probability intervals. Recording structures 45 years or older.

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 []local informant(s) []Sanborn Insurance maps [X]aerial photography
[]other (describe): _____

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

[]Check here if NO archaeological methods were used.
[]surface collection, controlled []shovel test-other screen size []block excavation (at least 2x2 m) []metal detector
[]surface collection, uncontrolled []water screen []soil resistivity []other remote sensing
[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
[]other (describe): _____

Historical/Architectural Methods (select as many as apply to the project as a whole)

[]Check here if NO historical/architectural methods were used.
[]building permits []demolition permits []neighbor interview []subdivision maps
[]commercial permits []windshield survey []occupant interview []tax records
[]interior documentation []local property records []occupation permits []unknown
[]other (describe): pedestrian survey

Survey Results

Resource Significance Evaluated? []Yes [X]No

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

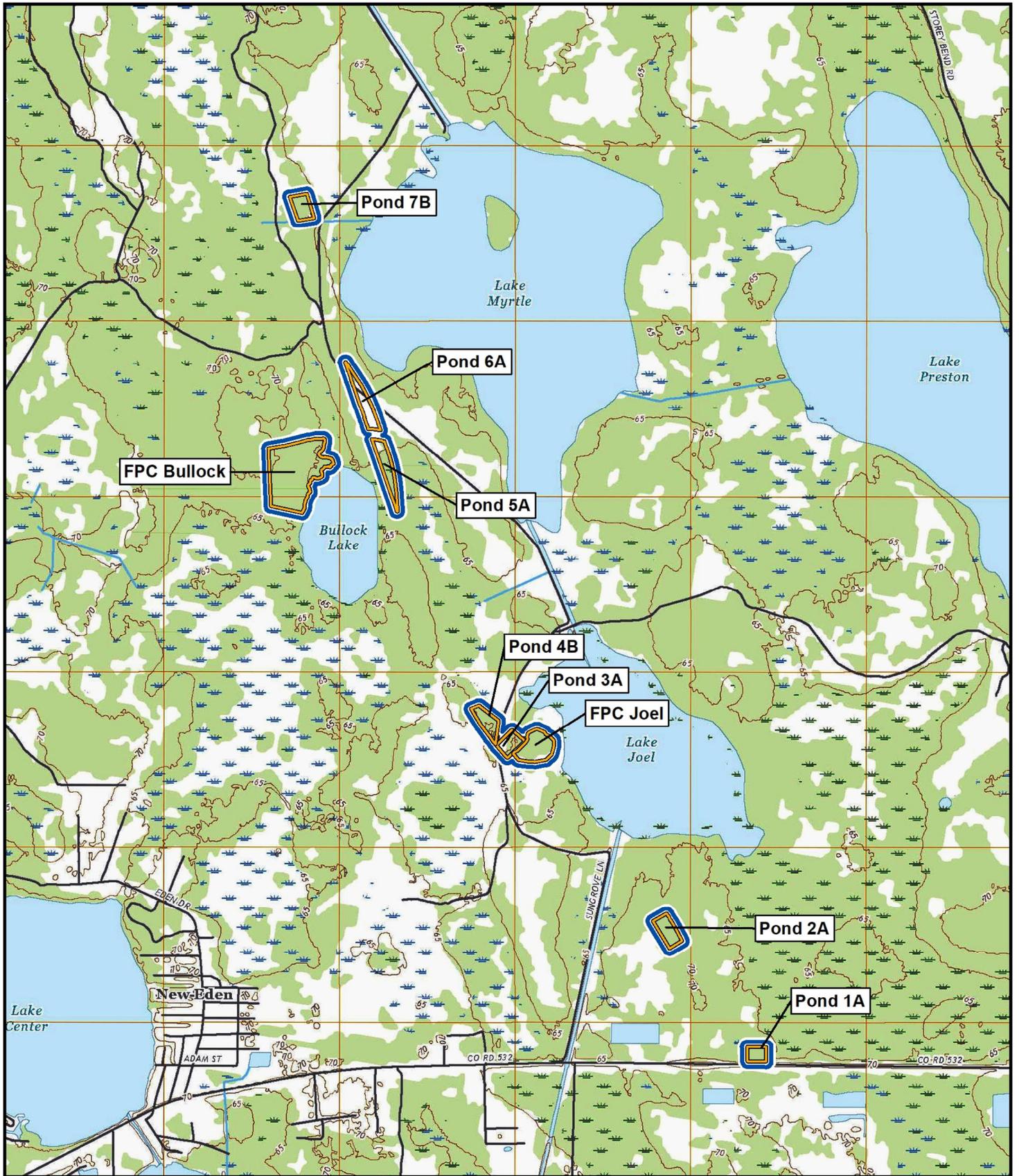
List Previously Recorded Site ID#s with Site File Forms Completed (attach additional pages if necessary)

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

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

REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary

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



- Northeast Connector Ponds APE
- Northeast Connector Ponds Archaeological APE



USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Map -
Narcoossee, FL (2018)

