CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY FOR THE
STATE ROAD 414 EXPRESSWAY EXTENSION
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT STUDY
FROM US 441 TO STATE ROAD 434,
ORANGE COUNTY AND SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA

CFX PROJECT No. 414-227 SEARCH PROJECT No. T20052

PREPARED FOR

CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY 4974 ORL TOWER ROAD, ORLANDO, FL 32807

Ву

SEARCH

JULY 2021

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of a Phase I cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) conducted in support of the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study for improvements to State Road (SR) 414 in Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida. The Central Florida Expressway (CFX) is reviewing various alternatives for a proposed grade-separated expressway extension of SR 414 from US Highway 441 to SR 434. Total project length is approximately 2.3 miles (3.7 kilometers). The project also includes the construction of up to 10 retention ponds. The proposed roadway improvements will take place within the existing right-of-way; no additional right-of-way is proposed.

To encompass all potential improvements, the area of potential effects (APE) was defined to include the existing SR 414 right-of-way where improvements are proposed. This APE was extended to the back or side property lines of parcels adjacent to the right-of-way, or a distance of no more than 328 feet (100 meters) from the right-of-way line. For ponds, the APE was defined as the proposed pond footprint in addition to a 100-foot (30.5-meter) buffer. The archaeological survey was conducted within the existing right-of-way and pond footprints. The historic structure survey was conducted within the entire APE.

The archaeological survey included the excavation of 20 shovel tests, of which one was positive for cultural material. As a result, one archaeological occurrence (AO 1) was recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. Archaeological occurrences are, by definition, ineligible for consideration in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). One previously recorded archaeological site, the Little Wekiva East site (8SE01663), has been recorded within the archaeological APE. This site was previously determined to be ineligible for the NRHP by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the current survey found no evidence to change this recommendation. No other archaeological sites or archaeological occurrences were recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. No further archaeological work is recommended.

The architectural survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 24 historic resources within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, including two previously recorded resources and 22 newly recorded resources. The two previously recorded historic resources are linear resources (80R10661, Seaboard Coastline Railroad, and 80R11516, Orange Blossom Trail). The newly recorded historic resources include one resource group (80R11668, Monroe Manor subdivision) and 21 structures (80R11669-80R11689). Based on the results of the current survey, it is the opinion of SEARCH that all 24 resources are ineligible for the NRHP due to a lack of the significant historic associations and architectural distinction. No existing or potential historic districts were identified. No further architectural history survey is recommended.

Given the results of the CRAS, it is the opinion of SEARCH that the proposed SR 414 Expressway Extension project will have no effect on cultural resources listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of a Phase I cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) conducted in support of the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study for improvements to State Road (SR) 414 in Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida (**Figure 1**). The Central Florida Expressway (CFX) is reviewing various alternatives for a proposed grade-separated expressway extension of SR 414/US Highway 441 to SR 434. Total project length is approximately 2.3 miles (3.7 kilometers). The project also includes the construction of up to 10 retention ponds. The proposed roadway improvements will take place within the existing right-of-way; no additional right-of-way is proposed.

To encompass all potential improvements, the area of potential effects (APE) was defined to include the existing SR 414 right-of-way where improvements are proposed. This APE was extended to the back or side property lines of parcels adjacent to the right-of-way, or a distance of no more than 328 feet (100 meters) from the right-of-way line (**Figure 2**). For ponds, the APE was defined as the proposed pond footprint in addition to a 100-foot (30.5-meter) buffer. The archaeological survey was conducted within the existing right-of-way and pond footprints. The historic structure survey was conducted within 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 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*).

Jessica Fish, MSt, RPA, served as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology for this project, and Mikel Travisano, MS, served as the Principal Investigator for Architectural History. The report was written by Ms. Fish, Kelly Guerrieri, MA, Mr. Travisano, and Allen Kent, PhD. The fieldwork was conducted by Katie Gould, MA, RPA, and Matt Mele, BA. Angelica Costa, BA, produced the field maps and report figures. Melissa Dye, MA, RPA, conducted the quality-control review, and Rasha Slepow, BS, edited and produced the document.

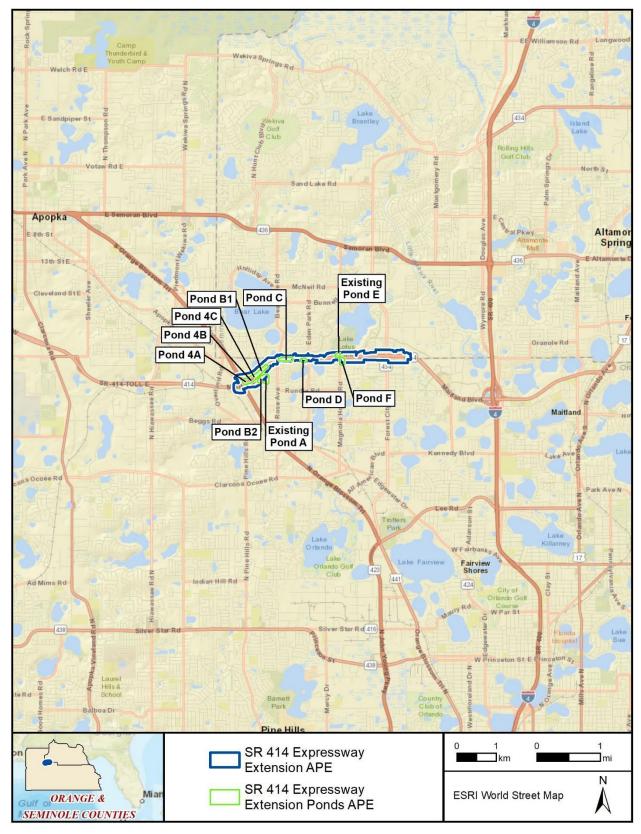
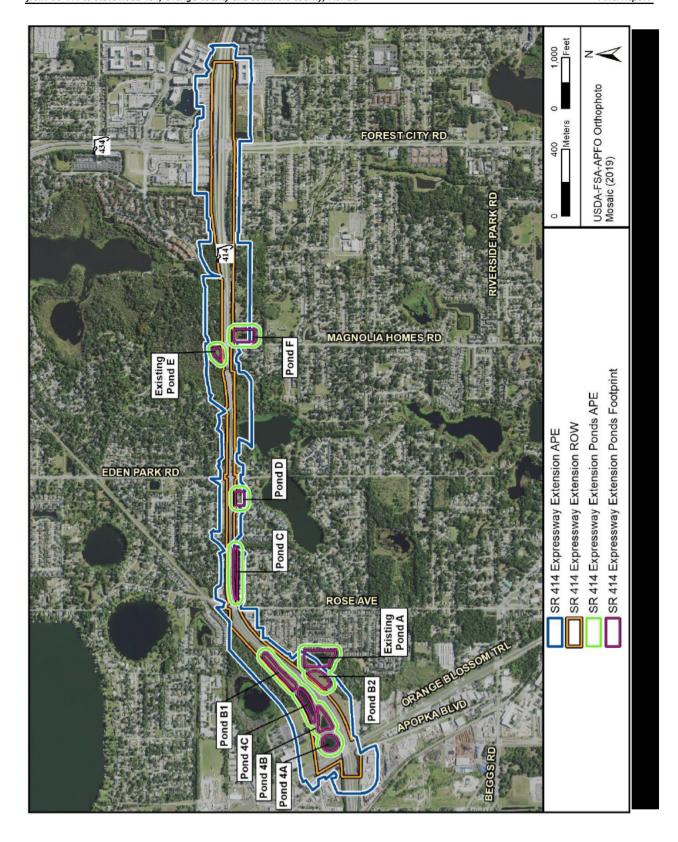


Figure 1. Location of the SR 414 Expressway Extension project area in Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida.

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PROJECT LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

PROJECT BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION

CFX is conducting the SR 414 Expressway Extension PD&E Study to evaluate alternatives for a proposed grade-separated expressway extension of the tolled SR 414 (John Land Apopka Expressway). The existing SR 414 Expressway provides regional connectivity from SR 429 and US Highway 441 in Apopka and extends south and east to SR 414 (Maitland Boulevard) just east of US Route 441. Figure 3 presents the regional location map. The study limits extend along the existing SR 414 (Maitland Boulevard) corridor from US 441 (Orange Blossom Trail) to SR 434 (Forest City Road). Figure 4 presents the project location map. The approximate 2.3-mile (3.7-kilometer) long study corridor generally runs along the boundary of Orange County and Seminole County and is located within the Cities of Maitland (Orange County) and Altamonte Springs (Seminole County). Both CFX and the FDOT own portions of SR 414 within the project study limits. CFX owns and operates the SR 414 (John Land Apopka Expressway) from SR 429 to just east of US 441, and the FDOT owns and operates SR 414 (Maitland Boulevard) from just east of US 441 to US Highway 17/US Highway 92. The existing SR 414 (Maitland Boulevard) is a four-lane divided urban principal arterial with three major signalized intersections at Bear Lake Road/Rose Avenue, Eden Park Road and Magnolia Homes Road, and an unsignalized intersection at Gateway Drive between the grade-separated intersections of SR 414/US 441 and SR 414/ SR 434. A minor grade-separated overpass exists over the Little Wekiva Canal and an access road between the Lake Lotus Park and Ride lot and Lake Lotus Park.

The PD&E Study is evaluating alternatives for a proposed grade-separated SR 414 Expressway Extension to provide system linkage between the western terminus of the SR 414 (John Land Apopka Expressway) and Interstate 4 (I-4). The SR 414 Expressway Extension includes alternatives for a facility with up to two lanes in each direction from US 441 to SR 434. Project alternatives involve various configurations of grade-separated express lanes on SR 414 (Maitland Boulevard) to provide needed capacity between US 441 and SR 434 while maintaining the existing local access lanes. Alternatives considered include reversible, bi-directional, and convertible express lanes along the project corridor to avoid right-of-way acquisition needs.

Prior to the PD&E Study, CFX completed the SR 414 Reversible Express Lanes Schematic Report, which included an assessment of tolled, directional express lanes within the median of SR 414 (CFX 2019). The report recommended a two-lane reversible grade separated viaduct in the median of SR 414. The report also found that a single lane bi-directional express lane would require a 75% wider bridge and was not considered viable.

The proposed improvements also include reconfiguring the existing at-grade SR 414 (Maitland Boulevard) to accommodate the SR 414 toll facility while maintaining two SR 414 local access lanes in each direction. The study will involve analysis of intersection improvements, bridge modifications at Lake Bosse and Little Wekiva Canal, stormwater management facilities, pedestrian and bicycle needs, and access management modifications. The No-Build Alternative is a viable option throughout the study.

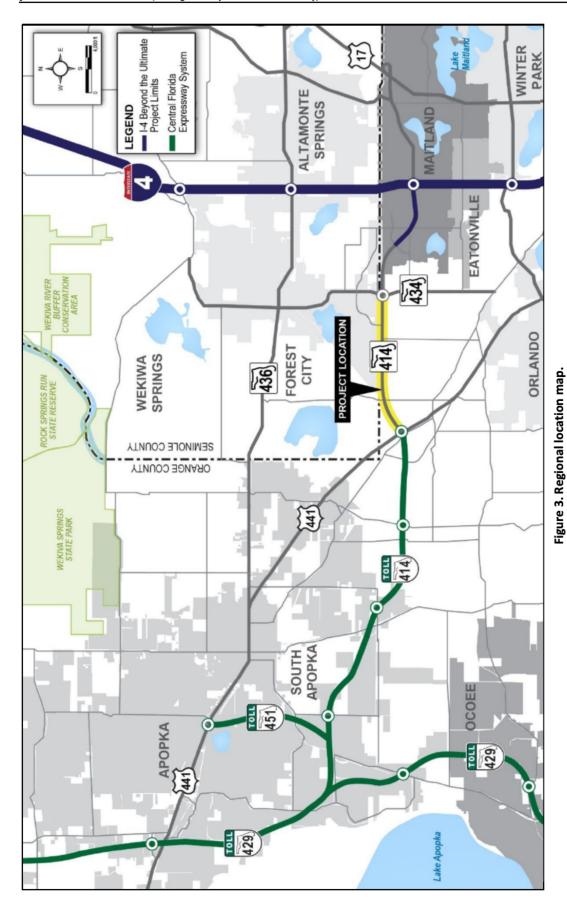




Figure 4. Project location map.

PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of the SR 414 Expressway Extension PD&E Study is to provide needed capacity on SR 414 and improve system connectivity between SR 429 and I-4 to meet future traffic needs. The 2.3-mile (3.7-kilometer) long project corridor of SR 414 is an arterial connecting two limited-access facilities. The proposed project will complete the limited-access gap between US 441 and SR 434 and provide limited-access regional connectivity between SR 429 and I-4. The proposed grade-separated SR 414 Expressway Extension will separate the through traffic from the local traffic, allowing for greater mobility and reduced congestion for both facilities. The proposed improvements are to (1) accommodate anticipated transportation demand; (2) improve safety; (3) improve system connectivity/linkage; and (4) support multimodal opportunities.

REPORT PURPOSE

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 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 FDOT's PD&E Manual (revised July 2020), as well as the FDHR's 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 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).

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives were evaluated for environmental and operational constraints. An at-grade alternative within the median of SR 414 was eliminated because, while it provided uninterrupted travel along SR 414, traffic from the local cross streets would not be able to cross Maitland Boulevard. Another alternative considered included an adjacent corridor to SR 414. However, because Maitland Boulevard is mostly developed, this alternative was not viable. Finally, an alternative that included individual overpasses at each of the existing intersections also was considered. However, due to the limited spacing between each intersection, this alternative was not feasible and therefore eliminated.

Viable alternatives were developed and presented for public input at the Alternatives Public Workshop held on February 10, 2021. These viable alternatives included roadway concepts for

the SR 414 Expressway Extension project, including the SR 414 toll lanes and the Maitland Boulevard local access lanes. The viable alternatives were updated after the Alternatives Public Meeting to reflect ongoing alternatives refinements that avoid and minimize environmental impacts.

BUILD ALTERNATIVE

As a result of the alternatives analyses conducted for the project, a Build Alternative was identified for further analysis and public input. The Build Alternative involves an elevated SR 414 Expressway Extension toll facility to serve regional traffic and at-grade Maitland Boulevard local access lanes (non-tolled) from US 441 to SR 434. The proposed SR 414 Expressway Extension typical section for the Build Alternative includes the elevated SR 414 facility in the median, as four 12-foot (3.7-meter) wide express lanes (two lanes per direction) separated by a median barrier wall. The Build Alternative also includes maintaining the existing Maitland Boulevard access lanes at-grade with two lanes per direction on either side and below the SR 414 Expressway Extension. The at-grade portion of the facility on Maitland Boulevard will maintain the existing pavement width (60 feet [18.3 meters]) but shifts and restripes the existing lanes to provide a 7.0-foot (2.1-meter) wide buffered bike lane east of Bear Lake Road. Using these recommendations to minimize the right-of-way and ongoing traffic analysis, the Build Alternative will be further evaluated as the study progresses. As part of the Build Alternative, operational improvements at intersections are anticipated to accommodate the elevated SR 414 Expressway Extension while maintaining local access at cross streets. In addition, impacts to environmental resources, including social, cultural, natural, and physical, will be considered as the Build Alternative is further developed.

No-Build Alternative

The No-Build Alternative for the study area assumes previously programmed improvements are built, including widening SR 414 to six lanes (at-grade with no elevated expressway) from US 441 to SR 434 as noted in MetroPlan Orlando's 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan Cost Feasible Plan, Adopted December 9, 2020. The No-Build Alternative is not funded in the FDOT Five-Year Work Program, adopted July 2020, and is no longer programmed. Consistency with local transportation plans to update this change will be coordinated during the PD&E Study. The previously programmed improvements to SR 414 do not meet the future traffic needs through the year 2045 nor the purpose and need for the project to accommodate future transportation demand or improve system connectivity. An at-grade widening of SR 414 to six lanes would result in precluding a four-lane expressway within the median (two lanes per direction) or require substantial right-of-way impacts. Similarly, at-grade widening of SR 414 to six lanes and a two-lane expressway within the median (one lane per direction) would result in right-of-way impacts and impact the ability to maximize the use of the existing median to accommodate infrastructure (such as utilities and drainage needs). Therefore, the No-Build Alternative is not the Preferred

Alternative. However, the No-Build Alternative shall remain under consideration throughout the PD&E Study for public input and to provide a comparison to the Preferred Alternative.

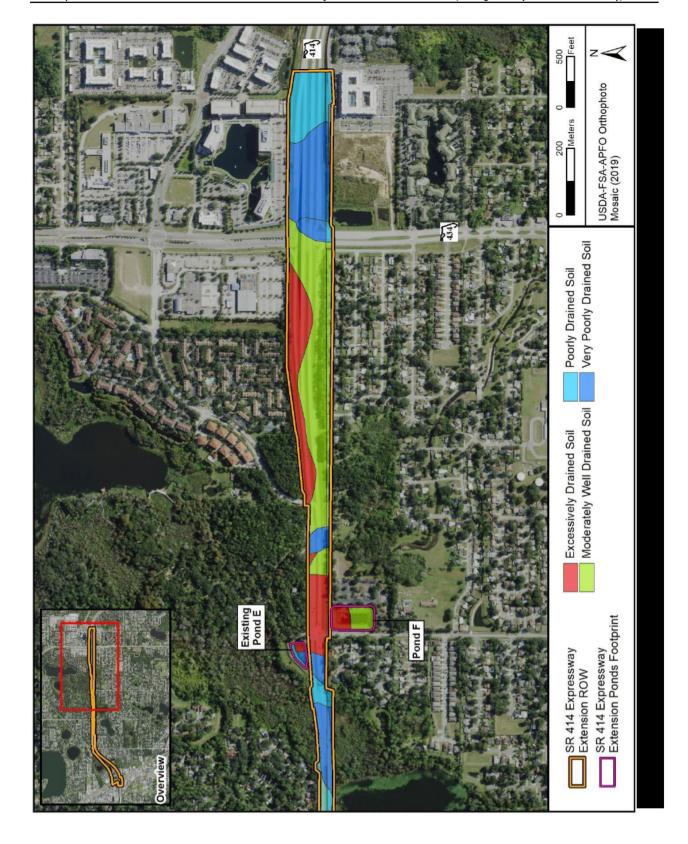
LOCATION AND MODERN CONDITIONS

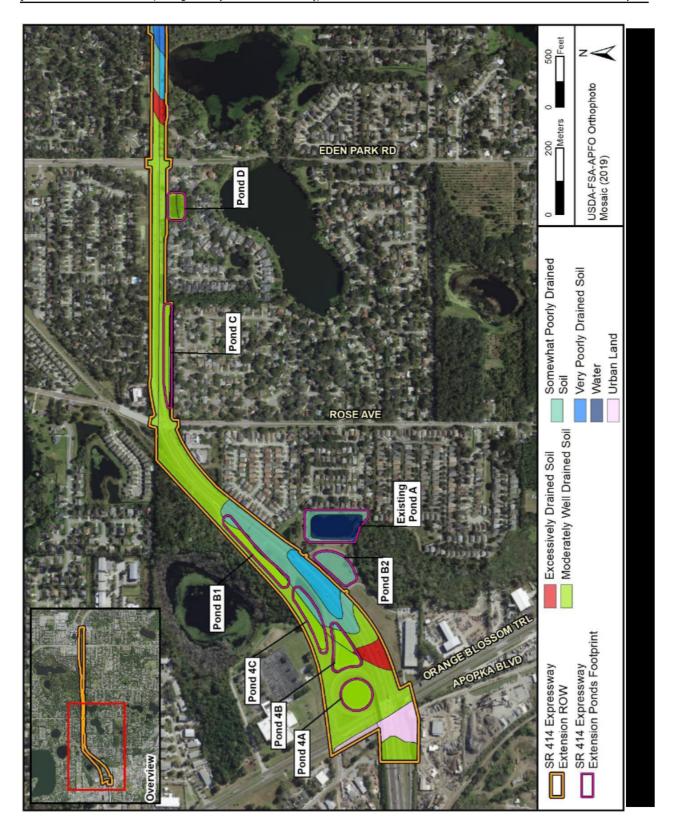
The SR 414 Expressway Extension is a 2.3-mile (3.7-kilometer) corridor situated in Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, and 30 of Township 21 South, Range 29 East. The project is situated in a heavily developed residential area at the border of Orange and Seminole Counties between the communities of Altamonte Springs, Maitland, South Apopka, and Ocoee. The project primarily falls within the Apopka Hills physiographic province, which is part of the large Central Lake District (Brooks 1981).

This region of Florida is typified by sand hill karst with solution basins. Collapsed sink holes are common, and soils consist of sand, silt, and clay. Elevations are generally less than 150 feet (45.7 meters). Several small ponds are noted in proximity to the APE, including Bosse Lake, Lake Betty, and Lake Hill. A large wetland related to Lake Lotus is situated to the north. Soils are generally somewhat poorly or better drained throughout the APE, with poorly or very poorly drained soils east of SR 434 and near Bosse Lake (**Figures 5** and **6**).

PALEOENVIRONMENT

Between 18,000 to 12,000 years before present (BP), Florida was a much cooler and drier place than it is today. Melting of the continental ice sheets led to a major global rise in sea level (summarized for long time scales by Rohling et al. 1998) that started from a low stand of -120 meters at 18,000 BP. The rise was slow while glacial conditions prevailed at high latitudes but became very rapid in the latest Pleistocene and earliest Holocene. It became warmer and wetter rather rapidly during the next three millennia. By about 9000 BP, a warmer and drier climate began to prevail. These changes were more drastic in northern Florida and southern Georgia than in southern Florida, where the "peninsular effect" and a more tropically influenced climate tempered the effects of the continental glaciers that were melting far to the north (Watts 1969, 1971, 1975, 1980). Sea levels, though higher, were still much lower than at present; surface water was limited, and extensive grasslands probably existed, which may have attracted mammoth, bison, and other large grazing mammals. By 6000–5000 BP, the climate had changed to one of increased precipitation and surface water flow. By the late Holocene, ca. 4000 BP, the climate, water levels, and plant communities of Florida attained essentially modern conditions. These have been relatively stable with only minor fluctuations during the past 4,000 years.





HISTORIC OVERVIEW

NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURE HISTORY

The Native American prehistoric period of east-central Florida is characterized by a four-part chronology spanning more than 12,000 years, with each period based on distinct cultural and technological characteristics recognized by archaeologists. A fifth Native American period also is recognized beginning with the advent of European contact. From oldest to most recent, the five temporal Native American periods are Paleoindian, Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian, and Contact/Mission (protohistoric/historic); however, it is not until the Middle to Late Archaic Mount Taylor period (about 6,000 years ago) that the region witnessed intensive occupation.

Paleoindian Period (12,000–8000 BC)

The traditional model for the peopling of the New World argues that Asian populations migrated to North America over the Beringia land bridge that formerly linked Siberia and Alaska, some 12,000 years ago. However, data are mounting in support of migrations that date to before 12,000 years ago. Moreover, there is a growing body of research and empirical evidence to indicate connections between the Clovis culture in eastern North America and the Solutrean culture of southwest Europe. Data in support of the Solutrean migrations consists of the early radiocarbon dates in the eastern United States with progressively younger dates in the western United States and technological similarities between the stone tools of the Clovis and Solutrean cultures (Bradley and Stanford 2004). Regardless of the direction of migrations or precise timing of the first occupations of the New World, there is no definitive evidence that Florida was inhabited by humans prior to about 10,000 years ago. Although limited, radiocarbon dates from Paleoindian sites in western Florida date to between 10,000 and 7500 BC (Clausen et al. 1979; Cockrell and Murphy 1978; Dunbar et al. 1988). The conventional view of Paleoindian existence in Florida is that the Paleoindians were nomadic hunters and gatherers who entered into an environment quite different than that of the present.

Excavations at the Harney Flats site in Hillsborough County have altered this view, and many archaeologists believe that Paleoindian people in Florida were not as far wandering, living part of the year in habitation sites that were located near critical resources such as fresh water. The climate during the Paleoindian period was cooler than at present and the land drier, with coastal sea levels and the inland water table much lower than at present (Carbone 1983; Watts and Hansen 1988). The paucity of potable water sources is thought by some archaeologists to have played a crucial role in the distribution of Paleoindian bands across the landscape. They hypothesize that human groups frequented sinkholes and springs to collect water and exploit the flora and fauna that also were attracted to these locations (Dunbar 1991; Milanich 1994; Webb et al. 1984). Further, many of these freshwater sources were located in areas of exposed Tertiaryage limestone that had become silicified, providing the Paleoindians with a raw material source (chert) for tool manufacture. Thus, it is thought that permanent freshwater sources (sinkholes

Historic Overview 12

and springs) along with locations of high-quality chert were primary factors influencing Paleoindian settlement patterns in Florida.

Material culture of the Paleoindian period consists of a limited number of temporally diagnostic projectile points, primarily the Clovis, Suwannee, and Simpson types. Formal unifacial tools, most notably end- and side-scrapers, also are common in Paleoindian assemblages along with blade tools, utilized flakes, and, occasionally, bola stones. Florida's rivers have produced aspects of Paleoindian material culture not recoverable in most other regions of North America, notably tools of bone and ivory. Among these are various pins and points as well as foreshafts, which are believed to have been employed in attaching projectile points to spears, allowing for new points to be "reloaded" into the spear shaft (Milanich 1994:49).

Archaic Period (8000-500 BC)

Around 8000 BC, the environment and physiography of Florida underwent some pronounced changes due to climatic amelioration. These changes were interconnected and include a gradual warming trend, a rise in sea levels, a reduction in the width of peninsular Florida, and the spread of oak-dominated forests and hammocks throughout much of Florida (Milanich 1994; Smith 1986). Concomitant with these environmental changes were alterations in native subsistence strategies, which became more diverse due to the emergence of new plant, animal, and aquatic regimes. Also occurring at this time was a significant increase in population numbers and density, with native groups developing regional habitat-specific adaptations and material assemblages (Milanich 1994; Smith 1986:10). As conditions became wetter, coastal, riparian, and lacustrine adaptations became increasingly more common. The Archaic period is typically divided into the Early, Middle, and Late subperiods by archaeologists.

Early Archaic (8000-6000 BC)

The early Holocene era was marked by changes in the climate, which began to approach that of today, although the change was gradual and took several thousand years. Sea levels also began to rise, inundating land that was previously exposed and gradually reducing the landmass of the state. The shift toward a warmer, less arid climate resulted in changes in the types and distributions of plants and animals. For example, many of the large Pleistocene mammals hunted by Paleoindians, such as mastodon and glyptodont, became extinct by 8000 BC. As a result, the subsistence and settlement strategies of the people occupying Florida also changed, becoming more diverse and including new plant and animal species. This change in environment and human adaptation is referred to as the Archaic period, which lasted from 8000 BC to about 3000 BC.

In many ways, the Early Archaic period can be viewed as a time of transition from adaptation to the environment of the terminal Pleistocene to the more modern environment that began to establish itself around 6,000 to 7,000 years ago. Consequently, there is a certain amount of continuity in settlement patterns and technology with the preceding Paleoindian cultures. Many Early Archaic sites are found in similar locales, such as near permanent water sources in the karst region of the state. In addition, the Early Archaic stone technology is very similar to that of the

Paleoindian period, particularly the use of large, unifacial scrapers, bifacial cores, and a dependence on high-quality siliceous stone for tool making. One obvious difference between the Paleoindian and Early Archaic is the shift from lanceolate-shaped projectile points like the Suwannee and Simpson forms to smaller side-notched and stemmed projectile points/knives such as Bolen and Kirk (cf. Bullen 1975; Milanich 1994). The technological shift from large, lanceolate-shaped bifaces to smaller, side-notched projectiles occurred throughout the Southeast during the Pleistocene-Holocene transition, and it is often assumed that the cause for this shift was the disappearance of the large Pleistocene mammals and a greater emphasis on smaller mammals (e.g., deer) for food.

Middle Archaic (6000–3000 BC)

Further environmental change in the Mid-Holocene coincides with the development of lifeways characteristic of the Middle Archaic. Evidence for this period is found throughout the Florida peninsula and registered by the appearance of stemmed, triangular bladed projectile points. Changing technology, subsistence, settlement, and mobility strategies, as well as social elaboration, emerged at this time. Projectile point types such as the Newnan, Hillsborough, Marion, Hardee, Sumter, Alachua, and Putnam are common (Smith and Bond 1984:53–55). Lithic technology, apart from the bifaces mentioned above, consists of informal modified and utilized flake tools. Where preservation allows, bone and shell tools also are found, notably in coastal and riverine shell middens but also in submerged contexts in rivers and lakes. In rare instances, wood artifacts, textiles, and cordage are sometimes preserved, typically in submerged, anaerobic environments (Purdy 1994).

As life became more settled during the Archaic period, an array of site types evolved that included residential bases, short-term settlements, specialized procurement camps, mounds, and cemeteries (Aten 1999; Endonino 2007; Milanich 1994:75–85). For the first time, shell middens and mounds appeared along the St. Johns River and the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, beginning some time at or around 4200 BC and coinciding with the beginning of the Mount Taylor tradition along the St. Johns River and Atlantic Coast of Florida (McGee and Wheeler 1994). It should be noted, however, that several recent radiocarbon assays have pushed the start of Mount Taylor back a millennium to 5300 BC (Randall 2007). Subsistence can be characterized as broad spectrum or generalized foraging, taking advantage of a wide variety of terrestrial and aquatic food resources. Freshwater and marine aquatic resources figured prominently in the subsistence practices of Middle Archaic peoples; once established, this pattern lasted for several millennia (Austin et al. 2002; McGee and Wheeler 1994; Russo et al. 1992). Figuring prominently into the diet of Middle Archaic hunter-gatherers are freshwater fishes, such as largemouth bass, bowfin, sunfishes, and gar, and several species of turtle.

During this period, shellfish enter into the diet and include freshwater snails and several species of mussel. Along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, marine shellfish also were collected and consumed, notably oyster and coquina clams. Once the use of these resources became established, they persisted throughout the duration of the pre-Columbian historical sequence. A variety of plants, nuts, and fruits were eaten (Newsom 1994).

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Late Archaic (3000-500 BC)

Increased sedentism and more circumscribed territories continued into the Late Archaic period, as environmental and climatic conditions approached those of today. According to Milanich (1994:86), most of the changes during the Late Archaic are related to demography and not new lifeways. New stemmed and corner-notched projectile point types also were produced during this time and include the Culbreath, Clay, Lafayette, and Levy (Bullen 1975). A major technological innovation of the Late Archaic was the development of fired-clay pottery around 2100 BC. Referred to as Orange pottery by archaeologists, this early ceramic ware was tempered with plant fibers (Spanish moss) (Bullen 1972; Griffin 1945). Orange fiber-tempered ceramics were first described by Jeffries Wyman (1875) and Clarence Moore (1893). During a span of approximately 600 years, plain, incised, and punctated types were produced and are now known to be contemporaneous (Sassaman 2003a), undermining the previous chronology established by Bullen (1972). With regard to vessel form, pots were hand molded and coiled and are both thickand thin-walled and basin-shaped. People belonging to the Orange culture lived along the St. Johns River in Florida, but fiber-tempered pottery can be found along the Atlantic Coast between southern South Carolina and southeast Florida. While fiber-tempered pottery is found throughout Florida, it is concentrated in the eastern and central portions of the state.

There has been a growing recognition in recent years that St. Johns pottery with its characteristic spiculate-tempered paste and chalky feel has its origins in the Late Archaic and, in fact, is slightly older than Orange pottery. St. Johns pottery has been dated to 2200 BC at Tick Island (Jenks 2006) and also has been found in association with Late Archaic-aged radiocarbon dates (1400 BC) from the southeast coast of Florida (Russo and Heide 2002). St. Johns Plain and Incised pottery has been found in secure stratigraphic context below the ridges at Poverty Point in Louisiana, where it was an exotic trade item. Radiocarbon dates were taken above and below a sherd of St. Johns Incised that returned dates of approximately 1040 BC and 1160 BC (Hays and Weinstein 2004:159). Along the St. Johns River and throughout much of east and central Florida, St. Johns pottery was the dominant ware from nearly the inception of pottery making until the arrival of Europeans with only minor stylistic and technological variation.

Woodland and Mississippian Periods (500 BC-AD 1565)

St. Johns Culture

St. Johns culture is first identified and characterized by chalky pottery produced between 500 BC and AD 1565, increased population and settlement numbers compared to the Archaic period, construction of sand burial mounds, continued economic dependence on aquatic resources, and greater emphasis on plant cultivation (Goggin 1952:40; Milanich 1994:243–274; Sassaman 2003b). While St. Johns ceramics are found across the peninsula, the St. Johns River drainage in central and northeastern Florida was the core area of the St. Johns culture. In eastern and central Florida, the St. Johns culture grew directly out of the preceding Orange culture. The pottery types bearing their names were essentially contemporary, though speculate-tempered St. Johns wares

persist throughout prehistory. Within the St. Johns period, there are two major subdivisions (I and II).

St. Johns I

The St. Johns I period is divided into three subperiods (I, Ia, and Ib) on the basis of observable changes in material culture, most notably ceramics (Goggin 1952:40; Milanich 1994:247). People of the St. Johns I culture (500 BC–AD 100) were foragers who relied primarily on hunting, fishing, and wild-plant collecting. During this time, the resources found near freshwater wetlands, swamps, and the coastal zones were typically the most heavily exploited. St. Johns I sites are typically shell middens along the St. Johns and coastal zones. Other sites containing St. Johns Plain and Incised pottery also are found around the interior lakes in central Florida, some of which appear to be long-term habitation sites containing midden accumulations.

At St. Johns la sites (AD 100–500), St. Johns Plain and Incised pottery continued to be produced, and a red-painted St. Johns variant called Dunns Creek Red was also made. Exotic Hopewellian artifacts also occur in burial mounds. Weeden Island pottery (primarily a Gulf Coast type) has been recovered from late St. Johns la sites, apparently acquired as a trade ware. The St. Johns Ib period (AD 500–750) is similar to the la period, with the carryover of St. Johns Plain and Incised wares and Dunns Creek Red, but Weeden Island pottery becomes more common. However, the majority of everyday ceramics are plain. As the St. Johns culture progressed, sand mounds continued to be constructed, becoming larger through time.

St. Johns II

The St. Johns II period is further divided into three subperiods (IIa, IIb, and IIc). As populations grew, the number and size of mounds and villages increased. The emergence of check stamping marks the beginning of the St. Johns II period around AD 750 and, along with plain pottery, dominates the assemblages throughout the period. During St. Johns IIa (AD 750–1050), incised and punctated wares, possibly a reflection of Gulf Coast influences, occur with some frequency in mounds and middens. Late Weeden Island pottery continued to be traded into the St. Johns region and is recovered in sand burial mounds.

The St. Johns II culture reached its apex in terms of social, political, and ceremonial complexity during the St. Johns IIb period (AD 1050–1513). Classic Mississippian traits such as the construction of large truncated mounds and the presence of Southern Cult burial paraphernalia in association with perceived elite burials are evident (Milanich 1994; Smith 1986), indicating influence from northwest Florida. Some sand burial mounds were quite large and ceremonially complex, including truncated pyramidal mounds with ramps or causeways leading up to their summits (Milanich 1994:269–270). The rise in the number of St. Johns village and mound sites implies greater cultural complexity compared to that of the earlier St. Johns I period (Milanich 1994:267–274; Miller 1991). Shell and bone ornaments, worked copper, and other exotic materials and artifacts occur with some frequency in burial mounds (Goggin 1952; Milanich 1994).

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In addition to the exploitation of aquatic resources for subsistence, it has been suggested that there was an increased dependence on horticulture during St. Johns II times (Goggin 1952; Milanich 1994:263–264). In fact, sixteenth-century French and Spanish documents allege that beans, squash, and maize were heavily cultivated by the Timucua of northern Florida (Bennett 1964, 1968, 1975; Lawson 1992), although direct evidence of prehistoric horticulture is lacking for the east and central region.

Contact Period

St. Johns IIc (AD 1513–1565) represents the protohistoric period and is characterized by the introduction of European artifacts. Prior to the founding of St. Augustine by Pedro Menéndez de Avilés in 1565, the Spaniards made several forays into Florida, beginning with Juan Ponce de León in 1513 (Davis 1935). Except for the natives' intermittent exposure to European goods and diseases, St. Johns IIc seems to represent a continuation of the earlier St. Johns II period. Items such as glass beads, European pottery, hawk's bells, mirrors, and metal hoes, axes, and chisels have been recovered in association with St. Johns IIc burials. Other metals such as copper, silver, and gold were also acquired and reworked by native artisans. In order to convert the local natives to Christianity, the Spanish established a series of Franciscan missions between St. Augustine and Tallahassee as well as in south Florida along both coasts and the St. Johns River. Cattle ranches were established as a way of supporting the missions and the colonists in St. Augustine.

The native groups living in the project vicinity at the time of Spanish contact were known as the Mayacas and Jororos, named for the larger villages in the region and their chiefs. These groups subsisted primarily by hunting animals; collecting locally available root, nuts, fruits, and tubers; and fishing (Milanich 1995:68). Mayaca and Jororo peoples lived in an area defined by the areas directly and indirectly under their control, broadly described as the area extending from the southern end of Lake George to the Atlantic Coast, and from Orlando eastward to Cape Canaveral (Hann 1993:112). The Mayacas and Jororos spoke Mayacan, a language distinct from Timucuan, and appear to have been tied linguistically and politically to the Ais and other peoples of southcentral Florida.

Spanish records document four large Jororo villages in the central lakes region: Jororo, Atissimi, Atoyquime, and Piaja. The Spanish established missions in the largest of these villages. Efforts to missionize the Jororos were not successful. In 1696, Friar Luis Sanchez was killed along with a local chief and two boys who had been converted to Christianity at the mission at Atoyquime (Hann 1996:244). The Spanish retaliated and captured the natives involved, but many of the Jororos had already left the area and moved to the St. Augustine area (Hann 1993:130–131).

Little is known about the material culture of the Mayaca and Jororo peoples. They were similar to the Ais in several respects, but shared the St. Johns ceramic assemblage of their northern Timucuan-speaking neighbors (Hann 1993:118–119). There was some contact with the Spanish mission system in the late seventeenth century, but most Spanish artifacts have been recovered from burial contexts. None of the village sites identified in the Spanish documents have been identified, and there are no known and recorded Mayaca and Jororo village sites.

After the destruction of the mission system by the British in 1702, central and north Florida was essentially abandoned, as the few remaining Native Americans fled to St. Augustine for safety (Milanich 1995). Warfare and disease decimated the native Florida populations. Groups of Creek began to move south into an unpopulated central Florida from Georgia and Alabama after being pushed off their ancestral lands by European pressure and inter-Creek warfare. These people settled in Spanish Florida and utilized some of the feral cattle abandoned by the Spanish 50 years before. They later became known as the Seminoles.

POST-CONTACT HISTORY

European Exploration and Settlement, 1513-1821

The following is a historic context of Seminole County from European exploration to the present; as Seminole County remained part of Orange County until the early twentieth century, this context also will include a significant amount of information about the development of both. The first recorded European to reach Florida was Juan Ponce de León, who landed on the east coast near St. Augustine in 1513, naming the area *La Florida*. Pánfilo de Narváez then landed in the Tampa Bay region in 1528 and led an expedition northward to the Apalachee Bay. He died later that same year when his fleet of ships constructed in Florida sank en route to Mexico. Hernando de Soto landed near Tampa Bay in 1539 and proceeded to march inland through Florida in search of gold. De Soto traveled through north Florida and into Georgia, eventually dying of sickness on the banks of the Mississippi River (Milanich and Hudson 1993).

Following these initial explorers and Spain's establishment of St. Augustine, both Spain and England vied for control of the territory. By 1763, the British had gained control over Florida and demolished most of the Spanish mission system that stretched across the northern portion of the peninsula. Prior to British rule, native populations in central and north Florida had been rapidly declining, after being ravaged by war and disease; this decline allowed Creek Native Americans from Georgia and the Carolinas to migrate into the area. The first published reference referring to these Native Americans is from the field notes accompanying de Brahm's 1765 map of Florida, where they are referred to by the Spanish term "cimarrone," meaning "wild" or "runaway"; the term "Seminole" is believed to be derived from this reference. The Seminoles moved into the wild, unsettled territories and were distinguishable from the Native Americans settled in the vicinity of St. Augustine (Fairbanks 1973; Fernald and Purdum 1992).

The Seminoles prospered in Florida, raising cattle and growing their traditional crops of corn, beans, squash, and tobacco, as well as crops brought over by the Spanish such as sweet potatoes and melons (Fairbanks 1973). They established permanent towns from the Apalachicola River to the St. Johns River. Instead of the mission system of the Spanish, the British set up several trading posts in Florida where Seminole settlers traded deer, wild cattle, and furs in exchange for guns, iron tools, cloth, and a variety of ornamental jewelry (Fairbanks 1973). During this time, runaway enslaved people from the Carolina colonies fled to Florida and sought refuge in the Seminole

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settlements in the interior of Florida (Deagan 1983). The Seminoles helped the runaways form their own settlements, and they often prevented slave-catchers from recapturing them (Fairbanks 1973).

The Spanish regained control of Florida in 1784 as a result of the American Revolutionary War. They began encouraging settlement in the area by providing land grants to both Spanish and American settlers (Coker and Parker 1996). Native American refugees from the Creek War of 1814 fled to Florida and almost doubled the Seminole population. The new Seminoles were mostly Upper Creeks, originating from central Alabama, and they spoke a Muskogean language, while the Florida Seminoles spoke the Mikasuki language (Fairbanks 9173). With the introduction of more Native Americans and more American settlers, border conflicts between the two groups increased and culminated in the First Seminole War. General Andrew Jackson, known to the Seminoles as Sharp Knife, invaded Seminole (and, therefore, Spanish-held) territory, killing Native Americans and burning houses. This military effort was largely responsible for Florida officially becoming a US territory in 1821 (Coker and Parker 1996).

US Territory through Late Nineteenth Century, 1821–1899

However, the transfer of power to the United States did not stop disputes between natives and white settlers. Numerous Seminole attacks on early settlers prompted the establishment of Camp Monroe on the south side of Lake Monroe in 1836 for their protection. In February 1837, 200 to 400 Seminoles attacked the camp. The Seminoles were defeated by during the three-hour battle in large part by canon fire shot from the steamer Santee at anchor in Lake Monroe. The camp was renamed Fort Mellon after the battle, in honor of Captain Charles R. Mellon, the only soldier killed during the battle. The defeat of the Seminoles ensured that the area was safe for settlement and further development. The fort served as protection and as a reshipment port for forts located further south. General Thomas S. Jesup, for whom Lake Jesup is named, was the commanding officer for Fort Mellon (Bacon 1975; Robinson and Andrews 1995).

In 1840, the US government encouraged homesteaders to settle in the area around Fort Mellon (Amelung 1971). Settlers were given a tract of land and a six-month food supply as enticement. By 1841, several hundred people had settled around the fort, and a settlement was formed named Mellonville. The area was a prime trading center, as steamboats stopped there on their way to Palatka. Exported fish became a large commercial venture and were shipped as far away as New York. In 1845, Orange County was formed, and Mellonville was named its county seat (Amelung 1971). In 1858, Captain John Block established the Block House in Enterprise, across the lake from Mellonville, a hotel to house the tourists in the area (Bacon 1975).

Following the Civil War, many settlers came to the Lake Monroe area and planted orange groves, the new commercial venture. No central town had been established with these settlers, and Mellonville had declined substantially. General Henry S. Sanford, a former minister to Belgium who had acquired approximately 12,000 acres on the southern shore of Lake Monroe, founded the town of Sanford in 1870 (Jones 1986; Morris 1995). The town was located approximately 1.0 mile (1.6 kilometers) east of old Fort Mellon (Tebeau 1971). Many area farmers viewed

Sanford as a Yankee intruder, and they threatened his Black workers, even killing one (Amelung 1971). Sanford decided to employ Swedish immigrants instead, and arranged through his neighbor, Dr. William Henschen, and his brothers to recruit Swedes to the area. In 1871, the first 100 Swedish immigrants arrived. Sanford paid for their transportation costs as well as food, clothing, and housing for one year in exchange for one year's work. Even so, many of these immigrants were persuaded to leave and go to Jacksonville for higher pay. Those who stayed were granted a plot of land by Sanford. In 1873, a second group of Swedes arrived; they also were awarded land and encouraged to grow their own oranges. Over time, a Swedish colony flourished on the land granted by Sanford (Amelung 1971).

The post-war period saw the growth of various communities across central Florida, particularly in the areas now covered by Orange and Seminole Counties. Increased settlement was encouraged by several developments: federal homestead acts in the 1860s and 1870s, the increased opportunities in citrus cultivation, and the development of new transportation lines, particularly railroads (Tebeau 1971). By the 1860s, dirt roadways had been constructed to connect new and growing settlements, including a roadway from Apopka that traveled through today's Orange and Seminole Counties. The development of railroads, which would crisscross the area by the 1870s and 1880s, was even more important to new growing centers of agriculture and commerce (Mickler and Moore n.d.).

Originally known as Wekiva (also Wekiwa) for the Little Wekiva River where the first white inhabitants settled, Lockhart was a small community started in the early 1870s before the railroads had been completed. An early roadway connected Apopka and Orlando and crossed through the area before its first settlers, who began cultivating citrus, raising cattle, and harvesting timber. In 1884, the Tavares, Orlando, and Atlantic Railroad—following a similar path as the early roadway—passed through the settlement and brought additional growth. David Lockhart built a sawmill and brought in additional settlers as employees, and the town was eventually renamed for him (Andrews 1995; Mickler and Moore n.d.). Maitland, which originally housed Fort Maitland during the Seminole Wars, also was established in the early 1870s; by 1880, a railroad from Jacksonville connected to the town (Viva Florida 500 2021). New settlers came to present-day Forest City in 1875, including some Swedish families from General Sanford's settlements. By the mid-1880s, four railroad lines passed through the community (Waymarking n.d.).

Twentieth Century to Present

The so-called Great Freezes of the mid-1890s shocked the citrus communities of central Florida, leading many to be abandoned. However, Forest City, Lockhart, and Maitland all survived and prospered the early decades of the twentieth century. The citizens of Forest City replanted their citrus groves with wide success. By the 1920s, citrus again dominated the economy—a trend that continued into the 1970s—and attracted business developments, including a packing house and "the first juice and canning plant in Florida in 1928" (Waymarking n.d.). Lumber-related industries were prominent in early twentieth-century Lockhart, dating back to the sawmill of the 1880s. After the freeze, David Lockhart sold his mill, which eventually landed in the hands of

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M. O. Overstreet, who turned it into the Overstreet Crate Company that built wooden boxes for the citrus industry (Andrews 1995; Mickler and Moore n.d.). Maitland's citrus industry rebounded and had its most prosperous year in 1926 (Viva Florida 500 2021).

The creation of a state highway system also brought new development to the area in several ways. The new roadways supplemented and eventually supplanted the former railroad system, with state highways often following the same routes, allowing for variety in the shipment of citrus and other agricultural products. They brought new settlers and tourists through and to the state, leading to a land boom in the 1920s and a growing tourist industry that would come to dominate central Florida. The road projects of the 1920s and 1930s provided employment opportunities to many central Florida men, with federal funding especially helping during the lean years of the Great Depression (Gannon 1996; Mormino 2005). A route from Eustis to Orlando by way of Apopka followed well-worn paths of roadways and railroads dating back to at least the midnineteenth century, with a federal highway traveling the route by the mid-1930s (Florida State Road Department [FSRD] 1917, 1926, 1935a, 1935b).

Like much of central Florida, Seminole County saw a population boom in the post-World War II years. Its connection to Orange County—with its theme parks and other attractions—and the general increase in Florida tourism and settlement in the mid- to late twentieth century brought many new settlers. The county had just under 27,000 residents in 1950, but every decade after that saw major increases, including a massive jump to nearly 55,000 by 1960. A small but still substantial increase to 83,000 in 1970 was dwarfed by the 1980 increase to almost 180,000 residents, and more than 287,000 people called Seminole County home in 1990 (Forstall 1996). The 2010 census included more than 400,000 people (US Census Bureau 2010).

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE REVIEW

Florida Master Site File (FMSF) data from April 2021 were reviewed to identify any cultural resource surveys conducted within the current project limits. Ten surveys were identified, of which the most relevant is the 1995 study of SR 414 conducted by Environmental Services, Inc. (ESI) (FMSF Survey No. 4546) (**Table 1**; **Figure 7**). Although this survey did include some subsurface archaeological testing, low-probability areas within the current APE were not subjected to any subsurface work in keeping with current Module-3 standards. The other nine surveys intersecting the APE included only small segments of the project corridor and did not result in significant archaeological or architectural history survey within the APE.

The FMSF review also indicates that one archaeological site, two linear resources, and one historic structure have been recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE (**Table 2**; **Figure 8**). Of these resources, the archaeological site, historic structure, and one resource group (8OR10661) have been determined ineligible for the NRHP by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).

Table 1. Previous Cultural Resource Surveys within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Year	Author
3863	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of S.R. 434 from S.R. 424 to S.R. 436, Orange and Seminole Counties	1996	ESI
3889	Cultural Resources Study of Seminole County, Florida: Archaeology (Volume I) and Historic and Architectural Resources (Volume II)	1994	Ellis Archaeology
4546	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Maitland Boulevard Extension S.R. 434, Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida	1995	ESI
4863	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Apopka (US 441) Bypass PD&E Study Area from West of CR 437 (Smith Road) to 0.8 km (0.5 miles) North of CR 424 in Orange County, Florida	1996	Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI)
6000	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Little Wekiva River Watershed Management Plan Project Areas in Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida	2000	ACI
11206	SR 429/SR (Maitland Boulevard Extension) Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Report for the Project Development and Environment Study Reevaluation, Orange County, Florida	2004	ACI
13531	A Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey of the Lake Betty Tract, Orange County, Florida	2006	ESI
19908	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Seminole Wekiva Tail Phase IV (Orange County Line to state Road 436), Seminole County, Florida	2013	SEARCH
20708	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) Reevaluation for SR 434 (Forest City Road) from SR 424 (Edgewater Drive) to the Seminole County Line, Orange County, Florida	2014	Janus Research
24974	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey in Support of the Coast to Coast Trail, Orange County Gap Segment 2, Orange County, Florida	2018	SEARCH

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE.

Archaeological Sites							
FMSF No.	Name		I lime Period I		Surveyor Recommendation		SHPO Evaluation
8SE01663	Little Wekiva East	Prehistoric lacking po		istoric lacking pottery; istoric with pottery		HP	Ineligible for NRHP
Historic Strue	ctures						
FMSF No.	Addre	ss	Year Built Surveyor Recommendat		Surveyor ecommendation		SHPO Evaluation
8OR04359	3070 Apopka R	oad	ad ca. 1925 Ineligible for		ble for NRHP Ineligible for N		Ineligible for NRHP
Resource Gro	oups						
FMSF No.	Name		Period of Significance				SHPO Evaluation
80R10661	SCL Railroad	Nineteenth century American, 1821-1899; Twentieth century American, 1900-present			Ineligible for NRHP		
8SE02138	CSX Railroad		American 1821-present; Boom Times 1921-1929; American 19th century Eligible for NRHP			ble for NRHP	

The CSX Railroad (8SE02138) is an active rail line that was established in the nineteenth century. In Orange County, it is recorded as the SCL Railroad (8OR10661). Segments of 8SE02138 have been determined to be eligible for the NRHP by the SHPO; however, the portion within the current APE was evaluated as non-contributing to the overall resource group and was ineligible for the NRHP in 2013 as part of FMSF Survey No. 19908 due to a lack of historical integrity. The SHPO concurred with this recommendation in a letter dated April 16, 2013.

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HISTORIC MAP AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH REVIEW

Historic maps and aerial photographs were examined in order to identify past land use in the vicinity of the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE. The earliest detailed maps consulted were General Land Office (GLO) survey maps created by government land surveyors during the nineteenth century as part of the surveying, platting, and sale of public lands. The level of detail in GLO maps varies, with some also depicting structures, Native American villages, railroads, and agricultural fields. A GLO map of Florida Township 21 South, Range 29 East created in 1846 shows no clear signs of development within the APE. A road is illustrated to the northeast and north of the APE, but does not cross through its boundaries (**Figure 9**) (GLO 1846, 1848). An unnamed railroad line illustrated on an 1890 map of Orange County may have crossed through the APE; the line is shown extending from the east side of Lake Apopka and through a settlement in the vicinity of the APE labeled Toronto (Norton 1890).

Early twentieth-century state and county highway maps continued to illustrate a railroad line that would have crossed through the APE; though unlabeled in 1917, by 1926, the line was marked as under the control of the Atlantic Coast Line (ACL). These maps indicate that the highway had been constructed from Eustis (Lake County) to Orlando and passed near the project area, possibly passing through the APE. The 1920s and 1930s maps label this road as SR 2. No settlement is labeled within the project area in the 1910s, 1920s, or 1930s, with the closest named settlement being Forest City to the north. The 1930s maps also illustrate a roadway traveling south from Forest City that would have crossed through the APE. By that point, SR 2 was labeled as part of US 441 (FSRD 1917, 1926, 1935a, 1935b).

Aerial photographs taken in 1940 confirm that the railroad line crossed through the APE. A roadway also travels northwest to southeast through the far western portion of the APE, though it is unclear if this is the above-mentioned highway from Eustis and Apopka to Orlando. Though four other north-south roads cross through the APE and a small section of east-west road is evident in the eastern portion, no road following the entire path of today's SR 414 is evident. Several groves also are apparent within the APE, and much of the land in this area is cleared and appears to be in agricultural use (**Figure 10**) (US Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1940). Aerial photographs from 1957 show that a new highway following the route of present-day US 441 was under construction. A portion of the road is evident northwest of the APE, and a cleared path also is apparent within the project boundaries; however, the road had not yet been constructed through the APE (USDA 1957).

A topographic map illustrates that US 441 (also labeled SR 500) had been constructed through the APE by 1959. The earlier highway through the far western portion of the APE is here labeled SR 424/Apopka Road, and the railroad through the APE is still listed as part of the Atlantic Coast Line. The four north-south roadways evident on the aerial photographs also are illustrated crossing through the APE, including Forest City Road, which was first evident in the 1930s. The east-west section of road in the eastern portion of the APE is illustrated as unimproved, and again, no road following today's SR 414 is evident. Large groves in the area cross into the APE;

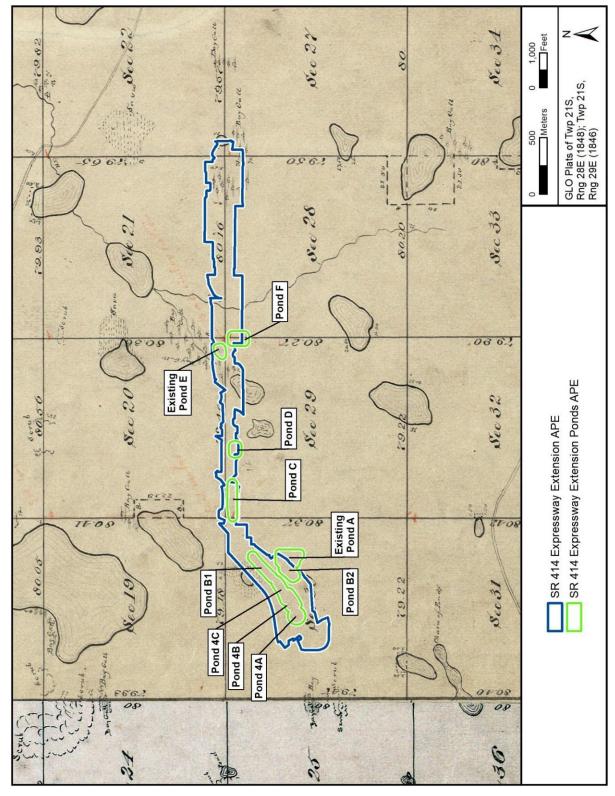


Figure 9. GLO maps of Township 21 South, Ranges 28 and 29 East (GLO 1846, 1848).

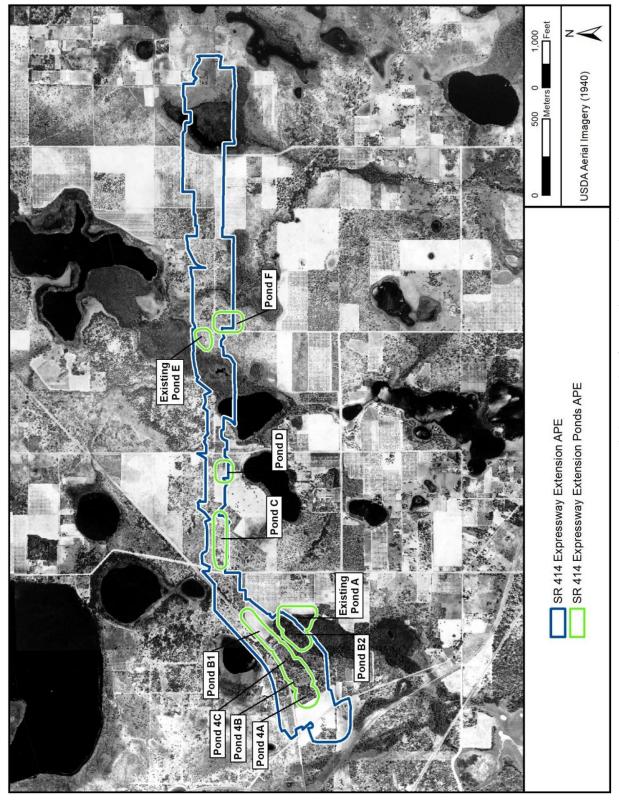


Figure 10. 1940 USDA aerial photographs of Seminole County, Florida.

at least 23 structures fall within the APE, with eight of these indicated as agricultural buildings (**Figure 11**) (US Geological Survey [USGS] 1957, 1959). Five additional structures are illustrated on 1970s topographic maps. No other significant changes are evident, and no roadway following the path of present-day SR 414 had been constructed by 1976 (**Figure 12**) (USGS 1972, 1976).

RESEARCH DESIGN

PROJECT GOALS

A research design is a plan to coordinate the cultural resource investigation from inception to the completion of the project. This plan should minimally account for three things: (1) it should make explicit the goals and intentions of the research; (2) it should define the sequence of events to be undertaken in pursuit of the research goals; and (3) it should provide a basis for evaluating the findings and conclusions drawn from the investigation.

The goal of this cultural resource survey was to locate and document evidence of historic or prehistoric occupation or use within the APE (archaeological or historic sites, historic structures, or archaeological occurrences [isolated artifact finds]), and to evaluate these for their potential eligibility for listing in the NRHP. The research strategy was composed of background investigation, a historical document search, and field survey. The background investigation involved a perusal of relevant archaeological literature, producing a summary of previous archaeological work undertaken near the project area. The FMSF was checked for previously recorded sites within the project corridor, which provided an indication of prehistoric settlement and land-use patterns for the region. Current soil surveys, vegetation maps, and relevant literature were consulted to provide a description of the physiographic and geological region of which the project area is a part. These data were used in combination to develop expectations regarding the types of archaeological sites that may be present and their likely locations (site probability areas).

The historical document search involved a review of primary and secondary historic sources as well as a review of the FMSF for any previously recorded historic structures. The original township plat maps, early aerial photographs, and other relevant sources were checked for information pertaining to the existence of historic structures, sites of historic events, and historically occupied or noted aboriginal settlements within the project limits.

NRHP CRITERIA

Cultural resources identified within the project APE were evaluated according to the criteria for listing in the NRHP. As defined by the National Park Service (NPS), the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

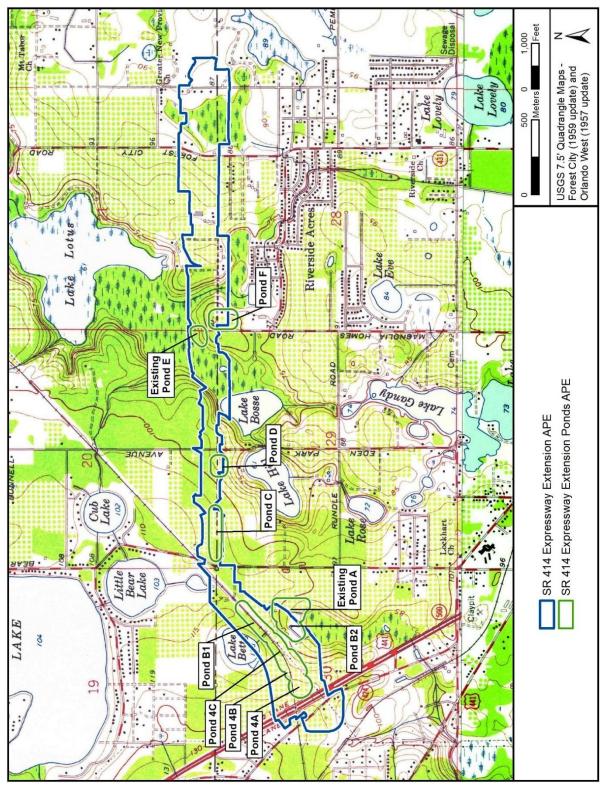


Figure 11. USGS topographic maps of Forest City and Orlando West, Florida (USGS 1957, 1959).

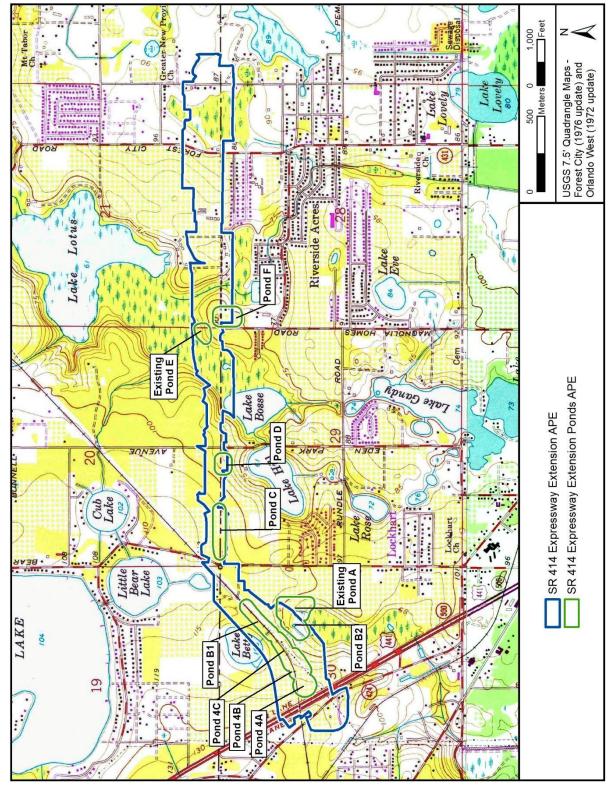


Figure 12. USGS topographic maps of Forest City and Orlando West, Florida (USGS 1972, 1976).

- A. that are associated with events or activities that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

NRHP-eligible districts must possess a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development. NRHP-eligible districts and buildings also must possess historic significance, historic integrity, and historical context.

CULTURAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL

Based on an examination of environmental variables (soil drainage, access to wetlands and marine resources, relative elevation), as well as the results of previously conducted surveys, the potential for prehistoric archaeological sites to be present within the project APE was considered to be generally low, although some areas of moderate (somewhat poorly drained soils) and high probability (moderately well drained soils near wetland or freshwater resources) were identified near a small unnamed stream west of the Gateway Drive intersection and near Bosse Lake. In addition, one low-density prehistoric artifact scatter has been recorded within the APE. Although the site has already been determined ineligible, portions of the APE within 100 meters (328 feet) of the site were considered to have high probability for prehistoric archaeological deposits. Based on the historic map review, the potential for historic archaeological deposits and existing historic structures was considered to be moderate to high.

SURVEY METHODS

Archaeological Field Methods

The Phase I field survey consisted of systematic pedestrian survey according to the potential for the presence of buried archaeological sites. Areas of high archaeological probability were tested at 25-meter intervals, and areas of moderate probability were tested at 50-meter intervals. Areas of low probability were tested at 100-meter intervals. Areas that contained significant subsurface disturbance or could not otherwise be tested safely were documented via pedestrian survey and surface inspection using "no-dig" points. Marked field maps are provided in **Appendix A**.

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 0.25-inch (0.6-centimeter) mesh hardware cloth. The location of each shovel test was marked on aerial photographs and recorded on Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) -enabled handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) units. The cultural content, soil strata, and environmental setting of each shovel test were recorded in field notebooks.

Architectural Field Methods

The architectural survey for the project utilized standard procedures for the location, investigation, and recording of historic properties. In addition to a search of the FMSF database for previously recorded historic properties within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, SEARCH reviewed USGS quadrangle maps for structures constructed prior to 1976. The field survey inventoried existing buildings, structures, and other aspects of the built environment within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE. Each historic resource was plotted with a GPS unit on USGS quadrangle maps and on project aerials. All identified historic resources were photographed with a digital camera, and all pertinent information regarding the architectural style, distinguishing characteristics, and condition were recorded on FMSF structure forms. Upon completion of fieldwork, forms and photographs were returned to the SEARCH offices for analysis. Date of construction, design, architectural features, condition, and integrity of the structure, as well as how the resources relate to the surrounding landscape, were carefully considered. The resources were evaluated regarding their eligibility for listing in the NRHP and then recommended eligible, potentially eligible, or not eligible.

Several subdivisions intersect the APE. Subdivisions with limited areas included within the APE were excluded from recordation as only a minor fraction of the subdivision would be examined. One subdivision (Monroe Manor [80R11668]) of historic age (pre-1976) included enough resources within the APE to be recorded as a resource group and is described in further detail below. Resources that are located within the subdivisions are noted on their FMSF resource forms in **Appendix B**.

In addition, there is one historic subdivision that intersects the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE for which only a minor fraction was included in this survey. The Tealwood Cove 1st Addition subdivision primarily consists of Masonry Vernacular homes constructed ca. 1974–1980. These buildings illustrate a variety of designs and do not indicate any stylistic or architectural coherence. The subdivision features landscaped parcels and two-lane asphalt roads with concrete curbs, sidewalks, and driveways.

Laboratory Methods

All artifacts recovered during the archaeological survey were returned to the laboratory facilities at the SEARCH office in Newberry, Florida, for cleaning and processing. Artifacts were washed clean of sand and dirt and allowed to air dry. Materials were then rebagged and organized by provenience and artifact class. Field Specimen (FS) numbers were assigned in the lab, and the FS Log is provided in **Appendix C**. Stone tools and manufacturing debris were the most common

artifacts recovered. These were examined both macroscopically and microscopically for possible use wear. Microscopic analysis was conducted at low magnification (10x-40x) under white light. Raw material provenience was conducted under magnification and used published descriptions of chert samples from known quarry clusters in Florida (Austin 1997; Endonino 2007; Upchurch et al. 1982). Waste flakes were assigned to flake form categories using the methods of Sullivan and Rozen (1985) and to 0.5-centimeter increment size grades. All artifacts were weighed. Data concerning stone tool types and associated debitage were totaled for the sample, recorded in tabular format, and the results used to interpret possible site use. A small amount of prehistoric pottery and miscellaneous historic materials (glass, ceramics, metal) also were recovered. These were washed and allowed to air dry. They were then identified to type, counted, and weighed.

Curation

The original maps and field notes are presently housed at the Newberry, Florida, office of SEARCH. The original maps and field notes will be turned over to CFX upon project completion; copies will be retained by SEARCH.

Informant Interviews

On February 15, 2021, SEARCH archaeologist Jessica Fish contacted the Orange County Regional History Center to inquire if the organization had any pertinent information regarding historical development within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE. Melissa Procko, the research historian for the history center, responded and provided several decades of historic land atlases for Seminole and Orange Counties. Ms. Fish also attempted to contact the Seminole County Historical Society; however, the society did not express any concerns regarding the current project.

Certified Local Government Consultation

No Certified Local Government (CLG) exists in Orange or Seminole Counties; as such, no CLG consultation was necessary.

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.

RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE is a heavily developed, multi-lane route with large interchanges at the east and west ends and a grassy median separating multiple lanes of traffic. The corridor is lined with residential developments and is bisected near the middle by Lake Lotus Park and its associated wetlands. Commercial development is present near the interchanges (Figure 13). Of the 10 ponds included in the APE, seven already exist, while the remaining three are located in heavily modified portions of the existing right-of-way (Figures 14 and 15).



Figure 13. Conditions in the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. Top left: Edge of right-of-way in testable area, view east. Top right: Buried utilities in the archaeological APE, view west. Bottom left: Buried utilities in narrow right-of-way, view east. Bottom right: Narrow right-of-way and sidewalk, view east.



Figure 14. Ponds in the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE. Top left: Pond F, view south. Top right: Pond 4B, view north. Center left: Pond 4C, view north. Center right: Pond 4A, view south. Bottom left: Pond B2, view north. Bottom right: Pond B1, view southwest.



Figure 20. Soil stratigraphy in the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. Left: Disturbed soils with mottling and multiple layers of fill. Right: Intact soil profile.

one chert flake and a fragment of plain fiber-tempered ceramic. It was determined to be ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO on February 1, 1996. As this site has been previously evaluated by the SHPO, no additional work was conducted for the site during the current survey. The site is surrounded by buried utilities and pavement, and no additional testing could be conducted in the vicinity of the site. As the site was not excavated in the field, no site forms have been updated.

No other archaeological sites or archaeological occurrences were recorded in the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. As such, no further archaeological work is recommended. An FDHR survey log sheet is provided in **Appendix D**.

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

The architectural survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 24 historic resources within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, including two previously recorded resources and 22 newly recorded resources (**Figures 21** and **22**; **Table 3**). The two previously recorded historic resources are both linear resources. The newly recorded historic resources include one resource group and 21 structures.

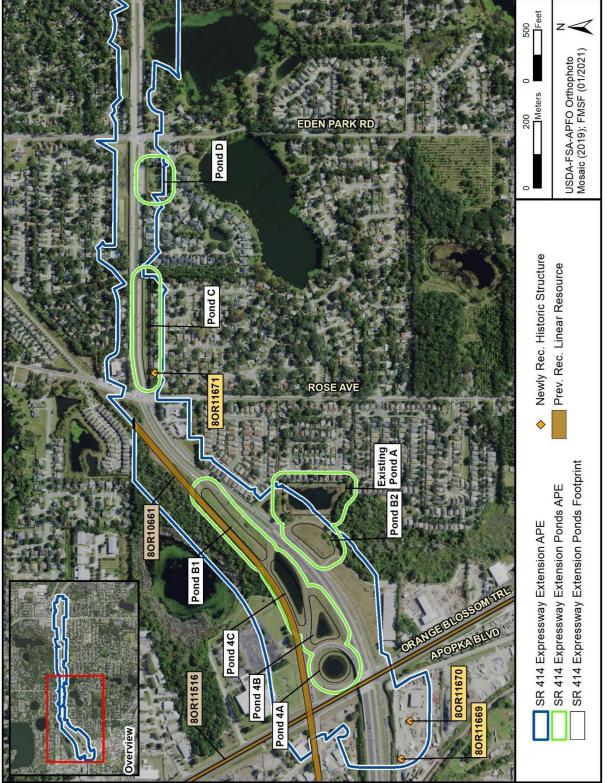


Figure 21. Historic resources recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, map 1 of 2.

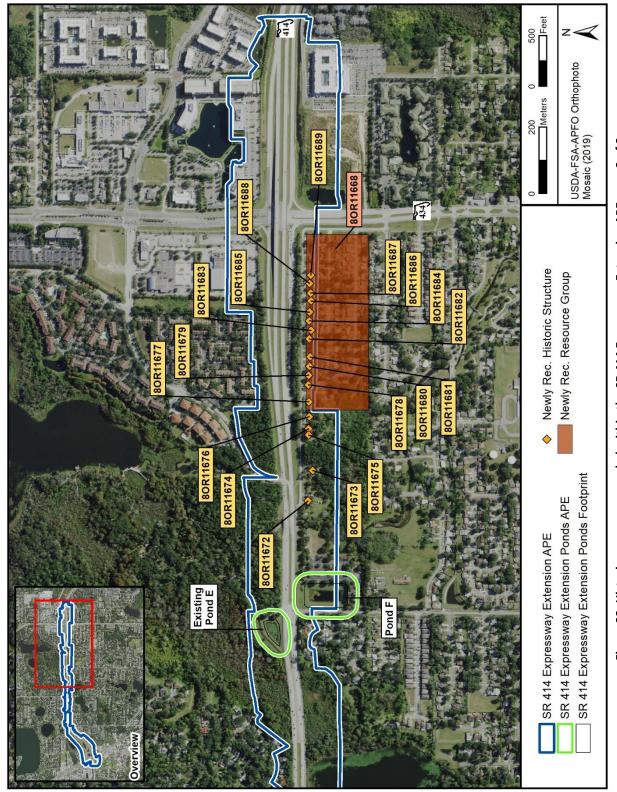


Figure 22. Historic resources recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, map 2 of 2.

Table 3. Historic Resources Recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE.

FMSF No.	Name/Address	Style	Year Built	Recommended NRHP Status
80R10661	Seaboard Coast Line Railroad	No style	ca. 1890	Ineligible
80R11516	Orange Blossom Trail	No style	ca. 1935 or earlier	Ineligible
8OR11668	Monroe Manor Subdivision	No style	ca. 1973 or earlier	Ineligible
8OR11669	3024 Apopka Lane	Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1975	Ineligible
8OR11670	3100 Apopka Lane	Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1974	Ineligible
80R11671	5419 Myrica Road	Colonial Revival	ca. 1974	Ineligible
8OR11672	3602 Oranole Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1945	Ineligible
8OR11673	3508 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1957	Ineligible
80R11674	3412 Oranole Road Building #1	Ranch	ca. 1957	Ineligible
8OR11675	3412 Oranole Road Building #2	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1957	Ineligible
8OR11676	3400 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1975	Ineligible
80R11677	9120 Ava Lake Drive	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11678	3216 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11679	3212 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11680	3208 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11681	3204 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11682	3116 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1972	Ineligible
8OR11683	3112 Oranole Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1973	Ineligible
80R11684	3108 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11685	3104 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
80R11686	3014 Oranole Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11687	3010 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11688	3006 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11689	3002 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible

Descriptions and evaluations are provided below for the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad (80R10661), the Orange Blossom Trail (80R11516), and the Monroe Manor (80R11668) as the presentation of their attributes in a table was deemed insufficient. Additional detail on the remaining resources is provided in the architectural resource table in **Appendix E**. FMSF resource forms and their associated maps and photographs are provided in **Appendix B**. The FDHR survey log sheet is provided in **Appendix D**.

Additionally, one previously recorded resource, 3070 Apopka Road (80R04359), was confirmed during field review to have been previously demolished and/or removed. A demolition letter has been sent to the SHPO, and a copy is provided in **Appendix F**.

Finally, a demolished section of the CSX Railroad (8SE02138) is situated within the APE. This segment of the linear resource has not been previously recorded. Resource 8SE02138 is plotted within the APE running roughly northeast to southwest for approximately 509.24 feet (155.22 meters), beginning at the Orange-Seminole county line and traveling northeast. Within the APE, all elements of the railroad have been removed, and just outside of the APE, it has been converted into the Seminole-Wekiva Trail (Figure 23).

This segment of the CSX Railroad was constructed as part of the Orange Belt Railway, which was chartered in 1885 to lay tracks from Lake Monroe to Lake Apopka (Pettengill 1952:88). Shortly

thereafter, the charter was purchased by Peter A. Demens, a Russian sawmill owner and local contractor, and his financial partners Andrew Johnson, Josef Henchen, Henry Sweetapple, and A. M. Taylor (Pettengill 1952:88). The chartered line was completed in November 1886 (Pettengill 1952:88). **Demens** then pushed to extend the line to the Gulf Coast, and construction began from Oakland to Point Pinellas that same month (Pettengill 1952:88). The original narrow-gauge line from Longwood to Myrtle Lake also was extended north to Lake Monroe, where it joined with the standard-gauge Jacksonville, Tampa, and



Figure 23. Representative view of 8SE02138 within the APE, facing northwest.

Key West Railway (Hensley 1999). By its completion in 1886, the Orange Belt Railway ran for 152 miles (244.6 kilometers) between Sanford and St. Petersburg (Hensley 1999).

The railroad was profitable only along the Gulf Coast and soon fell into debt and disrepair (Hensley 1999; Pettengill 1952:90). Despite efforts to create the illusion of a busy, prosperous railway for potential investors, Demens was unable to secure the finances necessary to maintain the railroad (Pettengill 1952:90). He departed Florida and the railroad business in 1889, and in 1893, the line was obtained by Edward Stotesbury (Hensley 2011). Stotesbury organized the Sanford & St. Petersburg Railway Company to maintain the Orange Belt Railway and to develop towns along the line (Pettengill 1952:90). The Great Freeze of the winter of 1894–1895, however, devastated the citrus industry served by the railroad and caused Stotesbury to sell the line to Henry Plant in 1895 (Schwieterman 2001:26).

Henry B. Plant began his southern railroading career in the 1850s with the Adams Express Company in Augusta, Georgia, becoming president of the company's investments during the Civil War. He purchased a section of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad of Georgia in 1878, which formed the basis of his Plant System of railways. In 1880, he expanded into Florida, purchasing and consolidating 10 Florida railroad companies between 1880 and 1889 (Johnston and Mattick 2001). In 1895, Plant purchased the Sanford & St. Petersburg Railroad and adapted the narrowgauge line from St. Petersburg to Macon into a standard-gauge line. The remainder of the line, including the segment within the current APE, was retained as a narrow-gauge line (Pettengill 1952:91). As a whole, the Plant System was instrumental in connecting Florida towns and developing Florida's commerce, citrus, and tourism industries (Johnston and Mattick 2001).

Upon Plant's death in 1899, the Plant System was purchased by the Atlantic Coast Line Railway in 1902 (Johnston and Mattick 2001). In 1967, the Atlantic Coast Line Railway and Seaboard Air Line merged into the Seaboard Coast Line (Wrinn 2012). The CSX Corporation purchased the Seaboard Coast Line in 1980 (CSX n.d.). Aerial imagery indicates that this section of 8SE02138

was abandoned ca. 2006, and all elements of the railroad were completely removed by 2014 (Google Earth 2006, 2014). Immediately east of the APE, the railroad footprint was repurposed as part of the Seminole Wekiva Trail, at which point any remnants of the railbed were paved with asphalt.

Based upon a review of historic aerial photographs, the segment of 8SE02138 within the APE was demolished prior to 2014 (Google Earth 2014) and therefore was not recorded or evaluated as part of the present survey.

Architectural Styles Represented in the APE

The SR 414 Expressway Extension APE contains architectural styles that represent the development of architecture in America during the twentieth century. **Table 4** provides the major architectural styles in the APE along with the number and percentages of resources of each style.

Table 4. Major Architectural Styles within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE.

Architectural Style	Number of Examples	Percentage	
Ranch	13	54.2%	
Masonry Vernacular	5	20.8%	
Industrial Vernacular	2	8.4%	
Colonial Revival	1	4.1%	
No Style	3	12.5%	

Ranch

There are 13 buildings within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE that are classified as the Ranch style (Figure 24). The evolution of the Ranch style had multiple centers: the Chicago area, inspired by the Prairie Houses of Frank Lloyd Wright; the American southwest, the vestiges of working ranches providing inspiration; and California, where rapid growth in the early part of the twentieth century called for a new vernacular architecture undertaking (Timberg 2005). California in the 1930s saw architects Cliff May, H. Roy Kelley, William Wurster, amongst others, adapting traditional houses of southwestern ranches,



Figure 24. Resource 8OR11676 provides an example of the Ranch style within the current project APE. Photograph facing south.

haciendas, and Spanish Colonial Revival styles to a suburban plan (NPS 2002:66). The initial popularity of the Ranch style can be attributed to its affordability and its references to the culture of the American West (Hubka 1995). Their ease of construction further contributed to their popularity during the post-World War II period, when families left the cities in droves (Salant 2006). The Ranch style was the most prevalent in the United States between 1940 and 1970 (Salant 2006). Exterior material of early ranches focused on natural material and often included adobe, board and batten, and brick (NPS 2002:66). As the twentieth century wore on, concrete

block, stucco, and other materials were also used. Characteristics of the Ranch style often include, but are not limited to:

- Single story;
- Emphasis on horizontality;
- Low pitched roofs with deep set eaves;
- Set parallel to the street;
- Rectangular, L-, or U-shaped plan;
- Open plans;
- Attached garages;
- Modest stylistic details; and
- Picture windows (McAlester 2013).

Masonry Vernacular

There are five Masonry Vernacular buildings within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE (Figure 25). Masonry Vernacular buildings were designed on a basis of local need, material availability, and tradition. Materials of this style include brick, cement block, oolitic limestone, Ocala block, hollow clay tile, stucco, and stone, amongst others. Decoration is often sparse. However, examples of Masonry Vernacular may be influenced by a variety of high styles. Characteristics of the Masonry Vernacular style vary widely based on location, need, and experience. The style is further characterized by:



Figure 25. Resource 8OR11677 provides an example of the Masonry Vernacular style within the current project APE.

Photograph facing west.

- Masonry construction;
- Simple, geometric forms;
- Relatively unadorned exterior;
- Some variation of stone, concrete, brick, or stucco as the exterior material; and
- Design meant to take advantage of the environment and site (McAlester 2013).

Industrial Vernacular

Two structures within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE are considered Industrial Vernacular (**Figure 26**). Buildings erected for commercial and industrial use characterize the Industrial Vernacular style. Both steel and wood framing members were used in construction. Wood, brick,

and steel exterior fabrics sheath the buildings, with steel becoming more prevalent during the twentieth century. There are usually no predominant stylistic details, as the buildings "responded to the functional needs of the operations they housed and seldom were influenced by innovations design or stylistic movements" (Ochsner 2014:353). Industrial Vernacular buildings typically found in Florida's citrus, phosphate, and railroad industries.

Colonial Revival Style

One building within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE is considered to be Colonial Revival in style (Figure 27). The Colonial Revival style became one of the most popular architectural styles in the United States in the late nineteenth to mid-twentieth centuries. In the aftermath of the Civil War, the United States sought a unified national identity. The style references buildings with patriotic early associations, American including Independence Hall, Washington's Headquarters at Newburgh, and Mount Vernon (Rhoads 1976). The American Centennial Exposition of 1876 Philadelphia sparked interest in the nation's colonial heritage. The 1893



Figure 26. Resource 8OR11670 provides an example of the Industrial Vernacular style within the current project APE.

Photograph facing west.



Figure 27. Resource 8OR11671 provides an example of the Colonial Revival style within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE. Photograph facing north.

World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago further promoted Classical Revival and Colonial Revival styles (Brandt 2009). Mid-twentieth-century iterations of the style tended to simplify the Colonial details, opting to evoke elements of the style rather than follow strict historical precedents (McAlester 2013). Characteristics of the Colonial Revival style include, but are not limited to:

- Strict symmetry;
- Central entry, sometimes with a pedimented frontispiece supported by pilasters or slim columns;
- Palladian windows and/or paired double-hung sash windows;
- Side-gabled, gambrel, or hip roofs;
- Built-in garages in later examples; and
- Classical details (McAlester 2013).

No Style

This term is generally applied to structures, objects, districts, cemeteries, or previously recorded resources that do not display one singular style or to which style does not pertain. Three resources within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE have no style.

NRHP EVALUATIONS

Resource Group

80R11668, Monroe Manor Subdivision

The Monroe Manor Subdivision (8OR11668) is a newly recorded resource group within Orange County (see **Figure 22**). The resource group is situated in Section 28 of Township 21 South, Range 29 East, as shown on the 2018 *Forest City, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. Within the APE, the resource group consists of parcels adjacent to the south of Oranole Road beginning with Parcel ID 28-21-29-5690-04-010 in the west and continuing east to the eastern end of Oranole Road. Resource 8OR11668 is roughly bounded by Oranole Road to the north and east, Ava Lake Road to the west, and Joyann Street to the south for a total area of 24.6 acres. Within the APE, it contains 18 buildings, 13 of which (8OR11677-8OR11689) are historic (**Figure 28**).

The Monroe Manor Subdivision was established ca. 1959, and its earliest homes, located outside of the current APE, were constructed and sold that year (*The Orlando Sentinel* 1959a, 1959b). At that time, the full grid of the subdivision was laid out, but the northernmost parcels were left vacant (USDA 1972) (**Figure 29**, left). In 1973, these parcels, which fall within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, began to be developed, and the expansion into the current APE was completed in 1974 (FDOT 1974) (see **Figure 29**, right). Within the APE, Resource Group 8OR11668 contains Resources 8OR11677-8OR11689, which are Ranch and Masonry Vernacular style homes constructed ca. 1972 and 1973 in a variety of forms. There are an additional five non-historic





Figure 28. Representative views of Resource 8OR11668. Left, facing southwest; right, facing southeast.



Figure 29. Aerial photographs of 8OR11668. Left, 1972 photograph; right, 1974 photograph.

buildings situated within 8OR11668, constructed in the 1980s, which are located within the APE (Orange County Property Appraiser's Database n.d.).

Assessment

Based on the results of the current survey, it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8OR11668 is not significant under NRHP Criterion A because it is not indicative of a particular era and is not associated with any significant period, event, or theme. Furthermore, the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Also, the resource group is not significant under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. Although the buildings within 8OR11668 were primarily constructed over a short time period, they are stylistically distinct and do not share continuity of design. The historic buildings within the resource group are not excellent examples of the architectural styles they represent, nor are they associated with a prominent architect. Finally, Resource 8OR11668 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. It is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource Group 8OR11668 within the APE is not eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource to a historic district.

Linear Resources

80R10661, Seaboard Coast Line Railroad

The Seaboard Coast Line Railroad (8OR10661) is a previously recorded resource in Orange County (see **Figure 21**). Approximately 575.17 feet (175.31 meters) of the resource was recorded within the APE and was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO on March 29, 2018 (SEARCH 2018); the remainder of the resource has not been previously recorded within the APE. The segment within the current APE is located in Section 30 of Township 21 South, Range 29 East, as seen on the 2018 *Forest City, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. Within the APE, the majority of the railroad has been removed, and the berm has been heavily overgrown. There is one small

segment within the APE in which the wood crossties and gravel ballast remain, although the rails have been removed (Figure 30).

This segment of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Grade began as part of the Orange Belt Railway. The Orange Belt Railway company was chartered in 1885 to lay tracks from Lake Monroe to Lake Apopka (Pettengill 1952:88). Shortly thereafter, the charter was purchased by Peter A. Demens, a Russian sawmill owner and local contractor, and his financial partners Andrew Johnson, Josef Henchen,



Figure 30. Representative view of Resource 8OR10661 within the APE, facing southwest.

Henry Sweetapple, and A. M. Taylor (Pettengill 1952: 88). The chartered line, which began near Lake Monroe and terminated in Oakland, was completed in November 1886 and includes the segment within the current APE (Pettengill 1952:88). Demens then pushed to extend the line to the Gulf Coast, and construction began from the company headquarters in Oakland westward to Point Pinellas that same month (Green Mountain Scenic Byway 2020; Pettengill 1952:88). The original narrow-gauge line from Longwood to Myrtle Lake also was extended north to Lake Monroe, where it joined with the standard-gauge Jacksonville, Tampa, and Key West Railway (Hensley 1999). By its completion in 1886, the Orange Belt Railway ran for 152 miles (244.6 kilometers) between Sanford and St. Petersburg (Hensley 1999).

However, the Orange Belt Railway was profitable only along the Gulf Coast and soon fell into debt and disrepair (Hensley 1999; Pettengill 1952:90). Despite Demens' efforts to create the illusion of a busy, prosperous railway for potential investors, he was unable to secure the finances necessary to maintain the railroad (Pettengill 1952:90). He departed the railroad in 1889, and in 1893, the line was obtained by Edward Stotesbury (Hensley 2011). Stotesbury organized the Sanford & St. Petersburg Railway Company to maintain the Orange Belt Railway and attempt to develop the towns along the line (Pettengill 1952:90). The Great Freeze of the winter of 1894–1895, however, devastated the citrus industry the railroad served. The resultant economic collapse of the railroad and the towns such as Oakland along its route caused Stotesbury to sell the line to Henry Plant in 1895 (Schwieterman 2001:26).

Henry B. Plant began his southern railroading career in the 1850s with the Adams Express Company in Augusta, Georgia, becoming president of the company's investments during the Civil War. He purchased a section of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad of Georgia in 1878, which formed the basis of his Plant System of railways. In 1880, he expanded into Florida, purchasing and consolidating 10 Florida railroad companies between 1880 and 1889 (Johnston and Mattick 2001). In 1895, Plant purchased the Sanford & St. Petersburg Railroad and adapted the narrow-gauge line from St. Petersburg to Macon into a standard-gauge line. The remainder of the line, including the segment within the current APE, was retained as a narrow-gauge line (Pettengill

1952:91). The Plant System was instrumental in connecting Florida towns and developing Florida's commerce, citrus, and tourism industries (Johnston and Mattick 2001).

Upon Plant's death in 1899, the Plant System was purchased by the Atlantic Coast Line Railway in 1902 (Johnston and Mattick 2001). In 1967, the Atlantic Coast Line Railway and Seaboard Air Line merged into the Seaboard Coast Line (Wrinn 2012). The CSX Corporation purchased the Seaboard Coast Line in 1980 (CSX n.d.). Aerial imagery indicates that this section of 80R10661 was abandoned ca. 2006, and the tracks were completely removed by 2008 (Google Earth 2006, 2008). Today, most of the railroad has been removed and leveled, although parts of the railroad corridor are marked by an overgrown berm, and at one point, the berm has been cleared to reveal wood crossties and a small amount of gravel remaining from the ballast.

Assessment

Florida's Historic Railroad Resources, the NRHP Multiple Property Nomination Form, was used as a guide to evaluate this segment of 8OR10661 (Johnston and Mattick 2001). The nomination establishes the historic contexts for Florida's railroad resources to aid in the evaluation of their eligibility for the NRHP. According to the nomination, a rail roadbed is an F.3 property type (Rail Structure: Roadbed) and consists of ballast, cross ties, rails, and tie plates, of which only a small, degraded amount are currently present in this section of 8OR10661 (Johnston and Mattick 2001:F-63). The railroad's alignment is somewhat visible at points by an overgrown berm, but the majority of the railroad within the APE has been demolished. To be eligible for listing in the NRHP, rail roadbeds must have served a historic railroad transportation function and have been constructed during one of Florida's historic railroad periods (Johnston and Mattick 2001:67). Resource 8OR10661 satisfies these stipulations: 8OR10661 was built as a railroad link connecting Sanford with St. Petersburg during the Disston Era of Expansion and Consolidation (1881–1903) (Johnston and Mattick 2001:6-10). Resource 8OR10661 is associated with Henry Plant, a significant figure in Florida's railroad history, as well as financier Peter Demens, who was responsible for the extension of the Orange Belt Railway from Sanford to St. Petersburg and the renaming of the latter city from Pinellas Point (Pettengill 1952; Turner 2003). The segment of the railroad within the APE represents a portion of the original line. The Orange Belt Railway had a minimal impact on the rural interior of Florida and was not profitable or influential for most of the towns there during any significant period of Florida's railroading history, though it greatly impacted the development of towns, commerce, and tourism along the Gulf Coast near St. Petersburg.

Therefore, this segment of 80R10661 is significantly associated with the historic themes of transportation, community development, commerce, and tourism related to the development of a railroad network in central Florida and possesses significance under Criterion A. Likewise, it is associated with railroad magnate Henry Plant and financier Peter Demens and is significant under Criterion B. Resource 80R10661 is not eligible under Criterion C for engineering merit or Criterion D as it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. However, all materials (ballast, cross ties, rails, and tie plates) associated with this segment of the railroad have been removed, with the exception of a small, degraded segment containing overgrown

crossties and ballast situated within the overgrown berm. As a result, its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, feeling, and association have been diminished. In addition, the development of the surrounding areas has diminished its integrity of setting. Therefore, it is the opinion of SEARCH that the segment of 80R10661 within the APE does not retain enough historic integrity to express its significance under Criteria A and B and to contribute to the overall linear resource. It is the opinion of SEARCH that the section of 80R10661 within the APE is ineligible both individually and as a contributing segment to the overall 80R10661 linear resource.

80R11516, Orange Blossom Trail

The Orange Blossom Trail (80R11516) is a previously recorded historic road located in Orange County (see Figure 21). The segment of 8OR11516 within the APE has not been recorded. Within previously the APE. 80R11516 is situated in Section 30 of Township 21 South, Range 29 East, as shown on the 2018 Forest City, Fla. USGS quadrangle map. The segment within the APE runs southeast to northwest for approximately 0.25 miles (0.4)kilometers), beginning approximately 131.05 feet (39.94 meters) south of its intersection with the SR 414 on/off



Figure 31. Representative view of 8OR11516 within the APE, facing west.

ramp and continuing northwest. This segment of 8OR11516 is an asphalt-paved highway, consisting of four travel lanes with central and side turning lanes (**Figure 31**). It is bounded by concrete sidewalks and concrete curbs and gutters. The resource is located in a commercial area of Orlando and is characterized throughout by overhead utility lines, utility poles, light poles, overhead and single-post traffic signage, and/or traffic and pedestrian signalization systems.

The Orange Blossom Trail was a north-south network of highways traversing Florida, beginning at Florida's northern border near Jennings as US 41 and traveling south largely as US 41/441 and ending in Key West (Vaughan & Co. 1959). In 1934, inspired by the prevalence of citrus farms adjacent to the roadway, this network was named the Orange Blossom Trail as a marketing ploy to attract tourists (Dickinson 2000; Vaughan & Co. 1959). Comprised of scenic segments of orange groves connected by stretches of rural landscape, the Orange Blossom Trail became known for its roadside attractions, including the Leesburg Fresh Water Tournament, Silver Springs, Clermont's Florida Citrus Tower, and Orlando's Lake Eola Park. The nearest attraction to the segment of 8OR11516 within the current APE highlighted by a 1959 promotional tourism pamphlet is the Ben White Raceway, situated approximately 3.19 miles (5.14 kilometers) to the southwest of the APE (Vaughan & Co. 1959).

The Orange Blossom Trail Association promoted the highway nationwide as "Central Florida's scenic route," drawing travelers inland from Florida's beaches (Dickinson 2014). However, in the 1970s, tourists began to frequent the new theme parks in central Florida, and travel along scenic highways such as Orange Blossom Trail lessened.

Historic aerial imagery shows that 8OR11516 within the APE was a two-lane, concrete-paved road by 1940 (USDA 1940). The setting of the resource at that point was largely rural and undeveloped, though a few orange groves are visible south of the APE, and there is plowed farmland within the southern portion of the APE (**Figure 32**, top left). By 1954, the orange groves adjacent to 8OR11516 had expanded to border nearly the entirety of the road within the current APE (USDA 1954) (see **Figure 32**, top right). By 1969, the road had been widened to four lanes and modernized (USDA 1969) (see **Figure 32**, bottom left). The orange groves were cleared by 1984 to make room for commercial development (FDOT 1984) (see **Figure 32**, bottom right).

Assessment

Resource 8OR11516 is a previously recorded roadway in Orange County, though the segment within the APE has not been previously documented or evaluated. One additional segment of the resource has been recorded within Orange County and was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO on December 24, 2019 (SEARCH 2019).



Figure 32. Aerial photographs of 8OR11516, showing alteration of setting over time. Top left, photograph taken 1940 (USDA 1940); top right, photograph taken 1954 (USDA 1954); bottom left, photograph taken 1969 (USDA 1969); bottom right, photograph taken 1984 (FDOT 1984).

Based on the current survey, 80R11516 is significant under Criterion A for associations with transportation and tourism. The Orange Blossom Trail was designed to facilitate tourism to central Florida attractions and to showcase its characteristic orange groves. The segment of 80R11516 within the APE was part of this original alignment and traversed the groves for which the road was named. The resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Furthermore, the resource is not significant under Criterion C as it is not a rare or early example of a standard type of road, does not display any distinctive or character-defining engineering or aesthetic elements, and does not have a significant association with a prominent builder, designer, engineer, or planner. Finally, Resource 80R11516 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.

Overall, Resource 8OR11516 is significant under Criterion A for associations with Orange Blossom Trail and Florida's tourism industry. The segment within the APE is part of the original Orange Blossom Trail alignment, which enabled tourists to cross Florida from north to south and was an essential tourist route through central Florida (Vaughan & Co. 1959). It therefore retains its integrity of location. Furthermore, the segment within the APE traversed the characteristic scenic orange groves of the Orange Blossom Trail. However, its setting was altered in 1984 as the orange groves were removed and commercial buildings constructed. It has therefore lost its integrity of setting, and with the loss of setting, it has also suffered a diminishment of its integrity of feeling and association. The road also has been widened and paved with modern asphalt, diminishing its integrity of materials and design. The final element of integrity, workmanship, does not apply to a road. Therefore, the segment of 8OR11516 within the APE does not retain the necessary integrity to express its significance under Criterion A and is accordingly recommended as a non-contributing segment of the overall 8OR11516 linear resource.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report presents the findings of a Phase I CRAS conducted in support of the PD&E study for improvements to SR 414 in Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida. CFX is reviewing various alternatives for a proposed grade-separated expressway extension of SR 414 from US Highway 441 to SR 434. Total project length is approximately 2.3 miles (3.7 kilometers). The project also includes the construction of up to 10 retention ponds. The proposed roadway improvements will take place within the existing right-of-way; no additional right-of-way is proposed.

The APE was defined to include the existing SR 414 right-of-way where improvements are proposed. This APE was extended to the back or side property lines of parcels adjacent to the right-of-way or a distance of no more than 328 feet (100 meters) from the right-of-way line. For ponds, the APE was defined as the proposed pond footprint in addition to a 100-foot (30.5-meter) buffer. The archaeological survey was conducted within the existing right-of-way and pond footprints. The historic structure survey was conducted within the entire APE.

The archaeological survey included the excavation of 20 shovel tests, of which one was positive for cultural material. As a result, one archaeological occurrence (AO 1) was recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. Archaeological occurrences are, by definition, ineligible for consideration on the NRHP. One previously recorded archaeological site, the Little Wekiva East site (8SE01663), has been recorded within the archaeological APE. This site was previously determined to be ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO, and the current survey found no evidence to change this recommendation. No other archaeological sites or archaeological occurrences were recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. No further archaeological work is recommended.

The architectural survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 24 historic resources within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, including two previously recorded resources and 22 newly recorded resources. The two previously recorded historic resources are both linear resources (80R10661, Seaboard Coastline Railroad, and 80R11516, Orange Blossom Trail). The newly recorded historic resources include one resource group (80R11668, Monroe Manor subdivision) and 21 structures (80R11668-80R11689). Based on the results of the current survey, it is the opinion of SEARCH that all 24 resources are ineligible for the NRHP due to a lack of the significant historic associations and architectural distinction. No existing or potential historic districts were identified. No further architectural history survey is recommended.

It is the opinion of SEARCH that the proposed SR 414 Expressway Extension project will have no effect on cultural resources listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

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References Cited 68

APPENDIX B.

FMSF RESOURCE FORMS

Page 1

□Original ⊠Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	DR10661
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.						
Resource Group Name Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Multiple Listing [DHR only] Project Name SR 414 Extension FMSF Survey # National Register Category (please check one): Douilding(s) Structure district site object Linear Resource Type (if applicable): Canal Frailway road other (describe): Ownership: Sprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state defederal Native American foreign cunknown						
LOCATION & MAPPING						
Address: City/Town (within 3 mile County or Counties (c Name of Public Tract	bs) Lockhart do not abbreviate) Or (e.g., park)	Street Name ange	In Current City Lim	Street Type ts? ⊠yes □no □		
1) Township 21S 2) Township 3) Township 4) Township USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1)	Range Range Name _FOREST	Section Section Section	1/4 section: □NW 1/4 section: □NW 1/4 section: □NW	SW SE N SW SE N USGS Date 201	NE NE NE 8	
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant						
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Within the APE, 80R10661 runs roughly NE-SW for approx. 0.71 mi (1.15 km), beginning at the Orange-Seminole county line and continuing roughly SW.						
DHR I	USE ONLY	0	FFICIAL EVALU	ATION	DHR USE	ONLY
NR List Date		to meet criteria for NF	R listing: □yes □no □yes □no	☐insufficient info	Date	Init

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION				
Construction Year:1890				
Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing # of non-contributing # of non-contributing # of non-contributing 1 Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)				
1 3				
2 4 4 4 Amount of the control of the				
Resource 80R10661 was constructed ca. 1890 by the ACL and transferred to CSX in 1980. Based on aerial imagery, it was abandoned ca. 2006. The tracks within the APE were mostly removed ca. 2009, leaving the berm and isolated crossties/ballast segments.				
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐library research ☐building permits ☐Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐city directory ☐occupant/owner interview ☐plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐newspaper files ☐neighbor interview ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey ☑historic photos ☐interior inspection ☐HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (specify) Pedestrian/windshield survey				
Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)				
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE				
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes Xno				
2018. Due to a loss of integrity, the segment within the APE is ineligible for the NRHP and does not contribute to the overall 80R10661 linear resource.				
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. 5.				
1. 3. 5. 2. 4. 6.				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s T20052				
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrierige (address/phone/fax/e-mail)				

Required Attachments

- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- ❷ 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.



8OR10661_a Facing Southeast



8OR10661_b Facing Northeast



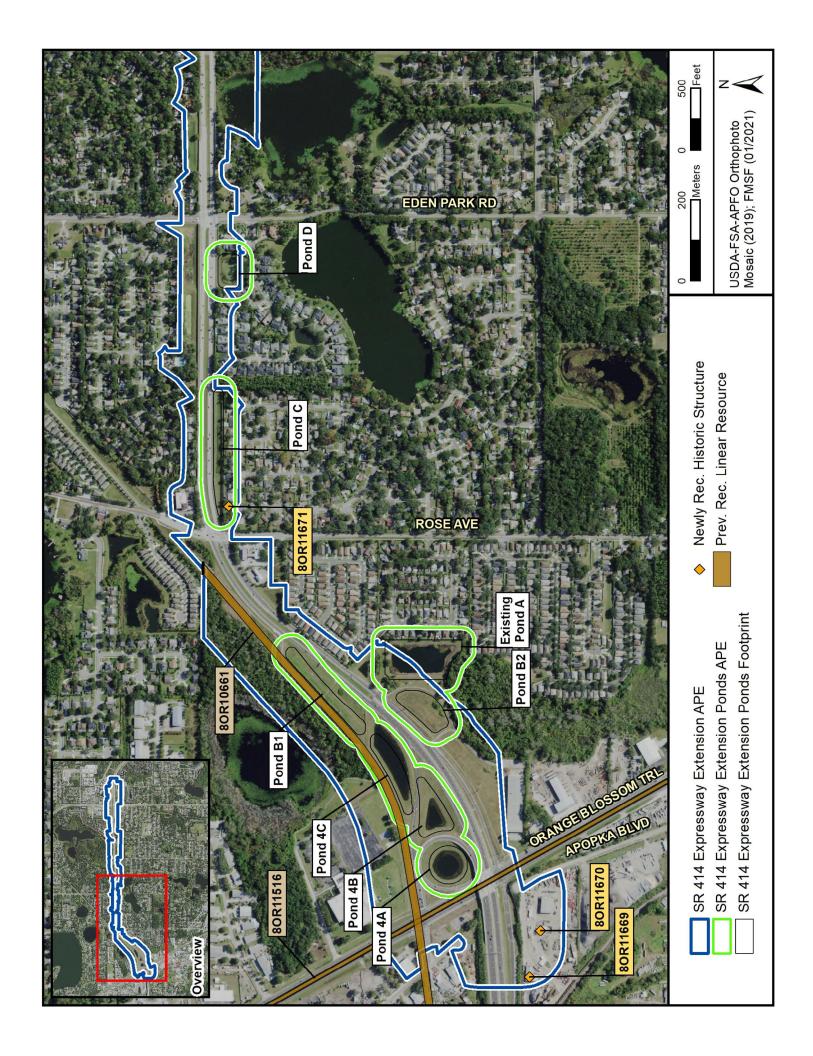
8OR10661_c Facing Southwest

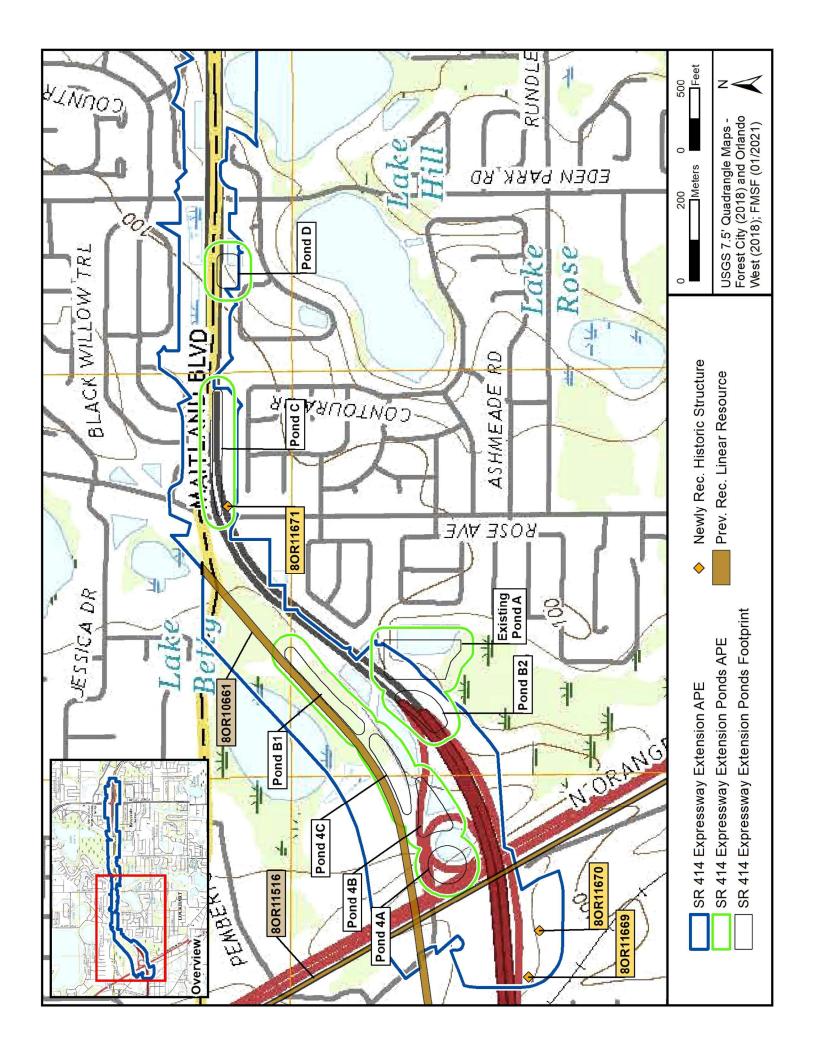


8OR10661_d Facing Northwest



8OR10661_e Facing Southwest





Page 1

□Original ⊠Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	DR11516
Field Date_	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.						
Project Name SR 4 National Register Cate Linear Resource Type	egory (please check one): (if applicable):	□building(s) ■structure	other (describe):	FMSF Surv	ey #	
LOCATION & MAPPING						
County or Counties (d Name of Public Tract 1) Township 2) Township	s) Lockhart lo not abbreviate) Orange (e.g., park) Range 29E Section Range Section	500 In Current City	NW □SW □SE □NE	E Irregular-name:		
4) Township	Range Section	n 1/4 section: 🗖	NW □SW □SE □NI	E		
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)						
	Landgrant					
		oughly NW-SE for ap ersection w/the SR				
DHR U	JSE ONLY	OFFICIAL EV	LUATION	DHR USE (ONLY	
NR List Date		riteria for NR listing: □yes	□no □insufficient info	Date	Init	

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

	HISTORY & D	ESCRIPTION			
Construction Year:1935approxima Architect/Designer: Total number of individual resources included i Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from	n this Resource Group: # o	Builder:	of non-contributing1		
1.					
2	4	·			
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A Resource 8OR11516 was construct			Owenes Blegger Engil		
tourism road network. Within the central and side turning lanes	e APE, today it is	s a 4-lane asphalt-paved	modern highway with		
RESI	EARCH METHOD	S (check all that apply)			
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify) _Pedestrian/w: Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # 		□ building permits □ occupant/owner interview □ neighbor interview □ interior inspection	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search		
OPI	NION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE			
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes Xno					
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1					
	DOCUME	NTATION			
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the S 1) Document type All materials at one Document description Photos, Maps, Fig.	e location M	aintaining organization Southeastern Arch	ortant documents aeological Research		
2) Document type					
	RECORDER IN	IFORMATION			
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgew (address / phone / fax / e-mail)		_ Affiliation_Southeastern Archaeologic , FL 32804/4072367711/40			

Required Attachments

- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- ❷ 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.



8OR11516_a Facing West



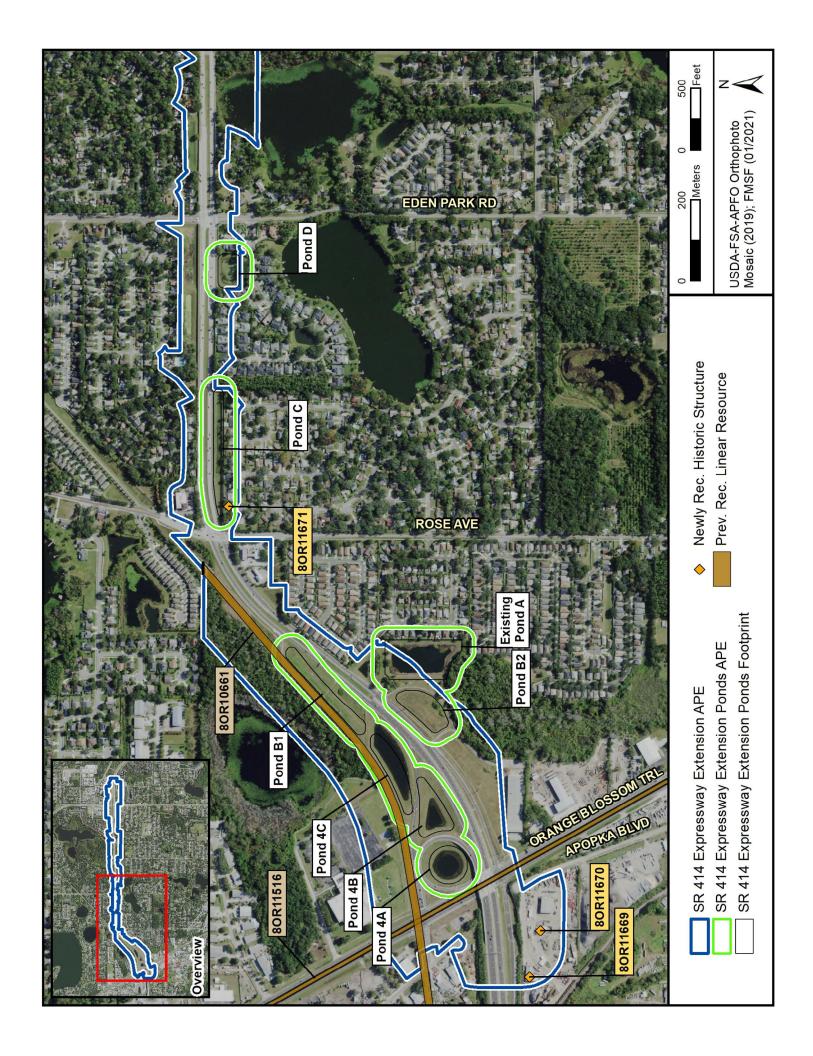
8OR11516_b Facing Northwest

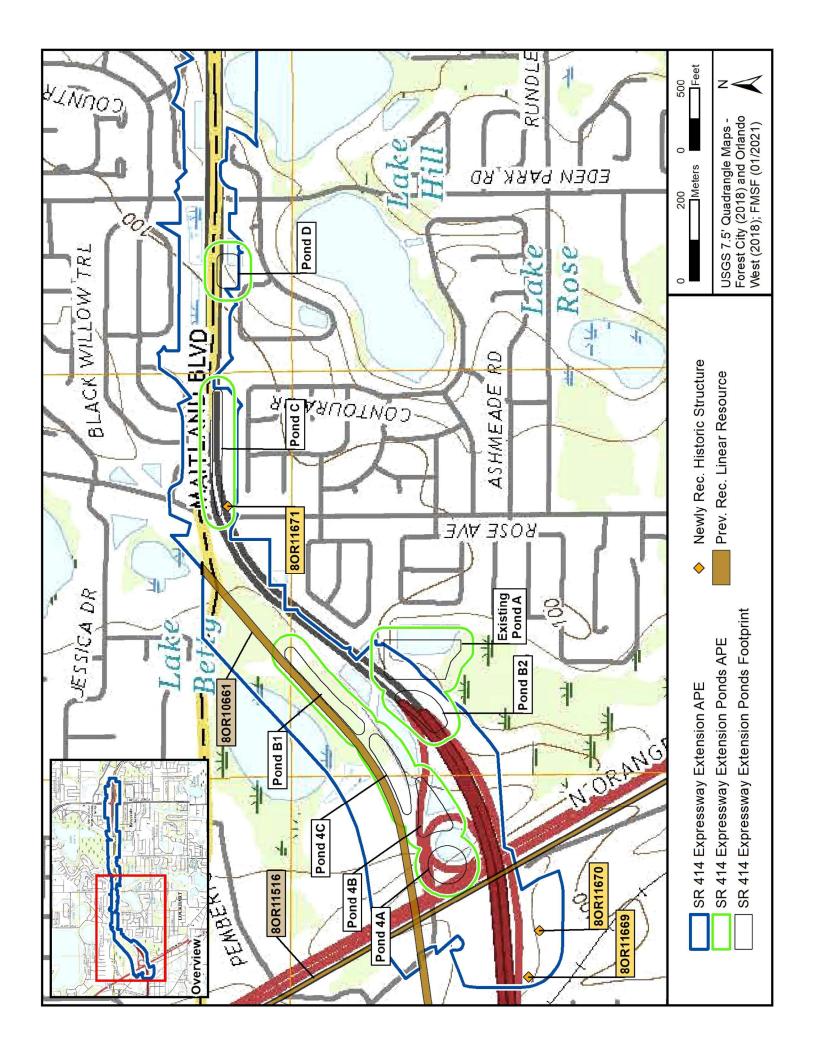


8OR11516_c Facing West



8OR11516_d Facing South





Page 1

☑Original
☐Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	DR11668
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

	Check ONE box t	hat best describes	the Resource Group:		
Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.					
Resource Group Name Monroe Manor Multiple Listing [DHR only] Project Name SR 414 Extension FMSF Survey # National Register Category (please check one): Duilding(s) Structure district site Site Sobject Linear Resource Type (if applicable): Canal Grailway Groad Gother (describe): Ownership: Grivate-nonprofit private-nonprofit private-individual Grivate-nonspecific City County State Gederal Native American Goreign Gunknown					
LOCATION & MAPPING					
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In Current City Limits? Syes Ino Inchember In Current City Limits? Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)					
1) Township 21S 2) Township 3) Township 4) Township USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1	Range 29E Section 28 Range Section Section Range Section Section Name FOREST CITY Name Section Section	¼ section: □NW ¼ section: □NW ¼ section: □NW	□SW □SE □NE □SW □SE □NE □SW □SE □NE	Irregular-name:	
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)					
Landgrant					
Within the APE, 80R11668 is bound by the parcels S of Oranole Rd from the parcel W of Ava Lake Rd and E to Oranole Rd. Overall, 80R11668 is roughly bound by Oranole Rd to the N/E, parcels W of Ava Lake Rd to the W, and parcels S of Joyann St to the S.					
DHR U	JSE ONLY OF	FICIAL EVALUA	ATION	DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR	isting: Dyes Dno	☐insufficient info	Date Init	

Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

a

b

c

d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

HISTORY	& DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:1973	
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date raid 1	nge(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 3
2.	4
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplem Resource 8OR11668 is a subdivision constructe Vernacular houses. Within the APE, it include 5 non-historic structures.	
RESEARCH METH	IODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑cultural resource survey ☑historic photos ☑other methods (specify) Pedestrian/windshield surve Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)	□ building permits □ Sanborn maps □ occupant/owner interview □ plat maps □ neighbor interview □ Public Lands Survey (DEP) □ interior inspection □ HABS/HAER record search
ODINION OF DES	OURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Place Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-4 Within the APE, 80R11668 consists of common c	es? yes no insufficient information insufficient information
	categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1 3 2 4	5 6
DOCU	MENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field r 1) Document type All materials at one location Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aers	Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
Decument has	Maintaining organization
2) Document description	
RECORDE	R INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly	Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orla (address/phone/fax/e-mail)	ndo, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri

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.



8OR11668_a Facing Southeast



8OR11668_b Facing Southwest



8OR11668_c Facing Southeast



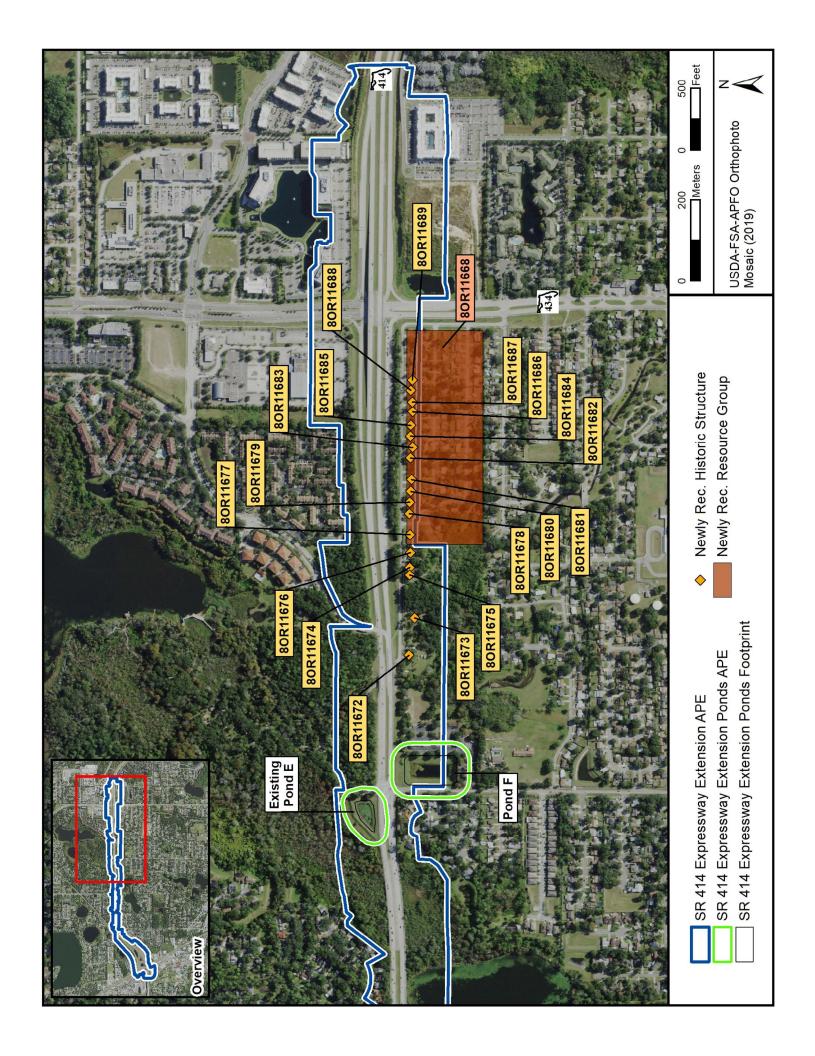
8OR11668_d Facing Southwest

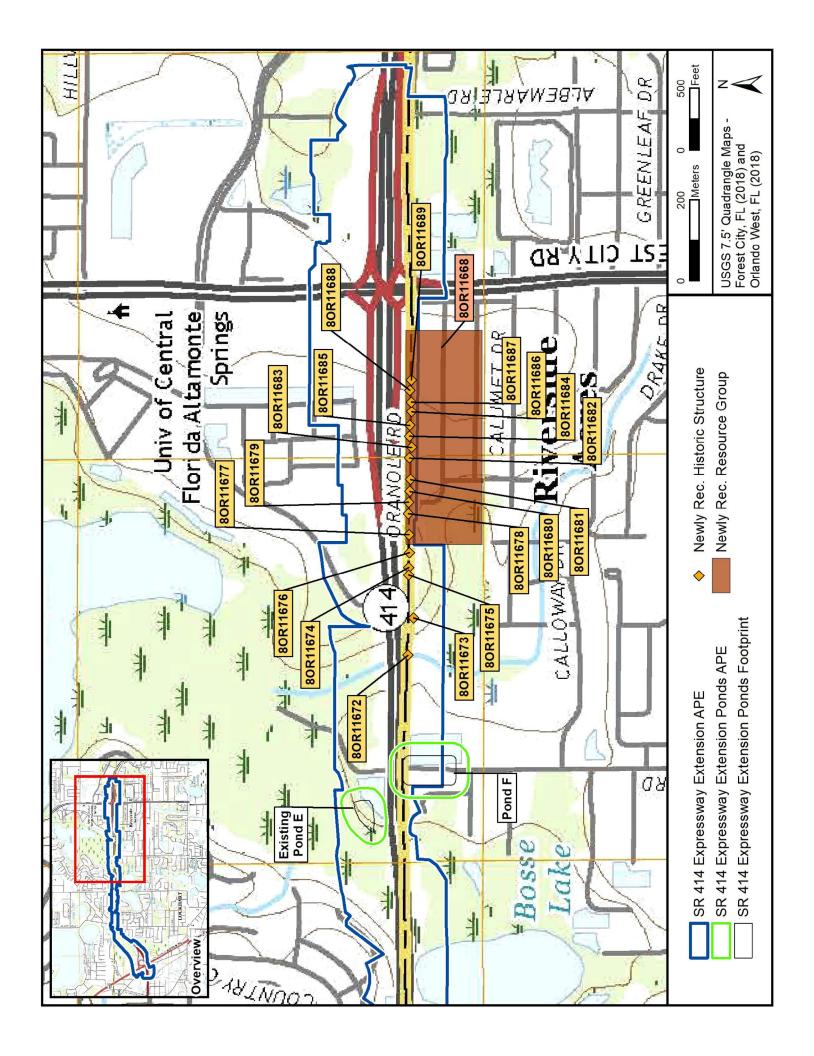


8OR11668_e Facing Southeast



8OR11668_f Facing Southwest





☑ Original ☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11669
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder #	

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

Survey Project Name National Register Cate Ownership: Exprivate-pro Street Numb Address: 3 0 2 4 Cross Streets (nearest // USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile Township 21s F Tax Parcel # 30 - 21 Subdivision Name N/ UTM Coordinates: Zord	between) SR 414 & FOREST CITY es) Lockhart tange 29E Sectio	Ebuilding Corrivate-individual Corrivate-individual Corrivate Poopka Brownell St In Corr 30 1/4 s	Structure Comprise Co	SS Date 201 Syes □no □ U□SW □ Landgr Block	NG treet Type Lane 1.8 Plat or Othe Junknown Col SE NE Irr rant	Survey # (DHR only federal Native American Suffix Direction er Map unty Orange regular-name:	n foreign unknown
	(e.g., park)						
			HISTO	DRY			
Other Use Moves: Syes Salterations: Syes Additions: Syes Carchitect (last name first) Ownership History (es Current owner,		1-1-2003 1-1-2003 s, profession, etc.)	Fro	m (year):m (year):m (year):dress Reon Large rec Builder (last na	1975 To 1975 To riented 90- ct. warehou ame first):	o (year): 2021 o (year): 2021 o (year): degrees from E-	W
			DESCRI	PTION			
Roof Type(s) 1 Roof Material(s) 1	Not applicable Gable Sheet metal:corn strucs.(dormersetc.)1	rugated	2 2			Number of 333	of Stories1
Open shed, met	ctural Features (exterior al-frame skeleto N/S of gable roo	on; partial:		ed by cha	in link fer	nce w/plastic p	anels; shed
Non-historic (utbuildings (record outbui ca. 2003) alumin hares parcel w/2	num-clad wa:	rehouse a	ttached t		ucture; concret	e-paved lot
DHR U	ISE ONLY	OF	FICIAL EV	ALUATION	١	DHR USE (ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to me					Date	Init

☐Owner Objection

KEEPER - Determined eligible:

NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a

□b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Date

□yes □no

site #8 OR11669

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Metal skeleton 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Unknown 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) None; open shed
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None
Condition (overall resource condition):
Resource 80R11669 is a 1-story Industrial Vernacular shed with a rectangular plan set at grade on an obscured foundation. Corrugated sheet metal covers the gable roof supported by an open metal frame.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Iibrary research □building permits □Sanborn maps □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection ☑thabs/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11669 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20052
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ 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 <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



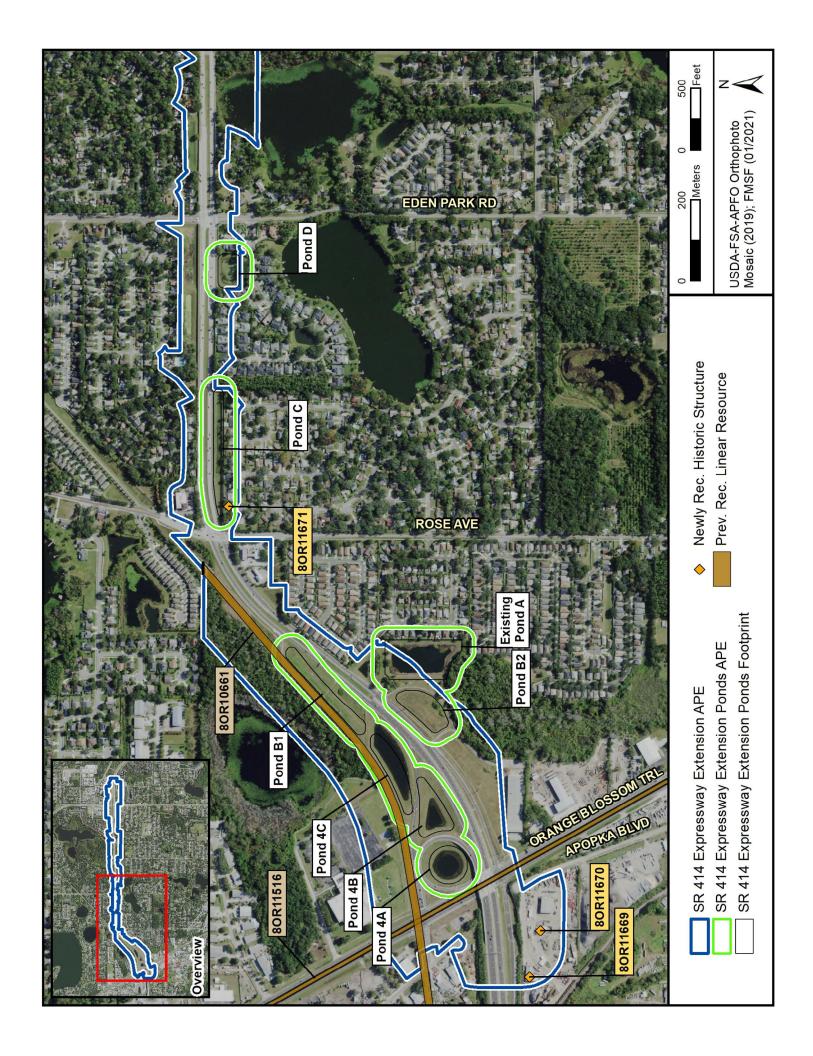
8OR11669_a Facing West

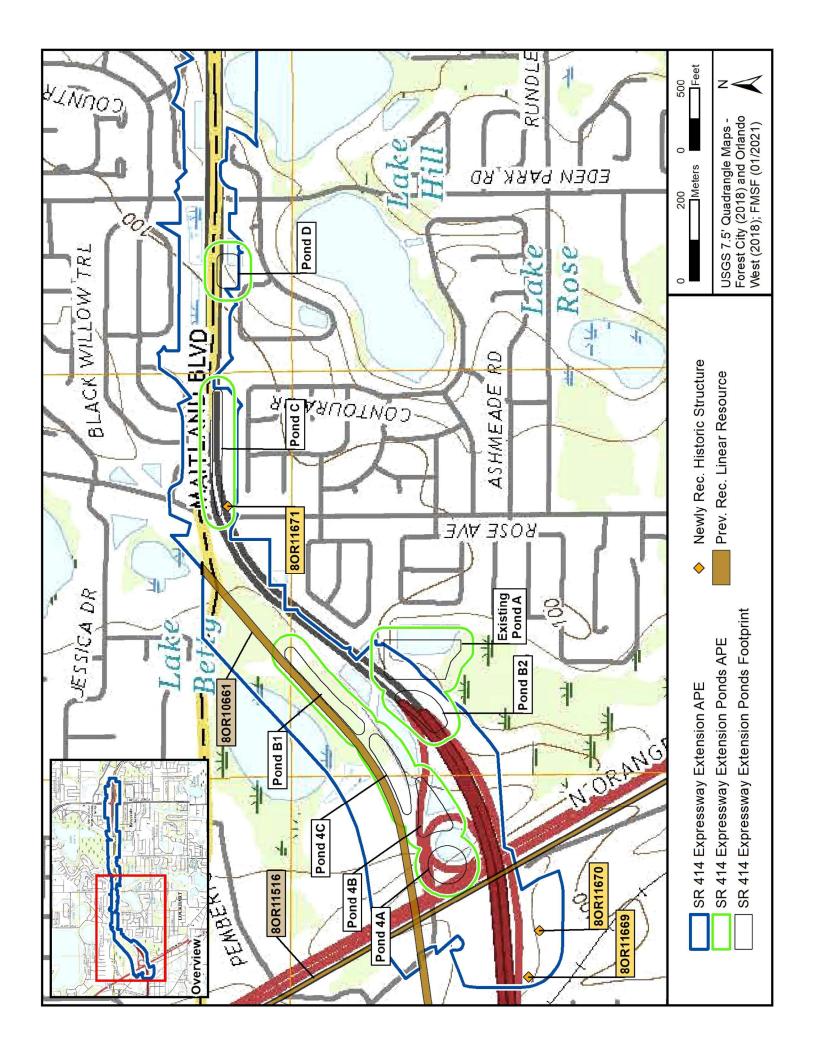


8OR11669_b Facing West



8OR11669_c Facing Southwest







HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11670
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 3100 Apopka Lane Survey Project Name SR 414 Extension National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding Cownership: Private-profit private-individual	□structure □district □site □object	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) deral □Native American □foreign □unknown
Address: 3100 Street Name Apopka Cross Streets (nearest/between) SR 414 & Brownell St	·	Suffix Direction
USGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY City / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In C Township 21S Range 29E Section 30 1/4 s Tax Parcel # 30-21-29-0000-00-079 Subdivision Name N/A	ection: NW SW SE NE Irre	gular-name:
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 1 V: Other Coordinates: X: Y: Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Northing System & Datum	
	HISTORY	
Original Use Warehouse Current Use Warehouse Other Use Moves:	From (year): 1974 To From (year): To Original address Nature Shed add. to EBuilder (last name first): Builder (last name first): Shed add Inc., pure	(year):(year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance		
	DESCRIPTION	
Style Industrial Vernacular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Aluminum Roof Type(s) 1. Gable Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal: standing seam Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extens Windows (types, materials, etc.) Sliding, aluminum-frame, individual, 2-1	2. 3. 3. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Shed extension on gable roof E façade; realuminum siding in E façade gable end Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landsc	oll-down metal door on E façac ape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)	de N end; horizontal
Surrounded by concrete lot; 2 non-histor	ic warehouses to E and I to W	
DHR USE ONLY OF	FICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR I KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b		Date Init Date p. 2)

site #8 OR11670

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Metal skeleton 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) Obscured
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 80R11670 is a 1-story Industrial Vernacular warehouse with an irregular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation. Standing seam sheet metal covers the gable roof and shed extensions, and aluminum siding clads the walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑library research □building permits □Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11670 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20052
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ 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 <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8OR11670_a Facing Southwest



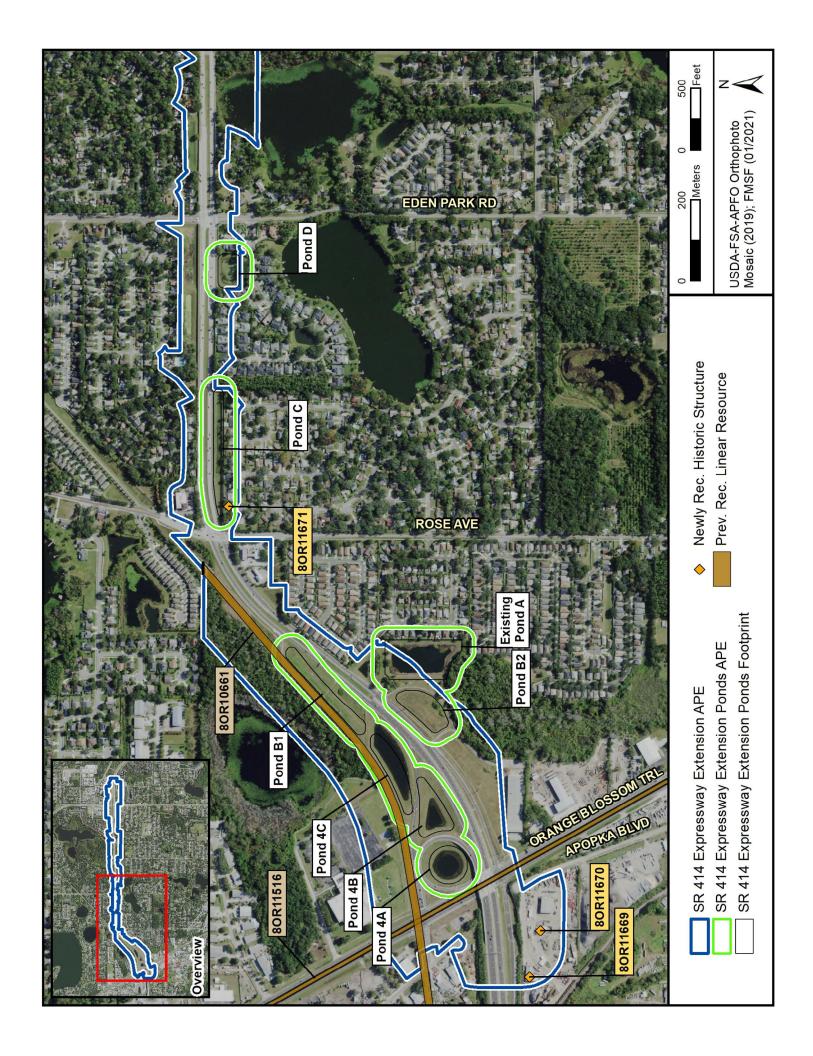
8OR11670_b Facing Southwest

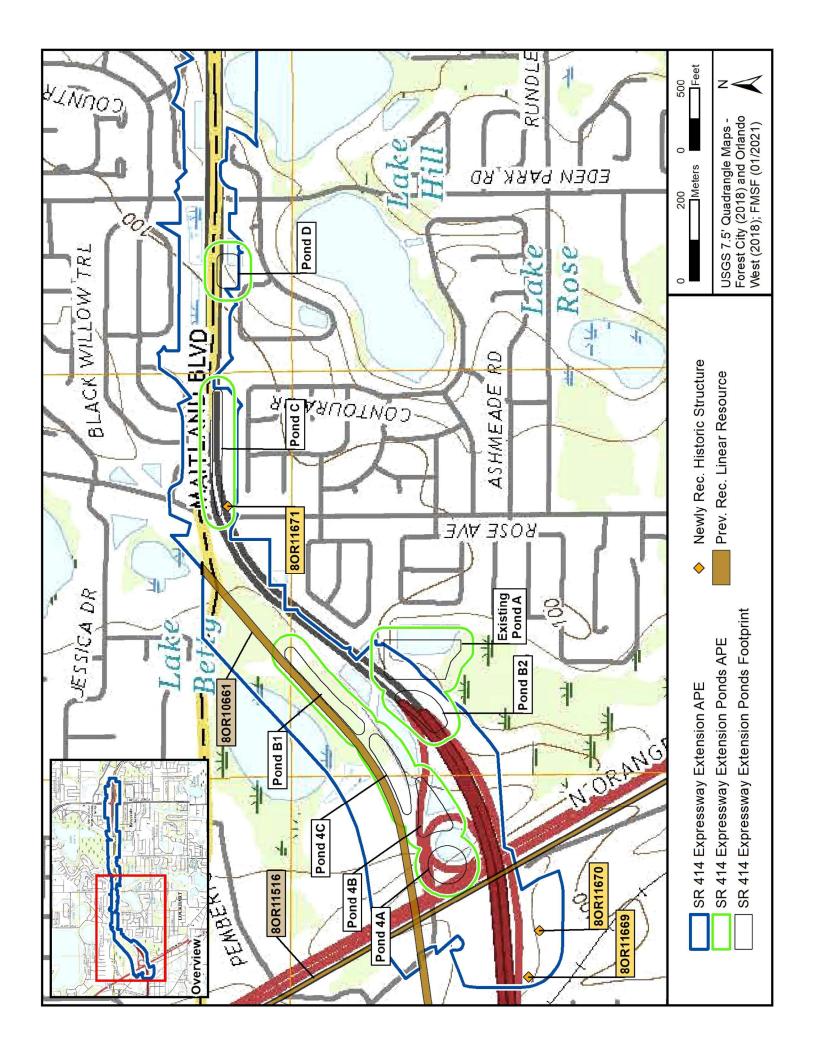


8OR11670_c Facing West



8OR11670_d Facing West





☑ Original ☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11671
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address Survey Project Name National Register Cat Ownership: □private-p	SR 414 Exter	ne) X building C	Istructure □district	☐ site ☐ obj	Survey # (DHR on	
Address: 5419 Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mi Township 21S Tax Parcel # 29-2 Subdivision Name T UTM Coordinates: Zo	ber Direction / between) Rose A	LOC Street Name Myrica ve & Contoura In Cection 29 1/4 second 20 1/4 second 29 1/4 second 20 1/4 se	Dr USGS Date ity Limits? Syes I ection: Northing Coordina	Street Type Road e 2018 Plat or Ino Inchese Block Block	Suffix Direction Other Map County _Orange Irregular-name: N/A Lot	78
			HISTORY			
Current Use Other Use Moves: yes Alterations: yes Additions: yes Architect (last name firs Ownership History (ed) Current owners	ate Residence ate Residence Ino Unknown [Ino Unknown [Ino Unknown [Ino Unknown [Ino	(House/Cottag (House/Cottag)ate: Date: Da	r listed or earlier re/Ca From (yea re/Ca From (yea From (yea Original address Nature Or 1 Nature Builde	Jyear listed or lar): 1974 ar): 1974 ar): 1974 ar): 1974 arr):	To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021	
			DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF			
Style Colonial Revival Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 2 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick 2. Aluminum 3. Wood shingles; concrete bl Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Other 2. Composition shingles 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed dormer 2. Shed extension Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, aluminum-frame, paired, 4/4; SHS, vinyl-frame, individual and paired, 4/4 and 8/8 Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior or maments) Roof covered w/solar panels; raked eaves, pork chop eave returns; gable roof w/slanted 2nd story walls to create faux gambrel roof; shed dormers S façade Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Asphalt-paved driveway to S of structure W end; driveway attached to W of house						
	JSE ONLY		FICIAL EVALUA		DHR USE	ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to KEEPER – Determ	o meet criteria for NR li ined eligible:	sting: yes no	☐insufficient info	Date Date	Init

NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a

☐Owner Objection

□b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

	DESCRIPTION	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1.		2.	
Chimney: No0 Chimney Material(s): 1 Structural System(s): 1Concrete blo	ock 2	3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous	2.		
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Blo	ock 2.		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
S façade W of cen., single woo	d 6-paneled door, v	wood door frame	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)		
Open partial-width porch S faç columns over concrete platform		n roof supported by Dori	c-style concrete
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent Narrative Description of Resource	⊠good □fair □de	teriorated □ruinous	
Resource 80R11671 is a 2-story above grade on a continuous co			
cover the gable roof, and vari	ous sidings clad th	ne concrete walls.	
Archaeological Remains			_ □ C heck if Archaeological Form Completed
RE	SEARCH METHO	DS (select all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	⊠library research	☐building permits	☐Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps
☑property appraiser / tax records	☐newspaper files	☐neighbor interview	☐Public Lands Survey (DEP)
☑cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐interior inspection	☐HABS/HAER record search
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/W	indshield Survey		
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript	# if relevant, use continuation shee	et if needed)	
OP	INION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether sign	ster listing as part of a distri	ct? ☐yes ☑no ☐insuffic rneeded)	cient information cient information
Due to lack of sufficient hist ineligible for listing in the potential or existing historic	NRHP, either indiv		
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National F	Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for catego 3.	ries: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "c 5.	ommunity planning & development", etc.)
2	4	6	
	DOCUME	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the	Site File - including field notes	analysis nates, photos, plans and other imp	ortant documents
1) Document type All materials at or	ne location M	aintaining organization Southeastern Arcl	haeological Research
Document description Photos, Maps, F:			
2) Document type			
Document description		File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER IN	FORMATION	
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly		Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologic	
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edge	water Dr., Orlando	, FL 32804/4072367711/40	76032425/kelly.guerrieri

Required Attachments

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8OR11671_a Facing North



8OR11671_b Facing Northwest



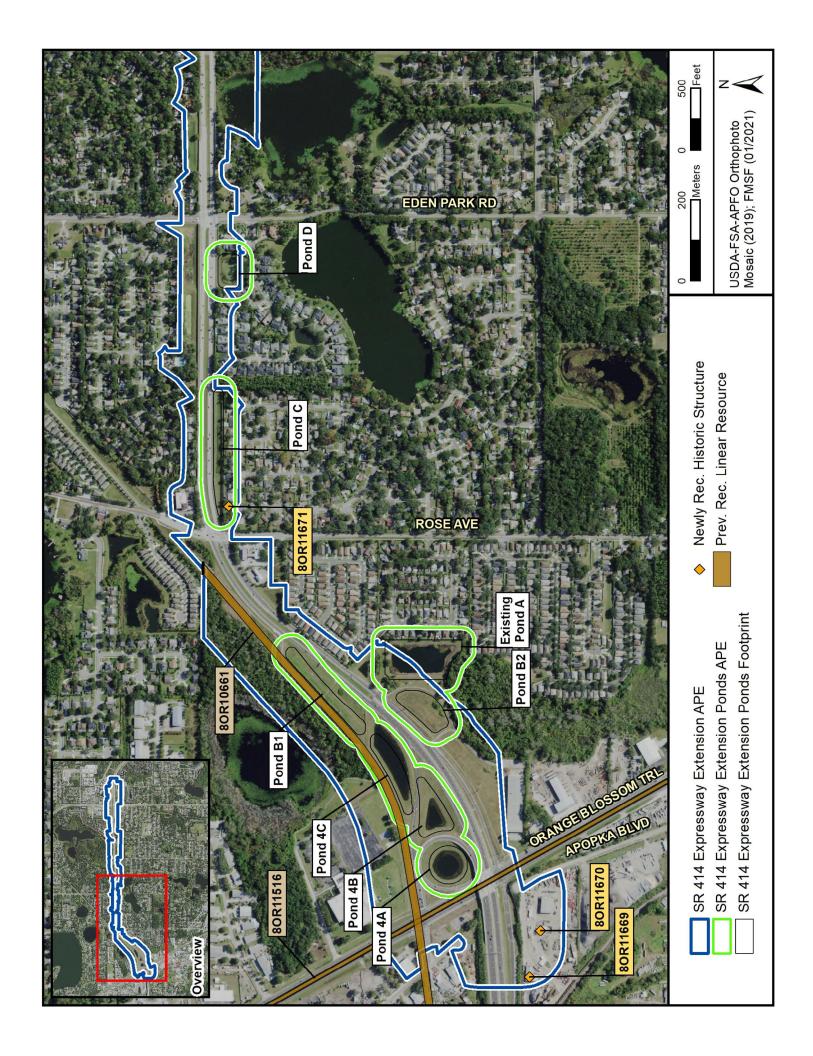
8OR11671_c Facing Northwest

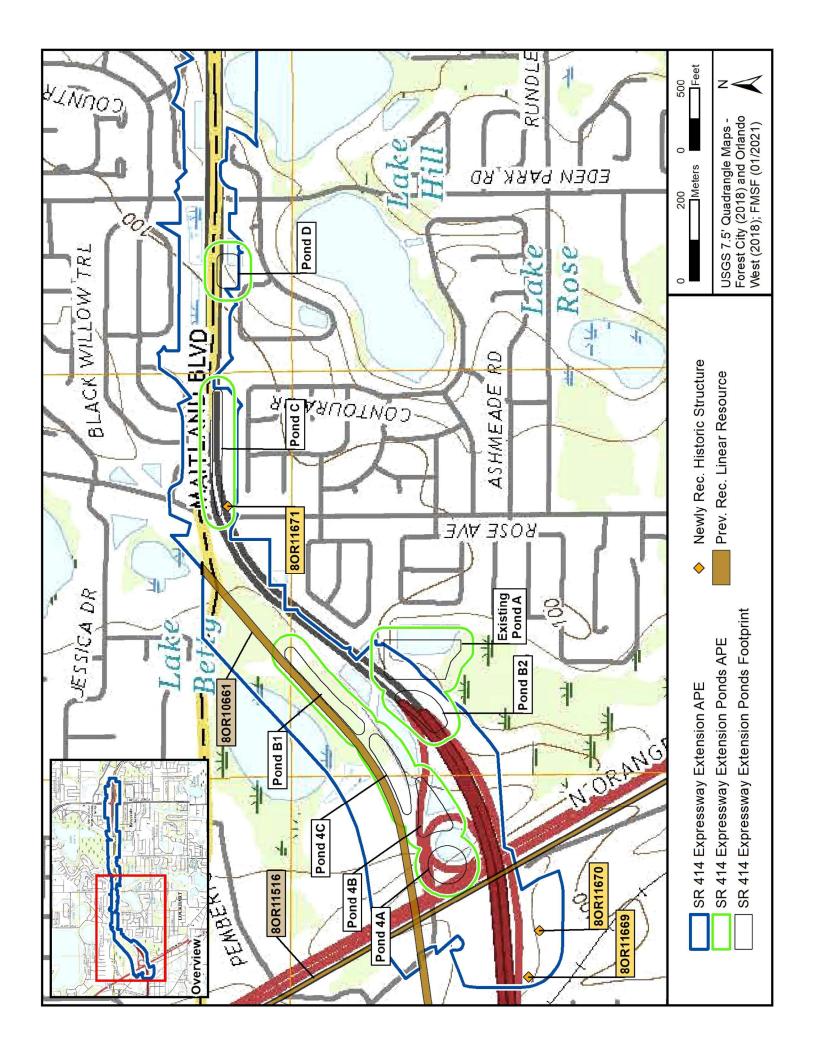


8OR11671_d Facing Northeast



8OR11671_e Facing Northeast





☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11672
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder #	

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

Survey Project Name National Register Cat Ownership: private-p Street Num Address: 3 6 0 2 Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mi Township 21S Tax Parcel # 28-2 Subdivision Name N UTM Coordinates: 20 Other Coordinates: 2	ber Direction Street / between) Magnolia Horizon FOREST CITY les) Lockhart Range 29E Section 1-29-0000-00-002 /A one 16 17 Eastin	LOCATION Name anole omes Rd & Ava Lak In City Limits? 28 1/4 section:	& MAPPING Street Road e Dr SGS Date 2018 Syes Ino India WISW ISE Landgrant Block ing III	Sulphic Sulphi Sulphic Sulphic Sulphic Sulphic Sulphic Sulphic Sulphic Sulphic	urffix Direction ap Orange ar-name:	foreign unknow	
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)						
		HIST	ORY				
Original Use Priv Current Use Other Use Moves: Jyes Alterations: Jyes Additions: Jyes Architect (last name firs Ownership History (ed) Current owner,	no ⊠unknown Date: _ no □unknown Date: _	tely	arlier	45 To (yea	ar): 2021 ar): d S façade W en	nd	_ _ _ _ _
		DESCR	IPTION				
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Roof Type(s) 1. Roof Material(s) 1. Roof secondary Windows (types, material	Stucco Gable Asphalt shingles strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 als, etc.) ame, individual, 2	2. 2. 2. 2.		3 3 3 2			
Wood window su stucco obscure Ancillary Features / C	ectural Features (exterior or arrounds; steeply es foundation; Spa Outbuildings (record outbuildings to N of structure)	pitched gable roo anish Revival infl ngs, major landscape features;	uence use continuation sheet if	needed.)	al window sec	urity bars;	
	JSE ONLY		VALUATION		DHR USE O	NLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet	criteria for NR listing: Dve	no Dinsufficie	ent info Dat	e	Init.	

☐Owner Objection

KEEPER - Determined eligible:

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

□c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Date

□yes □no

□b

site #8 OR11672

DESCRIPTION (continued)					
Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame Foundation Type(s): 1. Unknown Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured Main Entrance (stylistic details)	2 2				
N façade E of cen., single wood-	paneled door, wood	door frame, w/in por	ch		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Closed partial-width porch N fac platform, arched door/window ope		of supported by stucc	o walls over concrete		
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent Narrative Description of Resource					
Resource 80R11672 is a 1-story S rectangular plan raised above gr cover the steeply pitched gable	ade on a foundatio	n obscured by stucco.			
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed		
RES	EARCH METHOD	S (select all that apply)			
□FL State Archives/photo collection □ □ property appraiser / tax records □		□ building permits □ occupant/owner interview □ neighbor interview □ interior inspection	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search		
OPIN	ION OF RESOUR	CE SIGNIFICANCE			
Appears to meet the criteria for National Registe Appears to meet the criteria for National Registe Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significate Due to lack of sufficient history ineligible for listing in the NF	er listing as part of a district ant or not; use separate sheet if no cic significance and	? ☐yes ☒no ☐insuf eeded) nd architectural disti			
potential or existing historic of	district.		_		
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Regil 1	ister Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories 3 4	5	"community planning & development", etc.)		
	DOCUMEN'	TATION			
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Sit 1) Document type All materials at one Document description Photos, Maps, Fie	e File - including field notes, and location Main ld Notes, Aeria File	alysis notes, photos, plans and other im taining organization <u>Southeastern Ar</u> e or accession #'s <u>T20052</u>	chaeological Research		
2) Document type					
	RECORDER INF				
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly		Affiliation Southeastern Archaeolog	gical Research		
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewa (address / phone / fax / e-mail)					

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ 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.



8OR11672_a Facing Southeast



8OR11672_b Facing South



8OR11672_c Facing Southeast



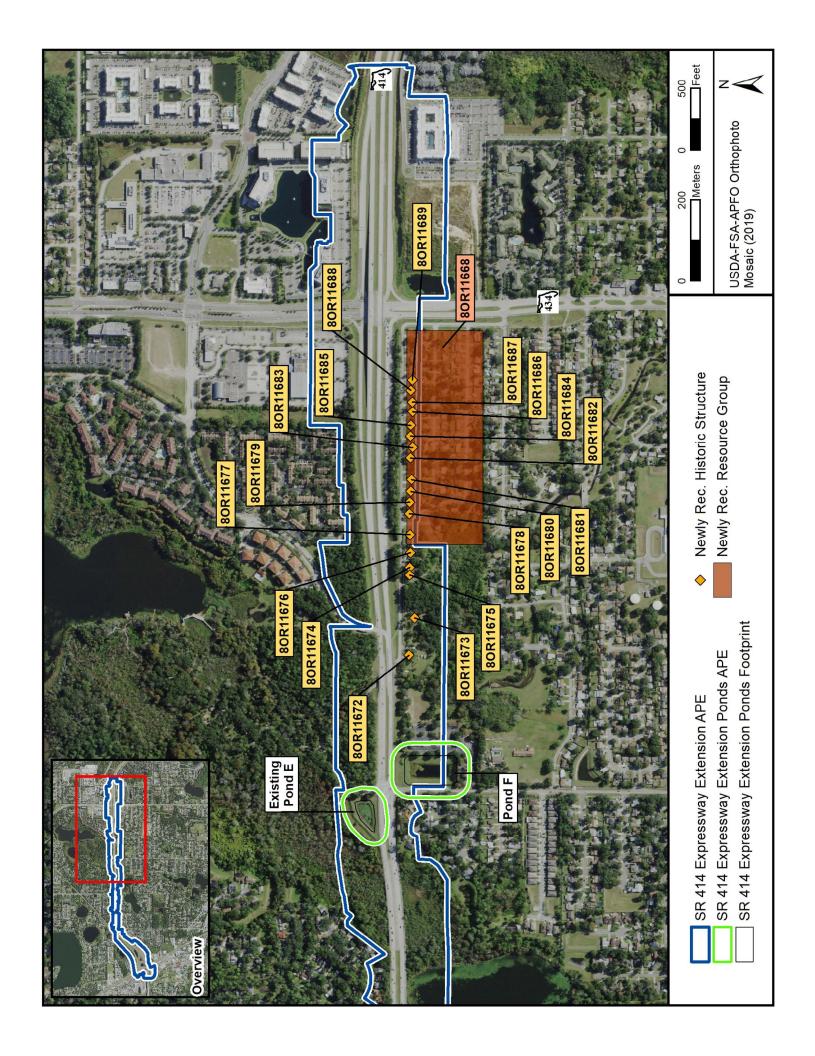
8OR11672_d Facing South

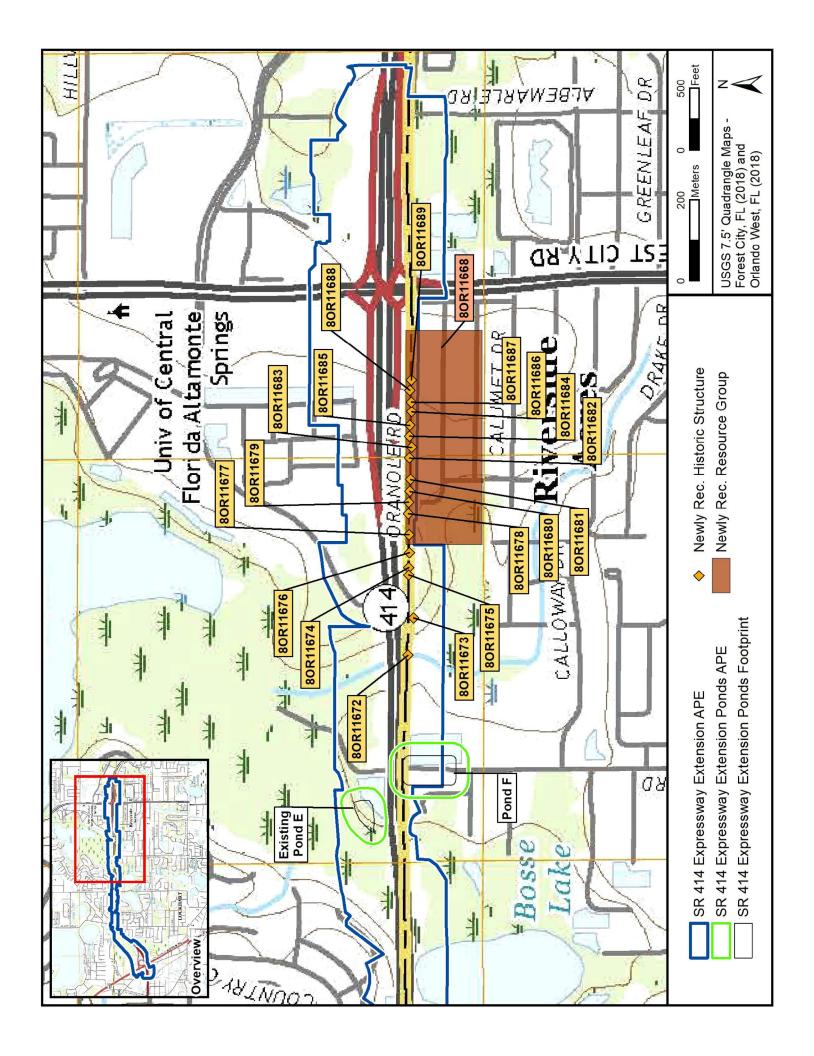


8OR11672_e Facing Southwest



8OR11672_f Facing Southwest





☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11673
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address is Survey Project Name National Register Cat Ownership: □private-pr	SR 414 Exter	ne) E building		□district		□ object	S ur	rvey # (DHR only	R only)
Address: 3508 Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil Township 21S	/between) Ava La FOREST CITY es) Lockhart Range 29E Se 1-29-0000-00- /A ne 16 17 (:	Street Name Oranole ke Dr & Magn ection 28 1 003 Easting 1	n City Limits? 4 section:	s Rd SGS Date ⊠yes □r NW □SW La B	Street T Road 2018 Incommendation	Plat or Conown	Other Ma County _ Irregula	r-name: Lot	N/A
			HIS	ГORY					
Construction Year: Original Use Priva Current Use Priva Other Use Moves: Jyes Alterations: Jyes Additions: Syes Current Ownership History (es	ate Residence ate Residence no unknown no unknown no unknown no pecially original owner, no James A. ar	(House/Cott (House/Cott) Oate: Date: Date: 1-1-200 dates, profession, etc. dd Jeanelle	age/Ca age/Ca The second color of the seco	From (year) From (year) address Storag Builder (i	ge rect	57 57 add	To (yea To (yea To (yea	r):	
			DESCE	RIPTION	V				
Roof Material(s) 1.	Gable Composition s strucs. (dormers etc.) als, etc.) 1-frame, individua actural Features (extended gable roce concrete windo outbuildings (record of	chingles 1. vidual, multil, 1/1 and derior or interior or mammalf; wood plantow sills utbuildings, major land	Exterior Place 2222222222	fixed,	metal-	2 frame ; T1-	3. <u>T</u> : _ 3 3 , indi	1-11 siding	
DHR (JSE ONLY	(OFFICIAL E	VALUAT	ION			DHR USE C	DNLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to KEEPER – Determ	o meet criteria for N ined eligible:		s □no [s □no	insufficie	ent info	Date Date	e	Init

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a

□b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Site #8 OR11673

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. 3. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade E of cen., single wood-paneled door sheltered by metal-frame glass storm door, wood
door frame
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None
Condition (overall resource condition): □excellent ⊠good □fair □deteriorated □ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 80R11673 is a 1-story Ranch house with a rectangular plan set at grade on a continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the shallowly pitched gable roof, and the walls are concrete block.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Complete
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ historic photos ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) ☑ Sanborn maps ☐ plat maps ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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?
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11673 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20052
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ 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.



8OR11673_a Facing Southeast



8OR11673_b Facing South



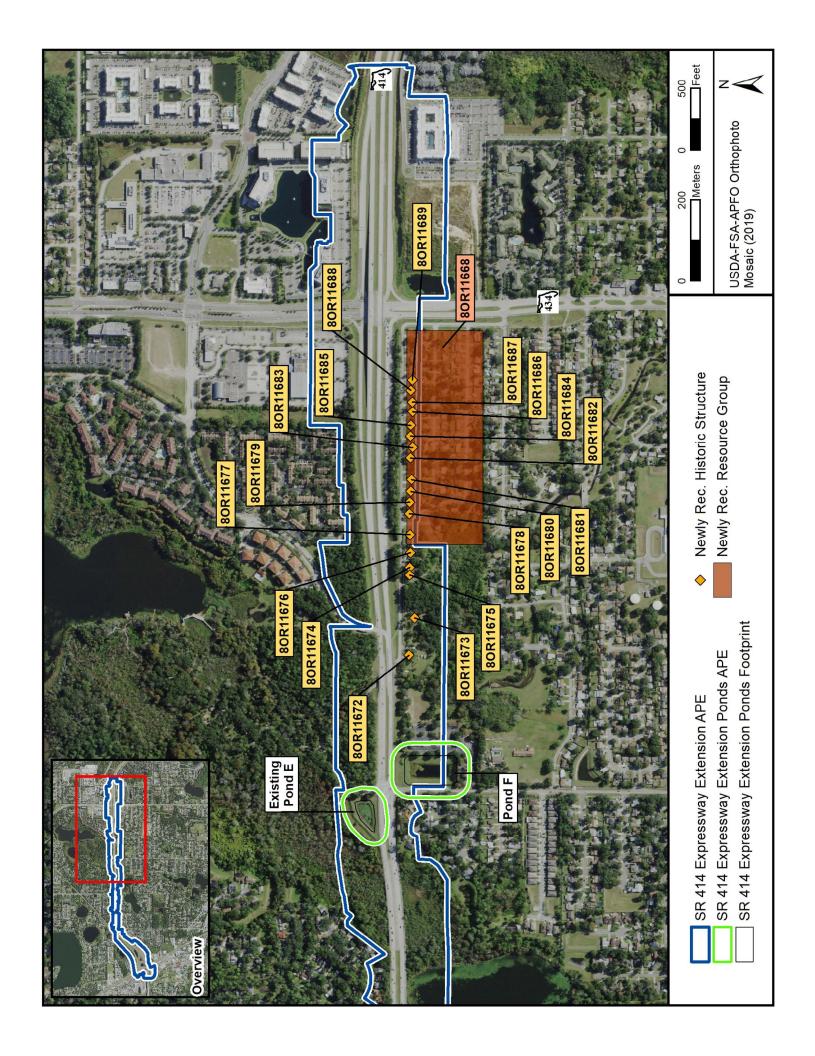
8OR11673_c Facing South

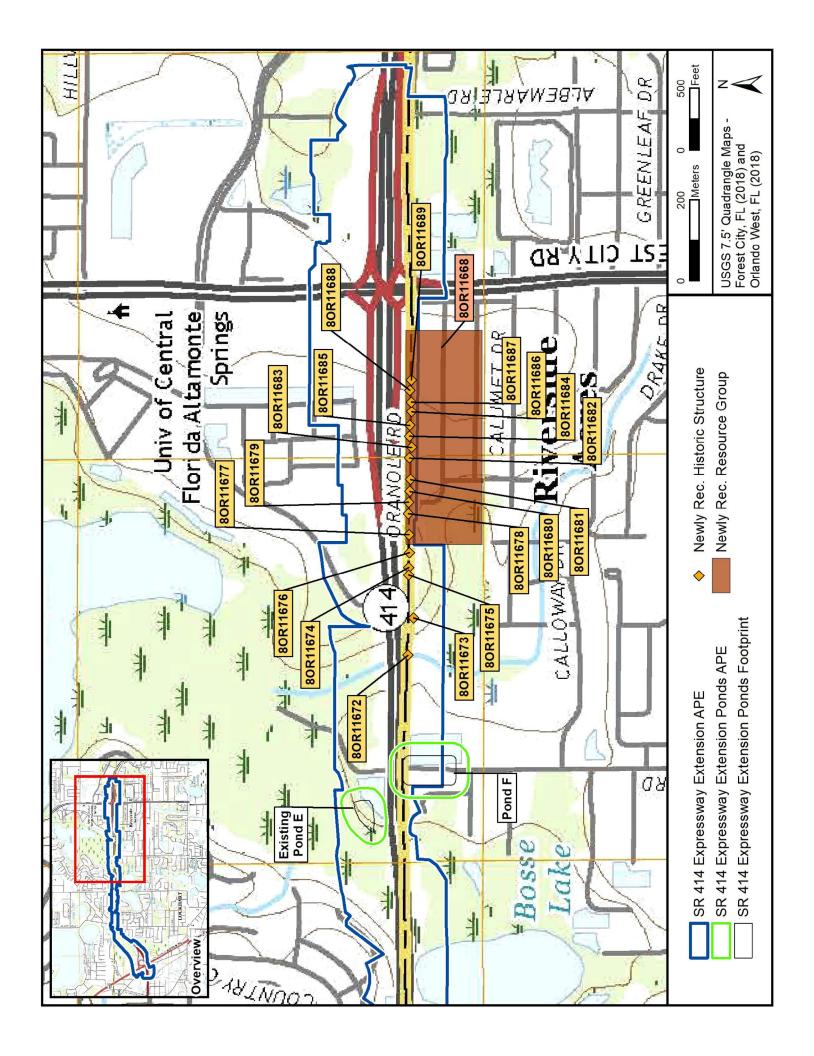


8OR11673_d Facing Southwest



8OR11673_e Facing Southwest





☑ Original ☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11674
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address Survey Project Name National Register Cai Ownership: private-p Street Num Address: 3412 Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mi Township 21s Tax Parcel # 28-2 Subdivision Name N	s SR 414 Exten tegory (please check or rofit private-nonprofit ber Direction // between) Ava Lal s FOREST CITY les) Lockhart Range 29E Se 11-29-0000-00-/A	sion me) Ebuilding LOC Street Name Oranole ke Dr & Magno In ection28 1/4 004	□structure □private-nonspe CATION CIia Homes □US City Limits? I section: □N	Rd GS Date 20 W SW Land	Isite objection of the county	Su ect Simple Sim	uffix Direction p Orange ur-name:	foreign	Junknown
UTM Coordinates: Zo Other Coordinates: >	K:	Y:	C	oordinate Sy	stem & Datur	n			
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)								
			HIST	ORY					
Construction Year: Original Use Priv Current Use Priv Other Use Moves: Jyes Alterations: Jyes Additions: Jyes Architect (last name firs Ownership History (ed) Current owners Is the Resource Affect	ate Residence ate Residence Ino Unknown D I	(House/Cotta (House/Cotta Oate: Date: Oate: Oate: dates, profession, etc.)	ge/Ca Frage/Ca Frage/	om (year):om (year):om (year):ddressUNK_date Builder (last	1957 1957 e. Vinyl o	To (year To (year To (year door	ar):		
			DESCRI						
Roof Material(s) 1.	Composition s strucs. (dormers etc.) als, etc.)	e hingles 1.	Exterior Plan 2. Brick 2 2	Rectang	2	3 3 3	Number of	f Stories _	
Distinguishing Archite Brick header i	row windowsill			gable roc	of; expose	ed eave	s w/fascia;	brick	
Ancillary Features / C Wooded parcel;	Outbuildings (record o						ted E of 80F	R11675	
DHR	USE ONLY	O	FFICIAL E\	/ALUATIC	N		DHR USE O	NLY	
NR List Date	SHPO - Appears to	meet criteria for NR	listing: Dyes	□no □ir	sufficient info	Date	e	Init	

☐Owner Objection

KEEPER - Determined eligible:

NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a

□b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Date

□yes □no

Site #8 OR11674

	DESCRIPTIO	N (continued)	
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1 Structural System(s): 1 Concrete bloom Condition Type(s): 1 Continuous Foundation Material(s): 1 Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade E of cen., single vin			
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc. None)		
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent Narrative Description of Resource			
Resource 80R11674 is a 1-story concrete block foundation. Com brick veneer partially clads t	position shingles c	over the shallowl	
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RE	SEARCH METHO	DS (select all that ap	ply)
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/W Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript) 		□ building permits □ occupant/owner inte □ neighbor interview □ interior inspection	□Sanborn maps rview □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
OP	INION OF RESOUR	RCE SIGNIFICAN	NCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Registance Appears to meet the criteria for National Registance Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether signs)	ster listing as part of a distric		☐ insufficient information☐ insufficient information
Due to lack of sufficient hist ineligible for listing in the potential or existing historic	NRHP, either indivi		
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National F 12	Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categori 3 4	5	
	DOCUMEN	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the 1) Document type All materials at or Document description Photos, Maps, Figure 1.	Site File - including field notes, a	nalysis notes, photos, plans and intaining organization Southe	astern Archaeological Research
2) Document type			
Dodument description	RECORDER IN		
Decorder Norma Characterist 77-33			ush a colorisal Dancareh
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edge (address / phone / fax / e-mail)		Affiliation Southeastern A FL 32804/4072367	rcnaeological Research 711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri

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8OR11674_a Facing Southeast



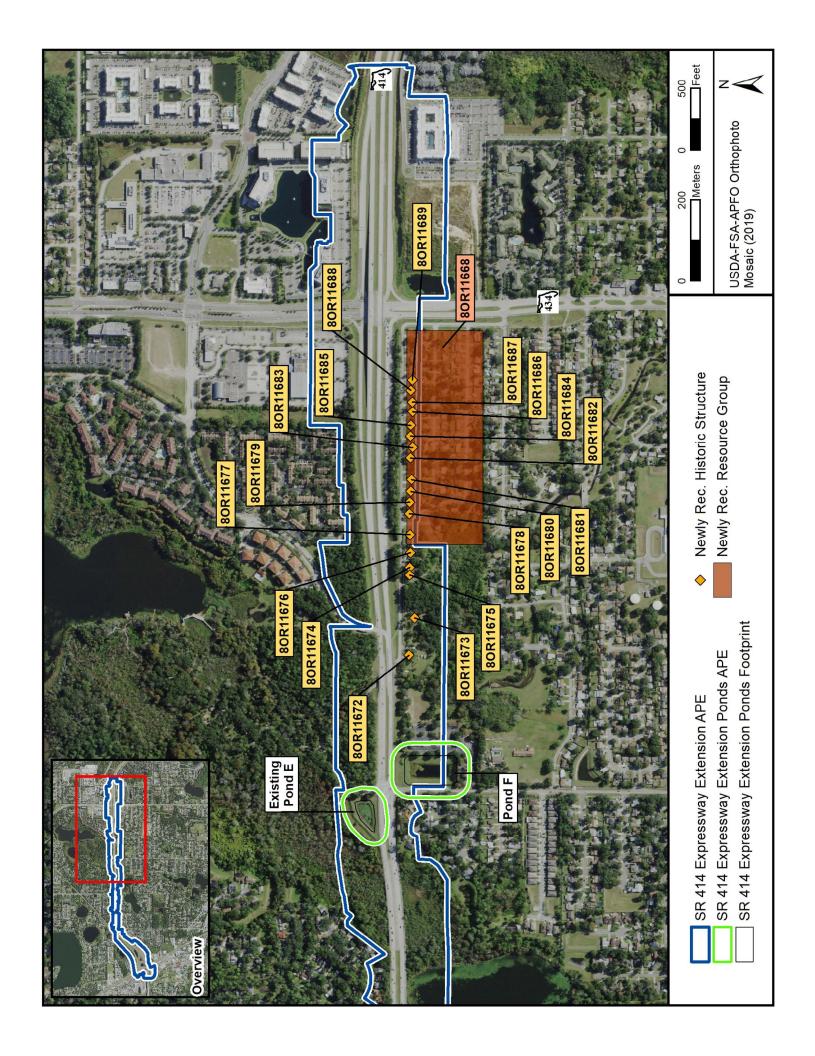
8OR11674_b Facing South

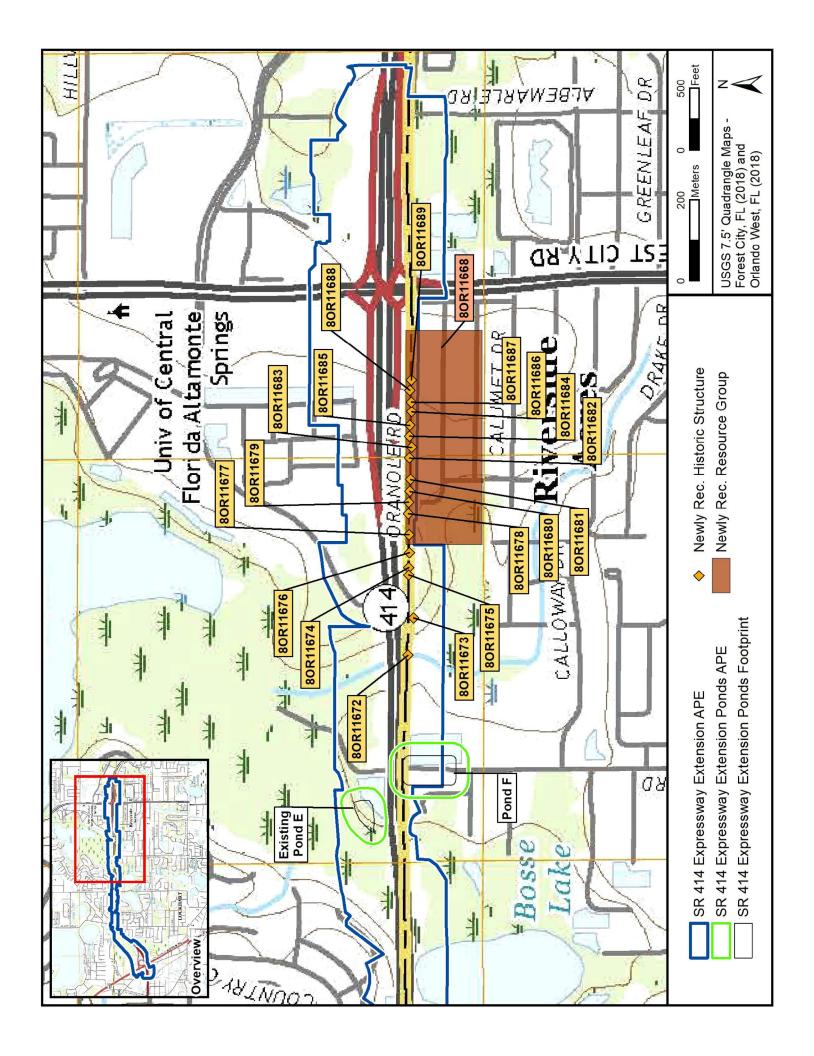


8OR11674_c Facing South



8OR11674_d Facing Southwest





☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11675
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder #	

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

Survey Project Name National Register Cat	if none) 3412 Oranole Road SR 414 Extension Regory (please check one)	□ structure □ district	□site □ object	Survey # (DHR only))
	1.0	CATION & MAI	PPING		
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil Township 21S I Tax Parcel # 28-2 Subdivision Name N, UTM Coordinates: Zo Other Coordinates: X	Direction Street Name Oranole	USGS Date n City Limits? yes 4 section: NW L Northing Coordinate	Street Type Road 2 2018 Plat or Oth Ino Dunknown Co W SE NE In andgrant Block N/	rregular-name:	N/A
		HISTORY			
Original Use Prive Current Use Prive Other Use Moves: Jyes Alterations: Jyes Additions: Syes Architect (last name first Ownership History (es	no unknown Date: 1-1-200	age/Ca From (year age/Ca From (year From (year Original address Nature Builder Builder Deuschner, purcha	add. to S (last name first):	Γο (year): 2021 Γο (year): 2021 Γο (year): 2021	
		DESCRIPTIO			
Roof Material(s) 1 Roof secondary Windows (types, materia	Stucco Gable Composition shingles strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	Exterior Plan Recta 2. Block-concre 2. Shed 2.	te 2	3. T1-11 siding 3 3	
individual, 1/				Jaco, Silo, meedi	7
Gable end vent Ancillary Features / C	ectural Features (exterior or interior omam s; raked eaves; concrete Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land	windowsills; T1-	tion sheet if needed.)		
	chain link fence to N as located W of 80R11674	id vertical plani	r rence to E C	or structure; sha	ITER 4
DHR U	JSE ONLY (OFFICIAL EVALUA	TION	DHR USE O	NLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible:			Date	Init

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

☐Owner Objection

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

site #8 OR11675

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
Closed porch S façade, shed roof supported by wood posts and screened openings
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 80R11675 is a 1-story Masonry Vernacular house with a rectangular plan set at grade on a continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the gable roof, and stucco and T1-11 siding clad the concrete block walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑library research □building permits □Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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? Operation
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 5 6.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20052 2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri

Required Attachments

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



8OR11675_a Facing Southwest



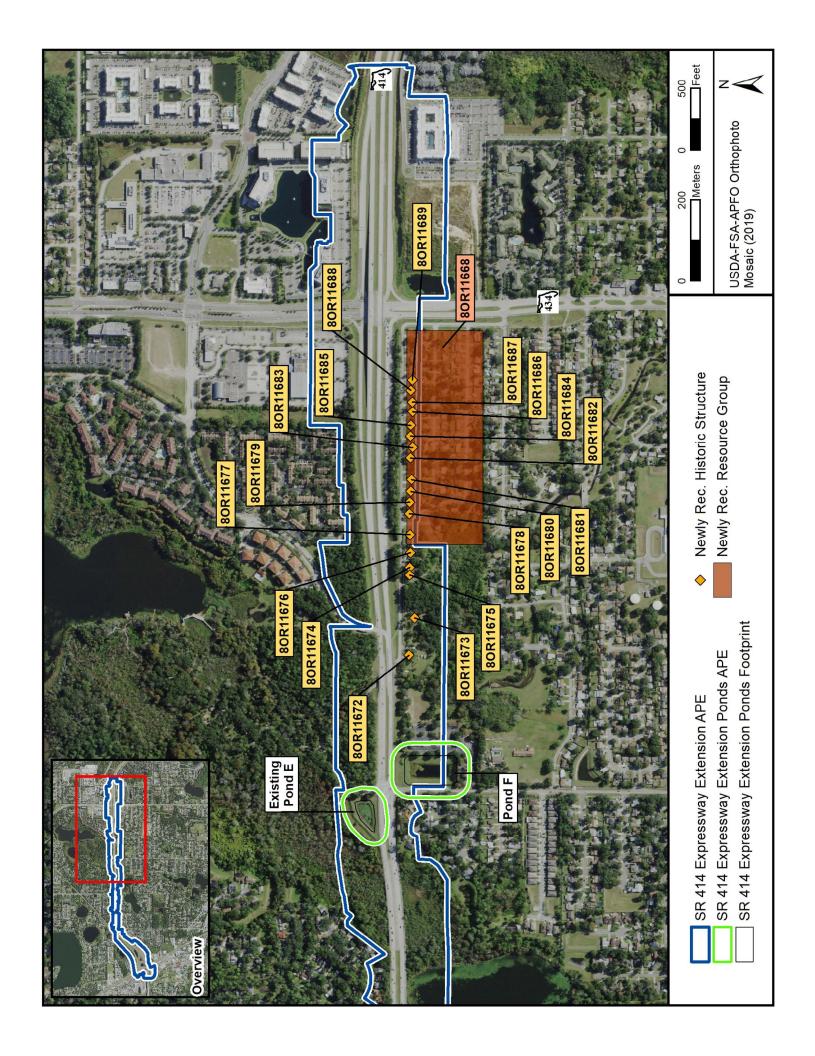
8OR11675_b Facing South

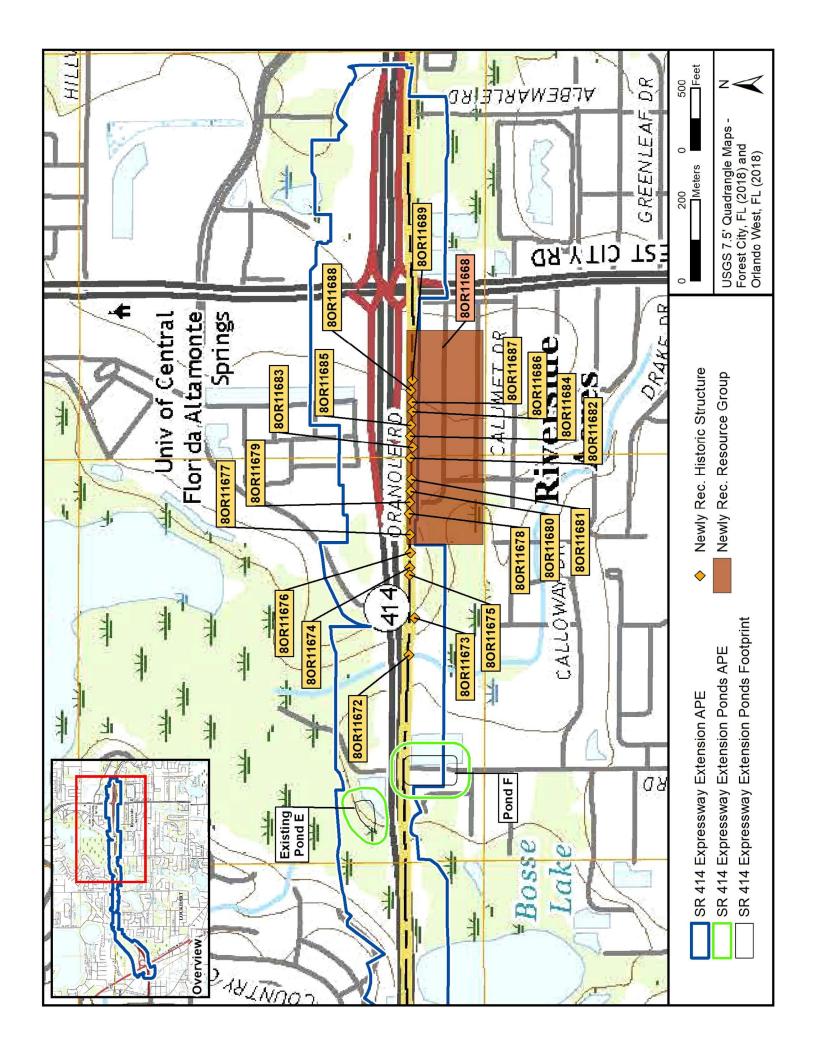


8OR11675_c Facing Southeast



8OR11675_d Facing Southeast





☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11676
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

Survey Project Name National Register Cat	if none) 3400 Oranole Rose SR 414 Extension Gegory (please check one) Ebuilding rofit private-nonprofit private-indivi	ng □structure □district	□site □ object	Survey # (DHR only)
Address: 3400 Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil Township 21S Tax Parcel # 28-2 Subdivision Name NUTM Coordinates: 20 Other Coordinates: 2	1	LOCATION & MA agnolia Homes Rd USGS Date In City Limits? ⊠yes □ 1/4 section: □NW □S L Northing □ Coordinate	Street Type Road 2 2018 Plat or Ot Ono Ounknown C W SE NE I andgrant Block N/	Suffix Direction ther Map County Orange Irregular-name:	N/A
		HISTORY			
Original Use Prive Current Use Prive Other Use Moves: Jyes Alterations: Jyes Additions: Jyes Architect (last name first Ownership History (es	o □unknown Date:	Jyear listed or earlier ottage/Ca From (year ottage/Ca From (year From (year Original address Nature Nature Builder , etc.) d 2017.	r): 1975 r): 1975 r):	To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021	
		DESCRIPTIO	N		
Roof Type(s) 1. Roof Material(s) 1. Roof secondary Windows (types, material SHS, aluminum- Distinguishing Archite Faux window sh	composition shingles strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Hip extends, etc.) frame, individual and ectural Features (exterior or interior	Exterior Plan Recta 2. Plank-vertic 2. 2. cension paired, 1/1 and 6/	angular cal 2 6; fixed, alu	333	, 1-light
extension over					
	Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major vay to N of structure;			y and vinyl fence	e w/gate to
DHR U	JSE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUA	TION	DHR USE C	NLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria fi KEEPER – Determined eligible:	for NR listing: □yes □no □yes □no	□insufficient info	Date	Init

☐Owner Objection

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 OR11676

	DESCRIPTI	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No0 Chimney Material(s): 1.		2	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete bil	lock 2	3	B
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab	2		
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, C	Generic 2		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
N façade E of cen., single woo	od door w/central c	val light, wood door fr	rame
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc			
Open partial-width porch N factorizete slab, plywood in gab		of supported by wood Co	orinthian columns over
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellen Narrative Description of Resource			
Resource 80R11676 is a 1-story slab foundation. Composition vertical plank in the gable en	shingles cover the		
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed
R	ESEARCH METHO	ODS (select all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	⊠library research	☐building permits	☐Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection	☐city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps
☑property appraiser / tax records	□newspaper files	☐neighbor interview	☐Public Lands Survey (DEP)
⊠cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐ interior inspection	☐HABS/HAER record search
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/			
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscrip	t # if relevant, use continuation she	et if needed)	
OP	PINION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Reg	gister listing individually?	☐ yes	fficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Reg Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether sig	gister listing as part of a distr	ict? □yes ⊠no □insu	fficient information
Due to lack of sufficient his ineligible for listing in the potential or existing histori	toric significance NRHP, either indiv	and architectural disti	
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National</i> 1	Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for category 3	_ ·	"community planning & development", etc.)
2	4	6	
	DOCUME	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the	Site File - including field notes,	analysis notes, photos, plans and other im	portant documents
1) Document type All materials at o Document description Photos, Maps, F			rcnaeological Research
2) Document type			
Document description			
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly		NFORMATION Affiliation Southeastern Archaeolog	nical Pasaarch
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edge		Affiliation Southeastern Archaeolog , FL 32804/4072367711/4	
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)			

Required Attachments

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



8OR11676_a Facing Southeast



8OR11676_b Facing Southeast



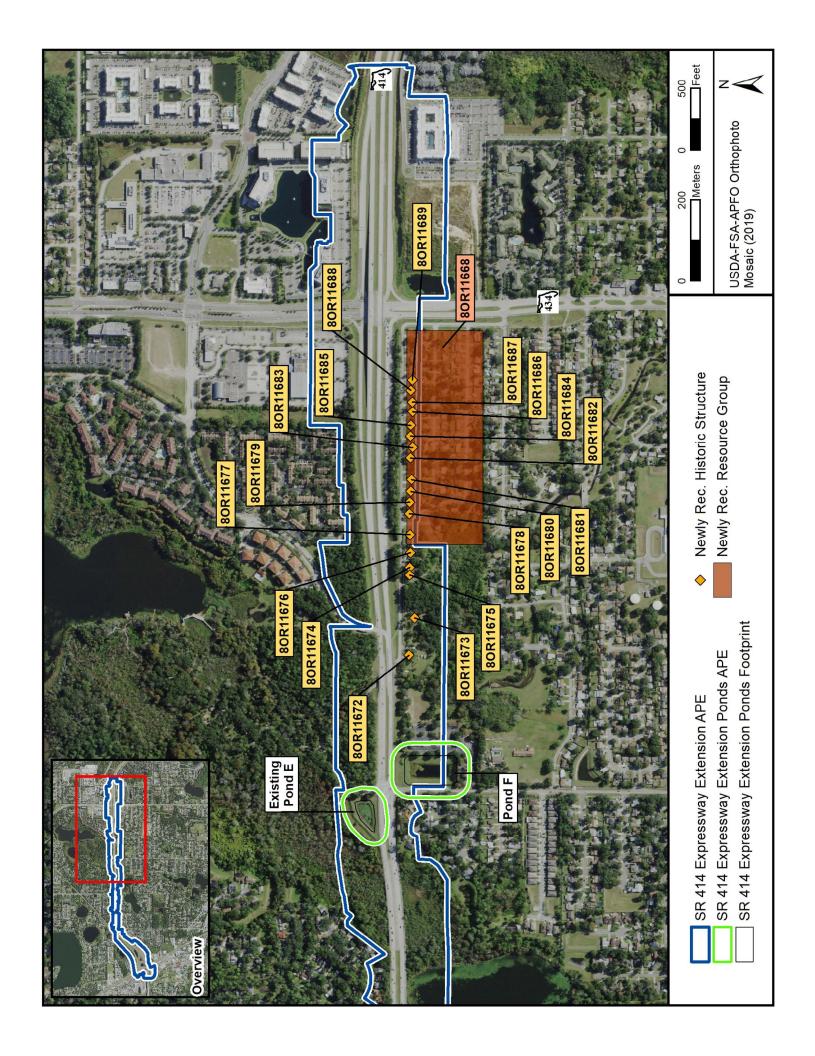
8OR11676_c Facing South

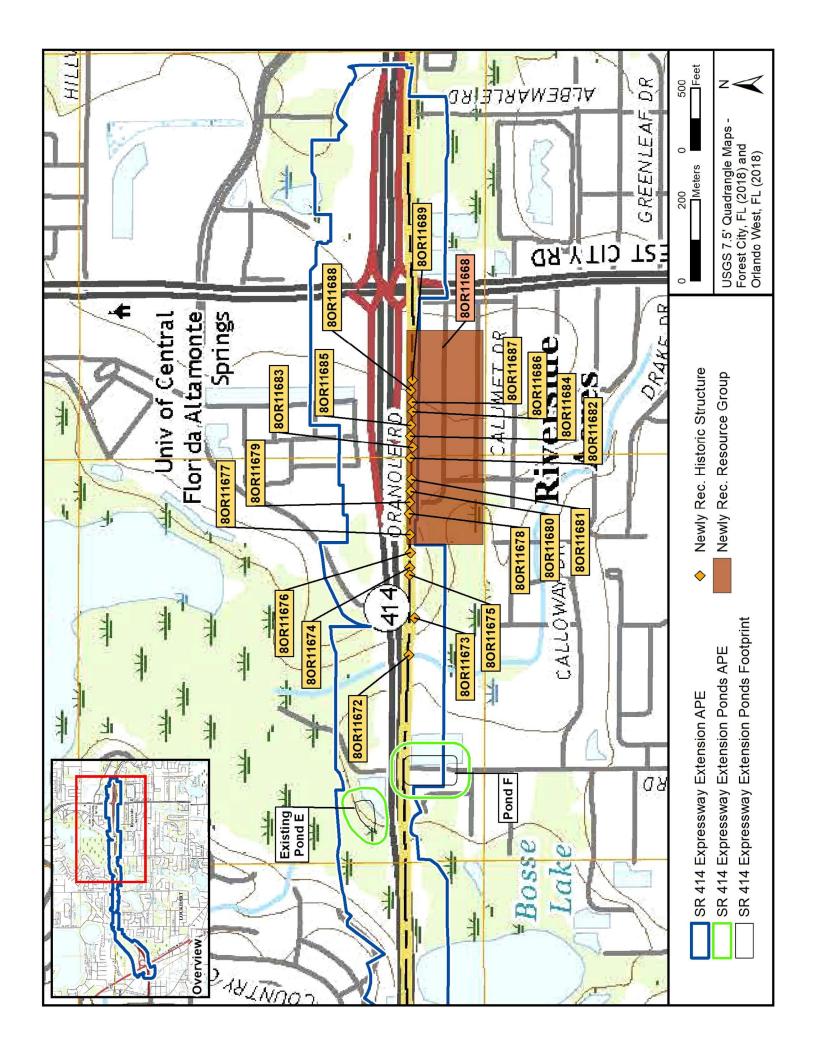


8OR11676_d Facing Southwest



8OR11676_e Facing Southwest





☑ Original ☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11677
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address Survey Project Name National Register Cat Ownership: □private-p	SR 414 Extended tegory (please check of	nsion ne) B building	□structure □	□district □	site 🗆 c	S u	Iltiple Listing (DHI rvey # (DHR only ■Native American)	
		LOC	CATION &	& MAPP	ING				
Address: 9120 Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mi	/between) Oranol	Street Name Ava Lake e Rd & Winfie	ld St		Street Type Drive		uffix Direction p Orange		
Township 21S Tax Parcel # 28-2 Subdivision Name M UTM Coordinates: Zo Other Coordinates: Name of Public Tract	Range _29E _ Se 11-29-5690-04- onroe Manor one _116 _117 K:	ection 28 1/4 s 010 Easting	Section: Northin	V □SW Land Bloo g □ □	☐SE ☐N grant ck	NE Irregula	ar-name: Lot	1	
			HIST	ORY					
Construction Year: Original Use Priv Current Use Priv Other Use Moves: Jyes Alterations: Yes Additions: Yes Carchitect (last name firs Ownership History (edurrent owners) Is the Resource Affect	ate Residence ate Residence Ino Unknown [Ino Unknown [Ino Unknown [Ino Unknown [Ino	(House/Cottag (House/Cottag Oate:	ge/Ca Froge/Ca Froge/	om (year): om (year): om (year): om (year): om (year): or earl: Pool, so Builder (last	1973 1973 ier. Vir creened name first):	To (year To	ar): 2021 ar): 2021 ows, door re to W/N	-	
			DESCRI	PTION					
Roof Material(s) 1.	Stucco Gable Asphalt shing strucs. (dormers etc.) als, etc.) ame, individua	jles 1.	2 2 2		2	3 3 3			
Distinguishing Archite		erior or interior ornament	ts)						
Stucco window pitched gable	surrounds/cou	ırses E façade		aves; st	eeply p	itched g	gable roof w,	/shallow	ly
Ancillary Features / C Part of RG 80F							deck to W of	E struct	ure
DHR	USE ONLY	OF	FICIAL EV	ALUATIC	N		DHR USE C	NLY	
NR List Date		meet criteria for NR				ıfo Dat		Init.	

☐Owner Objection

KEEPER - Determined eligible:

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

□c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Date

□yes □no

□b

DESCR	IPTION (continued)
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic Main Entrance (stylistic details)	2 3 2
sidelights, wood door frame	w/large central decorative rectangular light, 2
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Incised porch E façade S of cen., concrete k concrete slab and main entry	plock walls and ceiling cut into E façade over
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair Narrative Description of Resource	□ deteriorated □ ruinous
a concrete slab foundation. Asphalt shingles	acular house with a rectangular plan set at grade on scover the steeply and shallowly pitched gable
Archaeological Remains	Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH ME	THODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑newspaper files ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑historic photos ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Surve Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continual	□ □ occupant/owner interview □ plat maps □ Public Lands Survey (DEP) □ interior inspection □ HABS/HAER record search
OPINION OF RE	SOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individual Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate to lack of sufficient historic significant	a district? ☐ yes ☐ insufficient information
	individually or as a contributing resource within a
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for 1 3 4.	or categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 5. 6.
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field 1) Document type All materials at one location Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Ae	Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
2) Document type	Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORD	ER INFORMATION
	Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orl	lando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri

Required Attachments

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



8OR11677_a Facing Southeast



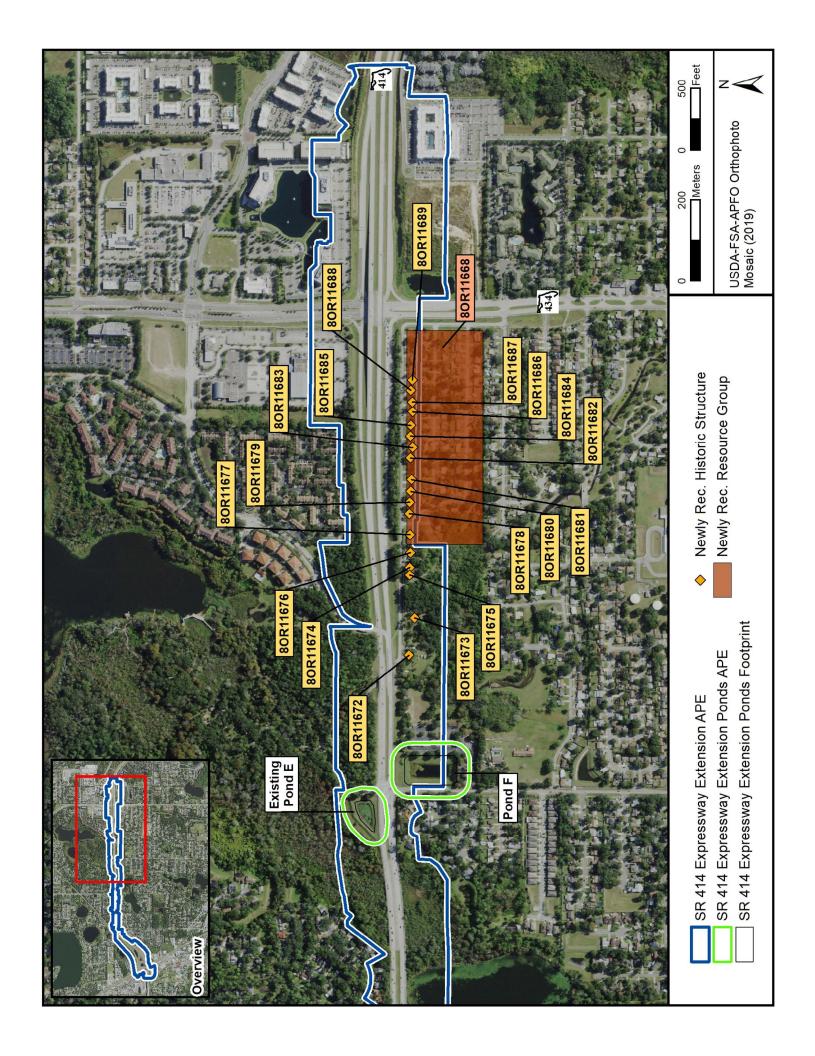
8OR11677_b Facing South

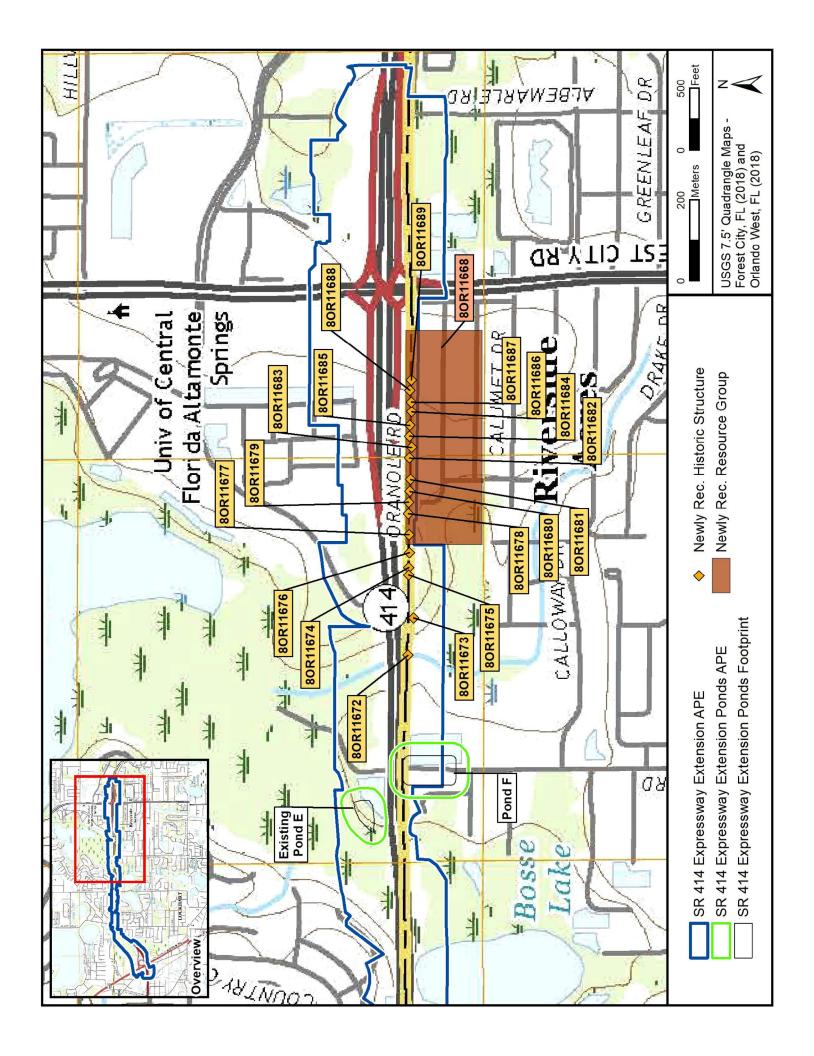


8OR11677_c Facing Southwest



8OR11677_d Facing West





☑ Original ☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11678
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) □ district □ site □ object ecific □ city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown
Street Number Direction Street Name Address: 3216 Oranole Cross Streets (nearest / between) Ava Lake Dr & Oranole Rd USGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY U City / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In City Limits?	W SW SE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant Block A Lot 17 coordinate System & Datum
HIST	TORY
Moves: ☐yes ☑no ☐unknown Date: Original	Tom (year): 1973 To (year): 2021 rom (year): 1973 To (year): 2021 rom (year): To (year): 2021 rom (year): To (year): 2021 Builder (last name first): To (year): 2021 Kay Huber, purchased 1997.
DESCR	IPTION
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Block-concrete 2. Plank	Number of Stories 1 -vertical 3. Brick 3. 3. 3. 2.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)	
Wood faux window shutters; brick veneer N façade raked eaves; vertical plank in gable ends	; brick neader row and concrete windowsills;
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; Part of RG 80R11668; garage bay attached to strufence to E/W of structure	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL E	VALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO _ Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Twee	no Dinsufficient info Date Init

Owner Objection

KEEPER – Determined eligible:

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

□c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Date

□yes □no

□b

	DESCRIPTIO	N (continued)			
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete blo	nck 2	2			
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous	2				
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Blo	ock 2				
Main Entrance (stylistic details)					
N façade E of cen., single deco	orative wood-panele	d door, metal sidelight	w/opaque decorative		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)					
Open porch N façade E of cen.,		n over concrete slab			
The first in the f					
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent Narrative Description of Resource	⊠good □fair □dete	eriorated □ruinous			
Resource 80R11678 is a 1-story					
on a continuous concrete block			e gable roof, and brick		
and vertical plank partially co	lad the concrete bl	ock walls.			
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed		
RE	SEARCH METHO	DS (select all that apply)			
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	⊠library research	☐building permits	☐Sanborn maps		
☐FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps		
☑property appraiser / tax records	□newspaper files	☐neighbor interview	☐Public Lands Survey (DEP)		
☑cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐interior inspection	☐HABS/HAER record search		
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/W					
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript #	if relevant, use continuation sheet	if needed)			
	NION OF BEGOLIE				
OPI	NION OF RESOUR	RCE SIGNIFICANCE			
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis	ter listing individually?	☐yes ☒no ☐insuffici	ent information		
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis			ent information		
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)					
Due to lack of sufficient histo					
ineligible for listing in the I		dually or as a contribu	ting resource within a		
potential or existing historic					
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Re			mmunity planning & development", etc.)		
1	3 4.	5 6.			
Z	4	0			
	DOCUMEN	TATION			
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the S	Sito Filo including field notes or	aglysis notes, photos, plans and other impo	stant decuments		
Document type All materials at on	e location Ma	intaining organization Southeastern Arch	nant documents aeological Research		
1) Document description Photos, Maps, Fi					
Dogument type		intaining organization			
2) Document description					
Document description	Pocument descriptionFile or accession #'s RECORDER INFORMATION				
Pagardar Nama Cugarai ani Walle-			N Deceareb		
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgev		Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologica			
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)	vacci Di., Ollando,	15 52004/40/230//11/40	, ooozazo, nerry.guerrrerr		

Required Attachments

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



8OR11678_a Facing East



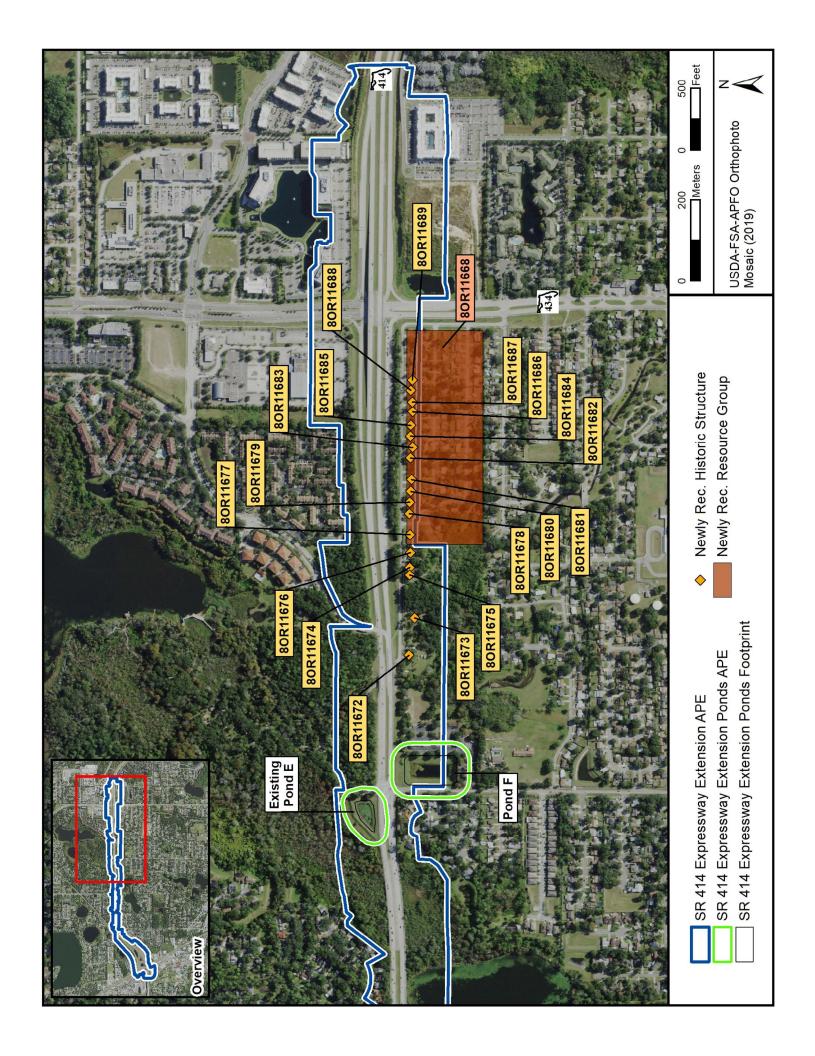
8OR11678_b Facing Southeast

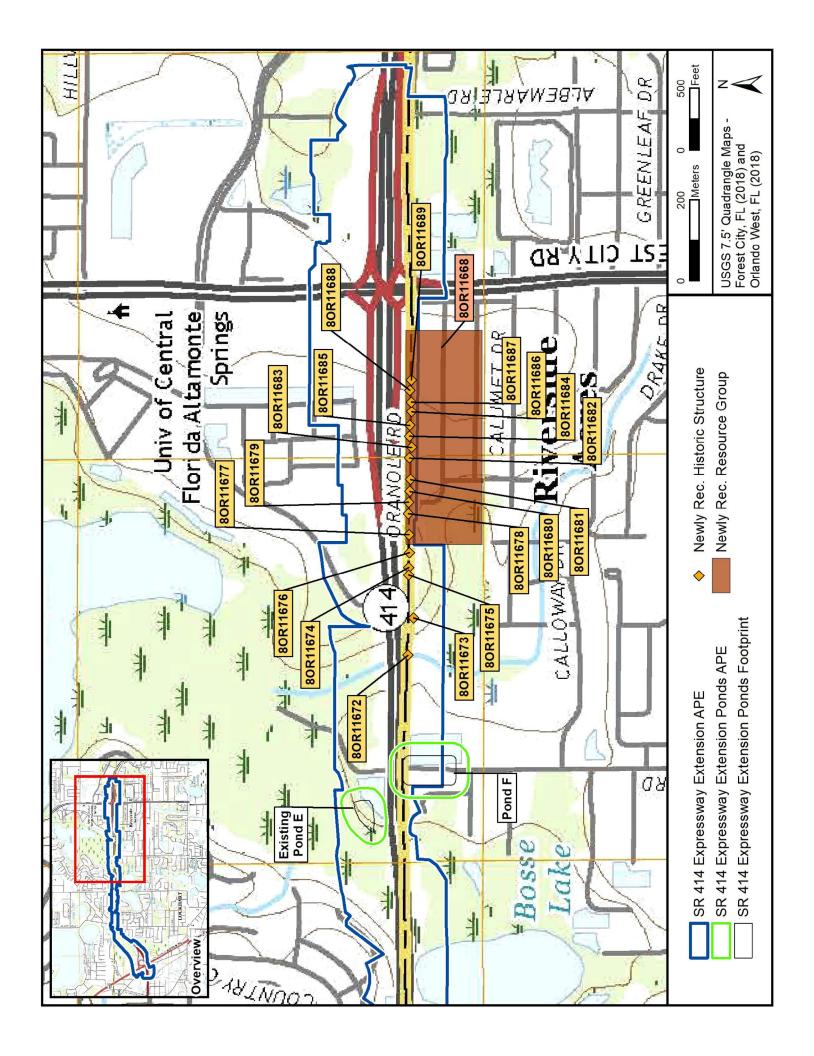


8OR11678_c Facing South



8OR11678_d Facing Southwest





☑ Original ☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11679
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

te Name(s) (address if none) 3212 Oranole Road Multiple Listing (DHR only)
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Oranole Road Oss Streets (nearest / between) Ava Lake Dr & Oranole Rd SGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY USGS Date 2018 Plat or Other Map tty / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In City Limits? Eyes Ino Invalone
HISTORY
construction Year:1973
DESCRIPTION
Rectangular Number of Stories 1
ncillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 80R11668; wood planters to N of structure; concrete driveway and walkway to N of structure
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

site #8 OR11679

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. 5. 5. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. 5. 5. Main Entrance (stylistic details)
N façade E of cen., single vinyl-paneled door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
Incised porch N façade E of cen., curved entrance, stucco-clad concrete walls over concrete slab and main entry
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 80R11679 is a 1-story Ranch house with a rectangular plan set at grade on a continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the steeply pitched hip roof, and stucco clads the walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Complete
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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?
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11679 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20052
2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrier (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

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



8OR11679_a Facing Southeast



8OR11679_b Facing Southeast



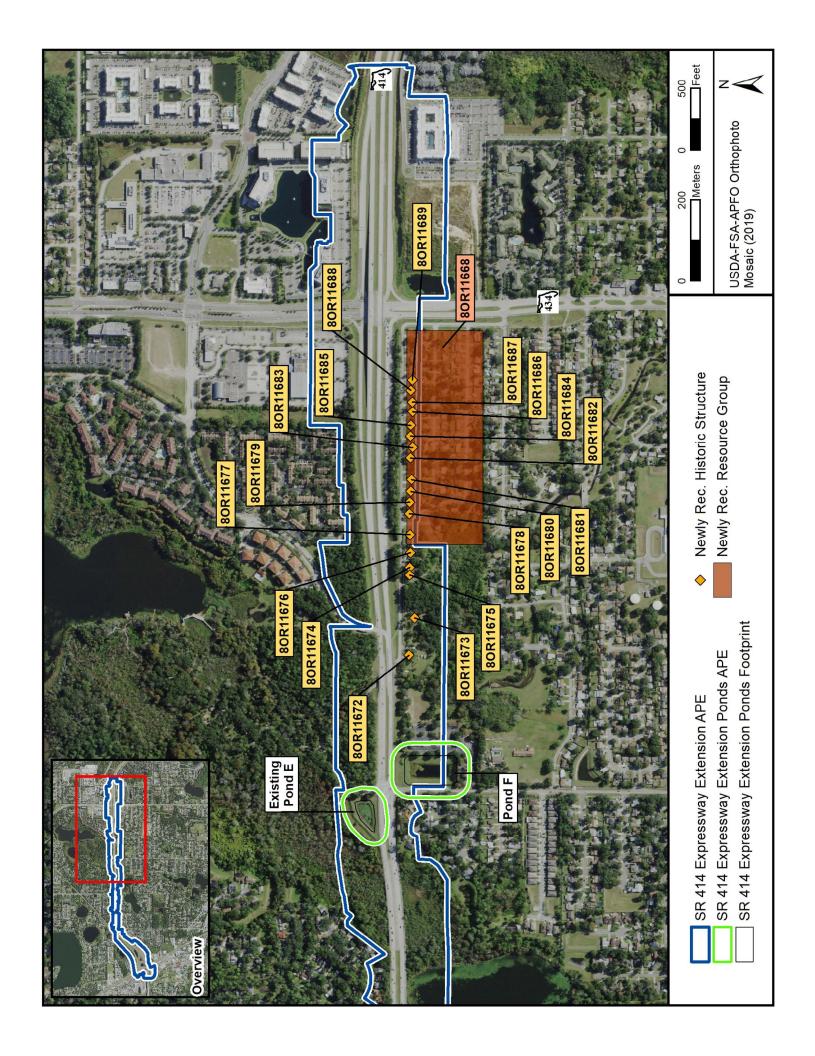
8OR11679_c Facing South

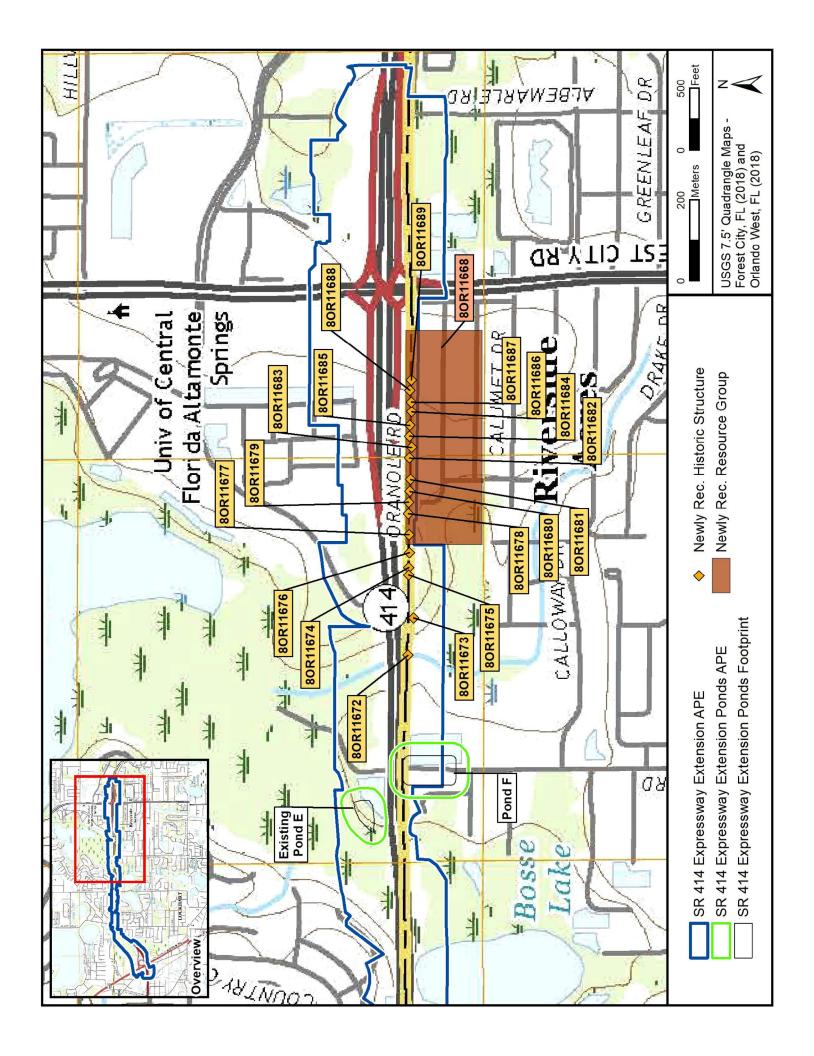


8OR11679_d Facing South



8OR11679_e Facing Southwest





☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11680
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Pecorder #	

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

Survey Project Name National Register Cat	if none) 3208 Oranole Road SR 414 Extension regory (please check one) building rofit private-individu	□ structure □ district	□ site □ object	Survey # (DHR only)
	L	OCATION & MA	PPING		
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil Township 21S		USGS Date In City Limits? ☑yes ☑ 1/4 section: ☑NW ☑S	Street Type Road e 2018 Plat or Oth Ino Dunknown Co W SE NE In andgrant Block A	rregular-name: Lot	15
		HISTORY			
Original Use Priv. Current Use Priv. Other Use Moves: Jyes Alterations: Jyes Additions: Jyes Architect (last name first Ownership History (es	no unknown Date:	tage/Ca From (yea From (yea From (yea From (yea Original address Nature Nature Builder tc.)	r): 1973 Tr): 1973 Tr]: 19	To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021	
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Preservation Ordina	nce? □yes □no ⊠u	nknown Describe _		
		DESCRIPTIO	N		
Roof Material(s) 1 Roof secondary Windows (types, material	Gable-intersecting Composition shingles strucs. (dormers etc.) 1	2. 2. 2. 2.		33.	
	ectural Features (exterior or interior oma kneewall to W façade, fr		arch E façade	e; raked eaves; v	vinyl faux
Ancillary Features / C	Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major la	indscape features; use continu	ation sheet if needed.)		
Part of RG 80R	11668; in-ground pool to ened enclosure attached	S of structure;		ay to N of struct	ture;
DHR I	JSE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUA	TION	DHR USE C	DNLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for KEEPER – Determined eligible:			Date	Init

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

☐Owner Objection

DESCRIPTION (continued)				
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. 5. Concrete Block 2. Concrete Block 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. Structural System (s): 1. Structural System (s):				
N façade E of cen., single vinyl-paneled door				
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Open partial-width porch N façade cen., main gable roof supported by concrete stucco pillar over concrete slab				
Condition (overall resource condition): □excellent ⊠good □fair □deteriorated □ruinous Narrative Description of Resource				
Resource 80R11680 is a 1-story Ranch house with a T-shaped structure set at grade on a continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the cross-gabled roof, and stucco clads the walls.				
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed				
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibrary research □building permits □scupant/owner interview ☑plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑newspaper files ☐neighbor interview ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑historic photos ☑interior inspection ☑habs/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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?				
potential or existing historic district. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1 5 5.				
2 4 6				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20052				
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research				
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri				

Required Attachments

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



8OR11680_a Facing Southeast



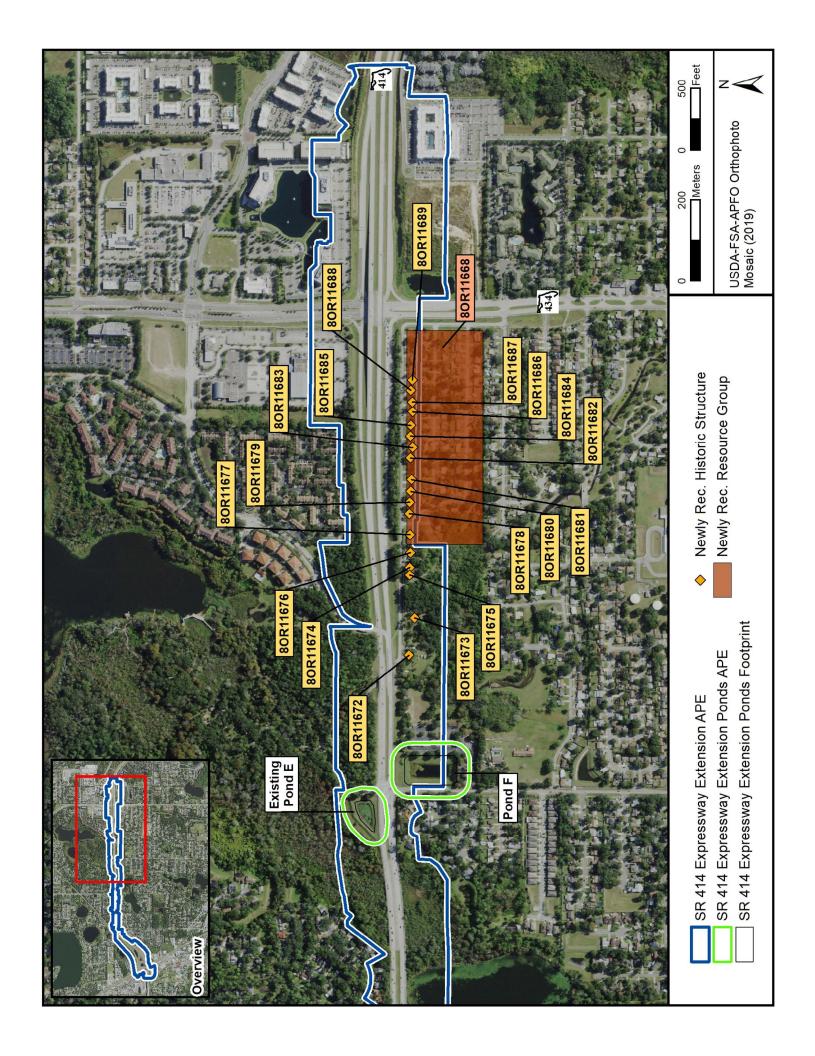
8OR11680_b Facing Southeast

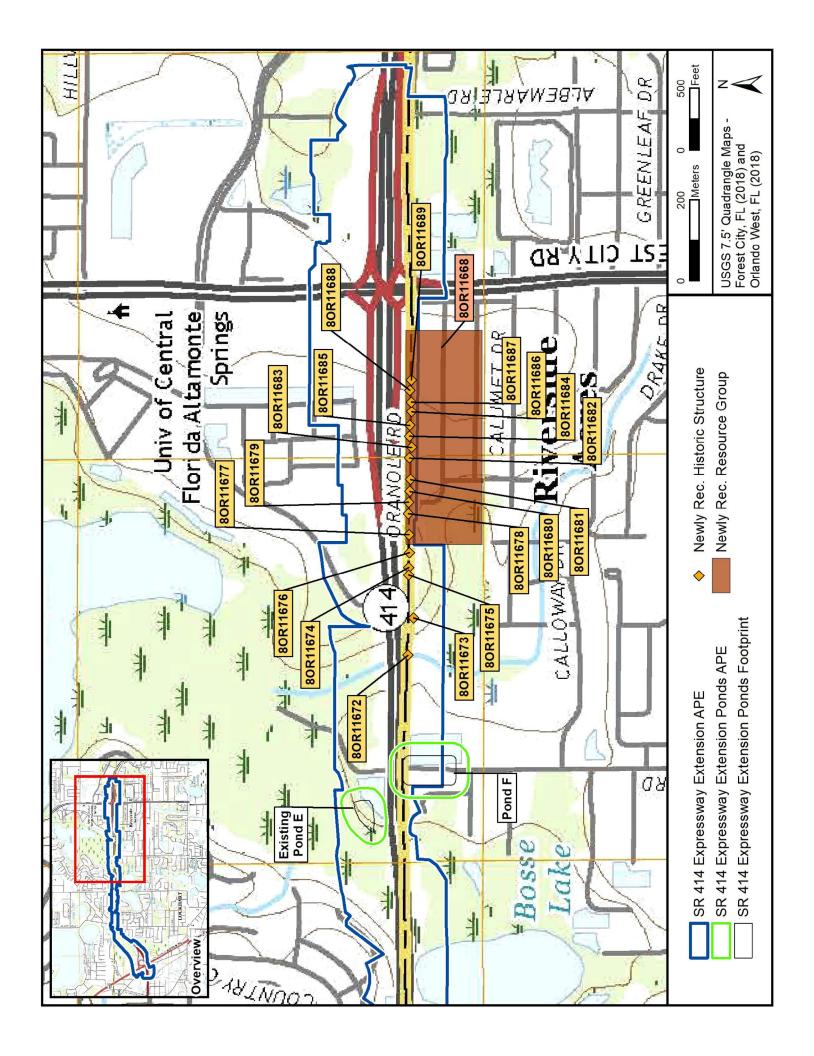


8OR11680_c Facing South



8OR11680_d Facing Southwest





☑ Original ☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11681
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 3204 Oranole Road Survey Project Name SR 414 Extension National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding Structure Survey Survey Survey (DHR only) Ownership: Sprivate-profit Sprivate-individual Sprivate-nonspecific Site Sobject Ownership: Sprivate-profit Sprivate-individual Sprivate-individual Sprivate-nonspecific Sprivate-nonspecific Sprivate-individual Sprivate-nonspecific Spr
LOCATION & MAPPING
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: 3204 Oranole Road Cross Streets (nearest/between) Ava Lake Dr & Oranole Rd
USGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY USGS Date 2018 Plat or Other Map City / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In City Limits? Eyes Ino Inchember
Township 21S Range 29E Section 28 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: Tax Parcel # 28-21-29-5690-01-140 Subdivision Name Monroe Manor Block A Lot 14
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 1 Northing 1 Date Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
HISTORY
Construction Year: 1973
Style Ranch Exterior Plan L-shaped Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. 3. T1-11 siding Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) 2. 3.
SHS, vinyl-frame, individual and paired, 1/1; SHS, metal-frame, individual, 2/2
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Wood faux window shutters; concrete windowsills; T1-11 siding and vents in gable ends; raked eaves
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 80R11668; vertical plank fence to E/W of structure; concrete driveway and concrete block walkway to N of structure
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Dives Dno Dinsufficient info Date Init

☐Owner Objection

KEEPER - Determined eligible:

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

□c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Date

□yes □no

□b

site #8 OR11681

	DESCRIPTION	N (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block Main Entrance (stylistic details)	2 2		
N façade E of cen., single wood-par w/decorative metal design	neled door shelt	ered by metal-fr	ame glass storm door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)			
Open partial-width porch N façade E columns over concrete slab	E of cen., main	gable roof suppo	rted by concrete Doric
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ g Narrative Description of Resource			
Resource 80R11681 is a 1-story Rand a continuous concrete block foundat and stucco clads the walls.			
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEA	RCH METHOD	${f S}$ (select all that app	ply)
□FL State Archives/photo collection □cit ☑property appraiser / tax records □ne		□ building permits □ occupant/owner inte □ neighbor interview □ interior inspection needed)	□Sanborn maps erview □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
OPINIO	ON OF RESOUR	CE SIGNIFICAN	NCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register list Appears to meet the criteria for National Register list Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or	ting as part of a district?		☐ insufficient information☐ insufficient information
Due to lack of sufficient historic ineligible for listing in the NRHP potential or existing historic dist	, either individ		
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register 1	Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories	5.	
	DOCUMENT		
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File 1) Document type All materials at one loop Document description Photos, Maps, Field	le - including field notes, ana	llysis notes, photos, plans and taining organization Southe	eastern Archaeological Research
2) Document type			
Document description			
	RECORDER INF	ORMATION	
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater (address/phone/fax/e-mail)		Affiliation Southeastern A FL 32804/4072367	

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ 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 <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



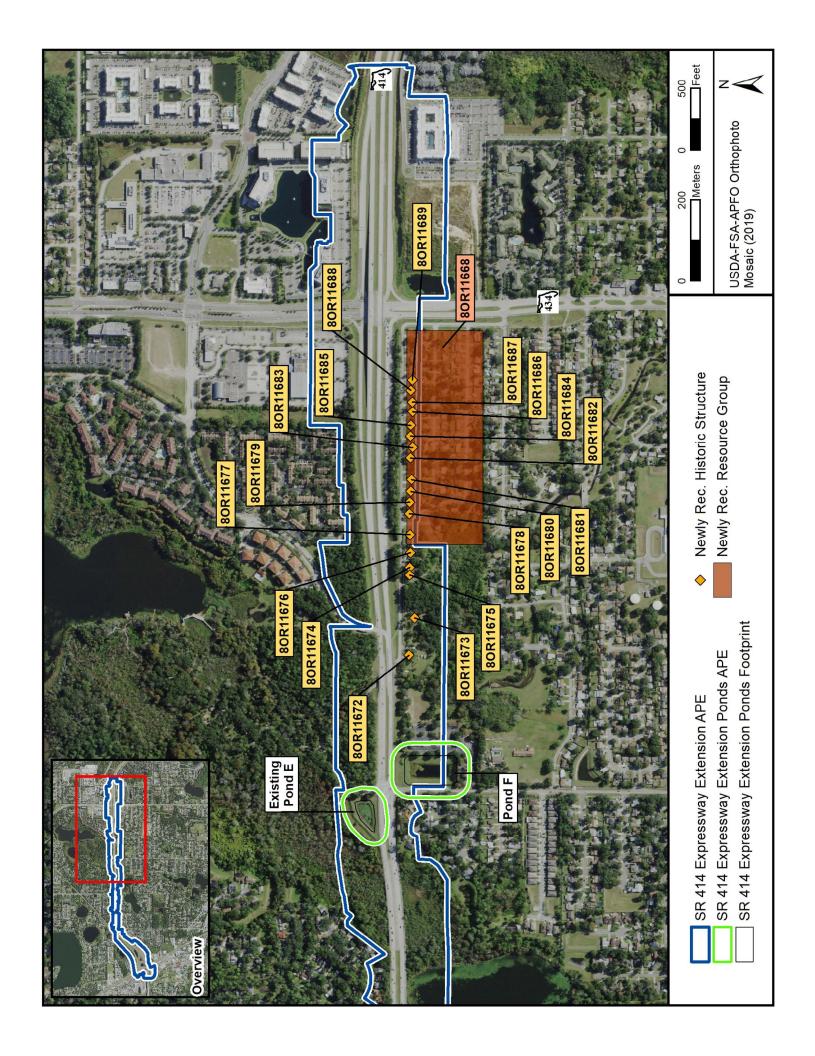
8OR11681_a Facing Southeast

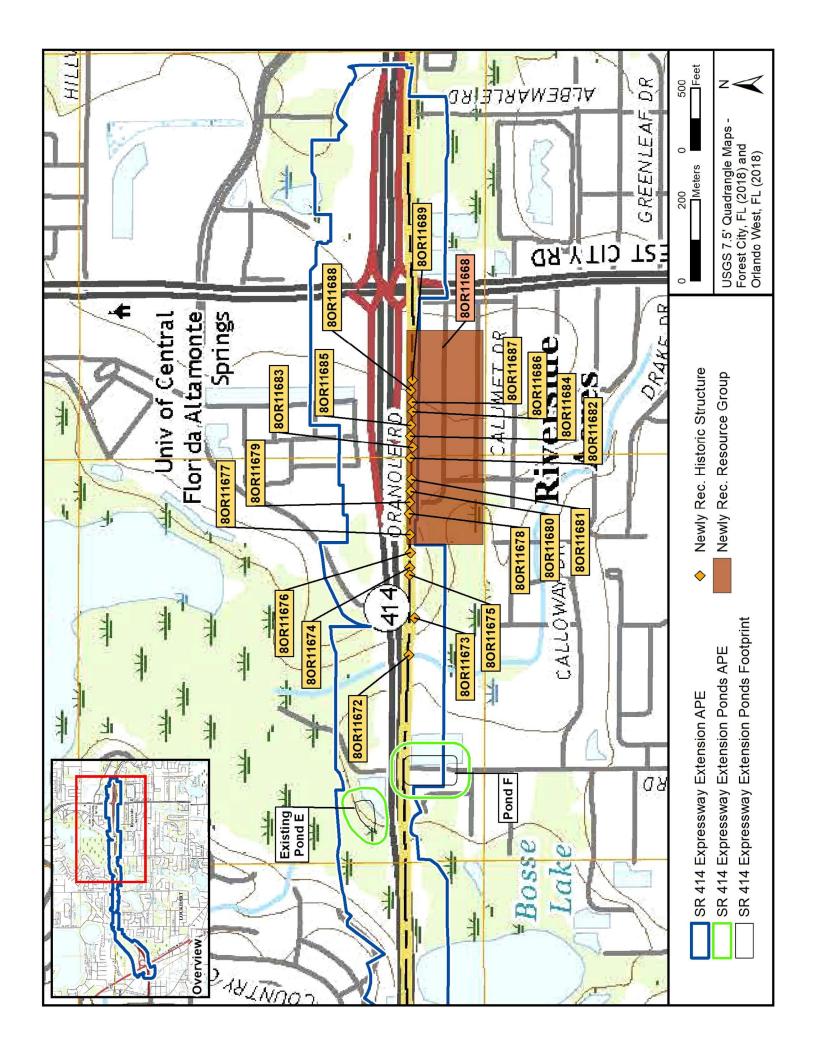


8OR11681_b Facing South



8OR11681_c Facing Southwest







HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11682
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 3116 Oranole Road Survey Project Name SR 414 Extension National Register Category (please check one)	□structure □district □site □object	Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Direction Street Name Address: 3116 Oranole Cross Streets (nearest / between) Ava Lake Dr & Oranole USGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY City / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In Township 21s Range 29E Section 28 1/4 Tax Parcel # 28-21-29-5690-01-120 Subdivision Name Monroe Manor UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 1 Cother Coordinates: X: Y: Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	USGS Date 2018 Plat or Othe City Limits? Eyes Ino Inknown Cousection: NW ISW ISE INE Irre Landgrant Block A Coordinate System & Datum	egular-name:Lot12
	HISTORY	
Construction Year:1972	age/Ca From (year): 1972 To age/Ca From (year): 1972 To From (year): 1972 To From (year): To Original address Nature Nature Builder (last name first): rchased 1984.	(year):(year):
is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinano		
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Block-concrete Roof Type(s) 1. Hip	_ 2	3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omame Wood faux window shutters, concrete win Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lands) Part of RG 80R11668; concrete driveway	dowsills; boxed eaves scape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)	fence to W of structure
	to N of Beruccure, chain film	
DHR USE ONLY 0	FFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY

site #8 OR11682

	DESCRIPTION	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete blo	ock 2	23.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab	2		
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Ge	neric 2		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
N façade E of cen., single wood	l-paneled door shel	tered by metal-frame gl	ass storm door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)			
Open partial-width porch N faça over concrete slab	ade E of cen., shed	d roof extension support	ed by square wood posts
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent Narrative Description of Resource			
Resource 80R11682 is a 1-story slab foundation. Composition sh			
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RE	SEARCH METHO	DS (select all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	⊠library research	☐building permits	☐Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps
☑property appraiser / tax records	□newspaper files	☐neighbor interview	□Public Lands Survey (DEP)
☑cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐interior inspection	☐HABS/HAER record search
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/W			
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript #	if relevant, use continuation shee	t if needed)	
OPI	NION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether signif	ter listing as part of a distric	ct? ☐yes ☒no ☐insuffic	cient information cient information
Due to lack of sufficient historical ineligible for listing in the potential or existing historic	NRHP, either indiv		
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Ref. 1	3		ommunity planning & development", etc.)
2	4	6	
	DOCUMEN	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the State of Document type All materials at on Document description Photos, Maps, Fi	e location Ma	aintaining organization Southeastern Arch	ortant documents naeological Research
2) Document type		aintaining organization	
Document description	F	File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER IN	FORMATION	
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly		Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologic	
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgev	vater Dr., Orlando,	FL 32804/4072367711/40	76032425/kelly.guerrieri

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ 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.



8OR11682_a Facing Southeast



8OR11682_b Facing Southeast



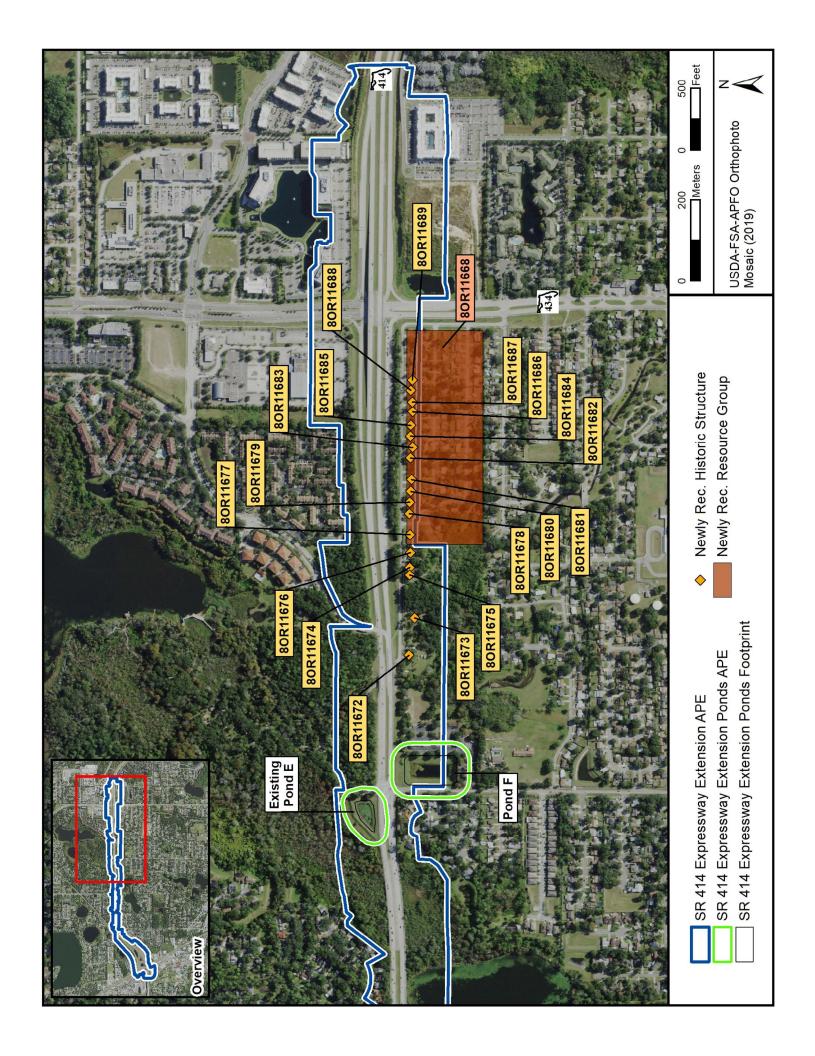
8OR11682_c Facing South

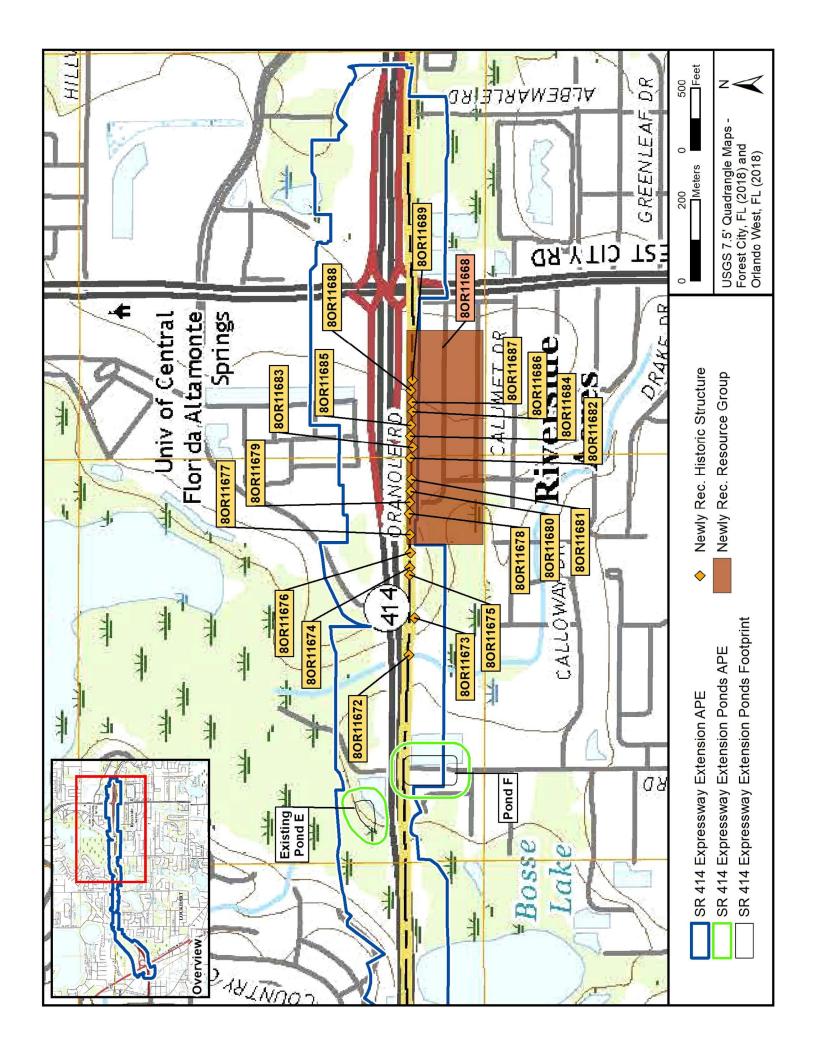


8OR11682_d Facing Southwest



8OR11682_e Facing Southwest





☑ Original ☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11683
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

Street Number	Survey Project Name _s National Register Categ	none) 3112 Oranole Road SR 414 Extension GOTY (please check one) Distributed in D	□ structure □ district	□site □ object	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) federal □Native American □foreign □unknown
Construction Year: 1973	Address: 3112 Cross Streets (nearest / br USGS 7.5 Map Name_ City / Town (within 3 miles) Township 21S Ra Tax Parcel # 28-21- Subdivision Name Mon UTM Coordinates: Zone Other Coordinates: X:	pirection Street Name Oranole etween) Ava Lake Dr & Ora FOREST CITY Lockhart ange 29E Section 28 -29-5690-01-110 aroe Manor Handle II Easting Y:	nole Rd USGS Date In City Limits? ⊠yes □ 1/4 section: □NW □S L Northing □ Coordinate	Street Type Road 2018 Plat or Oth Ino Dunknown Co W DSE NE Ir andgrant Block A	er Map ounty _Orange regular-name: Lot11
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): 1973 To (year): 2021 Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): 1973 To (year): 2021 Cother Use Moves:			HISTORY		
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan L-shaped Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Artbrick, artstone 3. Vertical plank 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.) SHS, metal-frame, individual, 1/1, 2,2 6/6, and 8/8; fixed, wood-frame, continuous, 1-light Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omaments) Wood faux window shutters; pink artstone veneer N façade; raked eaves; vertical plank and vents in gable ends Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 80R11668; vinyl fence w/gate on N parcel boundary; concrete driveway to N of structure DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Iyes Ino Inisufficient info Date Init.	Original Use Private Current Use Other Use Moves: Jyes Inc Alterations: Jyes Inc Additions: Jyes Inc Architect (last name first): Ownership History (espe Current owners,	ce Residence (House/Cotte Residence (House/Co	rtage/Ca From (year From (year From (year From (year Original address Nature Builder etc.) d Ruth N. Arenas,	1973 Tr. 1973 Tr. 1973 Tr. 1973 Tr. Tr.	o (year): 2021 o (year): 2021 o (year): 2021 or 2021
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan L-shaped Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Artbrick, artstone 3. Vertical plank 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.) SHS, metal-frame, individual, 1/1, 2,2 6/6, and 8/8; fixed, wood-frame, continuous, 1-light Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omaments) Wood faux window shutters; pink artstone veneer N façade; raked eaves; vertical plank and vents in gable ends Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 80R11668; vinyl fence w/gate on N parcel boundary; concrete driveway to N of structure DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Dyes Dno Dinsufficient info Date Init.			DESCRIPTIO	N	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info Date Init	Exterior Fabric(s) 1. St Roof Type(s) 1. Ga Roof Material(s) 1. Co Roof secondary str Windows (types, materials, SHS, metal-frame Distinguishing Architect Wood faux window in gable ends Ancillary Features / Out	tucco able omposition shingles rucs. (dormers etc.) 1. e, etc.) e, individual, 1/1, 2, a ural Features (exterior or interior oma w shutters; pink artsto	Exterior Plan L-sha 2. Artbrick, ar 22. 22 2. 6/6, and 8/8; forments) one veneer N façacandscape features; use continua	aped tstone 2. ixed, wood-fra de; raked eave	3. Vertical plank 3 3 me, continuous, 1-light s; vertical plank and vents
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:		SE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUA	TION	DUD LISE ONLY
	NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for		_	

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

☐Owner Objection

□b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

site #8 OR11683

	DESCRIPTION	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1.		2.	
Chimney: No0 Chimney Material(s): 1 Structural System(s): 1Concrete bloom	ock 2.	3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous	2.		
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Blo	ock 2.		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
N façade cen., single vinyl do	or w/central oval	light, wood door frame	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)		
Incised porch N façade cen., s	hallow concrete wa	lls over concrete slab a	and main entry
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent Narrative Description of Resource			
Resource 80R11683 is a 1-story above grade on a continuous co intersecting gable roof, and s	ncrete block found	ation. Composition shing	
Archaeological Remains	<u> </u>	Olda olio walibi	Check if Archaeological Form Completed
	ESEARCH METHO	DDS (select all that apply)	
	⊠library research		□Sanhara mana
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)☐FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	☐ building permits ☐ occupant/owner interview	□Sanborn maps □plat maps
☑ roperty 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) Pedestrian/W		Minterior inopedatori	MIN BON MEN TOOGIA SCAIGH
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript :		et if needed)	
OP	INION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Registance Appears to meet the criteria for National Registance Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether sign Due to lack of sufficient hist	ster listing as part of a distrificant or not; use separate sheet i	ict? □yes ⊠no □insuffi f needed)	cient information
ineligible for listing in the potential or existing historic	NRHP, either indiv		
A rea(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National F</i> 1.	Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for catego	ries: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "c 5.	community planning & development", etc.)
2	4	6.	
	DOCUME	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Document type All materials at or	ne location N	laintaining organization Southeastern Arc	ortant documents haeological Research
Document description Photos, Maps, F:	ield Notes, Aeria	File or accession #'s T20052	
2) Document type			
Document description		File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER IN	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name _Guerrieri, Kelly		Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologic	
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edge	water Dr., Orlando	, FL 32804/4072367711/40	076032425/kelly.guerrieri

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ 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.



8OR11683_a Facing Southeast



8OR11683_b Facing South



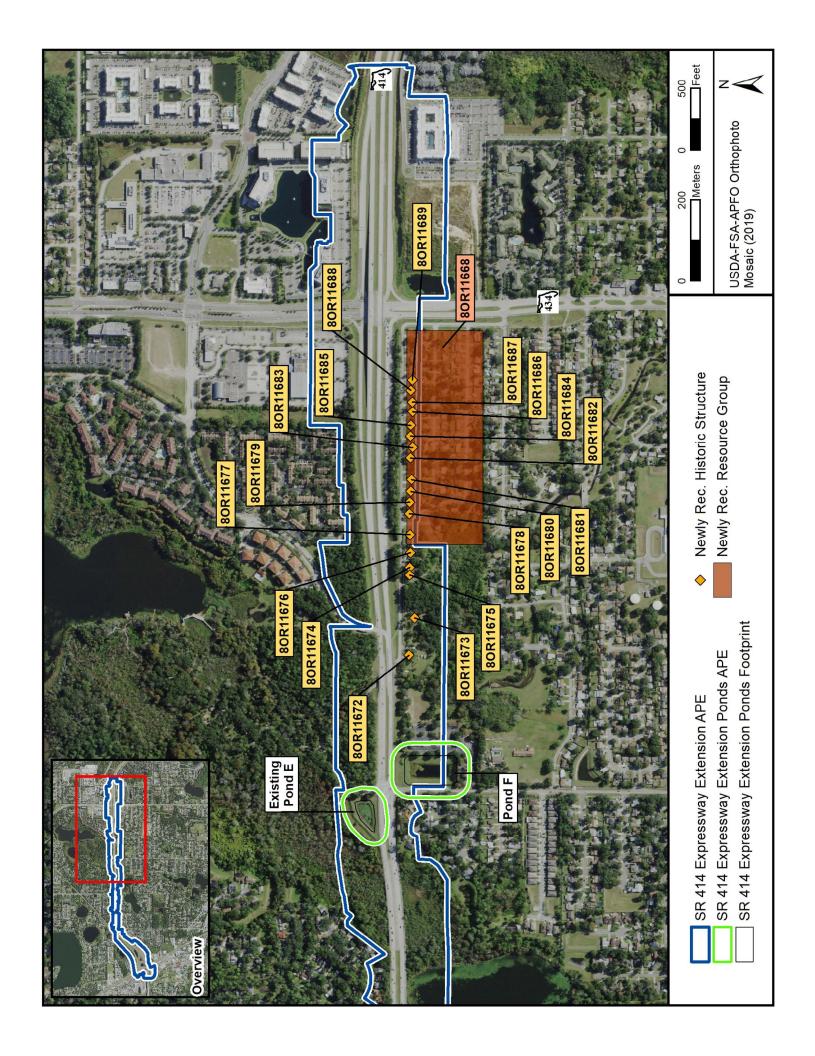
8OR11683_c Facing South

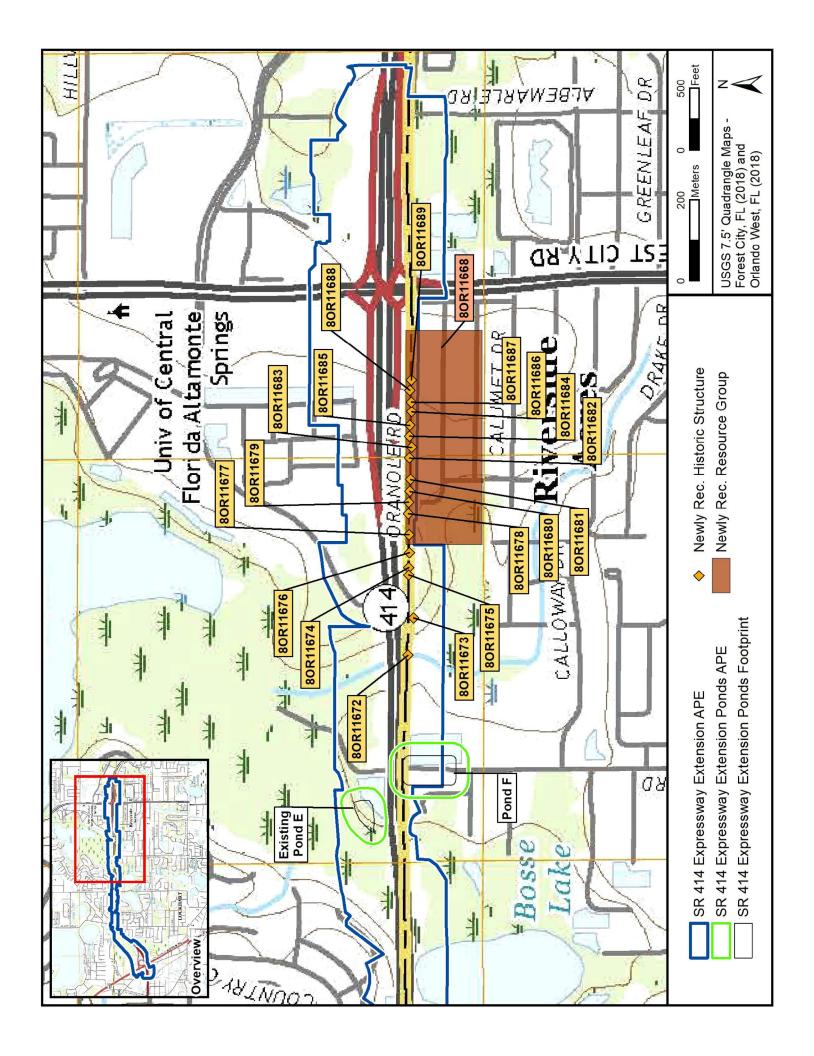


8OR11683_d Facing Southeast



8OR11683_e Facing Southeast





☑ Original ☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11684
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

Survey Project Name National Register Cat	if none) 3108 Oranole Road SR 414 Extension tegory (please check one)	□structure □district	□site □ object	
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil Township 21S	ber Direction Street Name Oranole /between) Ava Lake Dr & Oran e FOREST CITY les) Lockhart Range 29E Section 28 1 1-29-5690-01-100 onroe Manor one 16 17 Easting	USGS Date n City Limits? ☑yes ☐ ¼ section: ☐NW ☐SV	Street Type Road 2018 Plat or Othe no Dunknown Co V DSE NE Irr andgrant Block A	Suffix Direction er Map unty _Orange egular-name: Lot10
		HISTORY		
Original Use Prive Current Use Other Use Moves: Jyes Alterations: Jyes Additions: Jyes Architect (last name first Ownership History (es	no □unknown Date:	Age/Ca	1973 To 2073 To 2074 T	o (year): o (year):
		DESCRIPTIO	N	
Roof Type(s) 1. Roof Material(s) 1. Roof secondary Windows (types, material SHS, metal-fra Distinguishing Archite Wood faux windends; brick ve	Gable Composition shingles strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. als, etc.) ame, individual and paired cotural Features (exterior or interior ornam dow shutters, concrete wind eneer N façade lower 1/2	2d, 1/1 and 2/2 ents) ndowsills; raked	2eaves; vertical	Number of Stories 1 3. Vertical plank 3 3 al plank and vents in gable
	Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land 211668; chain link fence o			r kneewalls to E/W of
	rage bay on W side of str		boundary; brich	k kneewalls to E/W of
DHR (JSE ONLY (OFFICIAL EVALUAT	TION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible:	NR listing: □yes □no I □yes □no	☐insufficient info	Date Init

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

☐Owner Objection

□b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

DESCRIPTION (continued)				
Chimney: No. 0				
N façade E of cen., single wood 3-paneled door sheltered by metal-frame screen storm door, wood-frame sidelight				
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None				
Condition (overall resource condition): □excellent ⊠good □fair □deteriorated □ruinous Narrative Description of Resource				
Resource 80R11684 is a 1-story Ranch house with a rectangular plan raised slightly above grad on a continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the intersecting gable roof, and stucco and brick veneer clad the walls.	.e			
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Cor	npleted			
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Iibrary research ☐building permits ☐Sanborn maps ☐plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEI ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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?				
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11684 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within potential or existing historic district.	a			
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc. 1).) ——			
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s T20052				
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research				
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerri	eri			

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ 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 <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8OR11684_a Facing Southeast



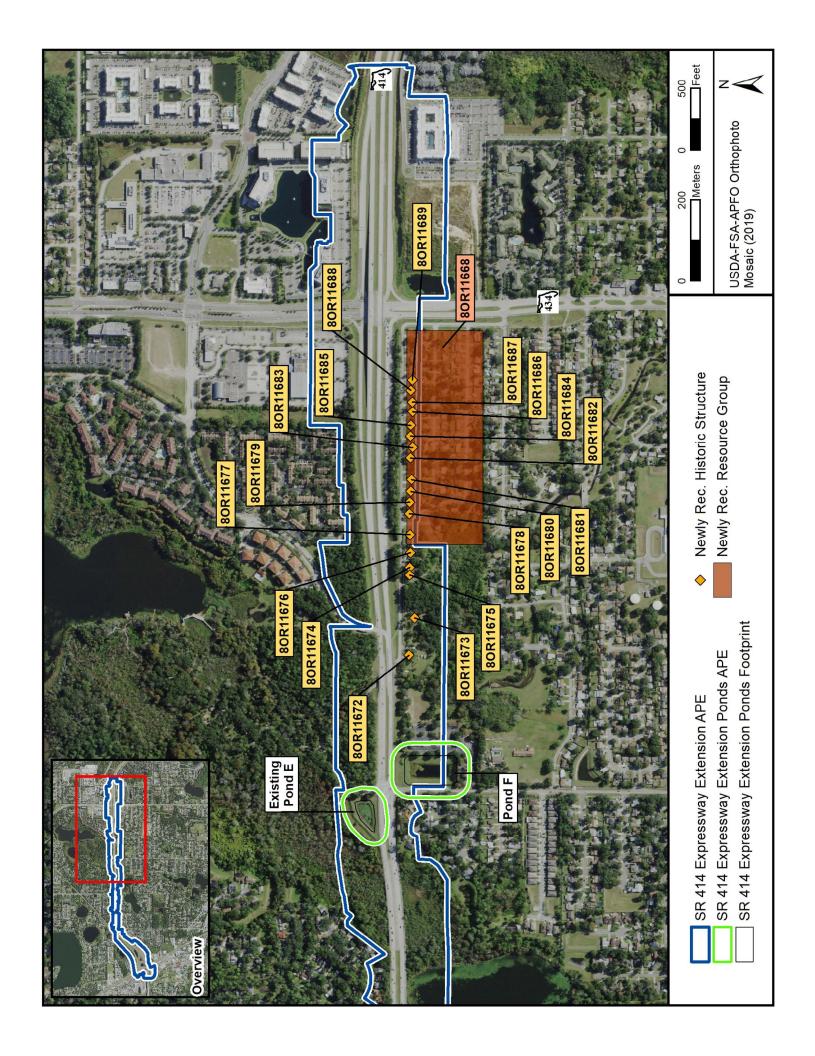
8OR11684_b Facing South

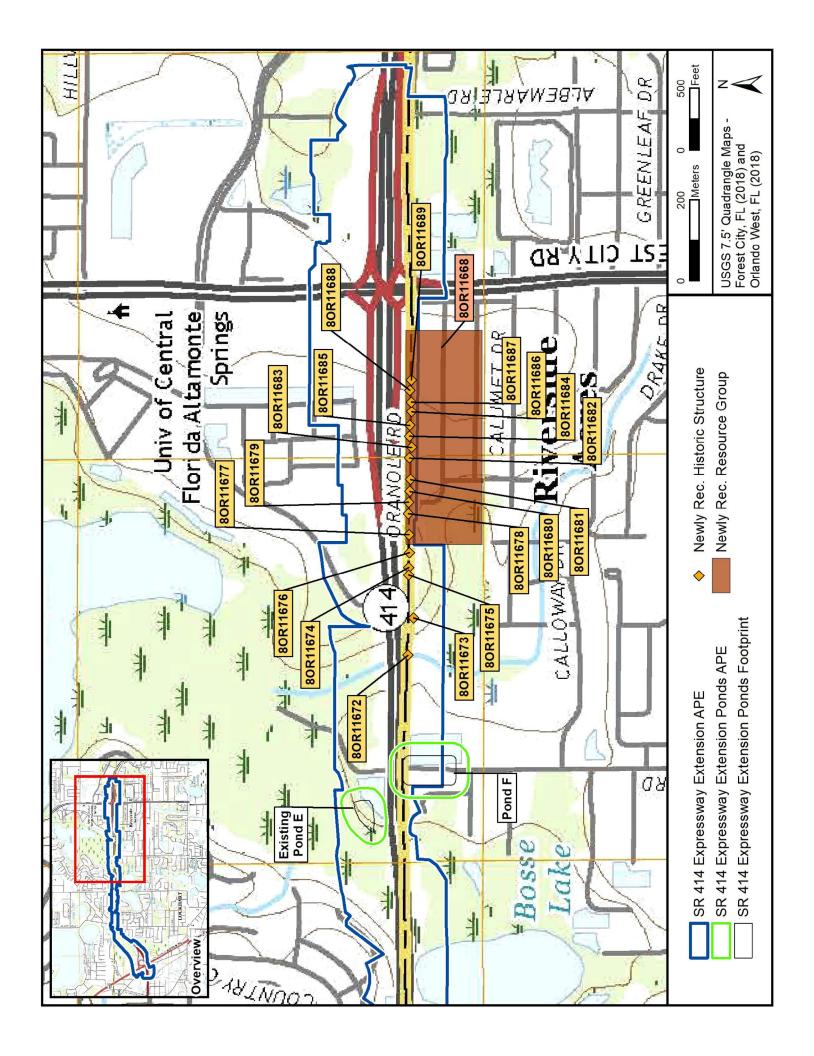


8OR11684_c Facing Southwest



8OR11684_d Facing Southwest







HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11685
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 3104 Oranole Road Survey Project Name SR 414 Extension National Register Category (please check one) ■ building Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-individual	S urvey # (DHR only)			
Address: Street Number Direction Oranole	CATION & MAPPING Street Type Road Suffix Direction			
Township 21S Range 29E Section 28 1	USGS Date 2018 Plat or Other Map n City Limits? yes Ino Inverse Value Inverse Inver			
Subdivision Name Monroe Manor UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 1	Coordinate System & Datum			
	HISTORY			
Construction Year:1973				
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinano	ce? □yes □no ⊠unknown □escribe			
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable				
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omamwood window surrounds; raked eaves and				
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land Part of RG 80R11668; chain link fence of of structure; gable garage bay on E end	on N parcel boundary; concrete driveway and walkway to N			
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY			
KEEPER – Determined eligible:	R listing:			

	DESCRIPTION	ON (continued)			
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1.		2.			
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1	ck 2.	3.			
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous	2.				
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Blo	ck 2.				
Main Entrance (stylistic details)					
N façade E of cen., single viny	l 6-paneled door,	wood door frame			
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)					
Incised porch N façade E of cen	., concrete walls	sheltering main entry a	nd concrete slab		
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent Narrative Description of Resource					
Resource 80R11685 is a 1-story on a continuous concrete block					
roof, and stucco clads the wall		sicion simigres cover cir	e intersecting gable		
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed		
RES	SEARCH METHO	DDS (select all that apply)			
▼FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	⊠library research	☐building permits	☐Sanborn maps		
☐FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps ·		
☑property appraiser / tax records	□newspaper files	☐neighbor interview	☐Public Lands Survey (DEP)		
	☐historic photos	☐interior inspection	☐HABS/HAER record search		
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Wi	ndshield Survey				
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript #	if relevant, use continuation she	et if needed)			
OPII	NION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE			
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11685 is					
ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.					
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. 5.					
2	4	6			
	DOCUME	NTATION			
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the S 1) Document type All materials at one Document description Photos, Maps, Fig.	e location N	laintaining organization Southeastern Arch	ortant documents naeological Research		
Document type	N	laintaining organization			
/1	Document description File or accession #'s				
	RECORDER II	NFORMATION			
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly		Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologic			
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgew	ater Dr., Orlando	, FL 32804/4072367711/40	76032425/kelly.guerrieri		

Required Attachments

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

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8OR11685_a Facing Southeast



8OR11685_b Facing Southeast



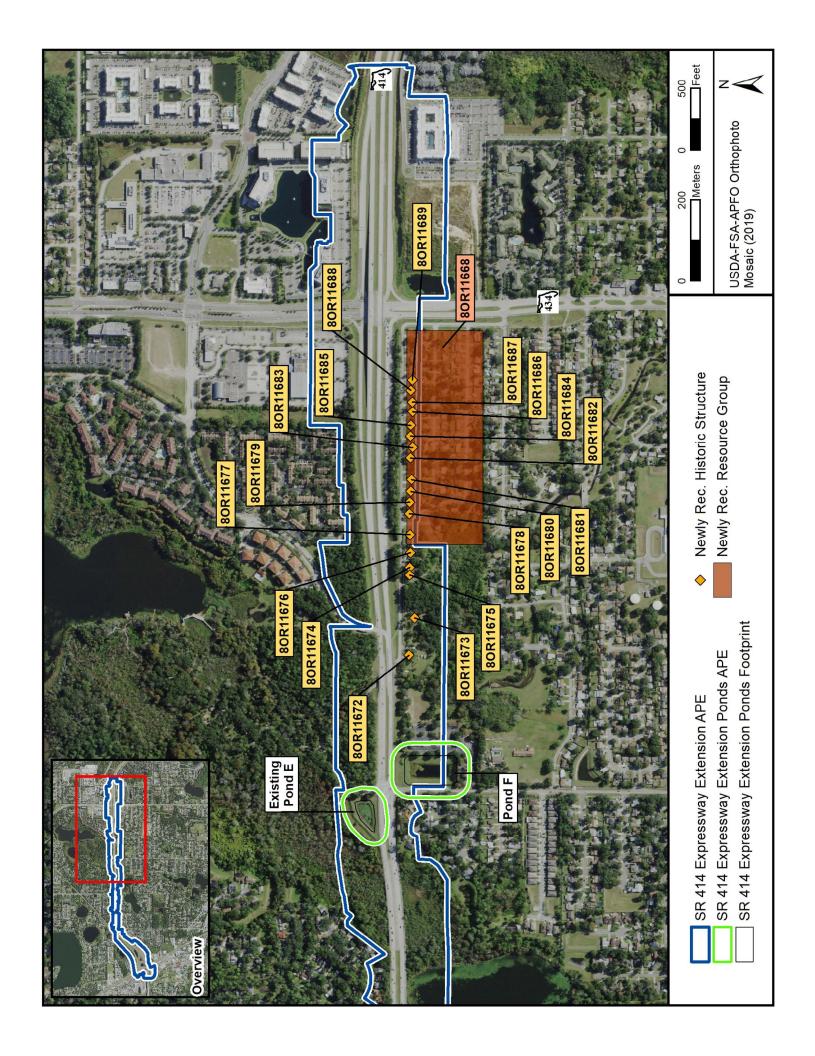
8OR11685_c Facing South

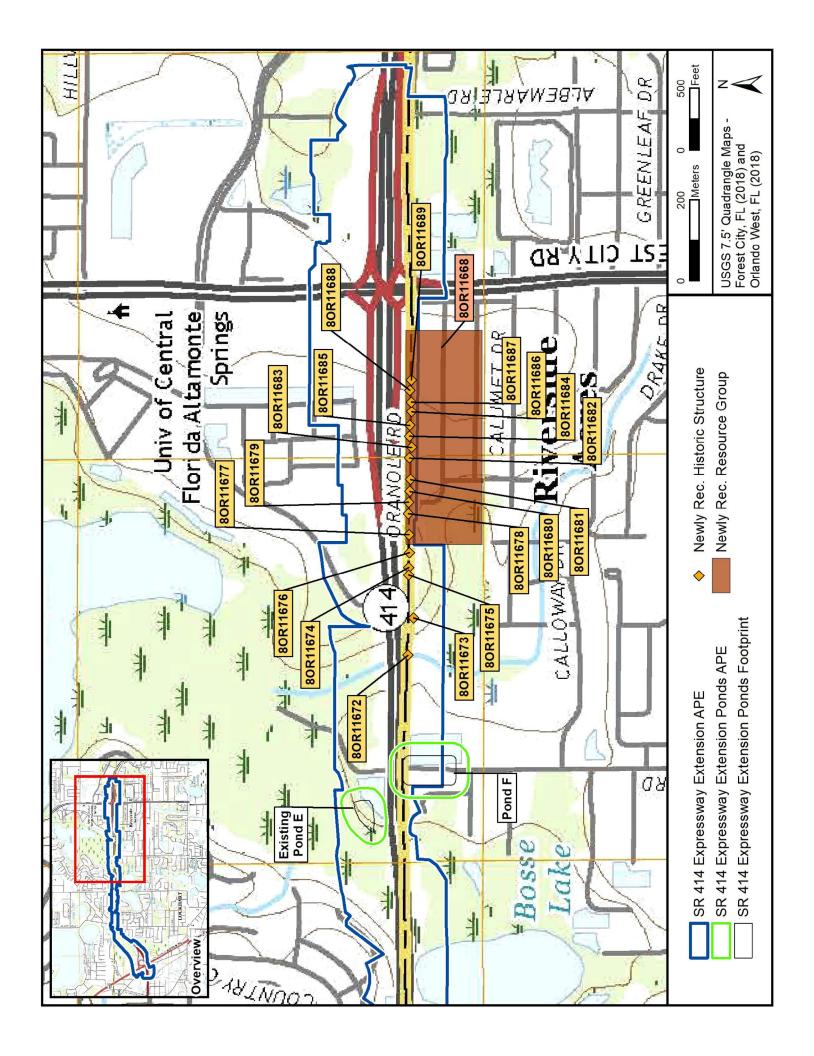


8OR11685_d Facing Southwest



8OR11685_e Facing Southwest





☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11686
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

Construction Cons		llding □structure □district □site	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) □ object ty □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Road		LOCATION & MAPPIN	G
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Address: 3014 Oranol Cross Streets (nearest/between) Oranole Rd & A USGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY City / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart Township 215 Poppe 295 Section 23	Le Roa Va Lake Dr USGS Date 2018 In City Limits? ⊠yes □no □u	Plat or Other Map nknown County Orange
Construction Year: 1973	Other Coordinates: X: Y:	Coordinate System	
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): 1973 To (year): 2021 Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): 1973 To (year): 2021 Other Use From (year): 1973 To (year): 2021 From (year): To (year): 2021 From (year): To (year): 2021 From (year): To (year): 2021 To (ye		HISTORY	
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Flan L-shaped Number of Stories 1 Roof Type(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Signor Stories 2. Signor Stuces 3. Concrete block; vertical plank stories 3. Concrete block; vertical plank to E of structure Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omaments) Wood faux window shutters; raked eaves; vertical plank and vents in gable ends; brick veneer N façade Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY DHR USE ONLY DISTINGUISHORS (Poor of Stories 1 L-shaped Number of Stories 1 3. Concrete block; vertical plank 4. Concrete block; vertical plank 5. Signor (Plan Levaluation sheet if needed.) DHR USE ONLY DHR USE ONLY DHR USE ONLY	Original Use Current Use Current Use Other Use Moves:	Cottage/Ca	773 To (year): 2021 75 (year): 2021 To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Brick 3. Concrete block; vertical region of 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.) SHS, aluminum-frame, individual, 1/1; fixed, wood-frame, continuous, 1-light Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omaments) Wood faux window shutters; raked eaves; vertical plank and vents in gable ends; brick veneer N façade Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 80R11668; brick wall to N of structure; vertical plank to E of structure DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY		DESCRIPTION	
Wood faux window shutters; raked eaves; vertical plank and vents in gable ends; brick veneer N façade Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 80R11668; brick wall to N of structure; vertical plank to E of structure DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY	Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Gable Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1	2.Brick 22.	3. Concrete block; vertical r 3 3 2
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 80R11668; brick wall to N of structure; vertical plank to E of structure DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY	Wood faux window shutters; raked ea		rents in gable ends; brick veneer N
	Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, ma		
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Tives Ino Tinsufficient info Date Init			

☐Owner Objection

KEEPER - Determined eligible:

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

□c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Date

□yes □no

□b

site #8 OR11686

DESCRIPTION (continued)				
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade cen., single wood door w/central rectangular decorative light; W façade cen., single wood 6-paneled door				
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Incised porch N façade cen., concrete walls sheltering main entry and concrete slab				
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource				
Resource 80R11686 is a 1-story Masonry Vernacular house with an L-shaped plan set at grade on a				
concrete slab foundation. Composition shingles cover the intersecting gable roof, and stucco				
and brick veneer clad the concrete block walls. Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed				
·				
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibrary research ☐building permits ☐Sanborn maps ☐plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐newspaper files ☐neighbor interview ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐historic photos ☐interior inspection ☑HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey 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? 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) Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11686 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.				
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)				
1 5				
2 6				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #s T20052				
2) Document type Maintaining organization				
Document description File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research				
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri				

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ 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.



8OR11686_a Facing Southeast



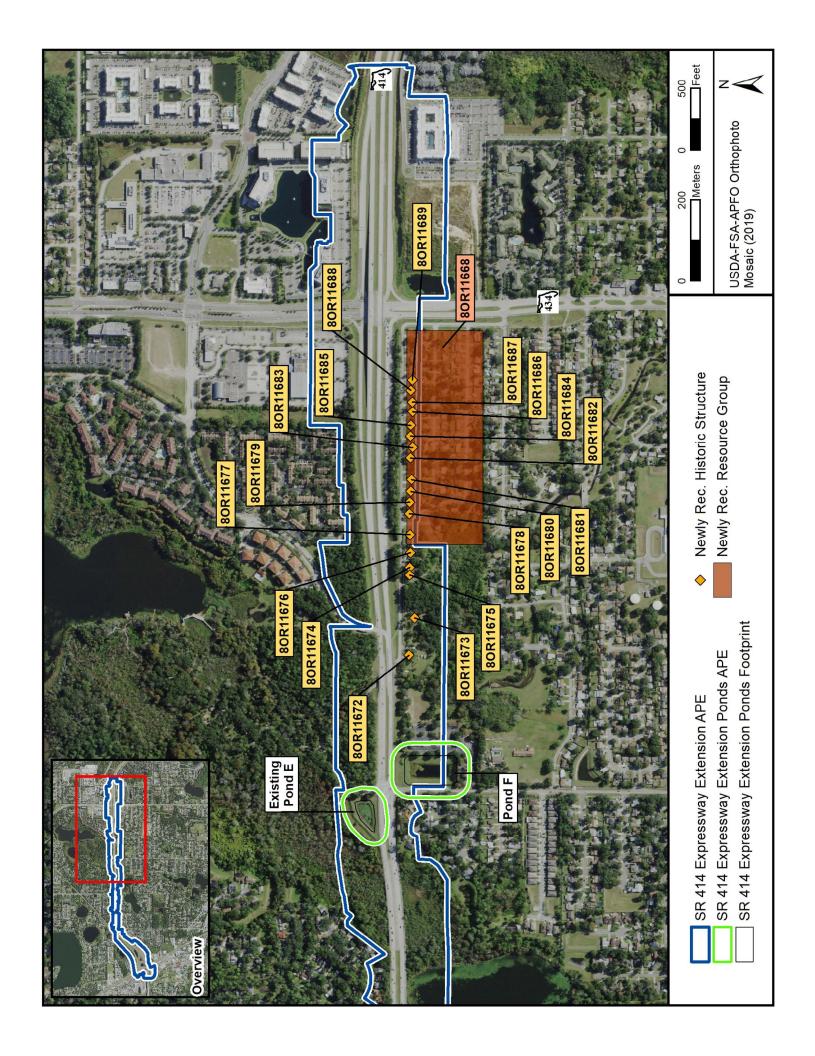
8OR11686_b Facing South

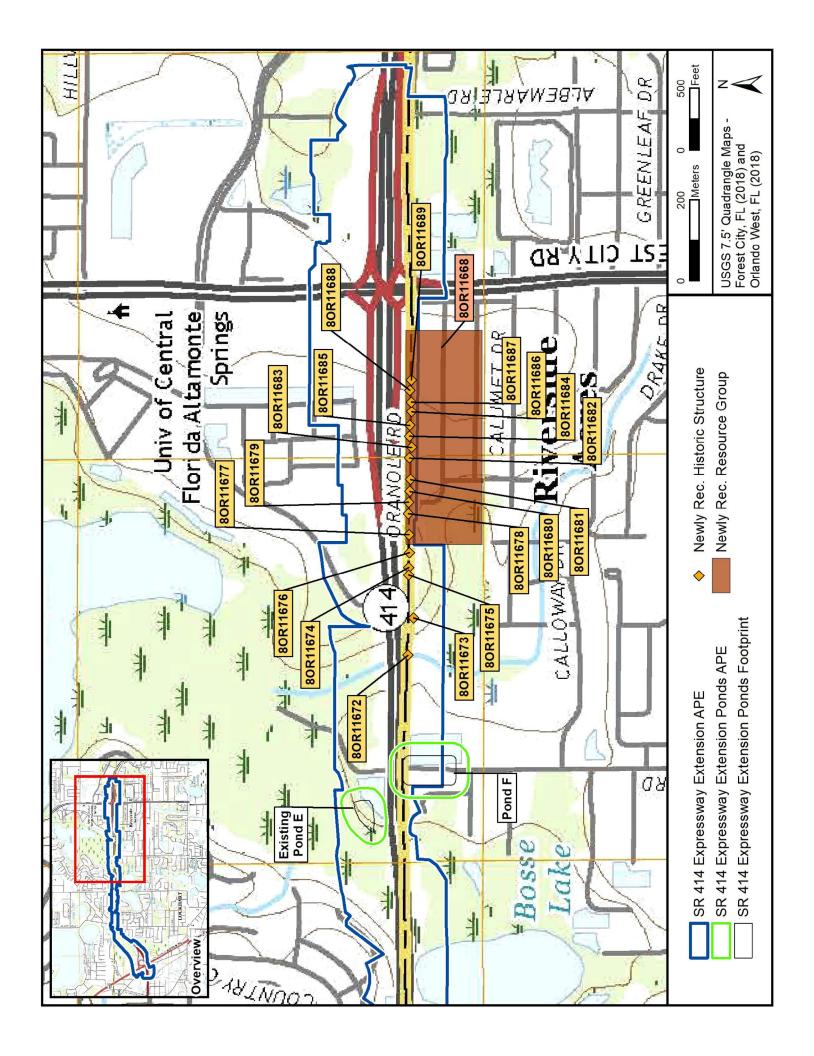


8OR11686_c Facing Southwest



8OR11686_d Facing South





Page 1

☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11687
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address if Survey Project Name _ National Register Cate Ownership: □private-pro	SR 414 Extens	sion e) 🗷 building 🗷 private-individual	private-nonspeci		unty □state □	S urvey #	Listing (DHR # (DHR only) htive American		
Street Number Address: 3010 Cross Streets (nearest / B USGS 7.5 Map Name_ City / Town (within 3 milest Township 21S R: Tax Parcel # 28-21 Subdivision Name ModuTM Coordinates: Zon Other Coordinates: X: Name of Public Tract (6)	petween) Oranole FOREST CITY s) Lockhart ange 29E Sec -29-5690-01-0 nroe Manor e 16 17 E	Street Name Oranole Rd & Ava La In ction 28 1/4	ke Dr USC City Limits? Esection: Northing	S Date 201 lyes □no □ Landgra Block	eet Type cad 8 Plat or Otl Junknown C SE NE I ant	Suffix Di	ange ne:	7	
Construction Year:1 Original Use	te Residence te Residence no	(House/Cotta (House/Cotta ate:	ge/Ca Froge/Ca Froge/	ier year m (year): m (year): m (year): dress Or later Builder (last na	1973 1973 to 2011.	To (year): To (year): To (year): Some win	2021 dows repl		
Style Ranch Exterior Plan L-shaped Number of Stories 2. Plank-vertical 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Stucco Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, aluminum-frame, groups of 3, 2/2; SHS, vinyl-frame, individual, 6/6 Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior omaments) Stucco fan design N façade gable end; stucco window surrounds; raked eaves; vertical plank in gable ends; shaped wall to W of porch Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 8OR11668; concrete driveway to N of structure; vertical plank fence to E of structure DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY									
DHR US	SE ONLY SHPO – Appears to					Date	HR USE O	NLY Init	

☐Owner Objection

KEEPER - Determined eligible:

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

□b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Date

□yes □no

		ON (continued)	
Chimney: No0 Chimney Material(s): 1 Structural System(s): 1Concrete blo		2.	
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete blo	ock 2.	3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous	2.		
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Blo	ock 2.		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
N façade E of cen., single wood	d 8-paneled door,	wood door frame	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)			
Open partial-width porch N faça over concrete platform, shelter		n gable roof supported b	y arched stucco entry
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent Narrative Description of Resource			
Resource 80R11687 is a 1-story a continuous concrete block for and stucco clads the walls.			
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RE	SEARCH METHO	DDS (select all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	⊠library research	☐building permits	☐Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps
☑property appraiser / tax records	☐newspaper files	☐neighbor interview	□Public Lands Survey (DEP)
☑cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐interior inspection	☐HABS/HAER record search
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/W:	indshield Survey		
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript #	if relevant, use continuation she	et if needed)	
OPI	NION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether signif	ter listing as part of a districant or not; use separate sheet	ict? □yes ⊠no □insuffic f needed)	cient information
Due to lack of sufficient historical ineligible for listing in the potential or existing historic	NRHP, either indiv		
A rea(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Re</i> 1.	egister Bulletin 15, p. 8 for catego 3.	ories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "co 5.	ommunity planning & development", etc.)
2	4	6.	
	DOCUME	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Society of the Society	e location N	laintaining organization Southeastern Arch	ortant documents naeological Research
Document type	N	laintaining organization	
Document description		File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER II		
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly		Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologic	
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edges	water Dr., Orlando	, FL 32804/4072367711/40	76032425/kelly.guerrieri

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP** (available from most property appraiser web sites)
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8OR11687_a Facing Southeast



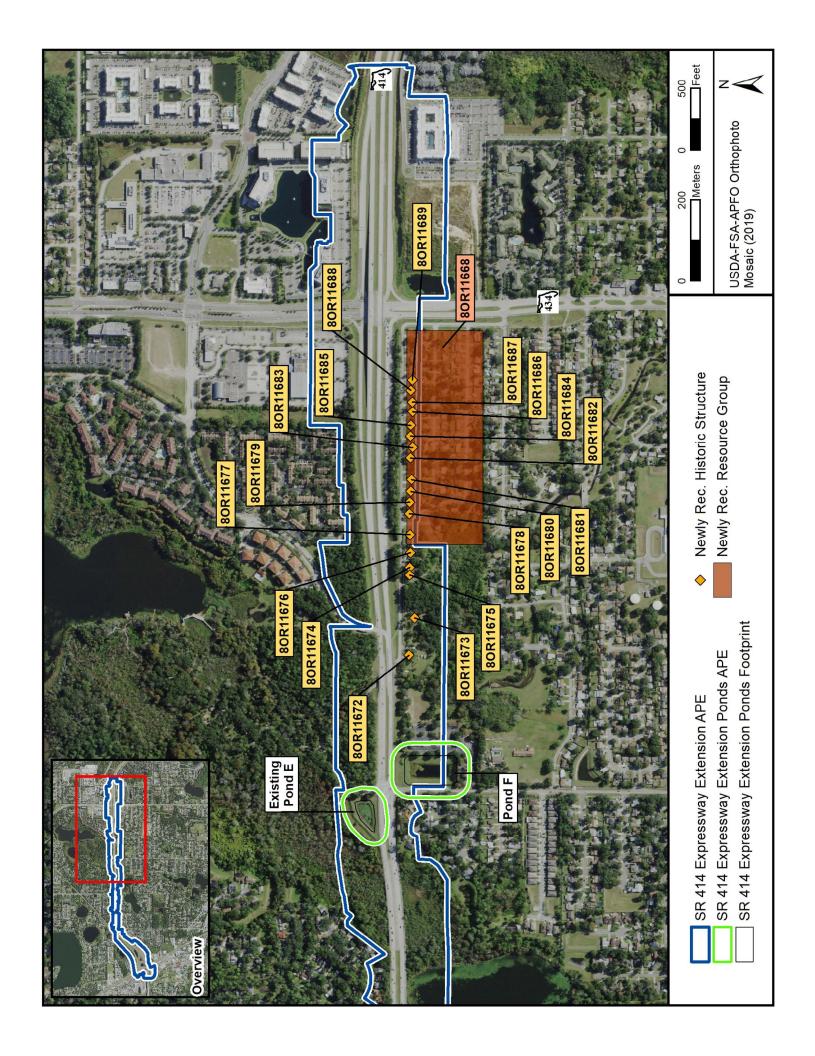
8OR11687_b Facing Southeast

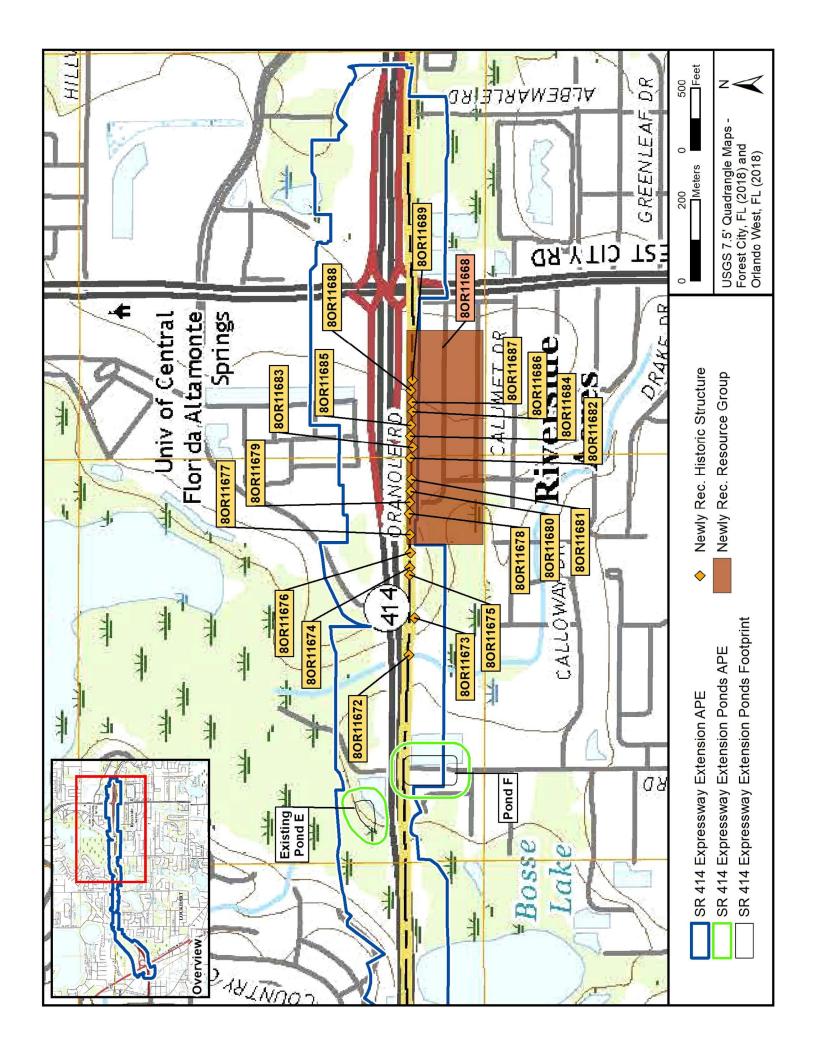


8OR11687_c Facing South



8OR11687_d Facing Southwest





Page 1

☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11688
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

ite Name(s) (address if none) 3006 Oranole Road Multiple Listing (DHR only)	
LOCATION & MAPPING	
Street Number Direction Street Name Oranole Road	
lame of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
HISTORY	
Sonstruction Year: 1973 Xapproximately Jyear listed or earlier Jyear listed or later	
DESCRIPTION	
Atterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Artbrick, artstone 3. Vertical plank 2. Stoof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3. Stoof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Strindows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, aluminum-frame, individual and paired, 2/2 Strindows (types, materials, etc.) Vertical plank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windows blocked w/concrete blocks wood faux window shutters; artstone N façade Incillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 80R11668; concrete driveway and walkway to N of structure; gable roof garage bayend	;
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:	

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

□b □c

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

site #8 OR11688

	DESCRIPTIO	N (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1.		2.	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete blo	ck 2	3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous	2.		
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Blo	ck 2.		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
N façade E of cen., single wood	8-paneled door, w	ood door frame, wood-fra	amed opaque sidelight
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)			
None			
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent Narrative Description of Resource	⊠good □fair □det	eriorated □ruinous	
Resource 80R11688 is a 1-story			
on a continuous concrete block		ition shingles cover the	e intersecting gable
roof, and stucco and artstone of	lad the walls.		
Archaeological Remains			_
RE	SEARCH METHO	DS (select all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	⊠library research	☐building permits	☐Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps
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☑cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐interior inspection	☐HABS/HAER record search
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Wi	ndshield Survey	·	
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript #	if relevant, use continuation sheet	if needed)	
OPI	NION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis	ter listing individually?	□yes	ent information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis			ent information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether signifi			on mornauon
Due to lack of sufficient historical ineligible for listing in the National potential or existing historical potential or existing historical potential or existing historical potential or existing historical potential potentia	oric significance a NRHP, either indivi	and architectural distin	
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Re		ies: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "cc	ommunity planning & development", etc.)
1	3	5	
2	4	6	
	DOCUMEN	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the S	Site File - including field notes a	nalveis notes, photos, plans and other impo	rtant documents
Document type All materials at one	e location Ma	intaining organization Southeastern Arch	aeological Research
Document description Photos, Maps, Fi			
Document type	Ms	uintaining organization	
2) Document description		ile or accession #'s	
	RECORDER IN		
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly		Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologica	
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgew	ater Dr., Orlando,	FL 32804/4072367711/40	76032425/kelly.guerrieri _∓

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8OR11688_a Facing Southeast



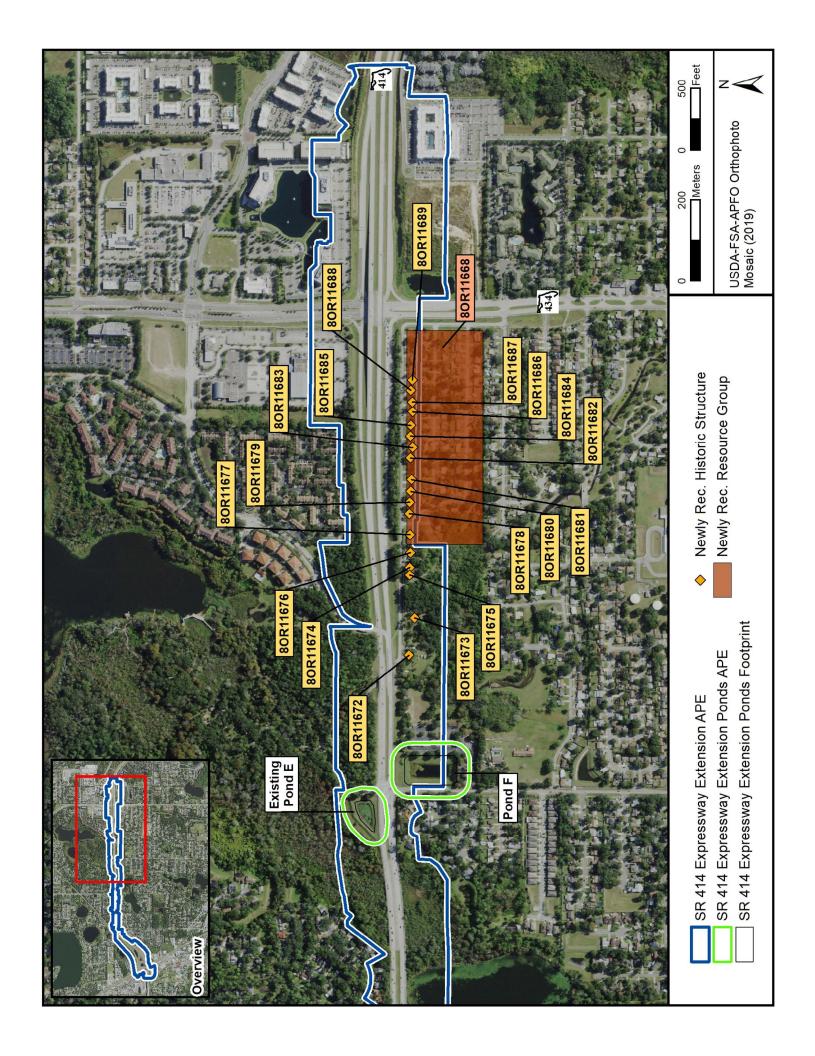
8OR11688_b Facing South

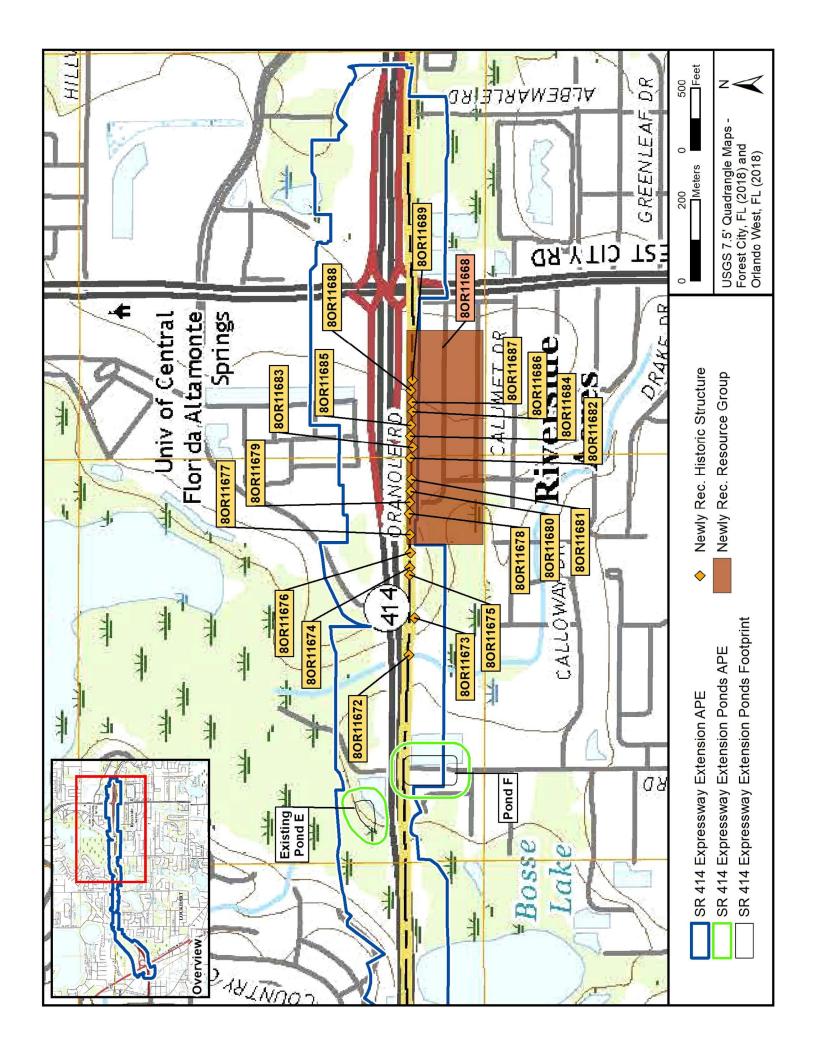


8OR11688_c Facing Southwest



8OR11688_d Facing Southwest





Page 1

☑ Original
☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	OR11689
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-4-2021
Recorder #	

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

Address: Street Num Active 3 0 0 2 Cross Streets (nearest	SR 414 Exter regory (please check o rofit private-nonprofit ber pirection / between) Oranol	ne) Subuilding I Street Name Oranole e Rd & Ava La	Iprivate-nonspecificaTION &	MAPPIN Street	nty □state □fe G et Type ad	_ Multiple Listing (DHI _ Survey # (DHR only ederal □Native American Suffix Direction)foreign □unknown
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil Township 21S Tax Parcel # 28-2 Subdivision Name Mount Coordinates: Zoo Other Coordinates: Xoo Name of Public Tract	Range _29E _ Se 1-29-5690-01- onroe Manor one	ection28	ection: LINW Northing Coc	LISW LIS Landgran Block ordinate Systen	E LINE Irre	egular-name: Lot	5
Alterations: yes Additions: yes	ate Residence ate Residence no unknown no unknown no unknown specially original owner,	(House/Cotta (House/Cotta Date: Date: Date: 1-1-1999 dates, profession, etc.)	ge/Ca Fror ge/Ca Fror Fror Original add Nature Nature	er Jyear I n (year): 1 n (year): 1 n (year): 1 dress Shed-roof a	973 To 973 To To add. to SV	(year):	
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Pres	servation Ordinance			Describe		
Roof Material(s) 1.	Stucco Gable Composition s strucs. (dormers etc.)	shingles 1.	2	T-shaped	3	Number o	f Stories1
N façade lower Ancillary Features / C	and vents in 1/2 Outbuildings (record of 211668; concre	n gable ends; utbuildings, major landso	wood faux cape features; use	continuation sheet	t if needed.)	ked eaves; arts	
DHR U	JSE ONLY SHPO – Appears to	Of meet criteria for NR	FICIAL EV		icient info	DHR USE C	DNLY Init.

☐Owner Objection

KEEPER - Determined eligible:

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

□b □c □d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Date

□yes □no

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

site #8 OR11689

	DESCRIPTION	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1.		2.	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete bloom	ock 2	3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous	2		
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Blo	ock 2		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
N façade E of cen., single woo	d paneled door, woo	od door frame	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.			
Open partial-width porch N faç assemblies over concrete slab,			by decorative metal post
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent Narrative Description of Resource	⊠good □fair □det	eriorated	
Resource 80R11689 is a 1-story a continuous concrete block for and stucco and artstone clad to	undation. Compositi		
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RE	SEARCH METHO	DS (select all that apply)	
▼FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	⊠library research	☐building permits	☐Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps
□ property appraiser / tax records	□newspaper files	☐neighbor interview	☐Public Lands Survey (DEP)
⊠cultural resource survey (CRAS)	☐historic photos	☐interior inspection	☐HABS/HAER record search
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/W			
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript #	f if relevant, use continuation shee	t if needed)	
OPI	INION OF RESOUL	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis			cient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis			cient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether signi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
Due to lack of sufficient hist ineligible for listing in the potential or existing historic	NRHP, either indiv		
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National R	Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categor		community planning & development", etc.)
2	4		
	DOCUMEN	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the	Site File - including field notes a	inalysis notes inhotos inlans and other imp	ortant documents
1) Document type All materials at on Document description Photos, Maps, Fi	ne location Ma	aintaining organization Southeastern Arc	chaeological Research
2) Document type	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aintaining organization	
Document description			
	RECORDER IN		
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly	riot on Dr. Onland	Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologic	cal Research
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edge	water Dr., Orlando,	гь 328U4/4U/236//II/4(J/0032425/kelly.guerrieri

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- **❷ 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 <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



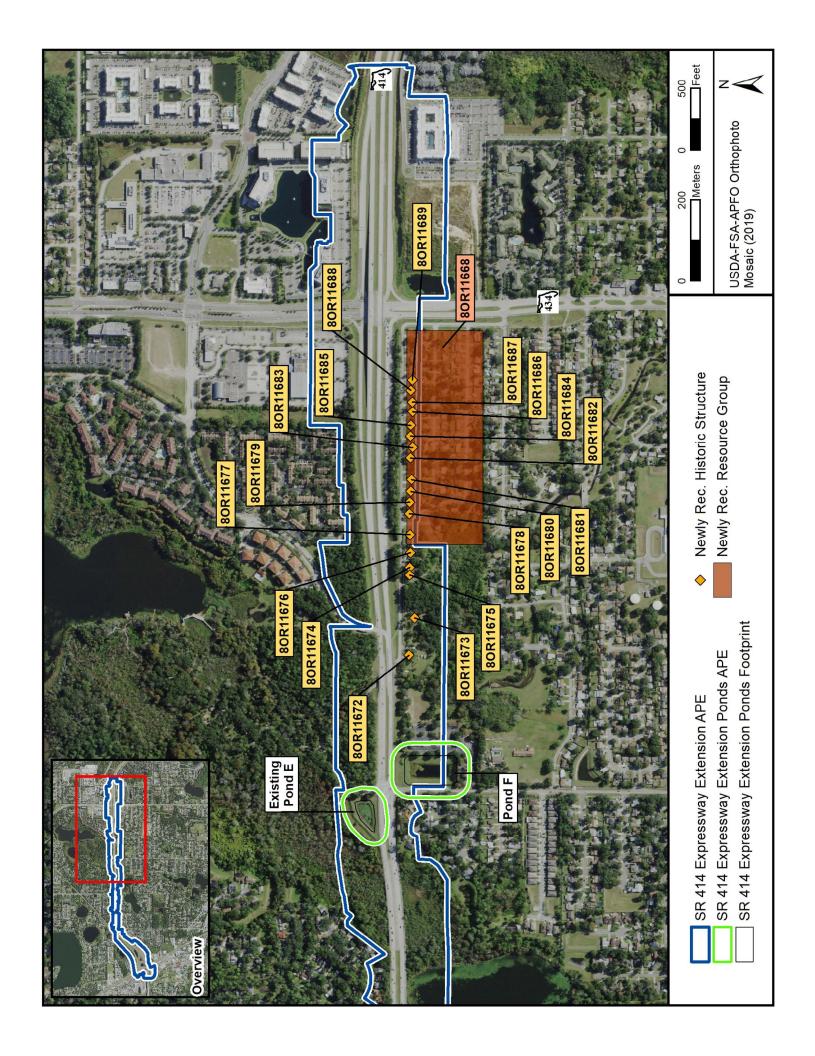
8OR11689_a Facing Southeast

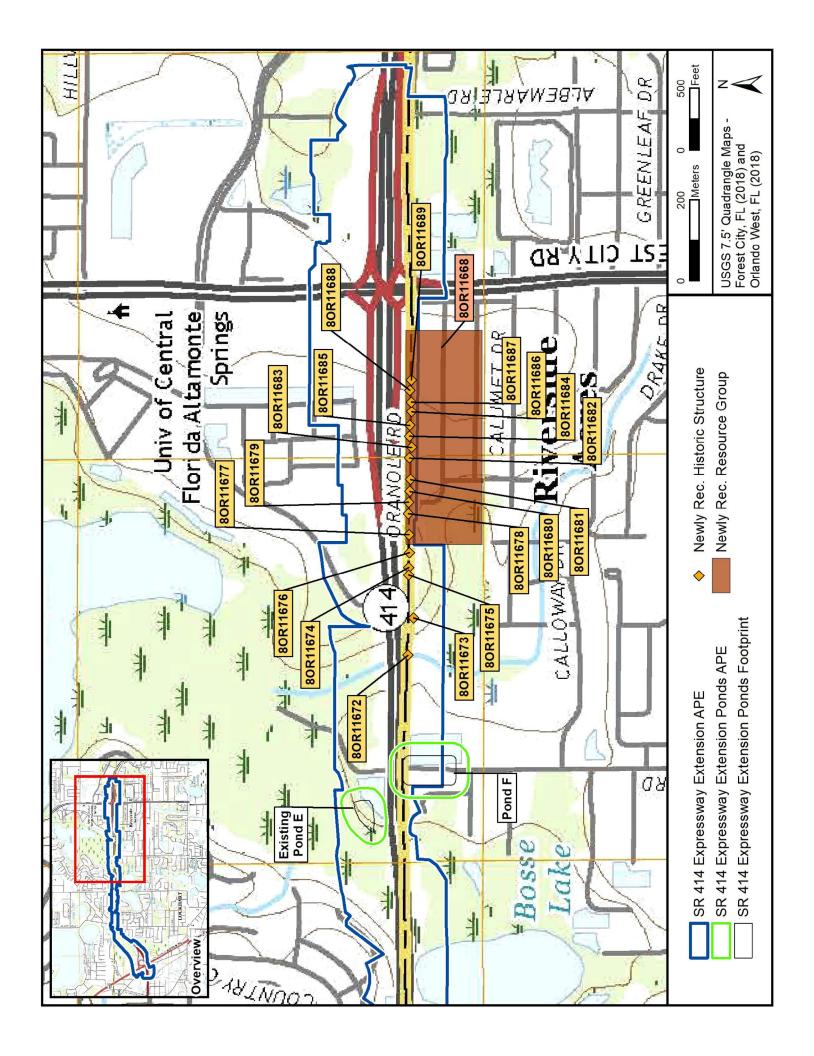


8OR11689_b Facing South



8OR11689_c Facing Southwest





APPENDIX D.

FDHR SURVEY LOG SHEET

Survey Log Sheet Florida Master Site File

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

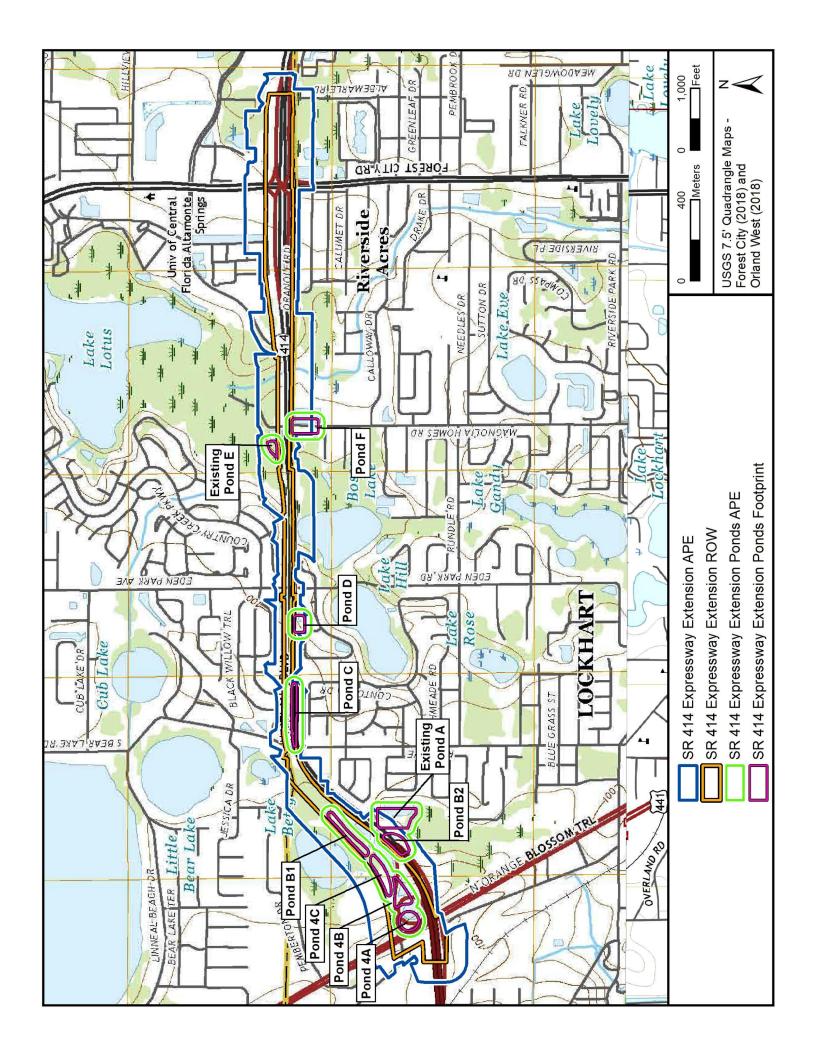
Consult Guide to the Survey Log Sheet for detailed instructions.

	Manuscrip	t Information		
Survey Project (name and project phase	1			
CRAS for the SR 414 Express		dy from US 44	41 to SR 434, Orange County	and
Seminole County, Florida				
Report Title (exactly as on title page)				
Cultural Resource Assessmer and Environment Study from				
Report Authors (as on title page)	1. Fish, Jessica		3. Travisano, Mikel	
	2. Guerrieri, Kelly		4. Kent, Allen	
Publication Year 2021	Number of Pages in Report (d			
Publication Information (Give series, n				
Report on file at SEARCH, N	ewberry, Florida. SEAR	.CH Project No	o. T20052. CFX Project No.	414-227.
Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if sam	e as author) NamesJessica	Fish and Mik	kel Travisano	
Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organiza	tion Southeastern Archaeological Res	earch	City_Orlando	
Key Words/Phrases (Don't use county	name, or common words like <i>archae</i>	ology, structure, sur	rvey, architecture, etc.)	
1. SR 414 3.	OR10661	5. OR11668	7	
2. ponds 4.		6	8	
Survey Sponsors (corporation, governm NameOrlando,	Florida	•	al Florida Expressway Authority	
Recorder of Log SheetJessica_E	ish		_ Date Log Sheet Completed	7-23-2021
Is this survey or project a continuat	ion of a previous project?	⊠No □Yes:	Previous survey #s (FMSF only)	
	Project A	rea Mapping		
Counties (select every county in which fi 1. Orange 2. Seminole	eld survey was done; attach additio	nal sheet if necessar		
USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year o	f Latest Revision (attach additio	nal sheet if necessar	ry)	
1. Name FOREST CITY	Year 2018	4. Name		Year
2. Name ORLANDO WEST	Year 2018			
3. Name		0.11		Year
	Field Dates and Pro	ject Area Descr	ription	
Fieldwork Dates: Start 12-14-20 Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width	Surveyed 9	•	ed (fill in one)hectares: ength:kilometers2.	281.00 acres

	Research and Field Methods					
Types of Survey (select all that apply)	: 🗵 archaeological	⊠architectural	⊠historical/archival	□underwater		
	damage assessment	☐monitoring report	other(describe):			
Scope/Intensity/Procedures						
Archaeological testing at older.	: 25-, 50-, and 100-	-meter interval	s. Recording str	ructures 45 years or		
Preliminary Methods (select as man	y as apply to the project as a	whole)				
□Florida Archives (Gray Building) □Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) ☑Site File property search ☑Site File survey search	□ library research- local public □ library-special collection □ Public Lands Survey (maps at ☑ local informant(s)	□newspaper	iles ⊠soil arch □wir	er historic maps		
other (describe):						
Archaeological Methods (select as Check here if NO archaeological met surface collection, controlled surface collection, uncontrolled shovel test-1/4"screen shovel test-1/8" screen shovel test 1/16"screen shovel test-unscreened other (describe):		ze bl sc m si gr	ock excavation (at least 2x2 il resistivity agnetometer de scan sonar ound penetrating radar (GPR DAR	□other remote sensing ☑pedestrian survey □unknown		
Historical/Architectural Methods Check here if NO historical/architect building permits commercial permits interior documentation other (describe): pedestrian s	ural methods were used. □demolition permits ⊠windshield survey □local property records		ighbor interview cupant interview cupation permits	□ subdivision maps □ tax records □ unkno wn		
		Survey Results				
Resource Significance Evaluated? Survey Results						
OR11668-OR11689						
Site Forms Used: Site File Paper Forms Site Forms REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary						
	. , , ,					
□0verview □		e Excavation Report 🛛	w: CRAT # urvey	SHPO USE ONLY Contract Avocational Monitoring Report Library, Hist. or Archival Doc		

Document Destination: Plottable Projects

Plotability:



APPENDIX E.

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE TABLE

Historic Resources within the Project APE

80R10661

Name: Seaboard Coast Line Railroad

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: Contributing Resource: NO

Evaluation: Previously recorded segments of 80R10661 were determined ineligible for the NRHP in 2017 and 2018. Due to a loss of integrity, the segment within the APE is ineligible for the NRHP and does not contribute

Built: ca. 1890

Built: ca. 1935

Built: ca. 1973

TRS: 21S29E28

TRS: 21S29E30

TRS: 21S29E30

to the overall 80R10661 linear resource.

80R11516

Name: Orange Blossom Trail

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO

Evaluation: Within the APE, 80R11516 has not been previously recorded. Due to roadway modernization and setting alterations, this segment of 8OR11516 has lost integrity and is ineligible for the NRHP, either

individually or as contributing to the overall resource.

80R11668

Name: Monroe Manor

Original or Update: Original

US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: NO Evaluation: Within the APE, 8OR11668 consists of common ca. 1973 Ranch and Masonry Vernacular homes with no significant historic associations or architectural distinction or unity. Therefore, 8OR11668 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

Contributing Resource: NO

Historic Resources within the Project APE Built: ca. 1975 Name: 3024 Apopka Lane 80R11669 Original or Update: Original TRS: 21S29E30 US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018) Original Use: Warehouse Present Use: Warehouse Structural System: Metal skeleton Relocated: YES Style: Industrial Vernacular Exterior Fabric: Not applicable Stories: 1 Plan: Rectangular Chimnevs: 0 Additions and Alterations: Large rect. warehouse attached to W Foundation Material: Obscured Foundation: Unknown Roof: Gable Roof Material: Sheet metal:corrugated Main Entry: None; open shed Porch(es): None Windows: N/A Distinguishing Features: Open shed, metal-frame skeleton; partially obscured by chain link fence w/plastic panels; shed extensions to N/S of gable roof Ancillary Features: Non-historic (ca. 2003) aluminum-clad warehouse attached to W of structure; concrete-paved lot surrounding; shares parcel w/2 add. non-historic struc. **Individually Eligible:** Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11669 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic Contributing Resource: NO district. Name: 3100 Apopka Lane Built: ca. 1974 80R11670 Original or Update: Original TRS: 21S29E30 US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018) Present Use: Warehouse Relocated: NO Original Use: Warehouse Structural System: Metal skeleton Exterior Fabric: Aluminum Stories: 1 Style: Industrial Vernacular Plan: Irregular Chimneys: 0 Additions and Alterations: Shed add. to E Foundation: Slab Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Roof: Gable Roof Material: Sheet metal:standing seam Main Entry: Obscured Porch(es): None Windows: Sliding, aluminum-frame, individual, 2-light; hopper, aluminum-frame, individual, 1-light Distinguishing Features: Shed extension on gable roof E façade; roll-down metal door on E façade N end; horizontal aluminum siding in E façade gable end Ancillary Features: Surrounded by concrete lot; 2 non-historic warehouses to E and 1 to W **Individually Eligible:** NO Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR11670 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic Contributing Resource: NO district. Name: 5419 Myrica Road Built: ca. 1974 80R11671 Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018) TRS: 21S29E29 Original Use: Private Residence Relocated: NO Present Use: Private Residence Structural System: Concrete block Style: Colonial Revival Plan: Rectangular Exterior Fabric: Brick, Aluminum Stories: 2 Additions and Alterations: Chimneys: 0 Vinyl windows Foundation: Continuous Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Other/Composition shingles Roof: Gable Main Entry: S façade W of cen., single wood 6-paneled door, wood door frame Porch(es): Open partial-width porch S façade, shed extension roof supported by Doric-style concrete columns over concrete platform Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, paired, 4/4; SHS, vinyl-frame, individual and paired, 4/4 and 8/8 Distinguishing Features: Roof covered w/solar panels; raked eaves, pork chop eave returns; gable roof w/slanted 2nd story walls to create faux gambrel roof; shed dormers S façade Ancillary Features: Asphalt-paved driveway to S of structure W end; driveway attached to W of house

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11671 is ineligible for

listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

Individually Eligible:

Contributing Resource: NO

NO

Historic Resources within the Project APE Built: ca. 1945 Name: 3602 Oranole Road 80R11672 Original or Update: Original TRS: 21S29E28 US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018) Original Use: Private Residence Present Use: Private Residence Structural System: Wood frame Relocated: NO Style: Frame Vernacular Exterior Fabric: Stucco Stories: 1 Plan: Rectangular Additions and Alterations: Chimneys: 1 Closed screened porch S façade W end; Windows likely replaced Foundation: Unknown Foundation Material: Obscured Roof: Gable Roof Material: Asphalt shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single wood-paneled door, wood door frame, w/in porch Porch(es): Closed partial-width porch N façade cen., gable roof supported by stucco walls over concrete platform, arched door/window openings Windows: SHS, metal-frame, individual, 2/2; fixed, wood, individual, wood slats and panel in W gable end Distinguishing Features: Wood window surrounds; steeply pitched gable roof; gable end vents; metal window security bars; stucco obscures foundation; Spanish Revival influence Ancillary Features: Concrete driveway to N of structure; chain link fence to N of structure **Individually Eligible:** Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11672 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic Contributing Resource: NO Name: 3508 Oranole Road Built: ca. 1957 80R11673 Original or Update: Original TRS: 21S29E28 US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018) Relocated: NO Original Use: Private Residence Present Use: Private Residence Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Concrete block Stories: 1 Style: Ranch Plan: Rectangular Additions and Alterations: Chimneys: 0 Storage rect. add. to W Foundation: Continuous Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof: Gable Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single wood-paneled door sheltered by metal-frame glass storm door Porch(es): None Windows: Jalousie, metal-frame, individual, multi-light; fixed, metal-frame, individual, 2 and 3-light; SHS, metalframe, individual, 1/1 and 2/2 Distinguishing Features: Shallowly pitched gable roof; wood plank faux window shutters; T1-11 siding in gable ends; raked eaves; concrete window sills Ancillary Features: Bushes along E façade and tree to N façade of structure; wooded parcel **Individually Eligible:** NO Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR11673 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic **Contributing Resource: NO** district. Name: 3412 Oranole Road Building #1 Built: ca. 1957 80R11674 Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018) TRS: 21S29E28 Relocated: NO Original Use: Private Residence Present Use: Private Residence Structural System: Concrete block Style: Ranch Plan: Rectangular Exterior Fabric: Concrete block, Brick Stories: 1 Additions and Alterations: Chimneys: 0 Vinyl door Foundation: Continuous Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof: Gable **Roof Material:** Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single vinyl 4-paneled door w/fan light, wood door frame Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, metal-frame, individual, paired, and groups of 3, 1/1 and 2/2 Distinguishing Features: Brick header row windowsills; shallowly pitched gable roof; exposed eaves w/fascia; brick veneer N façade cen. Ancillary Features: Wooded parcel; large tree to N of structure; shares a parcel w/ and located E of 8OR11675

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11674 is ineligible for

listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

Individually Eligible:

Contributing Resource: NO

NO

	Historic Resources with	in the Project APE				
00D1167E	Name: 3412 Oranole Road	Building #2	Built: ca. 1957			
80R11675	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28			
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Masonry Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular Shed add. to S	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Concrete block	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0			
	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable/Shed Main Entry: W façade cen., single doo	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles r obscured by wood-frame storm door				
		roof supported by wood posts and screened openings window w/fixed 1-light flanking either side; SHS, meta				
	Distinguishing Features: Gable end vents; raked eaves; concrete windowsills; T1-11 siding w/shape gable ends					
	Ancillary Features: Wooded parcel; chain link fence to N and vertical plank fence to E of structure; shares a parce w/ and located W of 8OR11674					
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR116 individually or as a contributing resource within a pote				
00D11676	Name: 3400 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1975			
80R11676	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28			
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations: None	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Vertical plank	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0			
	Foundation: Slab Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Roof: Gable Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single wood door w/central oval light, wood door frame Porch(es): Open partial-width porch N façade cen., gable roof supported by wood Corinthian columns over concrete slab, plywood in gable ends Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual and paired, 1/1 and 6/6; fixed, aluminum-frame, bay, 1-light					
	hip roof ex	low shutters; concrete windowsills; raked eaves; vertica xtension over W bay window				
	Anciliary Features: Concrete walkwa w/gate to W of s	ay to N of structure; wooded parcel; concrete driveway structure	and vinyl fence			
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR116 individually or as a contributing resource within a pote	_			
00D11677	Name: 9120 Ava Lake Drive	2	Built: ca. 1973			
80R11677	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28			
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Masonry Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular Pool, screened enclosure to W/N; Vinyl w	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco indows, door	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0			
	Foundation: Slab Roof: Gable	Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Roof Material: Asphalt shingles				
	Porch(es): Incised porch E façade S of o main entry	Main Entry: E façade S of cen., single vinyl-frame door w/large central decorative rectangular light, 2 sidelights, woo Porch(es): Incised porch E façade S of cen., concrete block walls and ceiling cut into E façade over concrete slab and				
		, 8/8, w/fanlight above; fixed, vinyl-frame, individual ar ndow surrounds/courses E façade; raked eaves; steeply				
	w/shallow	yly pitched gable attached to E façade 1668; vinyl fence to N/S/E of structure; pool w/concret				
	structure					

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR11677 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

Individually Eligible:

Contributing Resource: NO

NO

	Historic Resources with	in the Project APE			
80R11678	Name: 3216 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973		
90V110\9	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28		
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations: None	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Concrete block, Vertical plank	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
	Porch(es): Open porch N façade E of c	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles decorative wood-paneled door, metal sidelight w/opag en., shed roof extension over concrete slab	ue decorative glass		
	Windows: SHS, metal-frame, individual and paired, 1/1 Distinguishing Features: Wood faux window shutters; brick veneer N façade; brick header row and concrete windowsills; raked eaves; vertical plank in gable ends				
		1668; garage bay attached to structure W w/concrete of	riveway to N; chain		
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR116 individually or as a contributing resource within a pote			
90D11670	Name: 3212 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973		
8OR11679	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28		
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular Complete remodeling (cont. into 1/2021)		Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Hip Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single vinyl-paneled door Porch(es): Incised porch N façade E of cen., curved entrance, stucco-clad concrete walls over concrete slab and main entry Windows: SHS, vinyl-frame, individual and paired, 1/1; Distinguishing Features: Stucco stepped windowsills and headers, wood faux window shutters; shaped kneewall to E of structure; steeply pitched hip roof Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R11668; wood planters to N of structure; concrete driveway and walkway to N				
Individually Eligible: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R116	_		
Contributing Resource: NO	district.	individually or as a contributing resource within a pote	ntial of existing historic		
00011600	Name: 3208 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973		
80R11680	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28		
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: T-shaped Vinyl windows, door	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
	concrete slab Windows: SHS, vinyl-frame, individual Distinguishing Features: Curved st faux wind Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R1	façade cen., main gable roof supported by concrete st	ade; raked eaves; vinyl		

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR11680 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

Individually Eligible:

Contributing Resource: NO

NO

	Historic Resources with	in the Project APE		
00D11601	Name: 3204 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973	
80R11681	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28	
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: L-shaped Vinyl windows	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0	
	Porch(es): Open partial-width porch N concrete slab	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood-paneled door sheltered by metal-frame glass s façade E of cen., main gable roof supported by concr and paired, 1/1; SHS, metal-frame, individual, 2/2		
	ends; rake	x window shutters; concrete windowsills; T1-11 sidined eaves 1668; vertical plank fence to E/W of structure; concre	-	
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient hi	valkway to N of structure storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR1 individually or as a contributing resource within a po		
90D11693	Name: 3116 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 197	
80R11682	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28	
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations: None	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Concrete block	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0	
	Porch(es): Open partial-width porch N concrete slab Windows: SHS, metal-frame, individual Distinguishing Features: Wood fau	Roof Material: Composition shingles wood-paneled door sheltered by metal-frame glass s façade E of cen., shed roof extension supported by s al, 8/8 x window shutters, concrete windowsills; boxed eave	quare wood posts over	
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR1 individually or as a contributing resource within a po	_	
90D11692	Name: 3112 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 197	
80R11683	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28	
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Masonry Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: L-shaped Vinyl door	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Artbrick, artstone	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0	
	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Roof Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade cen., single vinyl door w/central oval light, wood door frame Porch(es): Incised porch N façade cen., shallow concrete walls over concrete slab and main entry			
	Distinguishing Features: Wood fau	al, 1/1, 2,26/6, and 8/8; fixed, wood-frame, continuous x window shutters; pink artstone veneer N façade; ra		
		in gable ends 1668; vinyl fence w/gate on N parcel boundary; conc	rete driveway to N of	
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR1 individually or as a contributing resource within a po	•	

district.

Contributing Resource: NO

	Historic Resources with	in the Project APE			
00D11604	Name: 3108 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973		
80R11684	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28		
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations: None	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Brick	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single wood 3-paneled door sheltered by metal-frame screen storm door Porch(es): None				
	Windows: SHS, metal-frame, individual and paired, 1/1 and 2/2 Distinguishing Features: Wood faux window shutters, concrete windowsills; raked eaves; vertical plank and vents in gable ends; brick veneer N façade lower 1/2				
	Ancillary Features: Part of RG 8OR11668; chain link fence on N/E/W parcel boundary; brick kneewalls to E/W of structure; garage bay on W side of structure				
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11684 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historict.				
80R11685	Name: 3104 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973		
90111093	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28		
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular Vinyl windows, door	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single vinyl 6-paneled door, wood door frame Porch(es): Incised porch N façade E of cen., concrete walls sheltering main entry and concrete slab Windows: SHS, vinyl-frame, individual, 6/1 and 6/6 Distinguishing Features: Wood window surrounds; raked eaves and pork chop returns; gable end vents Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R11668; chain link fence on N parcel boundary; concrete driveway and walky				
Individually Eligible: NO	to N of structure	properties the series of the parcel boundary; concress; gable garage bay on E end storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR.			
Contributing Resource: NO		individually or as a contributing resource within a po	_		
80R11686	Name: 3014 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 197		
	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28		
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Masonry Vernacular Additions and Alterations: None	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: L-shaped	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Brick	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
	Foundation: Slab Roof: Gable	Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Roof Material: Composition shingles			
COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O	Main Entry: N façade cen., single wood door w/central rectangular decorative light; W façade cen. Porch(es): Incised porch N façade cen., concrete walls sheltering main entry and concrete slab				
	Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual, 1/1; fixed, wood-frame, continuous, 1-light Distinguishing Features: Wood faux window shutters; raked eaves; vertical plank and vents in gable ends; brick veneer N façade				
	Ancillary Features: Part of RG 8OR1	1668; brick wall to N of structure; vertical plank to E	of structure		
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR individually or as a contributing resource within a po	_		

	Historic Resources with	in the Project ALE			
00D11607	Name: 3010 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973		
80R11687	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28		
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: L-shaped Some windows replaced	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Vertical plank	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame Porch(es): Open partial-width porch N façade E of cen., main gable roof supported by arched stucco entry over concrete platform, sheltering main entry Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, groups of 3, 2/2; SHS, vinyl-frame, individual, 6/6				
	Distinguishing Features: Stucco fan design N façade gable end; stucco window surrounds; raked eaves; vertical plank in gable ends; shaped wall to W of porch				
	Ancillary Features: Part of RG 8OR1: structure	1668; concrete driveway to N of structure; vertical p	lank fence to E of		
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR: individually or as a contributing resource within a po			
80R11688	Name: 3006 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 197		
90111099	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28		
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular Rect. screened porch S; E windows blocke	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Artbrick, artstone	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
The state of the s	• •	Foundation Material: Concrete Block	•		
	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual plots, wo	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame, wood-fram ridual and paired, 2/2 lank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windo ood faux window shutters; artstone N façade	ws blocked w/concrete		
	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual plots, wo	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame, wood-fram ridual and paired, 2/2 lank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windo	ws blocked w/concrete		
	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, indiv Distinguishing Features: Vertical plotocks; wo Ancillary Features: Part of RG 8OR1: bay W end Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient his	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame, wood-fram ridual and paired, 2/2 lank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windo ood faux window shutters; artstone N façade	ws blocked w/concrete ure; gable roof garage		
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, indiv Distinguishing Features: Vertical plotocks; wo Ancillary Features: Part of RG 8OR1: bay W end Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient his listing in the NRHP, either	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame, wood-frame vidual and paired, 2/2 lank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windowood faux window shutters; artstone N façade 1668; concrete driveway and walkway to N of structustoric significance and architectural distinction, 80R:	ws blocked w/concrete ure; gable roof garage 11688 is ineligible for stential or existing histori		
Individually Eligible: NO	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual Distinguishing Features: Vertical plotocks; wo Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R1 bay W end Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient his listing in the NRHP, either district.	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame, wood-frame vidual and paired, 2/2 lank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windowood faux window shutters; artstone N façade 1668; concrete driveway and walkway to N of structustoric significance and architectural distinction, 80R:	ws blocked w/concrete ure; gable roof garage 11688 is ineligible for stential or existing histori		
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO 80R11689 Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual Distinguishing Features: Vertical plotocks; wo Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R1 bay W end Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient his listing in the NRHP, either district. Name: 3002 Oranole Road Original or Update: Original Present Use: Private Residence Plan: T-shaped Shed-roof add. to SW	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame, wood-fram ridual and paired, 2/2 lank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windo ood faux window shutters; artstone N façade 1668; concrete driveway and walkway to N of structs storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R: individually or as a contributing resource within a po	ws blocked w/concrete ure; gable roof garage 11688 is ineligible for itential or existing histori Built: ca. 197		
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO 80R11689 Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual Distinguishing Features: Vertical plants blocks; wo Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R1: bay W end Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient his listing in the NRHP, either district. Name: 3002 Oranole Road Original or Update: Original Present Use: Private Residence Plan: T-shaped Shed-roof add. to SW Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable/Shed Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of the	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame, wood-frame ridual and paired, 2/2 lank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windo rood faux window shutters; artstone N façade 1668; concrete driveway and walkway to N of structure storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R: individually or as a contributing resource within a position of the concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Vertical plank Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood paneled door, wood door frame	ws blocked w/concrete ure; gable roof garage 11688 is ineligible for itential or existing histori Built: ca. 197 TRS: 21529E28 Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual Distinguishing Features: Vertical plant blocks; wo Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R1: bay W end Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient his listing in the NRHP, either district. Name: 3002 Oranole Road Original or Update: Original Present Use: Private Residence Plan: T-shaped Shed-roof add. to SW Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable/Shed Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): Open partial-width porch Nassemblies over concrete sl Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individing the single of the single	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame, wood-frame ridual and paired, 2/2 lank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windo rood faux window shutters; artstone N façade 1668; concrete driveway and walkway to N of structure storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R: individually or as a contributing resource within a position US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018) Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Vertical plank Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood paneled door, wood door frame façade E of cen., main gable roof supported by dece ab, sheltering main entry ridual and paired, 2/2	ws blocked w/concrete ure; gable roof garage 11688 is ineligible for tential or existing histori Built: ca. 197 TRS: 21S29E28 Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO 80R11689 Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual Distinguishing Features: Vertical plotocks; wo Ancillary Features: Part of RG 8OR1: bay W end Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient his listing in the NRHP, either district. Name: 3002 Oranole Road Original or Update: Original Present Use: Private Residence Plan: T-shaped Shed-roof add. to SW Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable/Shed Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single of Porch(es): Open partial-width porch Nassemblies over concrete sl Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual Distinguishing Features: Vertical plantstone versions.	Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame, wood-frame ridual and paired, 2/2 lank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windo rood faux window shutters; artstone N façade 1668; concrete driveway and walkway to N of structure storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R: individually or as a contributing resource within a position of the storic S	ws blocked w/concrete ure; gable roof garage 11688 is ineligible for itential or existing histori Built: ca. 197 TRS: 21529E28 Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		

district.

Contributing Resource: NO

listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

APPENDIX F.

DEMOLITION LETTER



February 17, 2021

Eman M. Vovsi, PhD Historical Data Analyst Florida Master Site File 500 S. Bronough St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Subject: Demolished/Misplotted Buildings for the Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the State Road 414 Expressway Extension Project Development & Environment

Study from US 441 to State Road 434, Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida

Dear Dr. Vovsi,

One previously recorded structure, 3070 Apopka Road (80R04359), located within the area of potential effects (APE) of the above-referenced project, was determined to have been removed or demolished. The removal/demolition of this previously recorded structure was verified via field review conducted in January 2021.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me at mikel.travisano@searchinc.com.

Sincerely,

Mikel Travisano, MS

Architectural Historian, Principal Investigator

mikel Trium