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

Вγ

SEARCH

JULY 2021

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

PREPARED BY

SEARCH JESSICA FISH, KELLY GUERRIERI, MIKEL TRAVISANO, AND ALLEN KENT

JESSICA FISH, MST, RPA PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, ARCHAEOLOGY

mikel Trin

MIKEL TRAVISANO, MS PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

WWW.SEARCHINC.COM

JULY 2021

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.

This page intentionally left blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	iii
Table of Contents	v
List of Figures	.vii
List of Tables	viii
Introduction	
Project Location and Environment	
Project Background and Description	4
Project Purpose and Need	7
Report Purpose	
Alternatives Considered	
Build Alternative	8
No-Build Alternative	8
Location and Modern Conditions	9
Paleoenvironment	9
Historic Overview	12
Native American Culture History	12
Paleoindian Period (12,000–8000 BC)	12
Archaic Period (8000–500 BC)	13
Woodland and Mississippian Periods (500 BC–AD 1565)	15
Contact Period	17
Post-Contact History	
European Exploration and Settlement, 1513–1821	18
US Territory through Late Nineteenth Century, 1821–1899	19
Twentieth Century to Present	20
Background Research	21
Florida Master Site File Review	21
Historic Map and Aerial Photograph Review	25
Research Design	28
Project Goals	28
NRHP Criteria	28
Cultural Resource Potential	31
Survey Methods	31
Archaeological Field Methods	31
Architectural Field Methods	32
Laboratory Methods	32
Curation	33
Informant Interviews	33
Certified Local Government Consultation	33
Procedures to Deal with Unexpected Discoveries	33
Results	34

Archaeological Resources	
Architectural Resources	
Architectural Styles Represented in the APE	
NRHP Evaluations	
Resource Group	49
Linear Resources	
Conclusion and Recommendations	
References Cited	

- Appendix A: Marked Field Maps
- Appendix B: FMSF Resource Forms
- Appendix C: Field Specimen Log
- Appendix D: FDHR Survey Log Sheet
- Appendix E: Architectural Resource Table
- Appendix F: Demolition Letter

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Location of the SR 414 Expressway Extension project area in Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida.	. 2
Figure 2.	Location of the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE in Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida.	. 3
Figure 3.	Regional location map	5
Figure 4.	Project location map	6
Figure 5.	Soil drainage in the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, map 1 of 2	10
Figure 6.	Soil drainage in the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, map 2 of 2	11
Figure 7.	Cultural resource surveys within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE	22
Figure 8.	Previously recorded cultural resources in the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE 2	23
Figure 9.	GLO maps of Township 21 South, Ranges 28 and 29 East (GLO 1846, 1848)	26
Figure 10.	1940 USDA aerial photographs of Seminole County, Florida	27
Figure 11.	USGS topographic maps of Forest City and Orlando West, Florida (USGS 1957, 1959).	29
Figure 12.	USGS topographic maps of Forest City and Orlando West, Florida (USGS 1972, 1976).	30
Figure 13.	Conditions in the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. Top left:	
C	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-	_
Figure 14.	way, view east. Bottom right: Narrow right-of-way and sidewalk, view east 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	34
	southwest	35
Figure 15.	Overview of ponds in the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. Top left: Pond C, view south. Top right: Pond D, view west. Existing Ponds A and E not photographed, but documented in Figures 14 and 16	26
Figuro 16	Results of archaeological testing in the SR 414 Expressway Extension	50
liguic 10.	archaeological APE, map 1 of 4	27
Figuro 17	Results of archaeological testing in the SR 414 Expressway Extension	,,
liguic 17.	archaeological APE, map 2 of 4	20
Figuro 18	Results of archaeological testing in the SR 414 Expressway Extension	50
liguic 10.	archaeological APE, map 3 of 4	۶Q
Figure 19	Results of archaeological testing in the SR 414 Expressway Extension	,,
inguic 15.	archaeological APE, map 4 of 4	10
Figure 20	Soil stratigraphy in the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. Left:	ŦŪ
rigure 20.	Disturbed soils with mottling and multiple layers of fill. Right: Intact soil profile 4	11
Figure 21	Historic resources recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, map 1	• -
	of 2.	42
Figure 22	Historic resources recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE, map 2	
0	of 2	13

Figure 23.	Representative view of 8SE02138 within the APE, facing northwest	45
Figure 24.	Resource 8OR11676 provides an example of the Ranch style within the current	
	project APE. Photograph facing south	46
Figure 25.	Resource 8OR11677 provides an example of the Masonry Vernacular style within	
	the current project APE. Photograph facing west	47
Figure 26.	Resource 8OR11670 provides an example of the Industrial Vernacular style	
	within the current project APE. Photograph facing west.	48
Figure 27.	Resource 8OR11671 provides an example of the Colonial Revival style within the	
	SR 414 Expressway Extension APE. Photograph facing north.	48
Figure 28.	Representative views of Resource 80R11668. Left, facing southwest; right, facing	
	southeast	49
Figure 29.	Aerial photographs of 8OR11668. Left, 1972 photograph; right, 1974	
	photograph	50
Figure 30.	Representative view of Resource 8OR10661 within the APE, facing southwest	51
Figure 31.	Representative view of 80R11516 within the APE, facing west	53
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).	54

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Previous Cultural Resource Surveys within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE 2	<u>2</u> 4
Table 2.	Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the SR 414 Expressway Extension	
	APE	24
Table 3.	Historic Resources Recorded within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE	14
Table 4.	Major Architectural Styles within the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE	1 6

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.

1

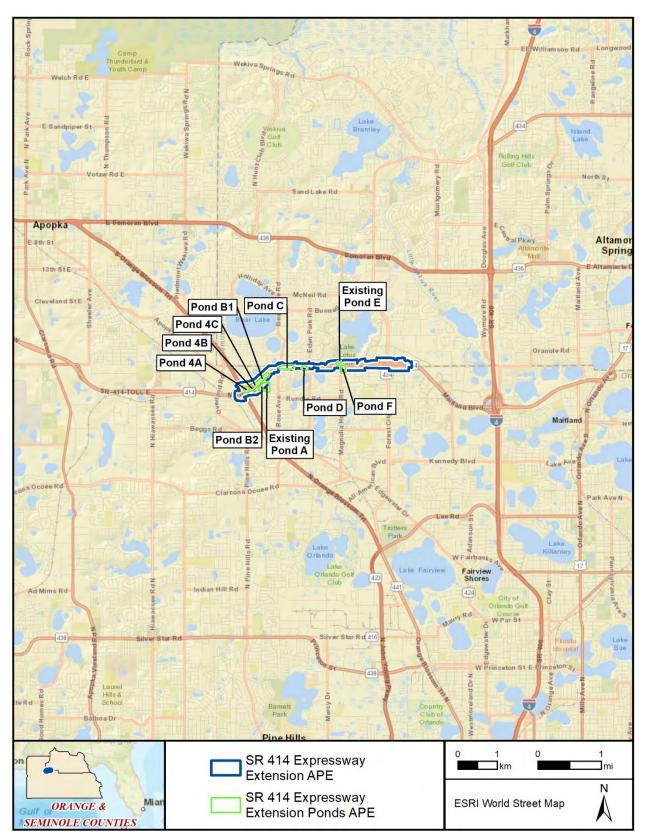
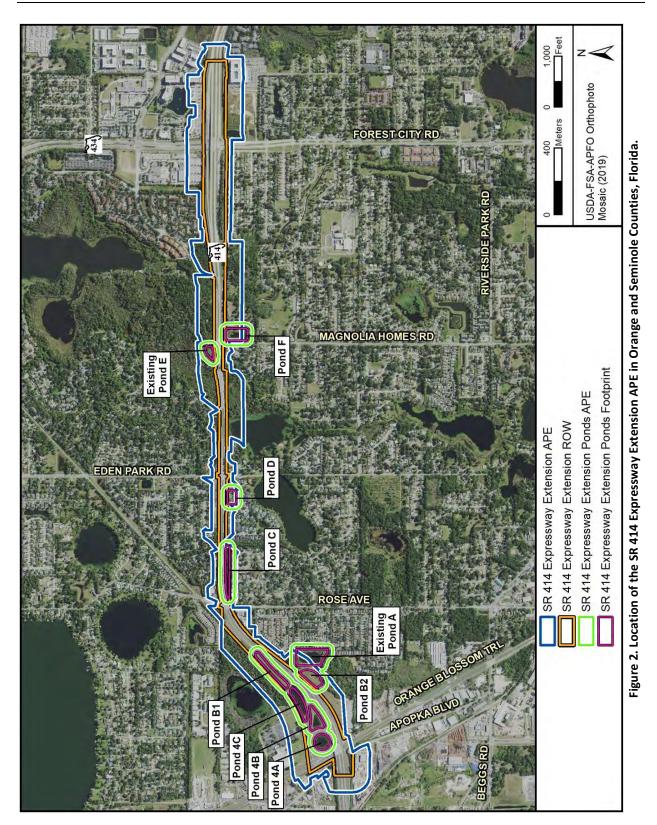


Figure 1. Location of the SR 414 Expressway Extension project area in Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida.



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.

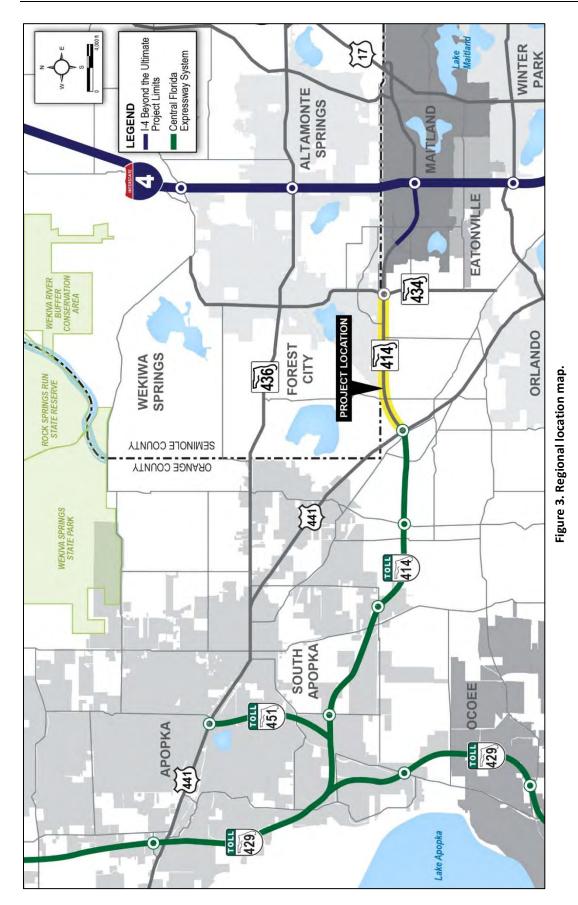




Figure 4. Project location map.

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 twolane 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.

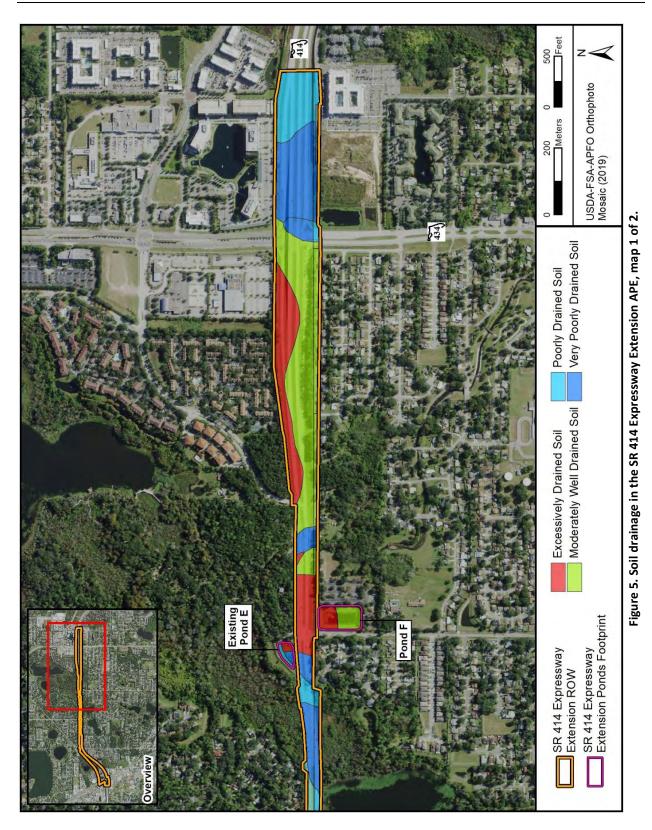
LOCATION AND MODERN CONDITIONS

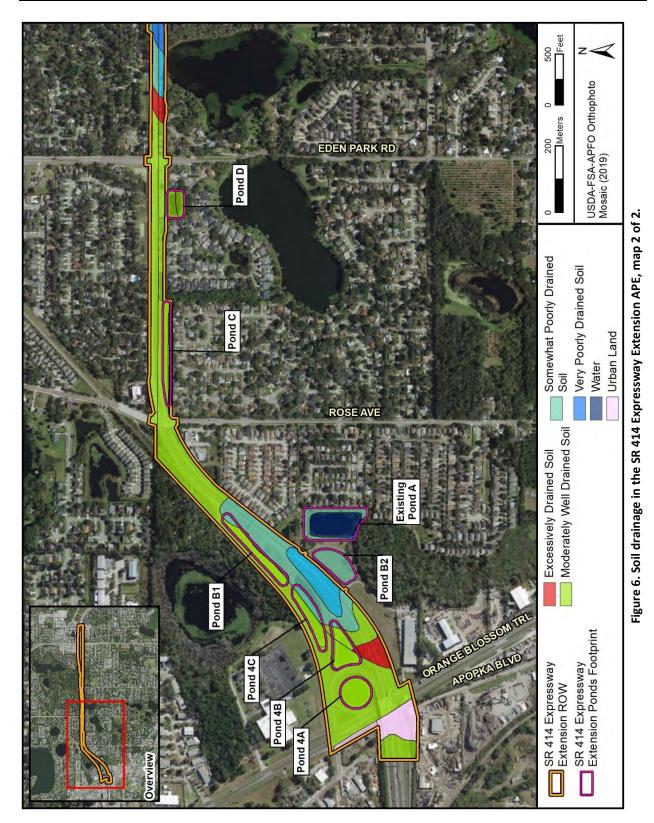
The SR 414 Expressway Extension is a 2.3-mile (3.7-kilometer) corridor situated in Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, and 30 of Township 21 South, Range 29 East. The project is situated in a heavily developed residential area at the border of Orange and Seminole Counties between the communities of 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 Tertiary-age 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

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).

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 Ia 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 Ia sites, apparently acquired as a trade ware. The St. Johns Ib period (AD 500–750) is similar to the Ia 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).

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 south-central 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

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

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).

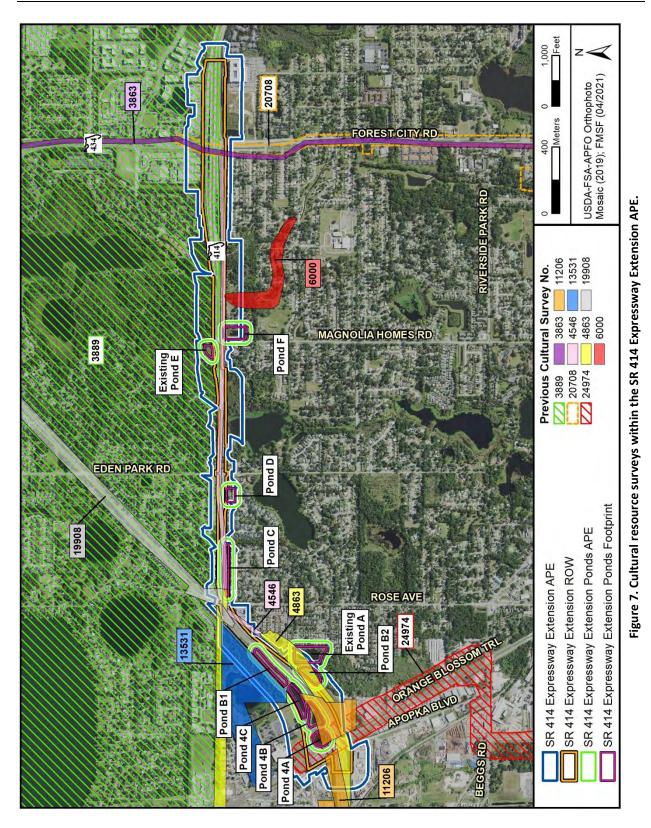
Like much of central Florida, Seminole County saw a population boom in the post-World War II years. Its connection to Orange County—with its theme parks and other attractions—and the general increase in Florida tourism and settlement in the mid- to late twentieth century brought many new settlers. The 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).

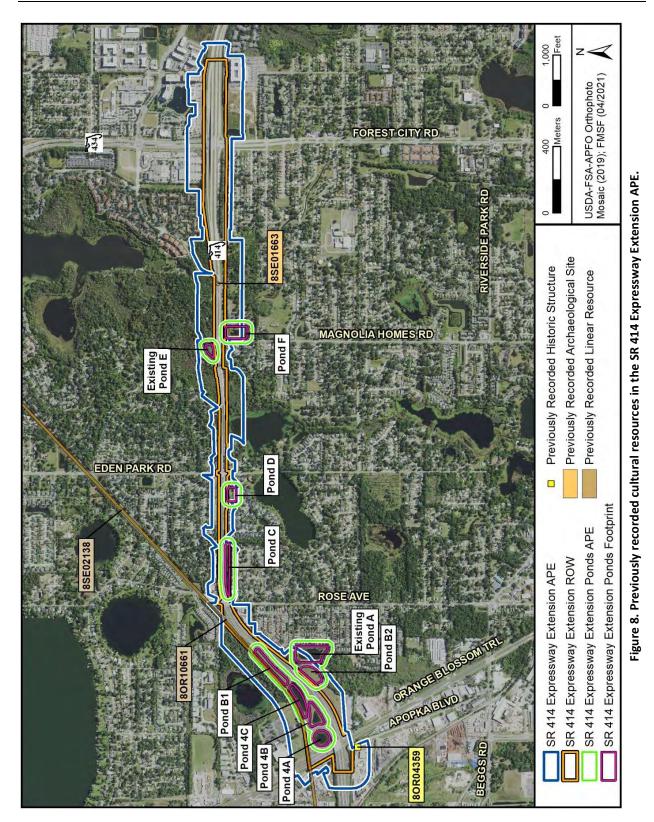
BACKGROUND RESEARCH

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 (80R10661) have been determined ineligible for the NRHP by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).





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		ESI	
19908	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Seminole Wekiva Tail Phase IV (Orange County Line to state Road 436), Seminole County, Florida		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		Time Period		Surveyor Recommendation		SHPO Evaluation	
8SE01663	Little Wekiva East		Prehistoric lacking pottery Prehistoric with pottery		Ineligible for NRHP		Ineligible for NRHP	
Historic Strue	Historic Structures							
FMSF No.	Addre	SS	Year Built Surveyor Recommendation		SHPO Evaluation			
80R04359	3070 Apopka R	load	ca. 1925 Ineligible for NRHP			Ineligible for NRHP		
Resource Groups								
FMSF No.	Name		Period of Significance		SHPO Evaluation			
80R10661	SCL Railroad		Nineteenth century American, 1821-1899; Twentieth century American, 1900-present			Ineli	gible for NRHP	
8SE02138	CSX Railroad	American 1821-present; Boom Times 1921-1929; American 19th century			Eligi	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.

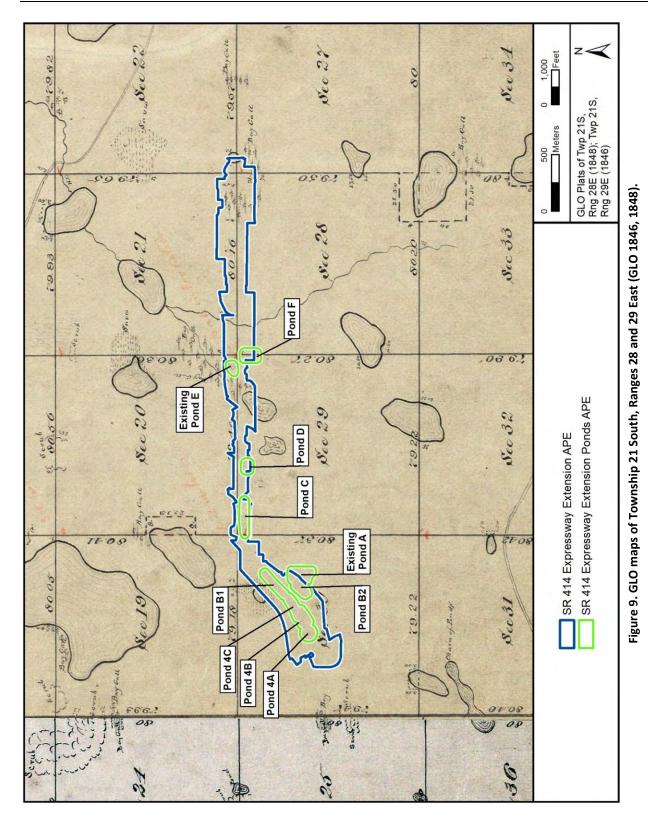
HISTORIC MAP AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH REVIEW

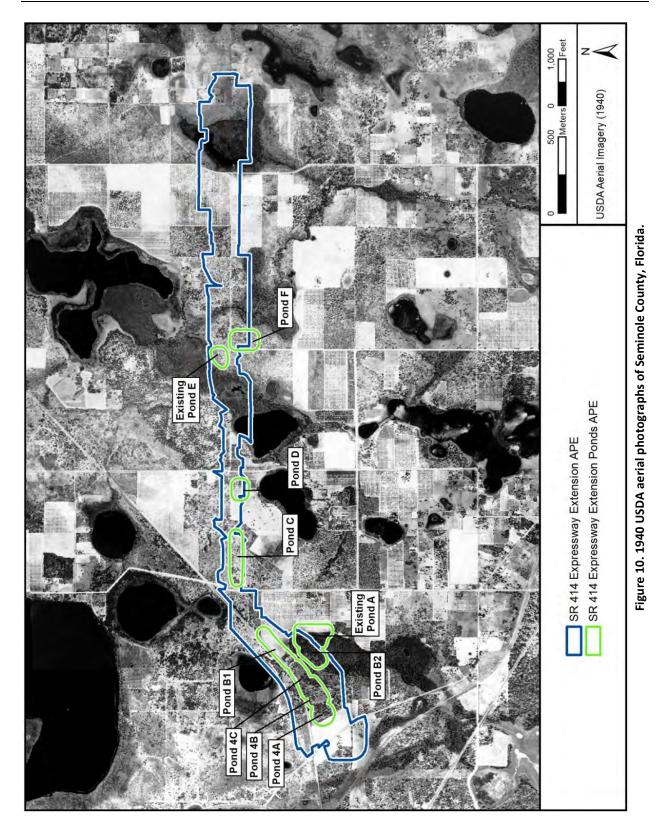
Historic maps and aerial photographs were examined in order to identify past land use in the vicinity of the SR 414 Expressway Extension APE. The earliest detailed maps consulted were General Land Office (GLO) survey maps created by government land surveyors during the nineteenth century as part of the 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;





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.

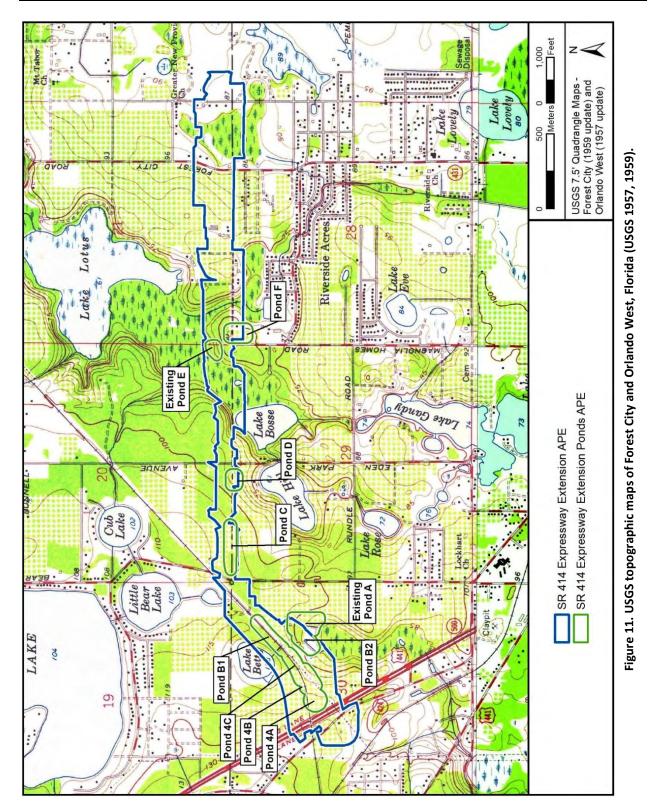
The goal of this cultural resource survey was to locate and document evidence of historic or prehistoric occupation or use within the APE (archaeological or historic sites, historic structures, or archaeological occurrences [isolated artifact finds]), and to evaluate these for their potential eligibility 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 (site probability areas).

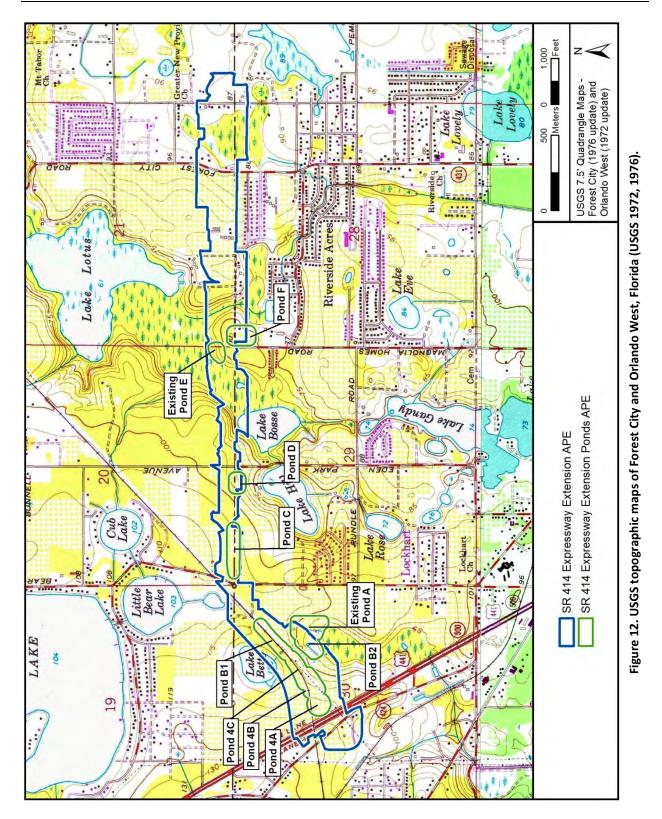
The historical document search involved a review of primary and secondary historic sources as well as a review of the FMSF for any previously recorded historic structures. The original township plat maps, early aerial photographs, and other relevant sources were checked for information pertaining to 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:

July 2021 Final Report





- 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.



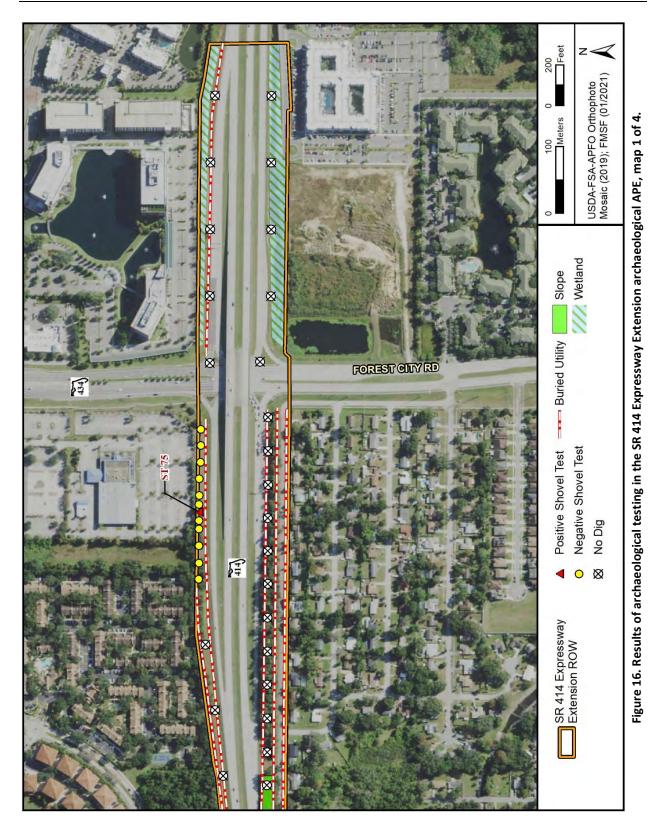
Figure 15. Overview of ponds in the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. Top left: Pond C, view south. Top right: Pond D, view west. Existing Ponds A and E not photographed, but documented in Figures 14 and 16.

Due to the heavily developed nature of the APE, archaeological testing was constrained to the edges of the SR 414 right-of-way, where subsurface disturbance was least. Twenty shovel tests were able to be excavated within the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE, of which one was positive for cultural material (**Figures 16-19**). An additional 82 "no-dig" points were taken to document the pedestrian survey of untestable portions of the archaeological APE. No archaeological testing was conducted within areas possibly flagged for staging and storing, as these areas will not be subjected to construction activities.

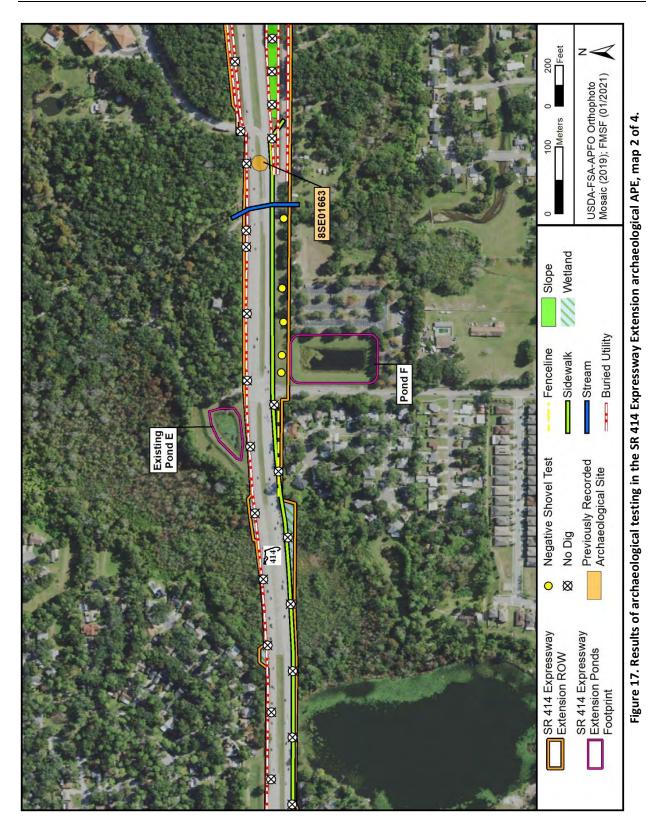
Soil stratigraphy was typically heavily disturbed and consisted of several strata of mottled soils and fill with modern trash inclusions (**Figure 20**). Intact soils at the eastern end of the APE contained gray sand to 35 cmbs (13.8 inches, Stratum I) and pale yellowish-brown sand from 35 to 100 cmbs (13.8 to 39.4 inches, Stratum II) (see **Figure 20**). At least one shovel test near the center of the APE contained intact Stratum II; however, this was overlain with several layers of fill.

One flake fragment of coastal plain chert was collected from Shovel Test 75 at the eastern end of the APE. This was recorded as Archaeological Occurrence (AO) 1. Delineating shovel tests at 12.5 and 25 meters were excavated to the east and west, but no delineations could be excavated to the north or south due to the limits of the APE and buried utilities. This flake was recovered from Stratum II at a depth of 60 to 70 cmbs (23.6 to 27.6 inches). No other cultural material was collected in association with this find. Archaeological occurrences are, by definition, ineligible for consideration in the NRHP.

One previously recorded prehistoric archaeological site (8SE01663) has been recorded within the SR 414 right-of-way. The Little Wekiva West site (8SE01663) was recorded in 1996 as part of a cultural resource survey for the expansion of SR 414 conducted by ESI (FMSF Survey No. 4546). The site is located in the SR 414 median (see **Figure 16**), and the artifact assemblage consisted of









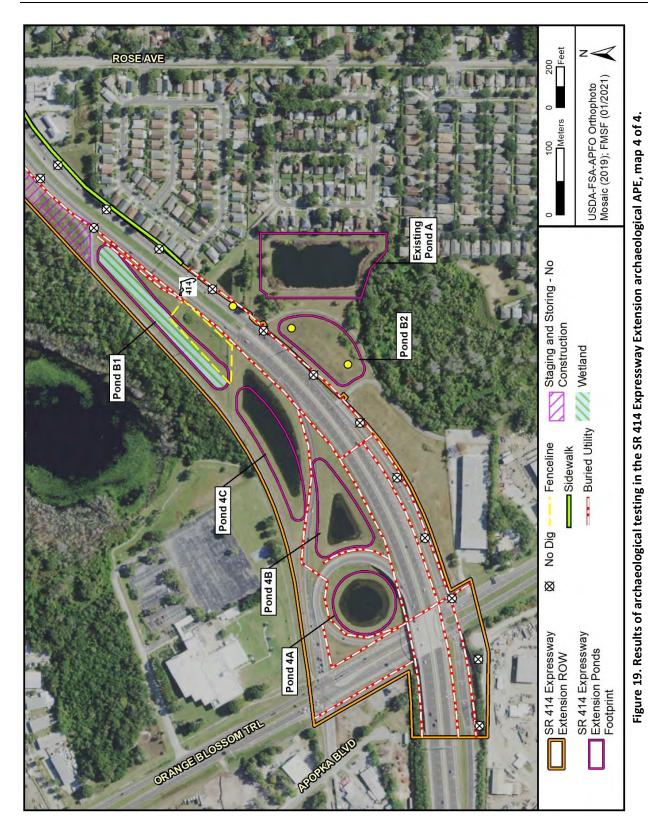




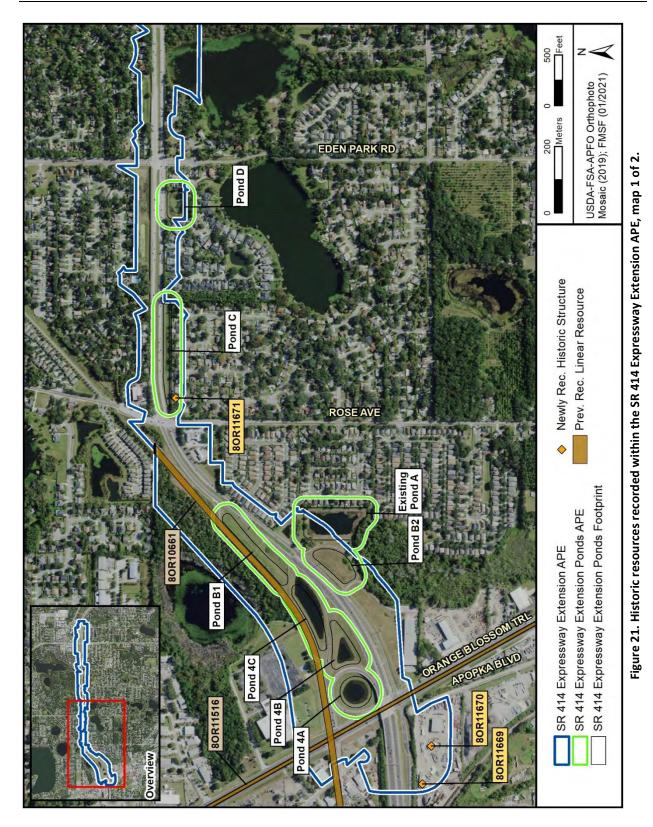
Figure 20. Soil stratigraphy in the SR 414 Expressway Extension archaeological APE. Left: Disturbed soils with mottling and multiple layers of fill. Right: Intact soil profile.

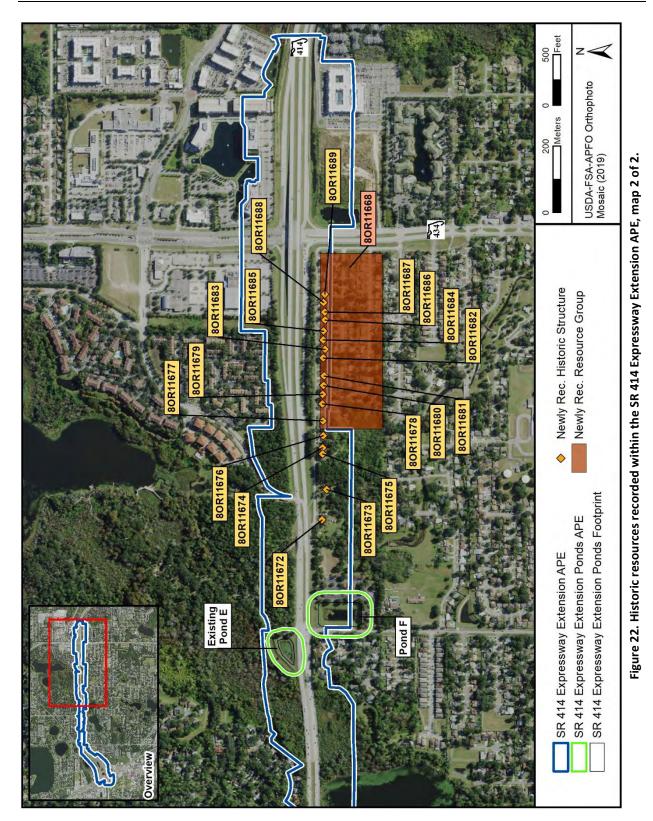
one chert flake and a fragment of plain fiber-tempered ceramic. It was determined to be ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO on February 1, 1996. As this site has been previously evaluated by the SHPO, no additional work was conducted for the site during the current survey. The site is surrounded by buried 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.





FMSF No.	Name/Address	Style	Year Built	Recommended NRHP Status
8OR10661	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
8OR11674	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
8OR11677	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
80R11681	3204 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11682	3116 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1972	Ineligible
8OR11683	3112 Oranole Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11684	3108 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11685	3104 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
80R11686	3014 Oranole Road	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1973	Ineligible
80R11687	3010 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11688	3006 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible
8OR11689	3002 Oranole Road	Ranch	ca. 1973	Ineligible

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

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. Majo	r Architectural Styles within the SR 414
Expressway E	xtension 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 are 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 American associations, including Washington's Independence Hall, Headquarters at Newburgh, and Mount Vernon (Rhoads 1976). The American Centennial Exposition of 1876 in 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 80R11668 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 (80R11677-80R11689) 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 80R11668 contains Resources 80R11677-80R11689, 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 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). 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 8OR10661 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 80R10661 (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 80R10661 satisfies these stipulations: 80R10661 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 8OR10661 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 8OR10661 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 8OR10661 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 segment to the section of 8OR10661 within the APE is ineligible both individually and as a contributing segment to the overall 8OR10661 linear resource.

80R11516, Orange Blossom Trail

The Orange Blossom Trail (8OR11516) 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 80R11516 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 80R11516 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 80R11516 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 80R11516 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 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.

REFERENCES CITED

Amelung, Evasusanne

1971 History of Economic Development of the Sanford, Florida, Area. Masters Thesis, University of Florida, Gainesville.

Andrews, Mark

1995 Ice and Fire – Lockhart Survives and Prospers Through Setbacks. *Orlando Sentinel* 24 Septmeber. Electronic document, https://www.orlandosentinel.com/news/os-xpm-1995-09-24-9509210287-story.html, accessed February 16, 2021.

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI)

- 1996 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. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 4863. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.
- 2000 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Little Wekiva River Watershed Management Plan Project Areas in Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida*. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 6000. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.
- 2004 SR 429/SR (Maitland Boulevard Extension) Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Report for the Project Development and Environment Study Reevaluation, Orange County, Florida. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 11206. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Aten, Lawrence E.

1999 Middle Archaic Ceremonialism at Tick Island, Florida: Ripley P. Bullen's 1961 Excavation at the Harris Creek Site. *The Florida Anthropologist* 52(3):131–200.

Austin, Robert J.

1997 The Economics of Lithic-Resource Use in South-Central Florida. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville.

Austin, Robert J., Bradley E. Ensor, Lisabeth Carlson, and Jon C. Endonino

2002 Multidisciplinary Excavations at West Williams, 8HI509: An Archaic Period Archaeological Site Located Within Florida Gas Transmissions Company's Bayside Lateral Pipeline Corridor, Hillsborough County, Florida. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Bacon, Eve

1975 Orlando: A Centennial History, Vol. I. Mickler House, Chuluota, FL.

Bennett, Charles E.

1964 *Laudonnière and Fort Caroline*. University of Florida Press, Gainesville.

1968 *Settlement of Florida*. University of Florida Press, Gainesville.

1975 *Three Voyages: René Laudonnière*. University Presses of Florida, Gainesville.

Bradley, B., and D. Stanford

2004 The North Atlantic Ice-edge Corridor: A Possible Paleolithic Route to the New World. *World Archaeology* 34:459–478.

Brandt, Lydia Mattice

2009 Recreating Mount Vernon. The Virginia Building at the 1893 Chicago World's Columbian Exposition. *Winterthur Portfolio* 43(1).

Brooks, H. K.

1981 *Guide to the Physiographic Divisions of Florida*. Florida Cooperative Extension Service. University of Florida, Gainesville.

Bullen, Ripley P.

- 1972 The Orange Period of Peninsular Florida. In *Fiber-tempered Pottery in Southeastern United States and Northern Columbia: Its Origins, Context, and Significance,* edited by R. P. Bullen and J. B. Stoltman, pp. 9–33. Florida Anthropological Society Publication 6. Gainesville.
- 1975 *A Guide to the Identification of Florida Projectile Points*. 2nd ed. Kendall Press, Gainesville.

Carbone, V. A.

1983 Late Quaternary Environments in Florida and the Southeast. *The Florida Anthropologist* 36(1–2):3–17.

Central Florida Expressway Authority (CFX)

2019 *Final Technical Memo SR 414 (Maitland Blvd.) Reversible Express Lanes Schematic.* Prepared by Dewberry. July.

Clausen, Carl J., A. D. Cohen, C. Emiliani, J. A. Holman, and J. J. Stipp

1979 Little Salt Spring: A Unique Underwater Site. *Science* 203:609–614.

Cockrell, W. A., and L. Murphy

1978 Pleistocene Man in Florida. Archaeology of Eastern North America 6:1–12.

CSX

n.d. History and Evolution. Electronic document, https://www.csx.com/index.cfm/aboutus/history-evolution/, accessed February 9, 2021.

Coker, William S. and Susan R. Parker

1996 The Second Spanish Period in the Two Floridas. In *The New History of Florida*, edited by Michael Gannon. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

Davis, T. Frederick

1935 History of Juan Ponce de Leon's Voyages to Florida: Source Records. *Florida Historical Quarterly* 14(1):5–70.

Deagan, Kathleen A.

1983 *Spanish St. Augustine: The Archaeology of a Colonial Creole Community*. Academic Press, New York.

Dickinson, Joy Wallace

- 2000 Wigwam village: Gone, not forgotten. *Orlando Sentinel*. Electronic document, https://www.orlandosentinel.com/news/os-xpm-2000-06-18-0006170131-story.html, accessed February 5, 2021.
- 2014 Tourist trail blossomed in era of postwar roadside adventure. *Orlando Sentinel*. Electronic document, https://www.orlandosentinel.com/features/os-xpm-2014-04-27-os-joy-wallace-dickinson-0427-20140427-story.html, accessed February 5, 2021.

Dunbar, J. S.

1991 Resource Orientation of Clovis and Suwannee Age Paleoindian Sites in Florida. In *Clovis:* Origins and Adaptations, edited by R. Bonnichsen and K. L. Turnmire, pp. 185–213. Peopling of Americas Publications. Center for the Study of the First Americans, Corvallis, Oregon.

Dunbar, J. S., M. K. Faught, and S. D. Webb

1988 Page/Ladson (8JE591): An Underwater Paleo-Indian Site in Northwestern Florida. *The Florida Anthropologist* 41:442–452.

Ellis Archaeology

1994 *Cultural Resources Study of Seminole County, Florida: Archaeology (Volume I) and Historic and Architectural Resources (Volume II).* Florida Master Site File Survey No. 3889. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Endonino, Jon C.

2007 *The Thornhill Lake Archaeological Research Project: 2005–2007.* Report of Investigations, Laboratory of Southeastern Archaeology, University of Florida, Gainesville. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Environmental Services, Inc. (ESI)

- 1995 *A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Maitland Boulevard Extension S.R. 434, Orange and Seminole Counties, Florida*. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 4546. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.
- 1996 A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of S.R. 434 from S.R. 424 to S.R. 436, Orange and Seminole Counties. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 3863. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

2006 *A Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey of the Lake Betty Tract, Orange County, Florida*. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 13531. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Fairbanks, Charles H.

1973 *The Florida Seminole People*. Indian Tribal Series, Phoenix.

Fernald, Edward A. and Elizabeth D. Purdum

1992 *Atlas of Florida*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

- 1974 Aerial Photographs of Orange County. Electronic document, https://fdotewp1.dot.state.fl.us/AerialPhotoLookUpSystem/, accessed February 5, 2021.
- 1984 Aerial Photographs of Orange County. Electronic document, https://fdotewp1.dot.state.fl.us/AerialPhotoLookUpSystem/, accessed February 8, 2021.

Florida State Road Department (FSRD)

- 1917 Road Map, State of Florida. Electronic document, https://www.fdot.gov/geospatial/ FloridaTransportationMapArchive.shtm, accessed February 15, 2021.
- 1926 Official Road Map of Florida. Electronic document, https://www.fdot.gov/geospatial/ FloridaTransportationMapArchive.shtm, accessed February 15, 2021.
- 1935a Orange County, General Highway Map. Electronic document, https://ufdc.ufl.edu/ maps/, accessed February 15, 2021.
- 1935b Seminole County, General Highway Map. Electronic document, https://ufdc.ufl.edu/ maps/, accessed February 15, 2021.

Forstall, Richard L.

1996 Population of States and Counties of the United States: 1790 to 1990. Bureau of the Census, US Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.

Gannon, Michael (editor)

1996 *The New History of Florida*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

General Land Office (GLO)

- 1846 Survey Map of Township 21 South, Range 29 East. Electronic document, https://glorecords.blm.gov/, accessed February 1, 2021.
- 1848 Survey Map of Township 21 South, Range 28 East. Electronic document, https://glorecords.blm.gov/, accessed February 1, 2021.

Goggin, John M.

1952 *Space and Time Perspective in Northern St. Johns Archaeology, Florida*. Yale University Publications in Anthropology 47. New Haven.

Google Earth

- 2006 28°38'24.95"N 81°26'39.09"W, elevation 0 ft. 3D map, buildings data layer, online map, https://www.google.com/earth/index.html, viewed February 5, 2021.
- 2008 28°38'24.95"N 81°26'39.09"W, elevation 0 ft. 3D map, buildings data layer, online map, <u>https://www.google.com/earth/index.html</u>, viewed February 5, 2021.
- 2014 28°38'24.95"N 81°26'39.09"W, elevation 0 ft. 3D map, buildings data layer, online map, <u>https://www.google.com/earth/index.html</u>, viewed February 5, 2021.
- Green Mountain Scenic Byway
- 2020 Byway Story. Electronic document, https://greenmountainbyway.org/byway-story/, accessed February 9, 2021.

Griffin, James B.

1945 The Significance of the Fiber-Tempered Pottery of the St. Johns Area in Florida. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 35(7):218–233.

Hann, John H.

- 1993 The Mayaca and Jororo and Missions to Them. In *The Spanish Missions of la Florida*, edited by Bonnie G. McEwan, pp. 111–140. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.
- 1996 The Missions of Spanish Florida. In *The New History of Florida*, edited by Michael Gannon, pp. 78–99. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

Hays, Christopher T., and Richard A. Weinstein

2004 Early Pottery at Poverty Point: Origins and Functions. In *Early Pottery: Technology, Function, Style, and Interaction in the Lower Southeast,* edited by Rebecca Saunders and Christopher T. Hays, pp. 150–168. University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa.

Hensley, Don

- 1999 *The Orange Belt Railway*. Electronic document, http://www.taplines.net/March/ obstory1.htm, accessed February 8, 2021.
- 2011 *History of the Orange Line*. Electronic document, http://trn.trains.com/railroads/ask-trains/2011/04/history-of-the-orange-line, accessed February 8, 2021.

Hubka, Thomas C.

1995 The American Ranch House: Traditional Design Method in Modern Popular Culture. *Traditional Dwellings and Settlements Review* 7(1):33–40.

Janus Research

2014 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. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 20708. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Jenks, Clifford J.

2006 Rethinking Culture History in Florida: An Analysis of Ceramics from the Harris Creek Site (8VO24) on Tick Island, Volusia County, Florida. Unpublished master's thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville.

Johnston, Sidney, and Barbara Mattick

2001 *Florida's Historic Railroad Resources*. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 6289. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Jones, John Paul

1986 City on the St. Johns: Why They All Love Sanford. *North Florida Living* May:6-13.

Lawson, Sarah (translator)

1992 A Foothold in Florida: The Eyewitness Account of Four Voyages Made by the French to That Region and Their Attempt at Colonization, 1562–1568, Based on a New Translation of Laudonnière's L'Histoire Notable de la Florida. Antique Atlas Publications, East Grinstead, West Sussex, England.

McAlester, Virginia

2013 A Field Guide to American Houses: The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

McGee, R. M., and R. J. Wheeler

1994 Stratigraphic Excavations at Groves Orange Midden, Lake Monroe, Volusia County, Florida: Methodology and Results. *The Florida Anthropologist* 47:333–349.

Mickler, Lisa and Christine Moore

n.d. Lockhart History. Electronic document, https://www.lockhartmural.com/lockharthistory, accessed February 16, 2021.

Milanich, Jerald T.

- 1994 *Archaeology of Precolumbian Florida*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.
- 1995 *Florida Indians and the Invasion from Europe*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

Milanich, Jerald T. and Charles Hudson

1993 *Hernando de Soto and the Indians of Florida*. University of Florida Press, Gainesville.

Miller, James A.

1991 "The Fairest, Frutefullest and Pleaseantest of all the World": An Environmental History of the Northeast Part of Florida. PhD dissertation, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Mormino, Gary R.

2005 *Land of sunshine, state of dreams: A social history of modern Florida*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

Moore, Clarence B.

1893 Certain Shell Heaps of the St. Johns River, Florida, Hitherto Unexplored. *The American Naturalist* 27:506–624.

Morris, Allen

1995 *Florida Place Names*. Pineapple Press, Sarasota.

National Park Service (NPS)

2002 National Register Bulletin: Historic Residential Suburbs, Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places. US Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places.

Newsom, L. A.

1994 Archaeobotanical Data from Groves' Orange Midden (8VO2601), Volusia County, Florida. *The Florida Anthropologist* 47:393–403.

Norton, Charles Ledyard

1890 Orange County. In *A Handbook of Florida*. Longmans, Green, and Co., New York. Electronic document, https://fcit.usf.edu/florida/maps/, accessed February 15, 2021.

Ochsner, Jeffrey Karl

2014 *Shaping Seattle Architecture: A Historical Guide to the Architects*. University of Washington Press, Seattle.

Orange County Property Appraiser's Database

n.d. Orange County Property Appraiser's Database. Electronic document, https://www.ocpafl.org/, accessed February 5, 2021.

The Orlando Sentinel

1959a Monroe Manor: A New Subdivision on Forest City Road. 26 May:51. Orlando, Florida. 1959b Key To Her New Home. 1 November:7C. Orlando, Florida.

Pettengill, George W., Jr.

1952 *The Story of the Florida Railroads.* The Railway & Locomotive Historical Society, Inc. Boston, MA.

Purdy, Barbara A.

1994 The Chipped Stone Tool Industry at Groves' Orange Midden (8VO2601), Volusia County, Florida. *The Florida Anthropologist* 47:390–392.

Randall, Asa R.

2007 *St. Johns Archaeological Field School 2005: Hontoon Island State Park*. Laboratory of Southeastern Archaeology, Technical Report 8. Department of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville.

Rhoads, William B.

1976 The Colonial Revival and American Nationalism. *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians* 35(4).

Robinson, Jim and Mark Andrews

1995 Flashbacks: The Story of Central Florida's Past. Tribune Publishing, Chicago.

Rohling, E. J., M. Fenton, F. J. Jorissen, P. Bertrant, G. Ganssen, and J. P. Caulet
Magnitudes of Sea-Level Lowstands of the Past 500,000 Years. *Nature* 394:162–165.

Russo, M., B. A. Purdy, L. Newsom, and R. McGee

1992 A Reinterpretation of Late Archaic Adaptations in East-Central Florida: Groves' Orange Midden (8VO2601). *Southeastern Archaeology* 11:95–108.

Russo, Michael, and Gregory Heide

2002 Joseph Reed Shell Ring. *The Florida Anthropologist* 55(2):67–88.

Salant, Katherine

2006 The Ranch, an Architectural Archetype Forged on the Frontier. *The Washington Post*. Electronic document, http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/ 12/29/AR2006122900624.html, accessed February 5, 2021.

Sassaman, Kenneth E.

- 2003a New AMS Dates from Orange Fiber-Tempered Pottery from the Middle St. Johns Valley and Their Implications for Culture History in Northeast Florida. *The Florida Anthropologist* 56(1):5–14.
- 2003b Crescent Lake Archaeological Survey 2002: Putnam and Flagler Counties, Florida. Laboratory of Southeastern Archaeology, Technical Report 5. University of Florida, Gainesville. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Schwieterman, Joseph P.

2001 When the Railroad Leaves Town: American Communities in the Age of Rail Line Abandonment. Kirksville, MO: Truman State University Press.

SEARCH

- 2013 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Seminole Wekiva Trail Phase IV (Orange County Line to State Road 436), Seminole County, Florida. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 19908. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.
- 2018 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey in Support of the Coast to Coast Trail, Orange County Gap Segment 2, Orange County, Florida*. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 24974. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.
- 2019 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Orlando South Ultimate Interchange Florida's Turnpike* (*SR 91, MP 254*) and Beachline Expressway (*SR 528, MP 4*), Orange County, Florida (Financial *Project ID Number: 438547-1-22-01*). FMSF Survey No. 26713. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Smith, Bruce D.

- 1986 The Archaeology of the Eastern United States: From Dalton to De Soto, 10,500–500 B.P. Advances in World Archaeology 5:1–93.
- Smith, James M., and Stanley C. Bond Jr.
- 1984 *Stomping the Flatwoods: An Archaeological Survey of St. Johns County, Florida, Phase I.* Historic St. Augustine Preservation Board, St. Augustine.

Sullivan, A. P., III, and K. C. Rozen

1985 Debitage Analysis and Archaeological Interpretation. *American Antiquity* 50:755-779.

Timberg, Scott

2005 The Once and Future Ranch. *Los Angeles Times*. 20 October 2005. Electronic document, http://www.latimes.com/local/la-hm-ranch20oct20-story.html, accessed February 5, 2021.

Turner, Gregg

2003 A Short History of Florida Railroads. Arcadia Publishing, Charleston, South Carolina.

Tebeau, Charlton W.

1971 A History of Florida. Revised 1980. University of Miami Press, Coral Gables, FL.

Upchurch, Sam B., R. N. Storm, and M. G. Nuckels

1982 *Methods of Provenance Determination of Florida Cherts*. Manuscript on file, Geology Department, University of South Florida.

US Census Bureau

2010 QuickFacts: Seminole County. Electronic document, https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ seminolecountyflorida, accessed August 14, 2019.

US Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- 1940 Aerial Photographs of Orange County. Electronic document, https://ufdc.ufl.edu/ aerials/map/, accessed February 5, 2021.
- 1954 Aerial Photographs of Orange County. Electronic document, https://ufdc.ufl.edu/ aerials/map/, accessed February 5, 2021.
- 1957 Aerial Photographs of Seminole County, FL. Electronic document, https://ufdc.ufl.edu/ aerials/map/, accessed February 15, 2021.
- 1969 Aerial Photographs of Orange County. Electronic document, https://ufdc.ufl.edu/ aerials/map/, accessed February 5, 2021.
- 1972 Aerial Photographs of Orange County. Electronic document, https://ufdc.ufl.edu/ aerials/map/, accessed February 5, 2021.

US Geological Survey (USGS)

1957 Topographic Map of Orlando West, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/ topoview/viewer/, accessed February 1, 2021.

- 1959 Topographic Map of Forest City, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/ topoview/viewer/, accessed February 1, 2021.
- 1972 Topographic Map of Orlando West, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/ topoview/viewer/, accessed February 1, 2021.
- 1976 Topographic Map of Forest City, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/ topoview/viewer/, accessed February 1, 2021.

Vaughan & Co.

1959 Orange Blossom Trail: The Scenic Route Through Central Florida. Electronic document, https://richesmi.cah.ucf.edu/omeka/files/original/90b048697bb607fd261a0054abafe11 6.pdf, accessed February 5, 2021.

Viva Florida 500

2021 Maitland. Electronic document, <u>https://vivafl500.org/cities/maitland/</u>, accessed February 8, 2021.

Watts, W. A.

- 1969 A Pollen Diagram from Mud Lake, Marion County, North-Central Florida. *Geological Society of America Bulletin* 80:631-642.
- 1971 Postglacial and Interglacial Vegetation History of Southern Georgia and Central Florida. *Ecology* 52:676-690.
- 1975 A Late Quaternary Record of Vegetation from Lake Annie, South Central Florida. *Geology* 3:344-346.
- 1980 The Late Quaternary Vegetation History of the Southeastern United States. *Annual Reviews of Ecology and Systematics* 11:387-409.

Watts, W. A., and B. C. S. Hansen

1988 Environments of Florida in the Late Wisconsin and Holocene. In *Wet Site Archaeology*, edited by Barbara Purdy, pp. 307–323. Telford Press, Caldwell.

Waymarking

n.d. Forest City Historical Marker. Electronic document, https://www.waymarking.com/ waymarks/WMQCF2_Forest_City, accessed February 16, 2021.

Webb, S. D., J. T. Milanich, R. Alexon, and J. S. Dunbar

1984 A *Bison Antiquus* Kill Site, Wacissa River, Jefferson County, Florida. *American Antiquity* 49:384–392.

Wrinn, Jim

2012 Atlantic Coast Line/Seaboard Air Line merger study. *Trains*. Electronic document, http://trn.trains.com/railroads/railroad-maps/2012/04/atlantic-coast-lineseaboard-air-line-merger-study, accessed February 8, 2021.

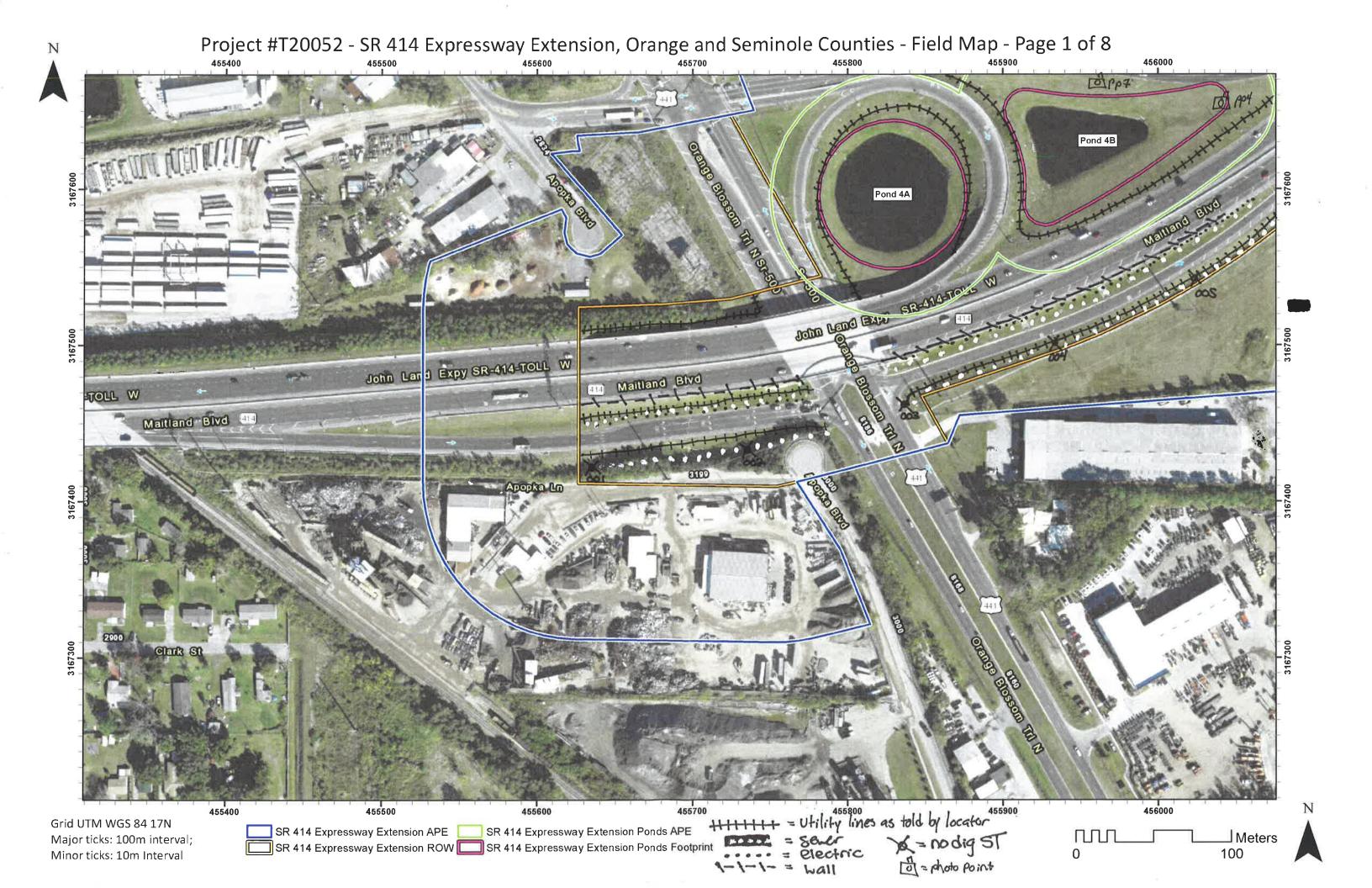
Wyman, Jeffries

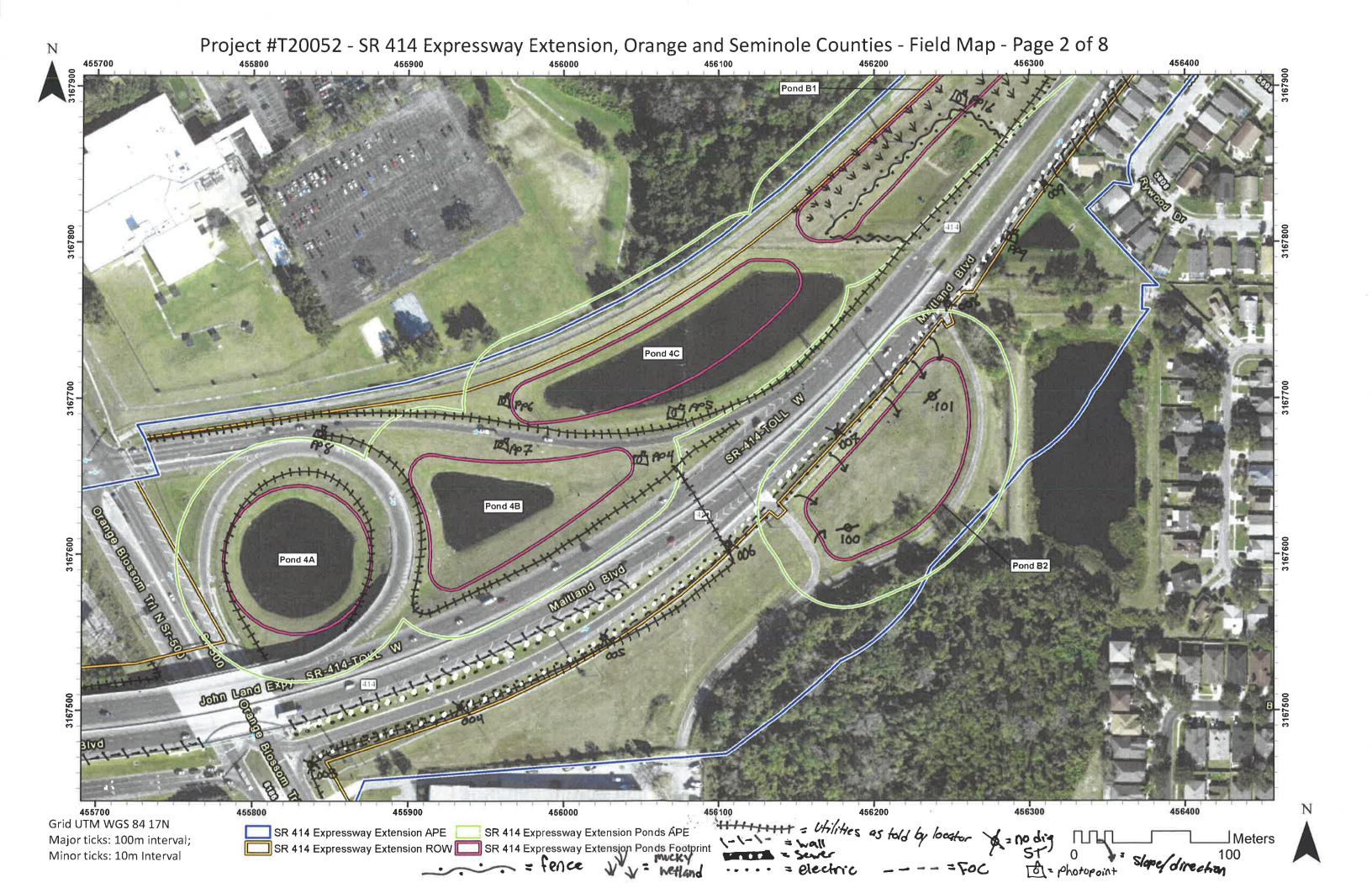
1875 *Fresh-water Shell Mounds of the St. Johns River, Florida*. Peabody Academy of Science Memoir 4. Salem, Massachusetts.

This page intentionally left blank.

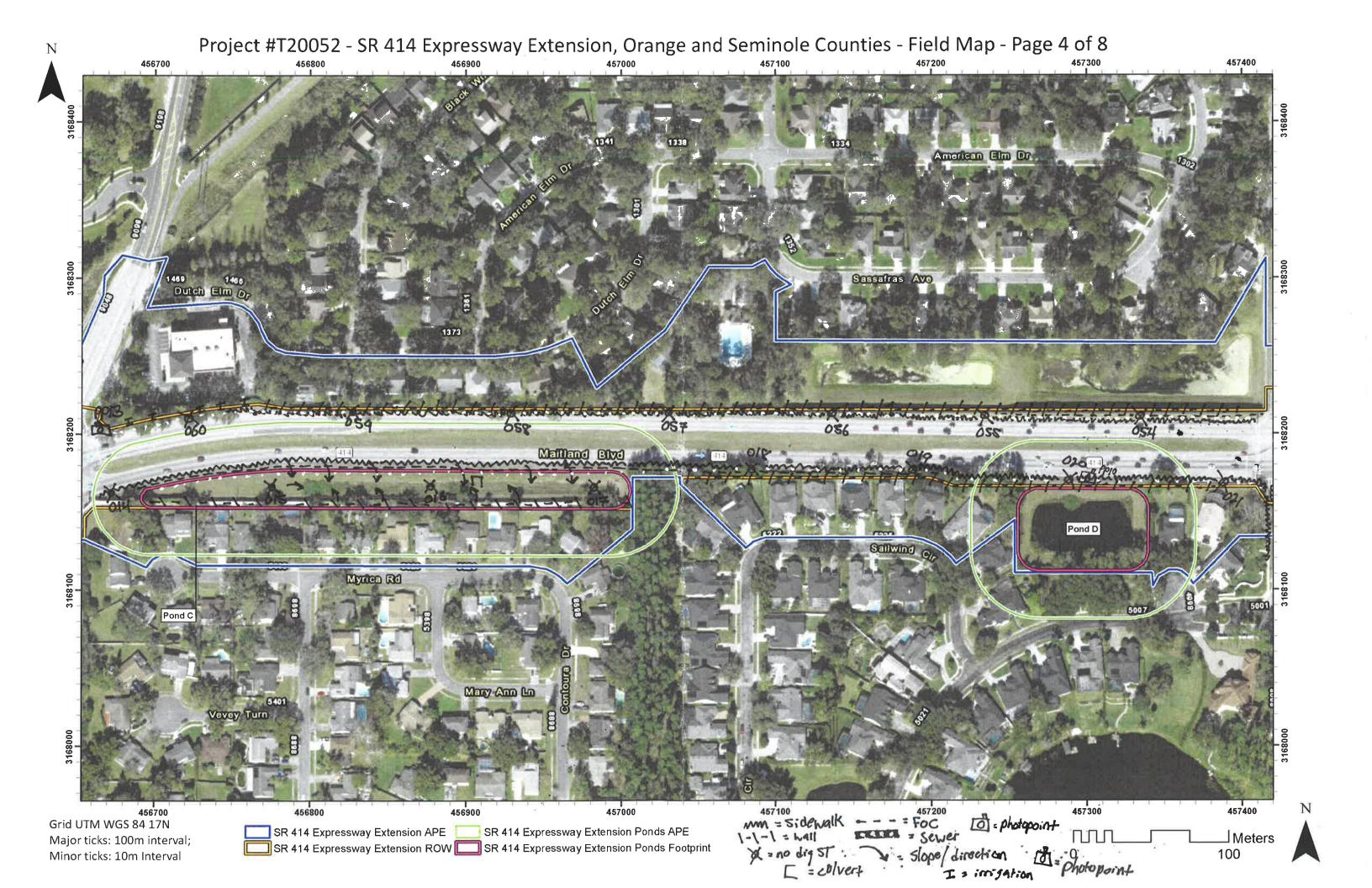
APPENDIX A.

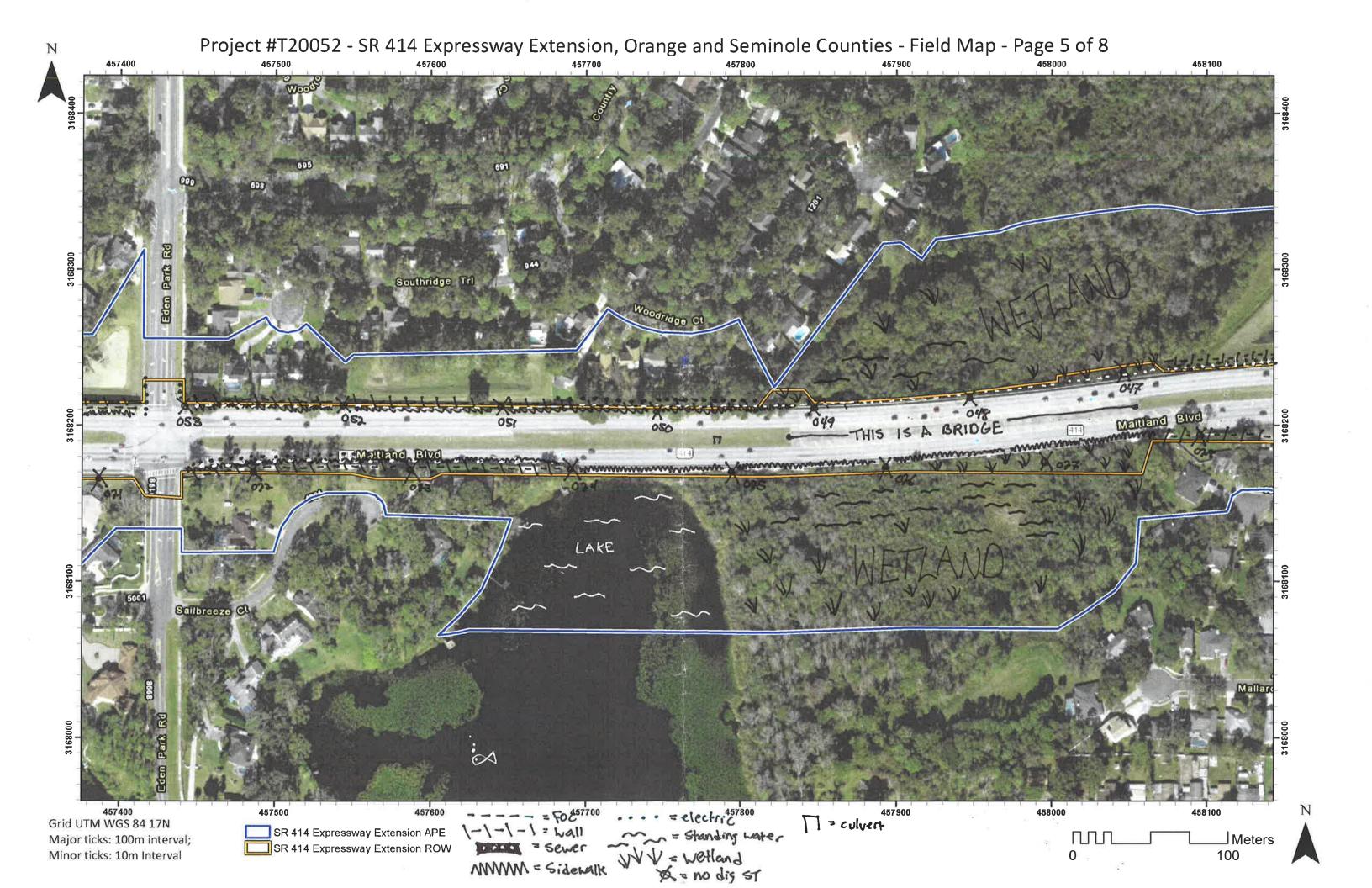
MARKED FIELD MAPS

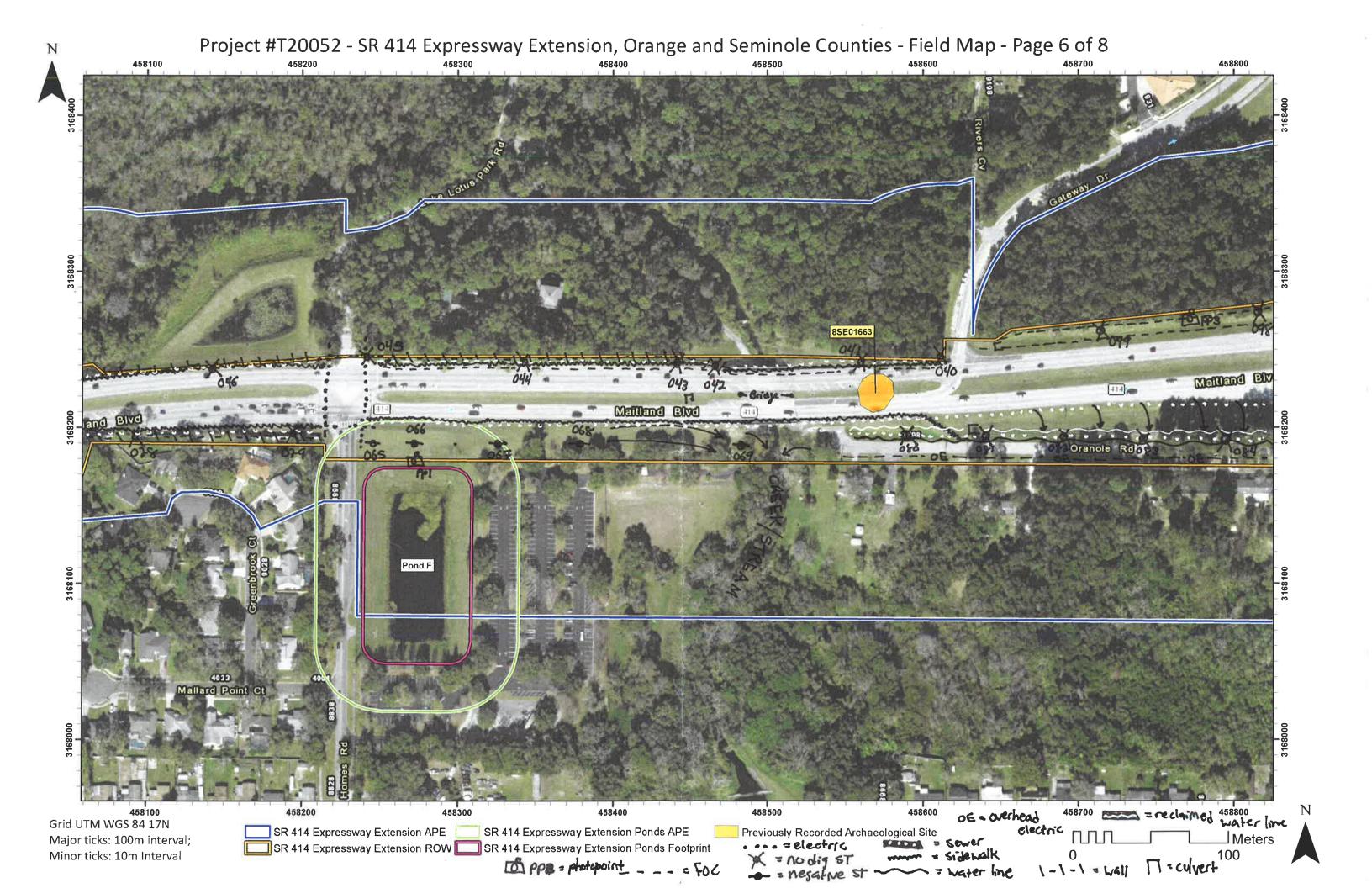


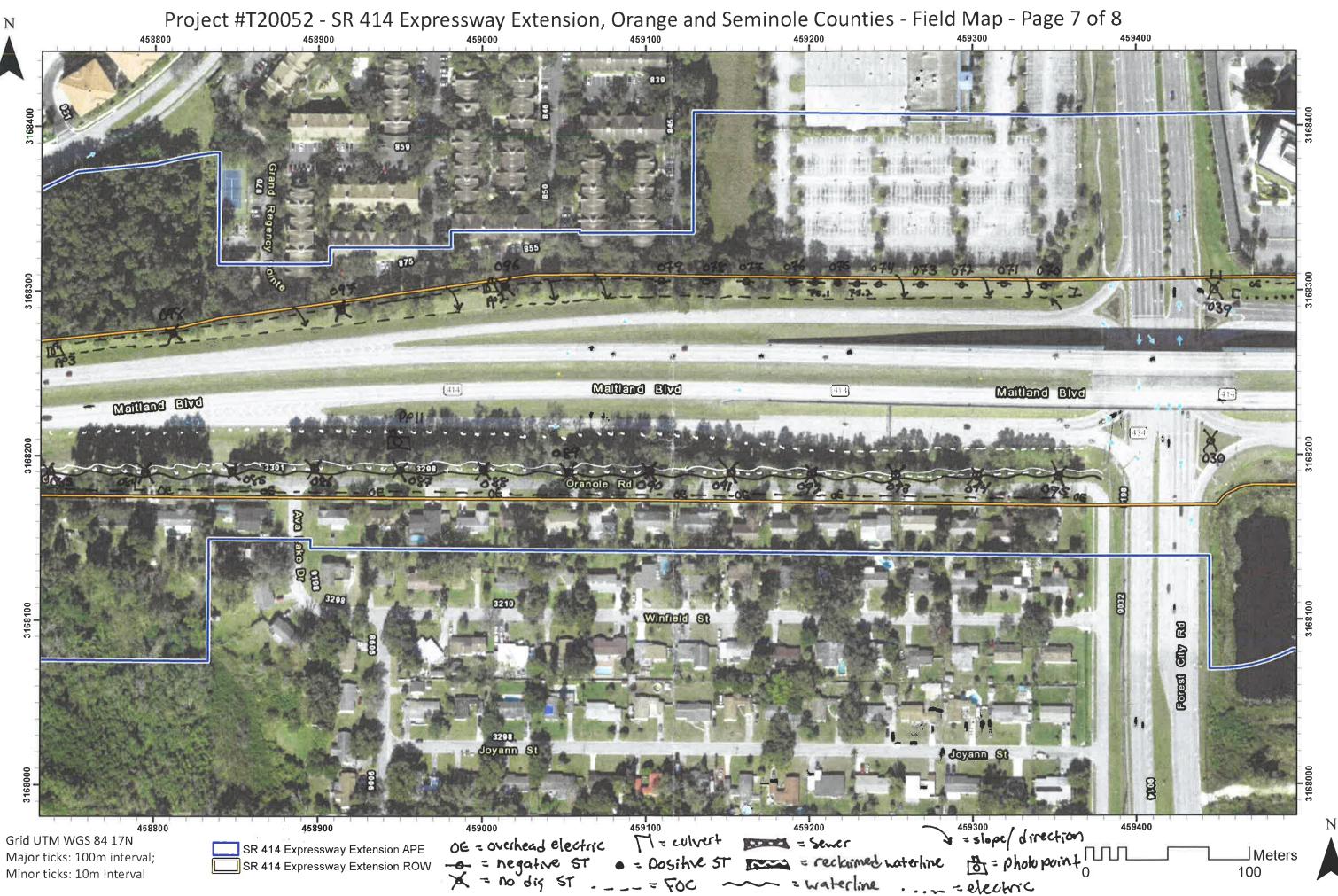


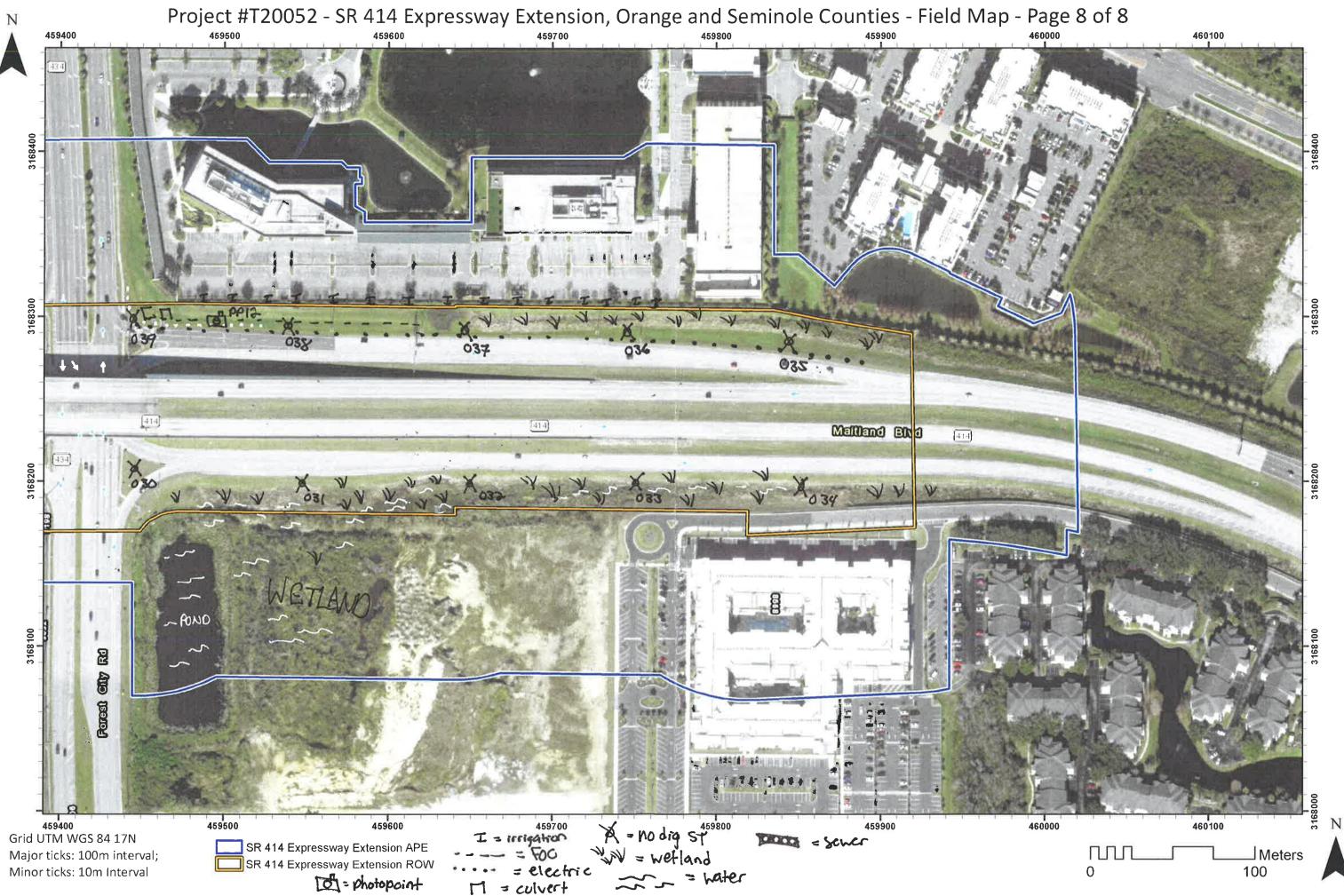


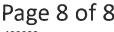












APPENDIX B.

FMSF RESOURCE FORMS

Page 1

□Original ☑Update



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

Site #8	OR10661
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 <u>and</u> 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 <u>Seaboard</u> Coast Project Name <u>SR 414 Extension</u>	Line Railroad			sting [DHR only] FMSF Survey #
	□building(s)	☐district ☐site	□object	y
Linear Resource Type (if applicable):	⊠railway □road □	other (describe):		
Ownership: Sprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-	te-individual private-nonspecific	□city □county □state	□federal □N	ative American foreign unknown

	LO	CATION & MAPPING	
Street Number Direction	Street Name	Street Type Suffix Direction	
Address:			
City/Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart		In Current City Limits? ⊠yes □no □unknown	
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Or	ange	· ·	
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)			
1) Township <u>21S</u> Range <u>29E</u>	Section 30	¼ section: □NW □SW □SE □NE Irregular-name:	
2) Township Range	Section	¼ section: □NW □SW □SE □NE	
3) Township Range	Section	¼ section: □NW □SW □SE □NE	
4) Township Range			
USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name FOREST	CITY	USGS Date	
2) Name		USGS Date	
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, orig	ginating office with locat	ion)	
Landgrant			
Verbal Description of Boundaries (descrip	tion does not replace re	equired map)	
Within the APE, 80R10661 runs roughly NE-SW for approx. 0.71 mi (1.15 km), beginning at the			
Orange-Seminole county line	e and continu	ing roughly SW.	

DHR	JSE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR U	SE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria fo KEEPER – Determined eligible:	NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info Date □yes □no Date	Init
Owner Objection	NR Criteria for Evaluation:		

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

Site #8 **OR10661**

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year: <u>1890</u> Xapproximately Jyear listed or earlier Jyear listed or later Architect/Designer: <u>Builder:</u> Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing <u>0</u> # of non-cont Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1. <u>3.</u> 2. <u>4.</u> Narrative Description (<i>National Register Bulletin 16A</i> pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed) Resource 80R10661 was constructed ca. 1890 by the ACL and transferred to CSX in aerial imagery, it was abandoned ca. 2006. The tracks within the APE were mostly 2009, leaving the berm and isolated crossties/ballast segments.	1980. Based on
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)	
□FL State Archives/photo collection□city directory□occupant/owner interview□plat m☑property appraiser / tax records□newspaper files□neighbor interview□Public	oorn maps maps ic Lands Survey (DEP) S/HAER record search
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes ino insufficient information Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes ino insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.)	the NRHP and does
DOCUMENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important document 1) Document typeAll materials at one location	esearch
RECORDER INFORMATION	
Recorder NameGuerrieri, Kelly Affiliation _Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032423 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	5/kelly.guerrieri
 Required Attachments PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MA TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES - Include name, FMSF #, con category, street address or other location information if no address. PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, vi When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff. 	APPED & LABELED ntributing? Y/N, resource views of typical resources)





8OR10661_a Facing Southeast

8OR10661_b Facing Northeast



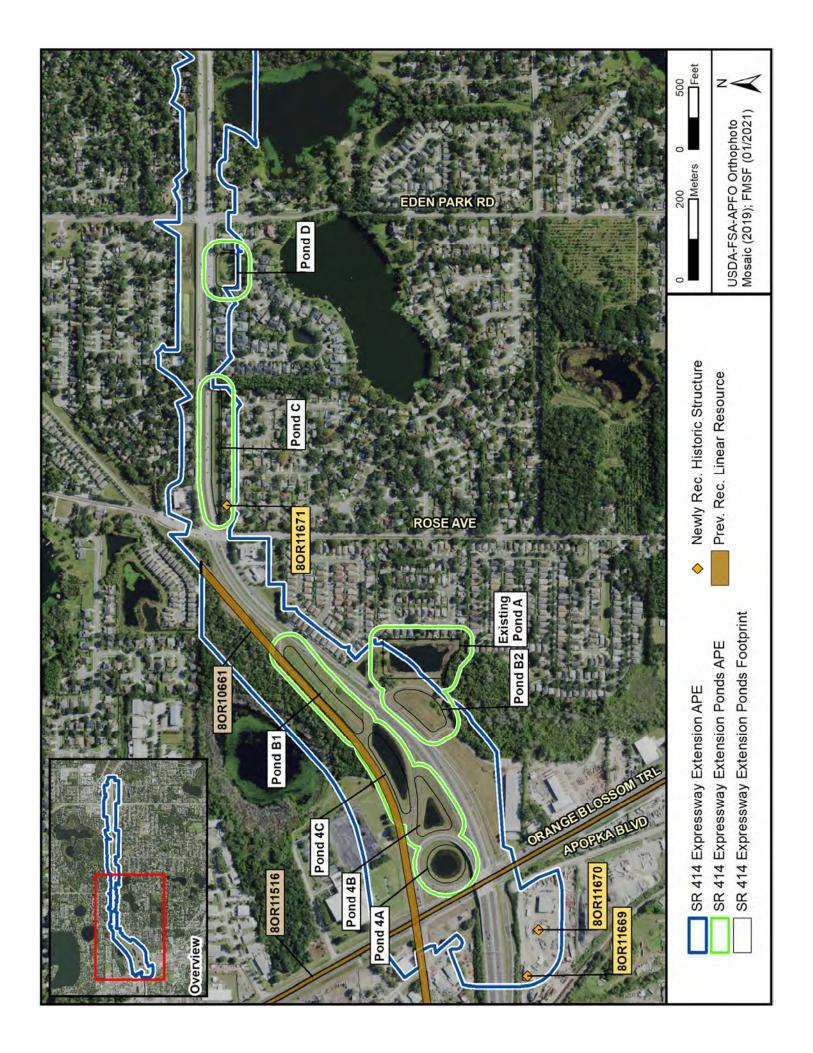
8OR10661_c Facing Southwest

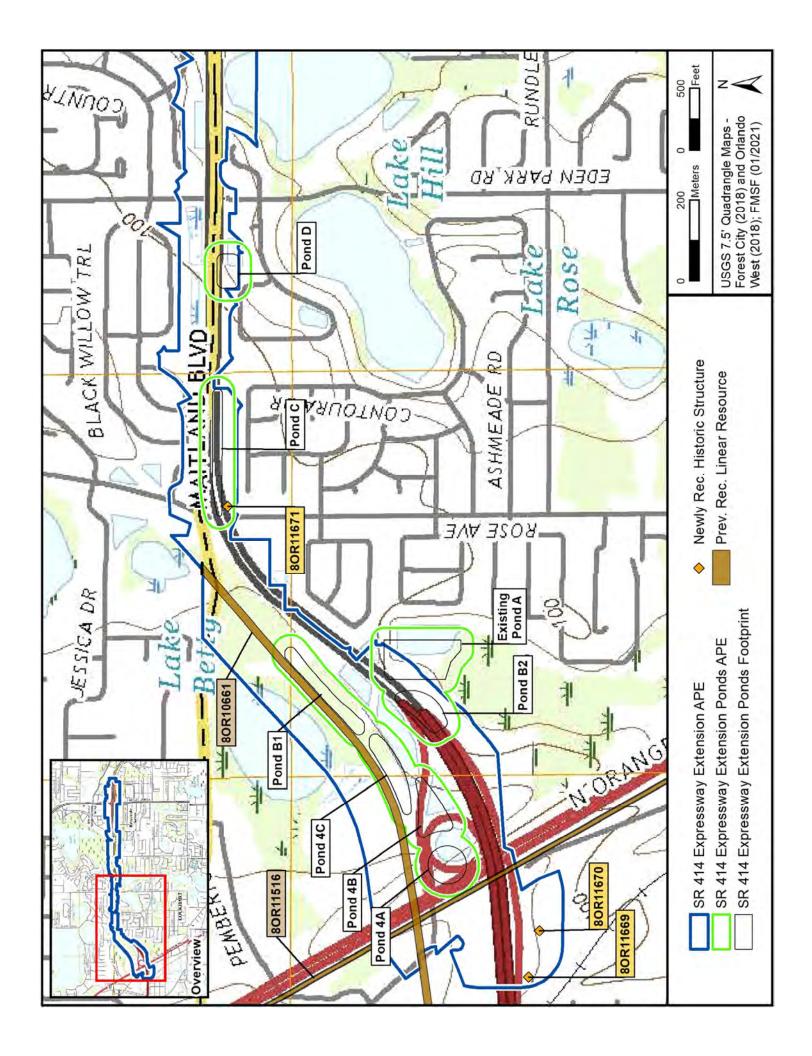


8OR10661_d Facing Northwest



8OR10661_e Facing Southwest





Page 1

□Original ☑Update



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

Site #8	OR11516
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 <u>and</u> 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_Orange_Blosso Project Name_SR_414_Extension	m Trail				Multiple	Listing [DHR only] FMSF Survey #
National Register Category (please check one):	□building(s)	⊠structure	district	∎site	□object	
Linear Resource Type (if applicable):	□railway	🗵 road	other (descril	be):		
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-nonprofit	/ate-individual	private-nonspecific	c □city □co	untv 💌 stat	e 🗖 federal	Native American Inforeign Internation

			LO	CATION & MAPP	ING	
	Street Number	Direction	Street Name	(Street Type	Suffix Direction
Address:			SR 500			
City/Town (within 3 miles) Loc3	khart		In Current City Limits?	lyes □no □unkn	own
	Counties (do not abbr					
Name of Pu	iblic Tract (e.g., park	.)				
1) Township	215 Range	29E	Section 30	¼ section: □NW □SW	V 🗆 SE 🗖 NE	Irregular-name:
2) Township	D Range	;	Section	¼ section: □NW □SW	V □SE □NE	
				¼ section: □NW □SW	V 🗆 SE 🗖 NE	
4) Township	D Range	;	Section	¼ section: □NW □SW	V 🗆 SE 🗖 NE	
USGS 7.5'	Map(s) 1) Name	FOREST	CITY	USG	S Date _2018_	
	2) Name			USG	S Date	
Plat, Aerial,	or Other Map (map	o's name, orig	jinating office with locati	ion)		
Landgrant_						
Verbal Desc	cription of Boundar	ies (descrip	tion does not replace rec	quired map)		
Within the APE, 80R11516 runs roughly NW-SE for approx. 0.25 mi (0.40 km), beginning approx.						
131.05	ft (39.94 m)	S of it	s intersecti	on w/the SR 414 on	/off ramp and	l continuing NW.

DHR	USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for KEEPER – Determined eligible:	or NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info □yes □no	Date Init Date
Owner Objection		b c d (see National Register Bulletin	

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

Site #8 **OR11516**

Construction Year: <u>1935</u> Architect/Designer:						
Total number of individual reso Time period(s) of significance 1	choose a period from the list	Resource Group: # o or type in date range(s), 3	f contributing e.g. <i>1895-1925</i>) 	0		
2						
Narrative Description (National A Resource 80R11516 was tourism road network central and side tur	as constructed ca . Within the APE	a. 1935 or ear E, today it is	lier and is p a 4-lane asp	part of phalt-pa	the Orange Blossom ved modern highway	Trail with
	RESEAR	CH METHOD	S (check all t	hat apply	y)	
■FMSF record search (sites/ □FL State Archives/photo co ■property appraiser / tax rec ■cultural resource survey ■other methods (specify) <u>P</u> Bibliographic References (give	llection 🗌 city ords 🔄 new 🖾 hist edestrian/windsh		☐building perm ☐occupant/owr ☐neighbor inter ☐interior inspec	ner interview rview	□Sanborn maps □Plat maps □Public Lands Sun □HABS/HAER reco	
	OPINION	N OF RESOUR	RCE SIGNIF	ICANCE		
Potentially eligible individually Potentially eligible as contribut Explanation of Evaluation (requ Within the APE, 80R1 setting alterations, either individually	for to a National Register ired, see <i>National Register B</i> .1516 has not been this segment of	er district? <i>ulletin 16A</i> p. 48-49. Atta en previously E 80R11516 has	yes Xno ich longer statement, if recorded. Due lost integr:	☐insuffin needed, on se e to roa ity and	dway modernization	
Area(s) of Historical Significar 12	ICE (see National Register Bu	ulletin 15, p. 8 for categor	ies: e.g. "architecture",	"ethnic heritag	e", "community planning & develop	
		DOCUMEN	NTATION			
Accessible Documentation No 1) Document type <u>All mate</u> Document description <u>Photo</u> 2) Document type Document description	rials at one loc s, Maps, Field N	ation Ma otes, Aeria F	aintaining organization ile or accession #'s <u>"</u> aintaining organization	Southeasterr	important documents Archaeological Research	
	RI	ECORDER IN	FORMATIO	N		
Recorder Name <u>Guerrier</u> Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	i, Kelly 3117 Edgewater	Dr., Orlando,	Affiliation <u>Southe</u> FL 32804/40	astern Archaed 72367711	ological Research /4076032425/kelly.g	guerrieri
Required Attachments	 LARGE SCALE S TABULATION OF category, street addi PHOTOS OF GEN 	TREET, PLAT OF ALL INCLUDED ress or other locatio IERAL STREETS ages, they must be i	R PARCEL MAP RESOURCES - I n information if no CAPE OR VIEWS ncluded in digital A	WITH RES nclude nam address. S (Optional: ND hard cc	RY CLEARLY MARKED OURCES MAPPED & L e, FMSF #, contributing? Y, aerial photos, views of typic py format (plain paper grayscal r tiff.	ABELED /N, resource cal resources)





8OR11516_a Facing West

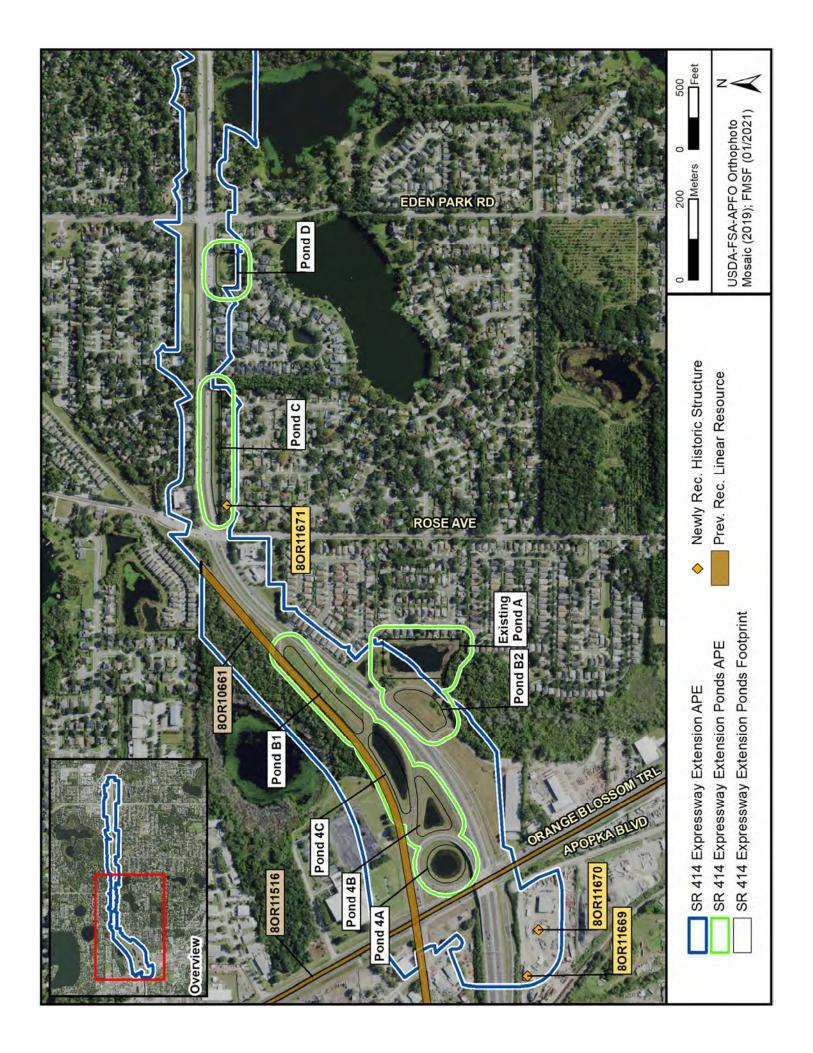
8OR11516_b Facing Northwest

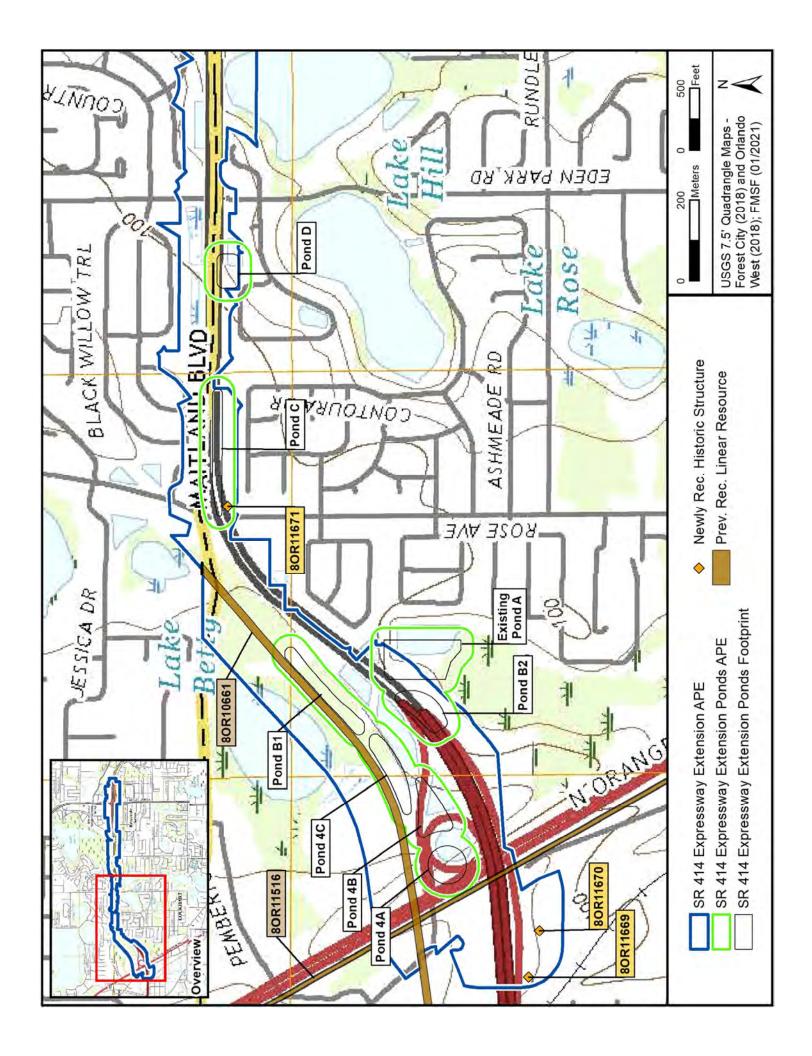


8OR11516_c Facing West



8OR11516_d Facing South





Page 1

⊠Original □Update



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

Site #8	OR11668
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 <u>and</u> 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 <u>SR 414 Extension</u>						_ FMSF Survey #
National Register Category (please check one):	☐building(s)	□structure	⊠district	∎site	□object	
Linear Resource Type (if applicable):	□railway	□road □	other (describ	be):		
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit	/ate-individual	private-nonspecific		unty 🗖 state	e 🗖 federal 🛙	Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING								
	reet Number	Direction	Street Name			Street Type	Suffix Direc	ction
Address:								
				In Current City Limits? 🗵 yes 🗖 no 🗖 unknown				
County or Cou	unties (do not abbre	eviate) <u>Or</u>	ange			-		
Name of Publi	ic Tract (e.g., park)	.)						
1) Township _	21S Range	29E	Section 28	¼ section: □NW	□S	W 🗆 SE 🗖 NE	Irregular-n	name:
				¼ section: □NW	□S	W 🗖 SE 🗖 NE		
				¼ section: □NW	□S	W 🗖 SE 🗖 NE		
4) Township _	Range		Section	¼ section: □NW	□S	W 🗖 SE 🗖 NE		
USGS 7.5' Ma						GS Date _2018_		
	2) Name				USC	GS Date		
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, 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 USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY		
NR List Date			Date Init Date		
Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: 🔲 a				

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

Site #8 **OR11668**

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION	I
----------------------------------	---

Construction Year: <u>1973</u> Architect/Designer: <u>1973</u> Total number of individual re								
Time period(s) of significanc	e (choose a period from the li	st or type in date range(s),	e.g. <i>1895-1925</i>)					
2 Narrative Description (<i>Nationa</i>	al Dagistar Pullatin 161 pp. 22	24: attach supplementary						
Resource 80R11668				taining R	anch and Masonry	7		
Vernacular houses. 5 non-historic stru		it includes no	n-contributing	g Resource	es 80R11677-80R11	1689 and		
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)								
 ☑FMSF record search (site □FL State Archives/photo of ☑property appraiser / tax re ☑cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify)_ Bibliographic References (gite 	collection cords me Shi Pedestrian/winds		☐building permits ☐occupant/owne ☐neighbor intervi ☐interior inspecti	r interview iew	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Surv □HABS/HAER reco			
	OPINIO	N OF RESOUR	RCE SIGNIFIC	CANCE				
Potentially eligible individual Potentially eligible as contrib Explanation of Evaluation (re Within the APE, 800	utor to a National Regis quired, see <i>National Register</i> R11668 consists of	ter district? <i>Bulletin 16A</i> p. 48-49. Atta of common ca. 1	973 Ranch and	Masonry V	information he sheet.) Ternacular homes			
significant histor: ineligible for list			l distinction	or unity.	Therefore, 80R1	11668 is		
Area(s) of Historical Significa 12.	ance (see <i>National Register</i> 3.	Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categori		5.	community planning & develop			
2	4	DOCUMEN		_ 0				
Accessible Documentation N	Jot Filed with the Site Fi	le - including field notes, a	nalvsis notes, photos, pla	ns and other imp	ortant documents			
1) Document type <u>All mat</u> Document description <u>Phot</u>	erials at one lo os, Maps, Field	cation Ma Notes, Aeria F	intaining organization ile or accession #'s _T2	Southeastern Arc 0052	haeological Research			
2) Document type Maintaining organization								
Document description								
		ECORDER IN						
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 PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES - Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address. 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



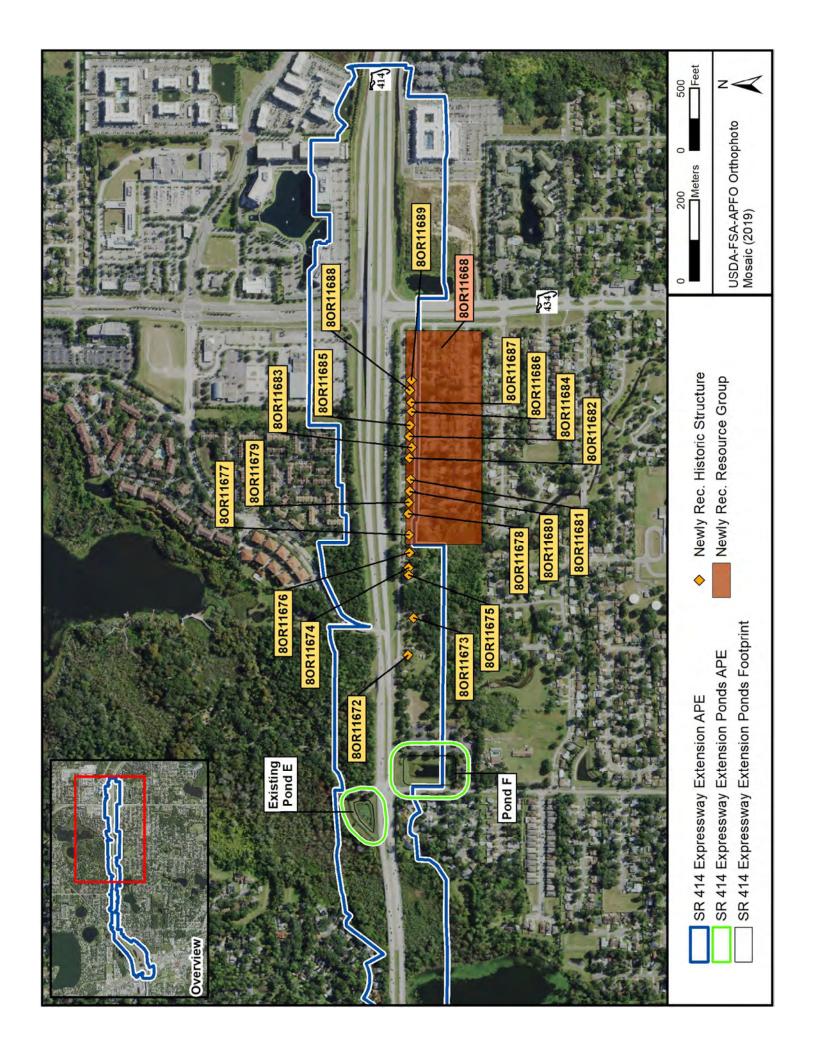
8OR11668_d Facing Southwest

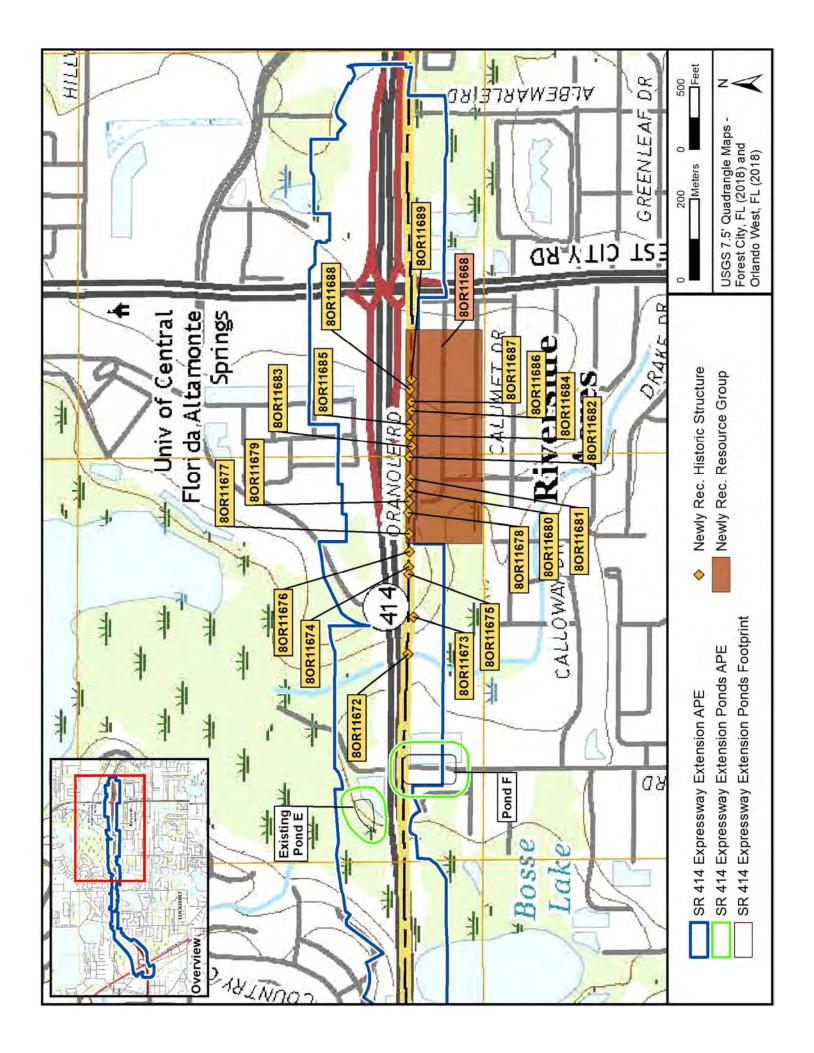


8OR11668_e Facing Southeast



8OR11668_f Facing Southwest





Page	1
------	---



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.

Site Name(s) (address if none) 3024 Apopka Lane	
	Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) 🗵 building 🗆 structure 🗖 district 🗖 site	
Ownership: Sprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county	☐state ☐federal ☐Native American ☐foreign ☐unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING	r r
Street Number Direction Street Name Street T	Type Suffix Direction
Address: 3024 Apopka Land	e
Cross Streets (nearest / between) SR 414 & Brownell St	
USGS 7.5 Map Name_FOREST_CITYUSGS Date 2018 City / Town (within 3 miles)_LockhartIn City Limits? ⊠yes □no □unl	Plat or Other Map
	Known County Orange
Township <u>21S</u> Range <u>29E</u> Section <u>30</u> ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE	LINE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # _30-21-29-0000-00-059 Landgrant _	
Tax Parcel # _30-21-29-0000-00-059 Landgrant _ Subdivision Name N/A Block _ UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting _	
Other Coordinates: X:Y:Y:	L & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1 Coolumnate System (
HISTORY	
Construction Year: <u>1975</u> Sapproximately year listed or earlier year list	ted or later
	75 To (year):2021
	75 To (year):2021
	To (year):
Moves: Xyes no unknown Date: <u>1-1-2003</u> Original address Reorier	nted 90-degrees from E-W to N-S
Alterations: ves Xino unknown Date: Nature	
Additions: yes no unknown Date: <u>1-1-2003</u> Nature Large rect.	warehouse attached to W
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name fi	irst):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)	
Current owner, Promax Recycling Inc, purchased 2001.	
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no Sunknown D	
DESCRIPTION	
Style Industrial Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular	Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Not applicable 2.	
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2.	
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:corrugated 2.	3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension	2
Windows (types, materials, etc.)	
N/A	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)	
Open shed, metal-frame skeleton; partially obscured by chain	link fence w/plastic panels; shed
extensions to N/S of gable roof	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if	
Non-historic (ca. 2003) aluminum-clad warehouse attached to W surrounding; shares parcel w/2 add. non-historic struc.	or structure; concrete-paved lot
burrounding, shares parcer w/2 add. holl-histofic struc.	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Dyes Dno Dinsufficie	ent info Date Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: □yes □no	Date Init

Owner Objection

Florida Master Site File / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 500 S Bronough St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com

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

Site #8 **OR11669**

DESCRI	PTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1	2
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None	
Condition (overall resource condition):	
	rnacular shed with a rectangular plan set at grade metal covers the gable roof supported by an open
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 Surverse Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation) 	Image: Sector of the sector
OPINION OF REA Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individual	SOURCE SIGNIFICANCE y? □yes ⊠no □insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate Due to lack of sufficient historic signification for the sufficient historic signification f	a district? yes Ino insufficient information e sheet if needed) ance and architectural distinction, 80R11669 is
potential or existing historic district.	ndividually or as a contributing resource within a
1 3	or categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 5 6
	JMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field 1) Document type All materials at one location Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Act	Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research ria File or accession #'s T20052
2) Document type Document description	Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDE	ER INFORMATION
Recorder Name <u>Guerrieri</u> , Kelly Recorder Contact Information <u>3117</u> Edgewater Dr., Orl (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research ando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri
Required AttachmentsIteration LARGE SCALE STREEImage: DescriptionImage: Description PHOTO OF MAIN FAC. When submitting an image, it	STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED ET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites) ADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). t 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



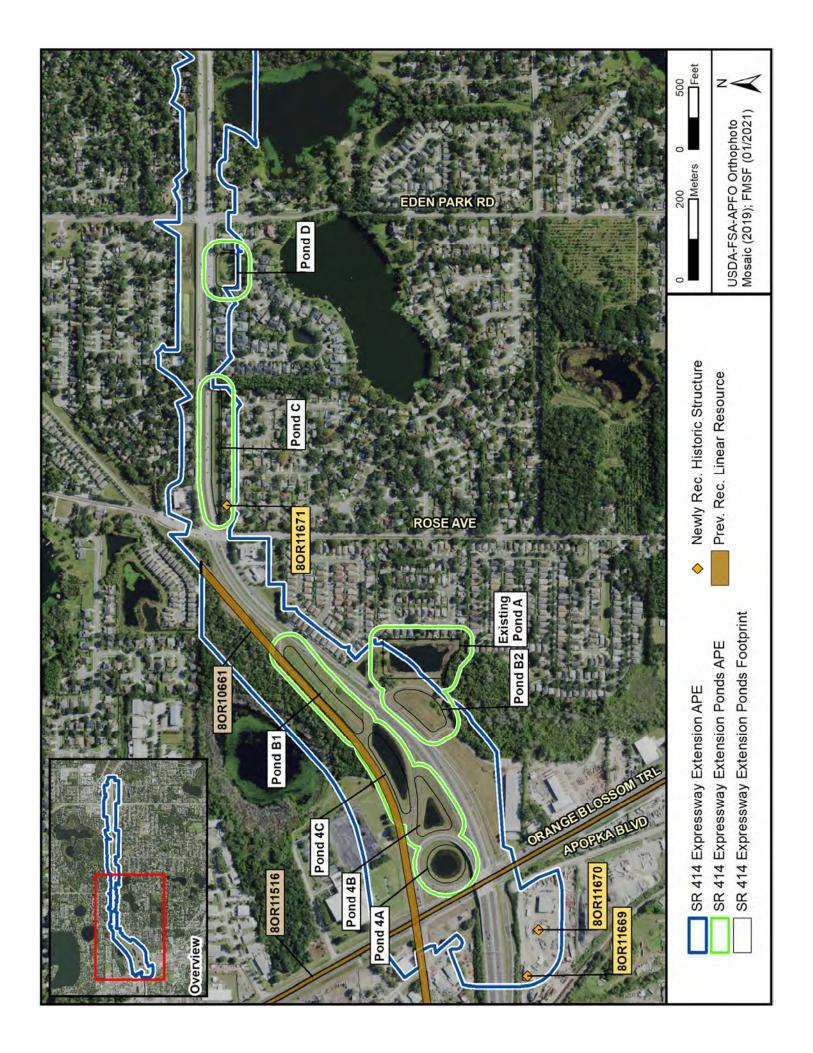


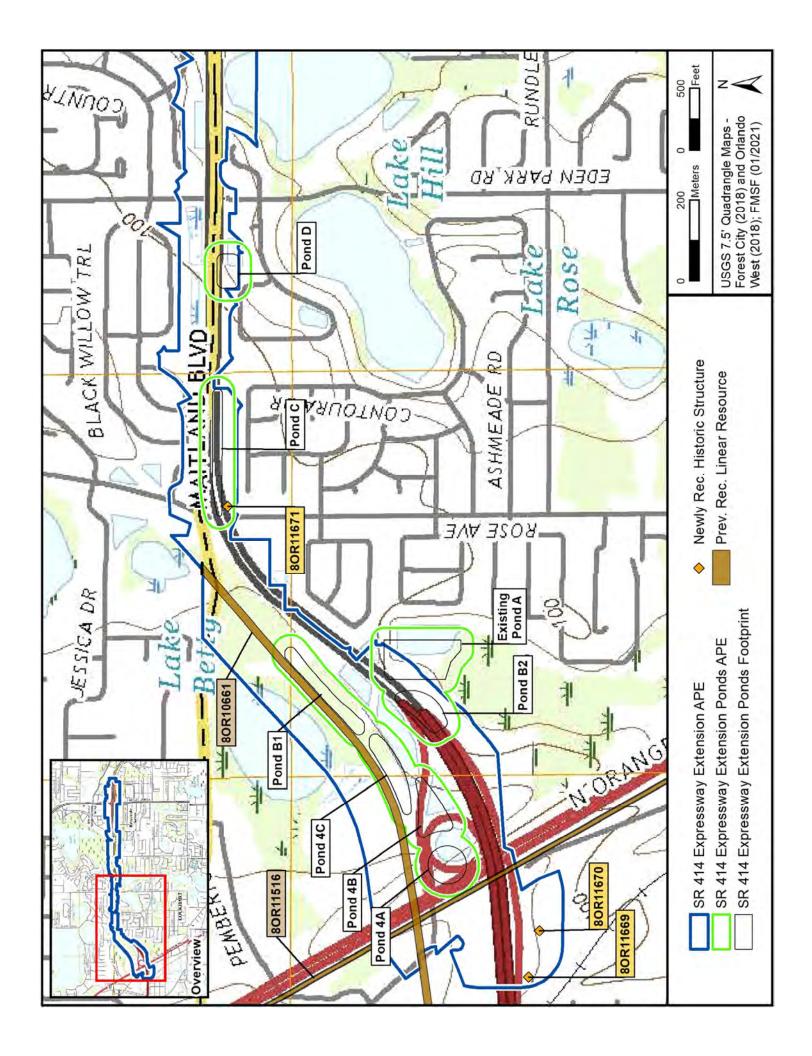
8OR11669_a Facing West

8OR11669_b Facing West



8OR11669_c Facing Southwest





Page	1
------	---



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

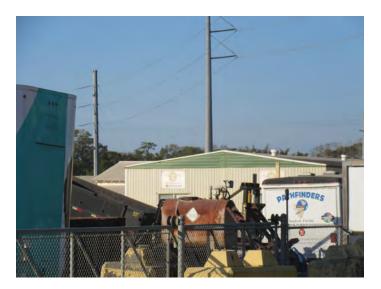
Site#8	OR11670
Field Date	1-21-2021
Form Date	2-3-2021
Recorder #	

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

Site Name(s) (address	fnone) <u>3100 Ar</u>	opka Lane					Iultiple Listing (DH	R only)	
Survey Project Name	SR 414 Exter	nsion					urvey # (DHR only		
National Register Cat						object			
Ownership: Imprivate-pr	ofit private-nonprofit	private-individual	□private-nonspec	ific □ city		state 🗖 feder	al Native American	□foreign □	unknown
			CATION 8	x MAP			0 (7 0) 11		
Addross: 3100	ber <u>Direction</u>				Street Type		Suffix Direction		
Address: 3100 Cross Streets (nearest	(hotwoon) SR 414	Apopka	3+		Lane				
USGS 7 5 Man Name	FOREST CITY	d Diowneili		S Date 2	2018 P lat	t or Other M	lan		
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil	es) Lockhart	In	City Limits?	Ives □n	\Box \Box unknow	wn County	Orange		
Township 21S	Range 29E Se	ection $30 \frac{1}{4}$	section: $\Box NV$	V IISW	SF C	INF Irreau	lar-name:		
Tax Parcel # 30-2	1-29-0000-00-	079		Lan	darant	ine moge			
Tax Parcel # <u>30-2</u> Subdivision Name <u>N</u> UTM Coordinates: Zo	/A			Blo	ock	N/A	Lot	N/A	
UTM Coordinates: Zo	ne 🛛 16 🔲 17	Easting	Northin	g 🗌 🗌]			
Other Coordinates: X		Y:	Co	ordinate S	System & D	atum			
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)								
			HIST(ORY					
Construction Year:	1974 X anni	roximately 🗖 ve	ear listed or ear	lier 🗖	vear listed	or later			
Original Use <u>Warel</u>							ear): 2021		
Current Use Warel				m (year):	1974	To (ye	ear): 2021	-	
Other Use							ear):	_	
	no 🗌 unknown [Date:	Original ad	dress					
Alterations: yes	Ino unknown [Date:	Nature						
Additions: Xyes]no 🗌 unknown L	Date: <u>1-1-1996</u>	Nature	Shed ac	id. to E	C			
Architect (last name first):	datas profession ato		Builder (la	st name first):				
Ownership History (es Current owners	Landers Ent	erprises Inc	and Proma	x Recyc	ling In	c nurch	ased 2001		
current ownerb	, handerb hite	cipiibeb inc	una rioma.	A neeye		c, purci			
Is the Resource Affec	ted by a Local Pres	servation Ordinanc	e? 🛛 yes 🗋 n	o 🔀unkr	nown Desc	cribe			
			DESCRI	PTION					
Style_Industrial	Vernagular					_	Number	f Stories	1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.									
Roof Type(s) 1.									
Roof Material(s) 1.						3.			
	strucs. (dormers etc.)				2.				
Windows (types, materia									
Sliding, alumi	num-frame, ir	ndividual, 2-	light; hop	per, al	uminum-	frame, i	ndividual, 1	-light	
Distinguishing Archite	ctural Features (ext	erior or interior orname	nts)]
Shed extension			,	metal d	loor on i	E façade	N end; hori	zontal	
aluminum sidin	g in E façade	e gable end							
Ancillary Features / O	utbuildings (record c	utbuildings, major land	scape features; use	e continuatio	n sheet if nee	ded.)			
Surrounded by	concrete lot;	2 non-histo	ric wareho	uses to	E and	1 to W			
DHR L	JSE ONLY	0	FFICIAL EV	ALUATI	ON		DHR USE (DNLY	
NR List Date		o meet criteria for NI	R listing: 🗖 yes	no 🗆	insufficient i	info Da	ate	Init	
Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determ NR Criteria for Eva	ined eligible: Iuation: □a □b	□yes □c □d (al Register I		ate . 2)	-	

Site #8 **OR11670**

DESCRIPTION (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1 2 Structural System(s): 1. Metal skeleton 2 Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2 Main Entrance (stylistic details) Obscured 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 Comp	leted
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? Jyes Ino Dinsufficient information Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Jyes Ino Dinsufficient information 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 <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1	
<u>2</u> 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 1) Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20052 2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s File or accession #'s 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.guerrie (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	 ∶ri∓
 Required Attachments USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites) 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



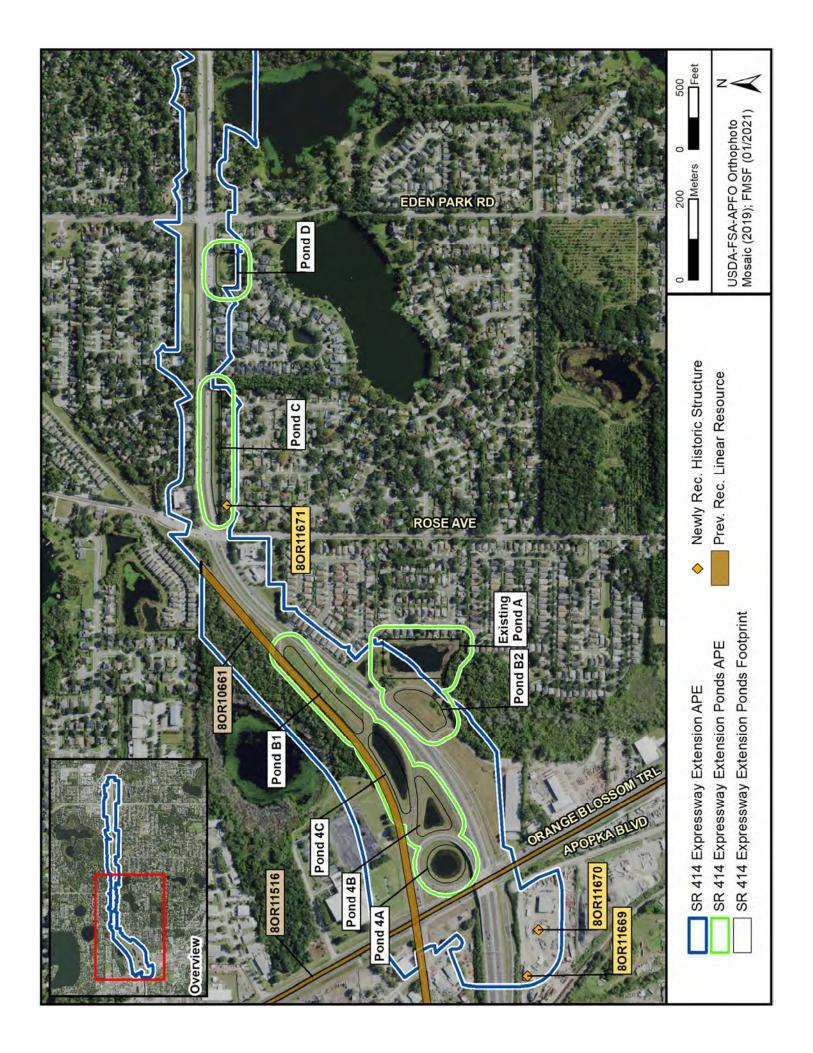
8OR11670_b Facing Southwest

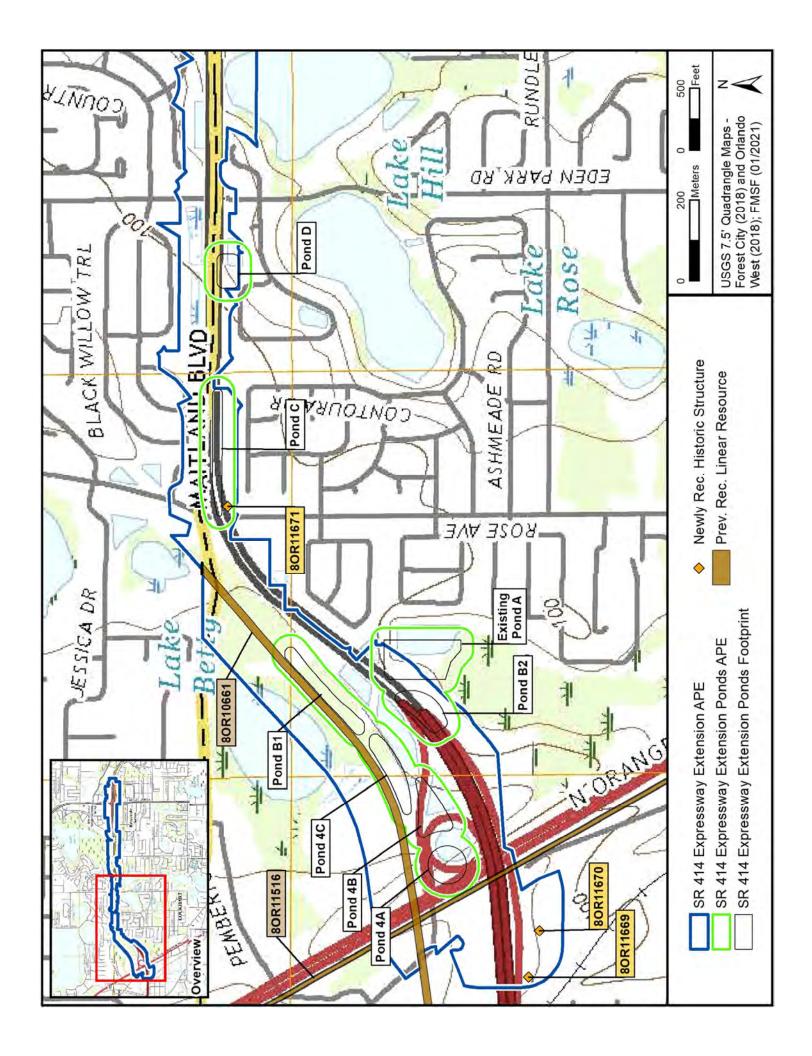


8OR11670_c Facing West



8OR11670_d Facing West





Page	1
------	---



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 if none) <u>5419 Myrica Road</u>	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding Structure	Suivey # (DHK Only)
	specific □city □county □state □federal □Native American □foreign □unknown
	N & MAPPING
Addross: 5410	Suffix Direction
Address: 5419 Myrica Cross Streets (nearest / between) Rose Ave & Contoura Dr	Road
City / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In City Limits'	USGS Date <u>2018</u> Plat or Other Map ? ⊠yes □no □unknown County <u>Orange</u>
Townshin 21S Range 29E Section 29 % section C	□NW □SW □SE □NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 29-21-29-8600-00-780	Landgrant
Subdivision Name Tealwood Cove	Landgrant Block N/A Lot 78
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting Nor	thing
Other Coordinates: X: Y:	Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
HIS	STORY
Construction Year: <u>1974</u> Xapproximately Uyear listed or	earlier Uyear listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca	
Current Use <u>Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca</u>	
Other Use Moves: □yes ⊠no □unknown Date: Origina	From (year): To (year):
Alterations: Xyes Ino Iunknown Date: <u>1-1-2007</u> Nature	Or later to 2011. Vinvl windows
Additions: Uyes Ino Uunknown Date: Nature	
Architect (last name first):	Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)	
Current owners, Rory Fitzgerald and Lindsay She	ellenbarger, purchased 2014.
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes	no Xunknown Describe
DESC	RIPTION
Style Colonial Revival Exterior P	lan Rectangular Number of Stories 2
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick 2. Alum:	inum 3. Wood shingles; concrete bi
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2.	3
	osition shingles 3.
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. <u>Shed dormer</u>	2. Shed extension
Windows (types, materials, etc.)	
SHS, aluminum-frame, paired, 4/4; SHS, vinyl-fr	came, individual and paired, 4/4 and 8/8
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)	
	chop eave returns;gable roof w/slanted 2nd story
walls to create faux gambrel roof; shed dormers	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features	s; use continuation sheet if needed.)
Asphalt-paved driveway to S of structure W end;	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL	EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: \Box y KEEPER – Determined eligible: \Box y	
Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: Da Determined eligible: Dy	

Page 2

Site #8 **OR11671**

DESCRIPTION (continued)	
Chimney: No0 Chimney Material(s): 1 2 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2 3.	
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. 3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1:	
Main Entrance (stylistic details)	
S façade W of cen., single wood 6-paneled door, wood door frame	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)	
Open partial-width porch S façade, shed extension roof supported by Dori columns over concrete platform	c-style concrete
Condition (overall resource condition): □excellent ⊠ good □fair □deteriorated □ruinous Narrative Description of Resource	
Resource 80R11671 is a 2-story Colonial Revival house with a rectangular above grade on a continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shing cover the gable roof, and various sidings clad the concrete walls.	
Archaeological Remains	Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)	
Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (si	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE	
	ient information ient information
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distin ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contribu potential or existing historic district.	action, 80R11671 is ting resource within a
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "co	
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 procession and other important procesion and other import	naeological Research
2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s	
RECORDER INFORMATION Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologic Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	
 Required Attachments USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARI LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or the submitting and the submitting at the su	e from most property appraiser web sites) y format (plain paper grayscale acceptable).



8OR11671_a Facing North



8OR11671_b Facing Northwest



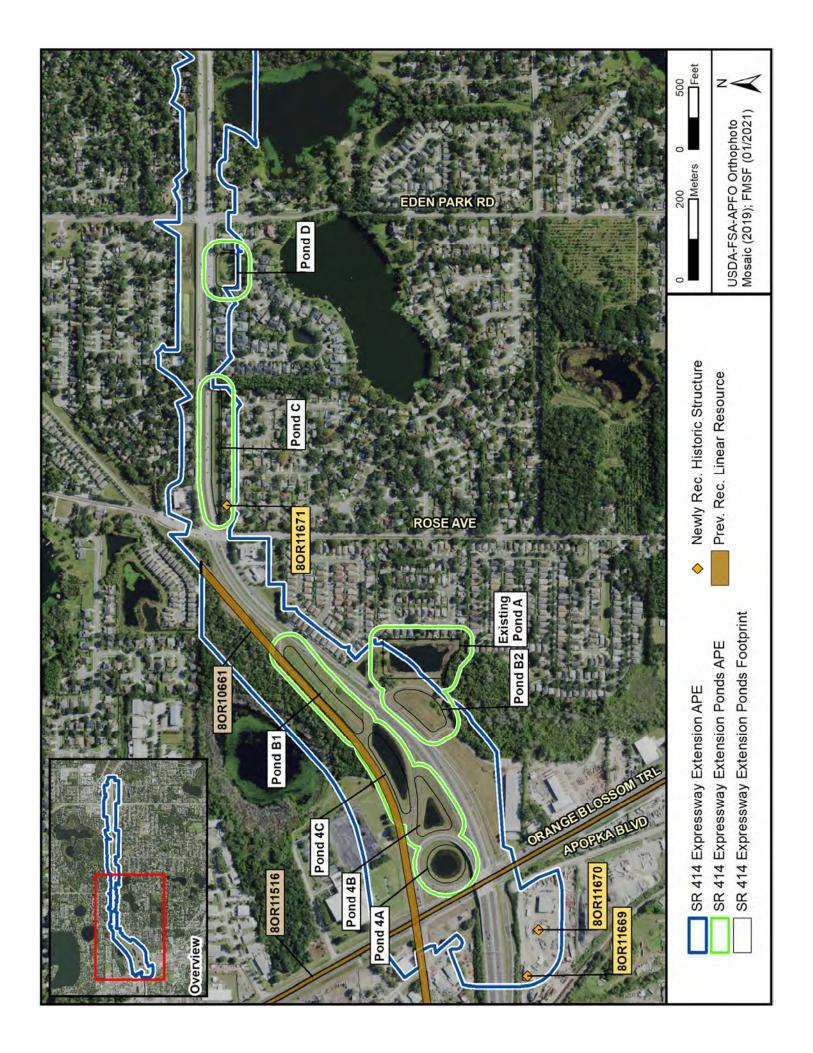
8OR11671_c Facing Northwest

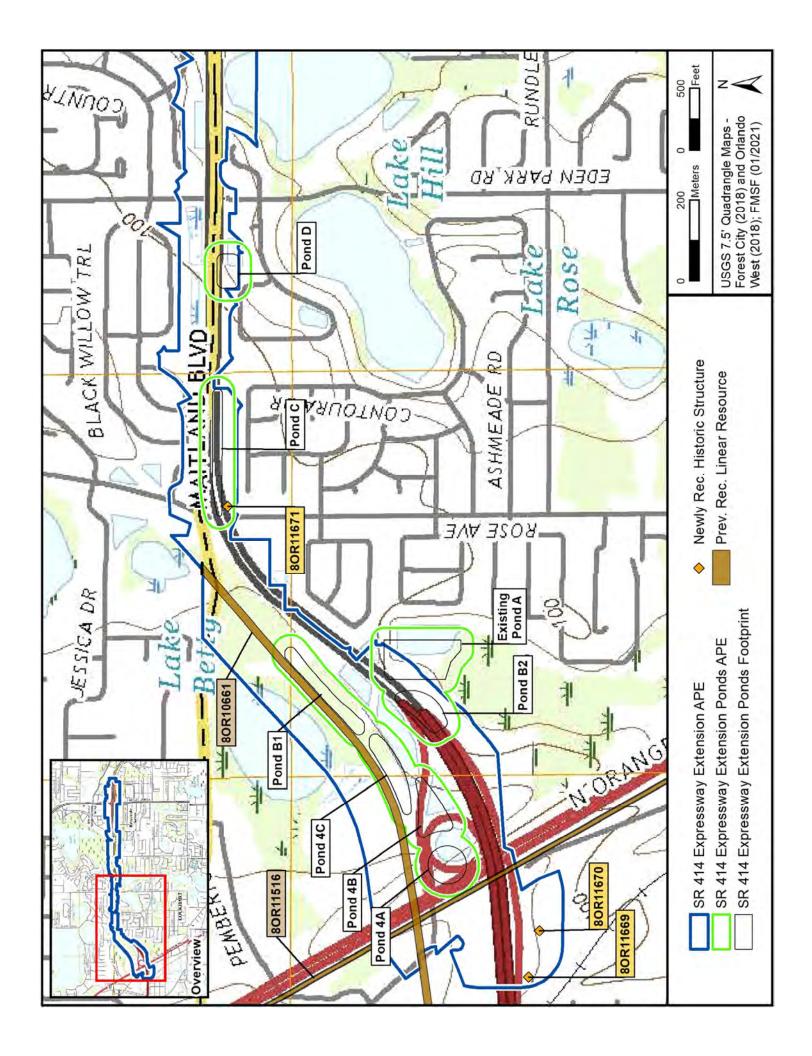


8OR11671_d Facing Northeast



8OR11671_e Facing Northeast





Page	1
------	---

⊠ 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.

		Consult the Guide to Historical S	Structure Forms for detailed	a instructions.		
Site Name(s) (address if	none) <u>3602 Oranc</u>	ole Road		Multiple L	.isting (DHR only)	
Survey Project Name	SR 414 Extensio	on		Survey #	(DHR only)	
National Register Cate	egory (please check one)	⊠ building □ structure	district site	object		
Ownership: private-pro	ofit 🗖 private-nonprofit 💌 p	rivate-individual private-nonspe	ecific 🗋 city 🗋 county 🗖	state □federal □Nat	ive American	wn
		LOCATION	& MAPPING			
Street Numb	er <u>Direction</u> <u>Stree</u>	et Name	Street Type	e <u>Suffix Dire</u>	ection	
Address: 3602		anole				
		Homes Rd & Ava Lake				
USGS 7.5 Map Name	FOREST CITY	USUSIn City Limits?	GS Date <u>2018</u> Pla	at or Other Map		
		n <u>28</u> ¼ section: \Box N				
Tax Parcel # 28-21	-29-0000-00-002		Landgrant			
Subdivision Name_N/			Block	<u> </u>	_otN/A	
		ing Northi				
		Y: C				
	.e.g., park)					
		HIST	ORY			
Construction Vear	1945 X annrovin	nately vear listed or ea	arlier 🗖vear listed	or later		
		ouse/Cottage/Ca Fr			2021	
Current Use Priva	te Residence (H	ouse/Cottage/Ca Fr	om (year): 1945	To (year):	2021	
Other Use		Fr	om (year):			
Moves: yes 🗙	no 🗖 unknown Date:	Original a	ddress			
Alterations: yes	no 🛛 unknown Date:	Nature	Windows likely			
Additions: 🛛 yes		1-1-1992 Nature				
			Builder (last name first)):		
	pecially original owner, dates					
current owner,	Allieu P. Palas	s, purchased 1979.				
Is the Resource Affect	ed by a Local Preserva	ition Ordinance? 🔲 yes 🔲	no 🕅 unknown Des	cribe		
		DESCR	IPTION			
Style Frame Verna	acular	Exterior Plan	Rectangular		Number of Stories1	
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.	Stucco	2				
Roof Type(s) 1.	<u>Jable</u>	2		3		
ROOT Material(S) 1.4	Asphalt shingles	<u> </u>		3		
			Z.			
Windows (types, materials		2/2; fixed, wood, :	individual woo	d slats and p	anel in W gable en	4
5115,7	,	2,2, 22,000,				
Distinguishing Archited	ctural Features (exterior of	or interior ornaments)				
Wood window sur	rrounds; steeply	v pitched gable roo:		ents; metal wi	ndow security bars	;
stucco obscures	s foundation; Sp	anish Revival influ	uence			
Ancillary Features / Ou	utbuildings (record outbuil	dings, major landscape features; u	se continuation sheet if nee	eded.)		
Concrete drivew	way to N of stru	cture; chain link :	fence to N of s	structure		
DHR U	ISE ONLY	OFFICIAL EV	VALUATION	DH	IR USE ONLY	
NR List Date		et criteria for NR listing: □yes			Init	
	KEEPER – Determined	eligible: 🛛 yes	□no	Date	IIIII	
Owner Objection	NR Criteria for Evaluation	on: 🗖a 🗖b 🗖c 🗖d	(see National Register	Bulletin 15, p. 2)		

Site #8 **OR11672**

	DESCRIPTI	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No. 1 Chimney M	laterial(s): 1. <u>Stucco</u>	2	
Structural System(s): 1. Wo	laterial(s): 1. <u>Stucco</u> Dood frame 2	3.	
	nknown 2		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)	oscured 2		
	single wood-paneled door, wo	od door frame w/in porc	h
N laçade E of cent,	single wood paneled door, wo	où door frame, wy in pore.	
Porch Descriptions (types, location			
Closed partial-width platform, arched doo:	porch N façade cen., gable : r/window openings	roof supported by stucco	walls over concrete
Condition (overall resource condition Narrative Description of Resour	n): □excellent ⊠good □fair □de rce	teriorated Iruinous	
rectangular plan rais	a 1-story Spanish Revival-i sed above grade on a foundat tched gable roof, and stucco	ion obscured by stucco.	
			_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed
	RESEARCH METHO		
■ FMSF record search (sites/s ■ FL State Archives/photo coll		building permits occupant/owner interview	☐Sanborn maps □plat maps
Sproperty appraiser / tax reco		neighbor interview	□Public Lands Survey (DEP)
Scultural resource survey (CF		□ interior inspection	HABS/HAER record search
	destrian/Windshield Survey		
Bibliographic References (give F	FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation shee	et if needed)	
		DOFGIONIFICANCE	
		RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for	National Register listing individually? National Register listing as part of a distri ired, whether significant or not; use separate sheet i	ict? □yes ⊠no □insuffic	ient information ient information
Due to lack of suffi	cient historic significance ng in the NRHP, either indiv	and architectural distin	ction, 80R11672 is ting resource within a
_	Ce (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for catego	ries: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "co	ommunity planning & development", etc.)
1		5	
2	4	6	
	DOCUME	NTATION	
Document type All mater	Filed with the Site File - including field notes, rials at one location M s, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria	laintaining organization Southeastern Arch	aeological Research
Document type	N	laintaining organization	
Document description		File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER IN	NFORMATION	
Pocordor Namo Guerrieri	, Kelly		al Research
Recorder Contact Information . (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando	, FL 32804/4072367711/40	76032425/kelly.guerrieri
Required	USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRU		
	LARGE SCALE STREET, PI		from most property appraiser web sites)
Attachments	B PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE,		
		be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy	
	Digital image must be at least 1600	x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or t	III.







8OR11672_b Facing South



8OR11672_c Facing Southeast



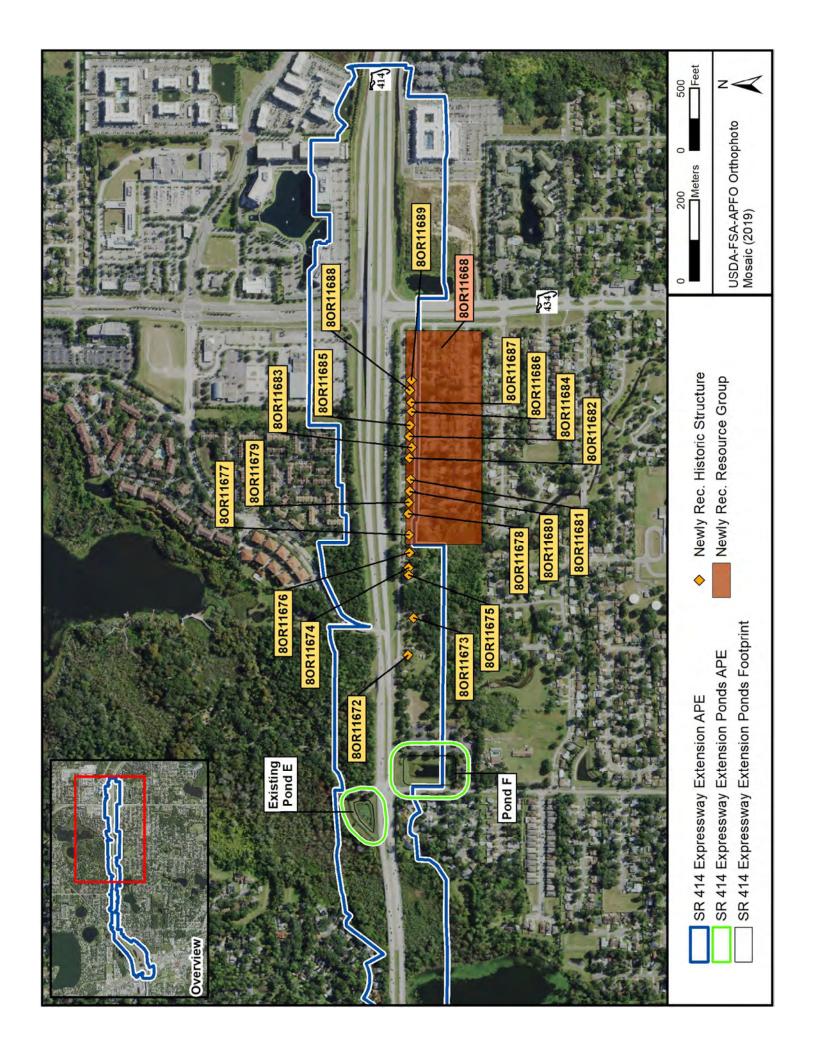
8OR11672_d Facing South

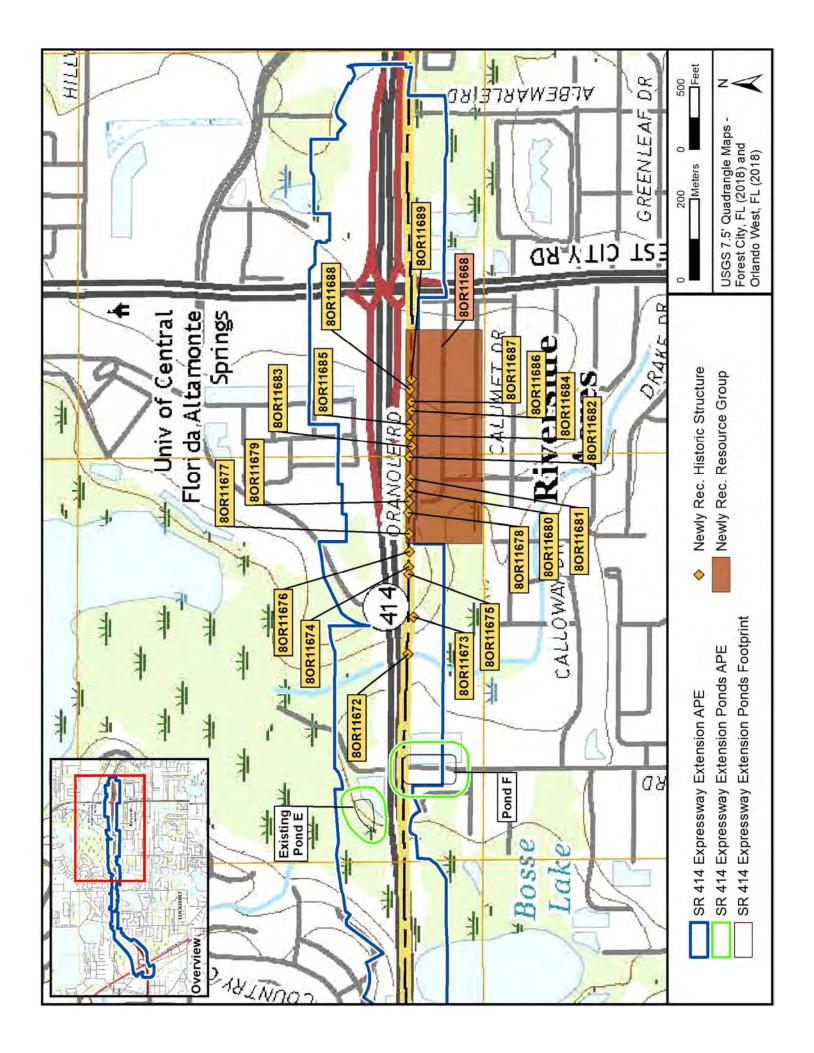


8OR11672_e Facing Southwest



8OR11672_f Facing Southwest





Page	1
------	---

⊠ 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 if none) <u>3508</u> Oranole Road Survey Project Name <u>SR 414</u> Extension	Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding structure district Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city	□ site □ object
LOCATION & MAP	
Address: 3508 Oranole	Street Type Suffix Direction Road
Cross Streets (nearest / between) <u>Ava Lake Dr & Magnolia Homes Rd</u> USGS 7.5 Map Name_FOREST CITY USGS Date 2	2018 Plat or Other Map
USGS 7.5 Map Name_FOREST_CITYUSGS Date 2 City / Town (within 3 miles)_LockhartIn City Limits? I yes Inc	0 Dunknown County Orange
Township 21S Range 29E Section 28 ¼ section: INW SW Tax Parcel # 28-21-29-0000-00-003 Lan	dgrant
Tax Parcel # 28-21-29-0000-00-003 Lan Subdivision Name_N/A Blow UTM Coordinates: Difference Other Coordinates: V	ockN/ALotN/A
Uther Coordinates: X: Y: Y: Coordinate S	System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1957 Xapproximately year listed or earlier Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): Other Use From (year): From (year): Moves: Yes Image: Construction of the second	1957 To (year): 2021 1957 To (year): 2021 To (year): 2021
Alterations: yes Ino Inno	e rect. add. to W
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) Current owners, James A. and Jeanelle T. Hahn, purchased	đ 2001.
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? Uses Ino International States and International Sta	nown Describe
DESCRIPTION	1
Style Ranch Exterior Plan Rectan Exterior Fabric(s) 1Block-concrete 2	gular Number of Stories 1
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2.	
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.	3
Windows (types, materials, etc.)	
Jalousie, metal-frame, individual, multi-light; fixed, m SHS, metal-frame, individual, 1/1 and 2/2	netal-frame, individual, 2 and 3-light;
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)	· · · ·
Shallowly pitched gable roof; wood plank faux window shu raked eaves; concrete window sills	itters; T1-11 siding in gable ends;
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuatio Bushes along E façade and tree to N façade of structure;	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATI	ON DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Dyes Dno D	linsufficient info Date Init
KEEPER – Determined eligible: Image: second sec	Date nal Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Page 2

Site #8 **OR11673**

DESCRIPTION (continued)	
Chimney: No0_Chimney Material(s): 12 23 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 23 Foundation Type(s): 1. Concrete Block 23 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2	
N façade E of cen., single wood-paneled door sheltered by metal-frame glass s door frame	storm door, wood
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None	
Condition (overall resource condition): \Box excellent \boxtimes good \Box fair \Box deteriorated \Box ruinous Narrative Description of Resource Resource 80R11673 is a 1-story Ranch house with a rectangular plan set at gra concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the shallowly pitched of	
walls are concrete block.	_
	eck if Archaeological Form Completed
□FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □p ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □F	Sanborn maps olat maps Public Lands Survey (DEP) HABS/HAER record search
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Uses Ino insufficient info Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Uses Ino insufficient info Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing potential or existing historic district.	n, 80R11673 is
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "communit 1	
DOCUMENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important do 1) Document type	cal Research
RECORDER INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Reservation Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail) 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076033	arch 2425/kelly.guerrieri
Required Attachments Image: State of the submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy formation bigital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.	ost property appraiser web sites)







8OR11673_b Facing South



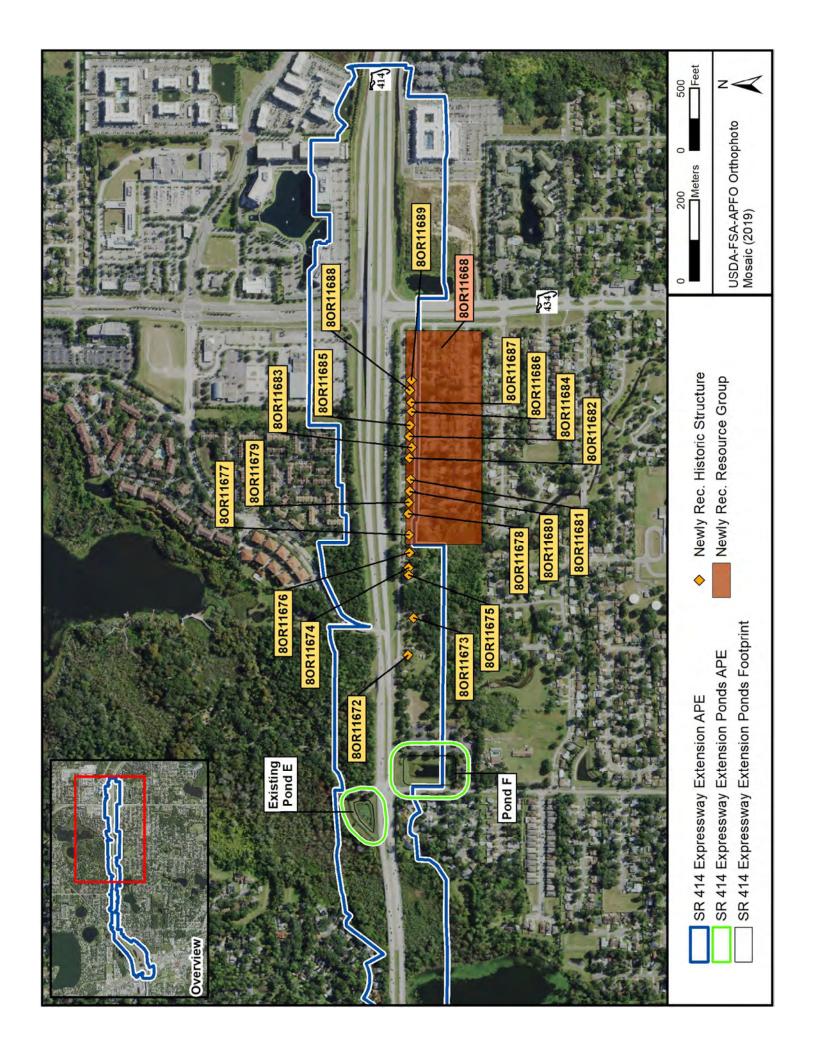
8OR11673_c Facing South

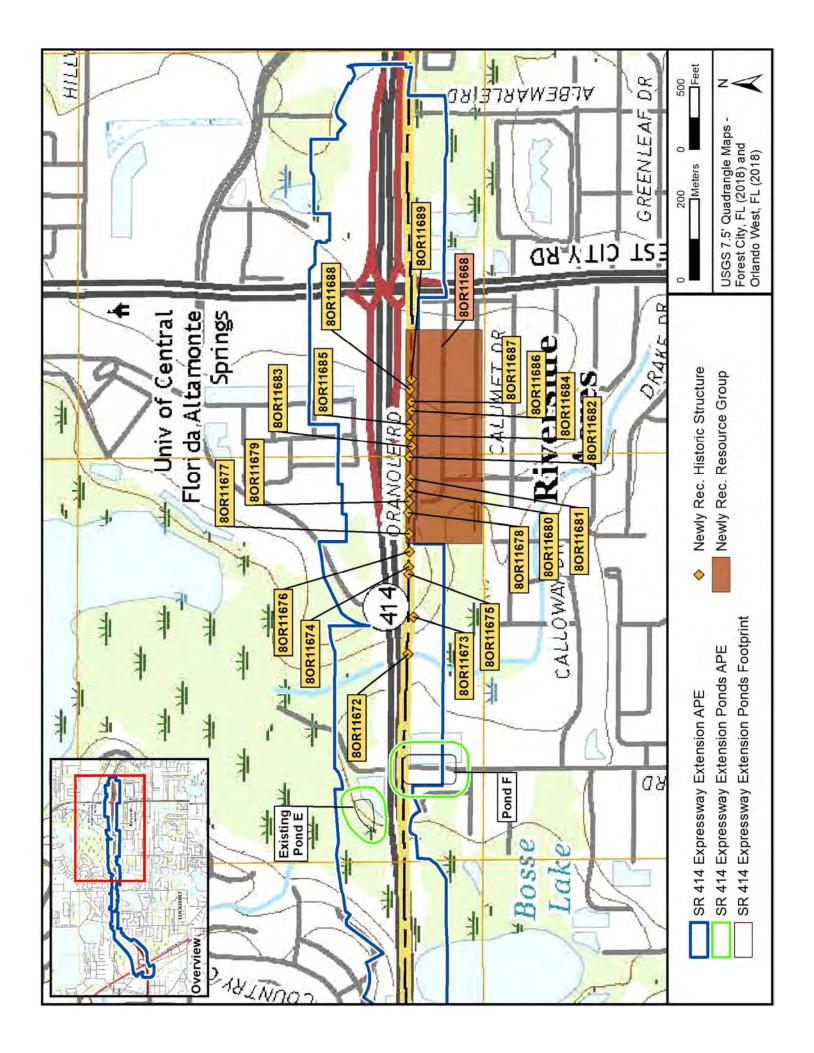


8OR11673_d Facing Southwest



8OR11673_e Facing Southwest





Page 1 Image: Site #8
Site Name(s) (address if none) 3412 Oranole Road Building #1 Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey Project Name SR 414 Extension Survey # (DHR only) National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding structure district site object Ownership: private-profit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: 3412 Oranole Road Image: Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Street Nume Cross Streets (nearest / between) Ava Lake Dr & Magnolia Homes Rd USGS Date 2018 Plat or Other Map Image: Colspan="2">Control Control USGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY USGS Date 2018 Plat or Other Map Image: Colspan="2">Control Control City / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In City Limits? Eyes Ino Iunknown County Orange Township 21S Range 29E Section 28 ¼ section: INW SW ISE INE Irregular-name: Image: County Im
HISTORY Construction Year: 1957 Sapproximately Jear listed or earlier Jear listed or later Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): 1957 To (year): 2021 Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year): 1957 To (year): 2021 Other Use From (year): 1957 To (year): 2021 Moves: Jyes Xino Junknown Date: Vinglinal address Alterations: Xyes Ino Junknown Date: Nature Motions: Jyes Xino Junknown Date: Nature Additions: Jyes Xino Junknown Date: Nature Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first): Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) Turnent owners, David M. and Nancy S. Leuschner, purchased 1985.
s the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no Xunknown Describe
DESCRIPTION Style Ranch Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Block-concrete 2. Brick 3.
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY NR List Date SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes ino insufficient info Date init. Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d isse National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2) Init.

Site #8 **OR11674**

D	DESCRIPTION (continued)
Foundation Material(s): 1. <u>Concrete Block</u> Main Entrance (stylistic details)	2 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 neled door w/fan light, wood door frame
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None	
	house with a rectangular plan set at grade on a continuous n shingles cover the shallowly pitched gable roof, and
Archaeological Remains	
	CH METHODS (select all that apply)
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) □FL State Archives/photo collection ☑ City dia 	y research building permits Sanborn maps prectory occupant/owner interview plat maps paper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP) ic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
OPINION	OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
ineligible for listing in the NRHP, e	as part of a district? Jyes Ino insufficient information use separate sheet if needed) gnificance and architectural distinction, 80R11674 is either individually or as a contributing resource within a
	tin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1 3 3 4	5 6.
	DOCUMENTATION
1) Document type <u>All materials at one locat</u> Document description <u>Photos</u> , <u>Maps</u> , <u>Field Not</u>	including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents cion Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
REC	CORDER INFORMATION
	Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research pr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri
Required AttachmentsImage: Arrow of the second sec	P WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED E STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites) AIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE n image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.







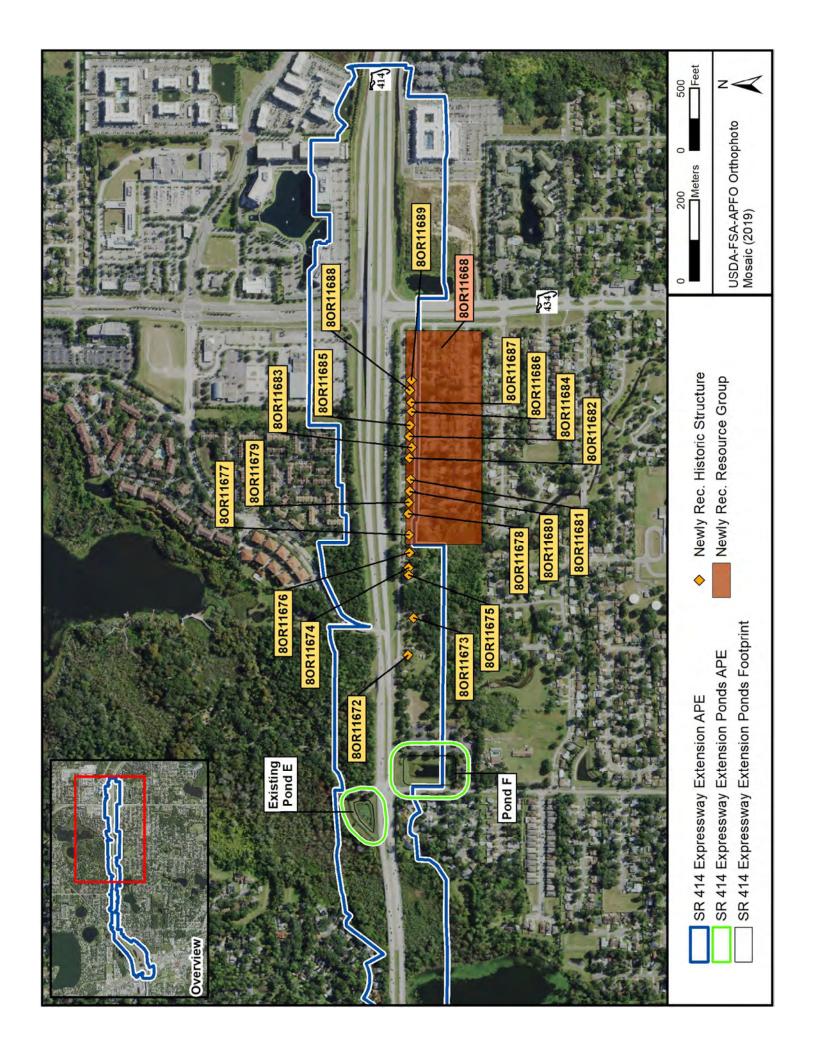
8OR11674_b Facing South

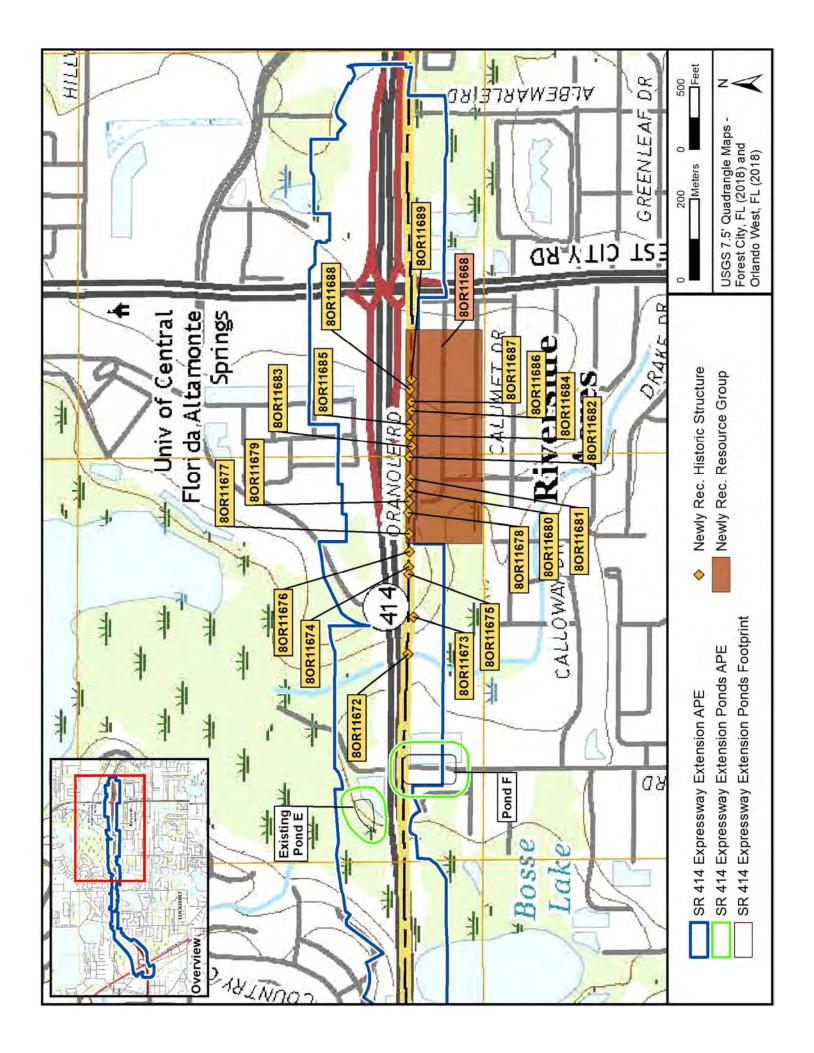


8OR11674_c Facing South



8OR11674_d Facing Southwest





Page 1 ⊠ Original □ Update	riginal				ion.	Field Date _ Form Date _	DR11675 1-21-2021 2-3-2021
Survey Project Name National Register Cat	if none) <u>3412 Oran</u> <u>SR 414 Extensi</u> tegory (please check one) rofit private-nonprofit x	on ⊠building □stru Iprivate-individual □priva	icture □district te-nonspecific □city [□site □object]county □state □f	_ Survey #	(DHR only)	
Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mi Township <u>21S</u> Tax Parcel <u># 28-2</u> Subdivision Name <u>N</u> UTM Coordinates: X		eet Name ranole Dr & Magnolia In City L on 28 ¼ section 4 sting Y:	USGS Date _2 .imits? ⊠yes □no on: □NW □SW Lano Blo Northing □ Coordinate S	Street Type Road 018 Plat or Othe 0 □unknown Con □SE NE Irr dgrant	egular-nam	nge e: Lot	N/A
Original Use Priv Current Use Priv Other Use Moves: yes Alterations: yes Additions: yes Additions: yes Additions: yes Additions: yes Carchitect (last name first Ownership History (es	≤no □unknown Date ≤no □unknown Date	mately ☐year list House/Cottage/G House/Cottage/G C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Ca From (year):_ Ca From (year):_ From (year):_ riginal address ature ature Builder (lass)	<u>1957</u> To <u>1957</u> To To Id. to S st name first):	o (year): o (year):	2021	
Is the Resource Affect	cted by a Local Preserv	vation Ordinance?]yes ∏no ⊠unkn	own Describe			
		DF	ESCRIPTION				
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Roof Type(s) 1. Roof Material(s) 1. Roof secondary Windows (types, materia	Gable Composition shi strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. als, etc.) Frame, picture w	2.E 2.S ngles 2.	Shed	2	3. <u>T1-11</u> 3 3	siding	
Gable end vent Ancillary Features / C Wooded parcel;	ectural Features (exterio cs; raked eaves; Dutbuildings (record outbu chain link fer	concrete wind ildings, major landscape for ice to N and ve	eatures; use continuatior	n sheet if needed.)			
	located W of 80			<u> </u>		IR USE OI	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to m KEEPER – Determine	eet criteria for NR listing	g: □yes □no □ □yes □no	insufficient info	Date Date		Init

Site #8 **OR11675**

DESCRIPTION (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.	
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.	
Main Entrance (stylistic details) W façade cen., single door obscured by wood-frame storm door	
W laçade cell., Single door obscured by wood-frame scorm door	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)	
Closed porch S façade, shed roof supported by wood posts and screened op	enings
Condition (overall resource condition): □excellent ⊠good □fair □deteriorated □ruinous Narrative Description of Resource	
Resource 80R11675 is a 1-story Masonry Vernacular house with a rectangul	
a continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the g and T1-11 siding clad the concrete block walls.	able roof, and stucco
Archaeological Remains	Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)	
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibirary research □ El State Archives/photo collection ☑ city directory □ occupant/owner interview 	
In a state Alernives/photo concertor and a local photo concertor and a local pho	□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?	ient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?	ient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)	
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distin ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contribu- potential or existing historic district.	
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "co	ommunity planning & development", etc.)
1 3 5	
DOCUMENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important of the second	rtant documents naeological Research
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s	
RECORDER INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologic	al Research
Recorder Contact Information _3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/40 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	
 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEAR 2 LARGE SCALE STREET. PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available 	
	from most property appraiser web sites)
Attachments	
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard cop	
Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or t	





8OR11675_a Facing Southwest

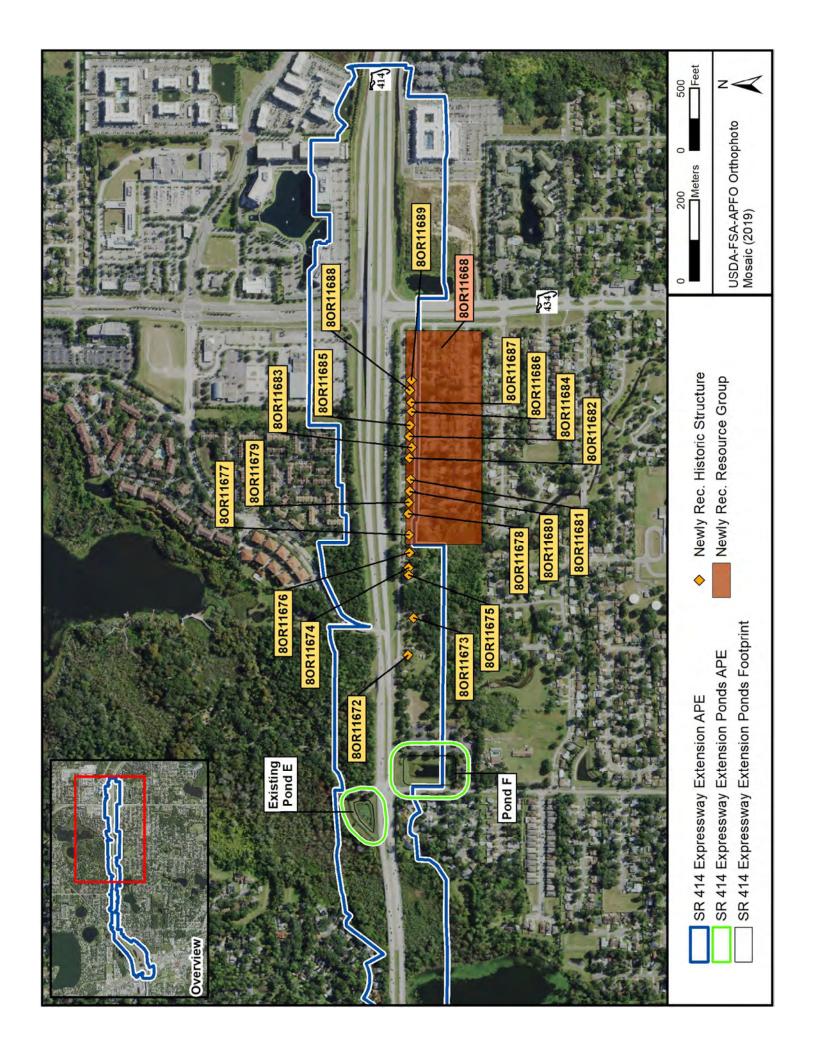
8OR11675_b Facing South

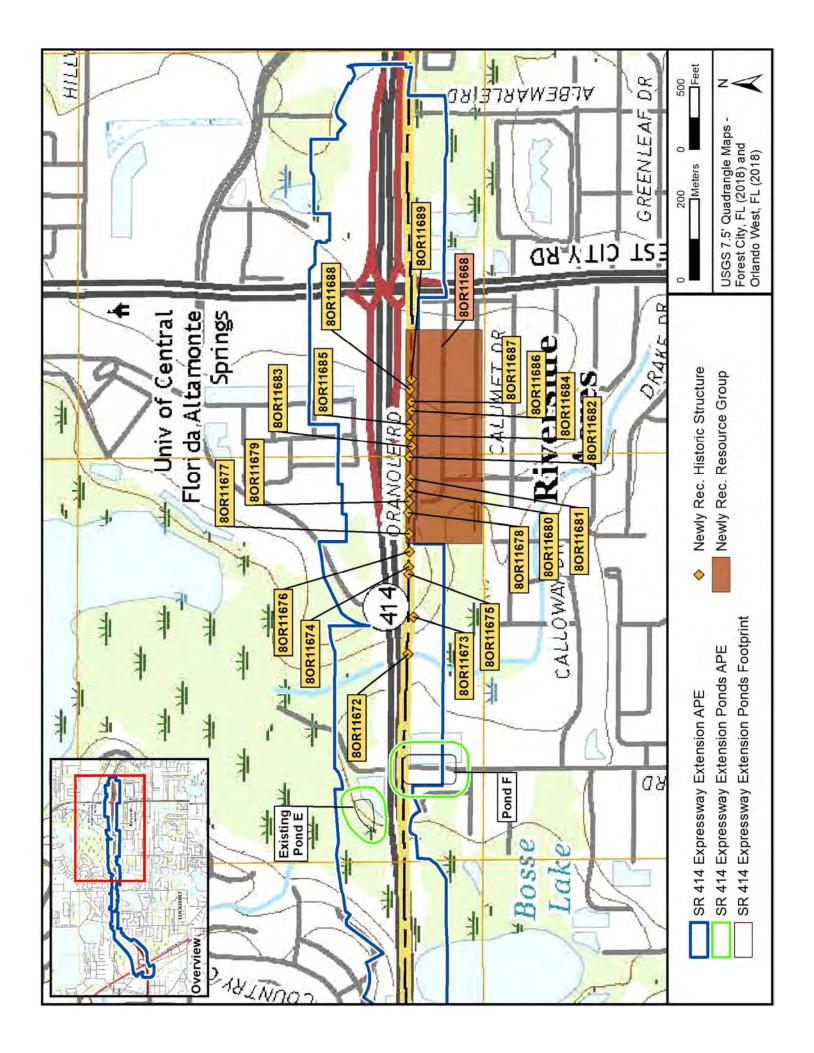


8OR11675_c Facing Southeast



8OR11675_d Facing Southeast





Page	1
------	---

⊠ 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.

Site Name(s) (address if none) <u>3400 Oranole Road</u>	Multiple Listing (DHR only)
	Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) 🗵 building 🗆 structure 🗖 district Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit ☑private-individual □private-nonspecific □c	
LOCATION & MA	
Address: 2400	Street Type Suffix Direction
Address: 3400 Oranole Cross Streets (nearest / between) <u>Ava Lake Dr & Magnolia Homes Rd</u>	Road
USCS 7.5 Map Name EOREGT CITY	to 2018 Plat or Other Man
USGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY USGS Date City / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In City Limits? System	\Box no \Box unknown County Orange
Township $21S$ Range $29E$ Section 28 ¼ section: \square NW \square	
Tax Darcol # $28-21-29-0000-00-107$	I andgrant
Subdivision Name N/A	Block N/A Lot N/A
Tax Parcel # 28-21-29-0000-00-107 Subdivision Name_N/A UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting Northing	
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordina	ate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
- ·	
HISTORY	
Construction Year: <u>1975</u> Zapproximately Uyear listed or earlier	vear listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (yea	
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (yea	
Other Use From (yea	ar): To (year):
Moves: yes 🖾 no 🗋 unknown Date: Original address	
Alterations: yes 🛛 no 🗍 unknown Date: Nature	
Architect (last name first): Builde	r (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) Current owner, Daniel Falk, purchased 2017.	
current owner, Danier Faik, purchased 2017.	
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no is	unknown Describe
DESCRIPTIO	
	tangularNumber of Stories
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Plank-verti	
	3
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Hip extension	3
Windows (types, materials, etc.)	Z
SHS, aluminum-frame, individual and paired, 1/1 and 6,	/6: fixed, aluminum-frame, bay, 1-light
	, -,,,,,,,
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)	
Faux window shutters; concrete windowsills; raked eave	es; vertical plank in gable ends; hip roof
extension over W bay window	
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continu	uation sheet if needed.)
Concrete walkway to N of structure; wooded parcel; con	ncrete driveway and vinyl fence w/gate to
W of structure	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUA	ATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Dyes Dno	
Image: Second	Date

Page 2

Site #8 **OR11676**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1 2 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2 Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade E of cen., single wood door w/central oval light, wood door frame
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Open partial-width porch N façade cen., gable roof supported by wood Corinthian columns over concrete slab, plywood in gable ends
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 80R11676 is a 1-story Ranch house with a rectangular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation. Composition shingles cover the gable roof, and stucco clads the walls with vertical plank in the gable ends.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveysearch (sites/surveys) Image: Second searc
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes Image: Since the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes Image: Since the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes Image: Since the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Image: Since the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11676 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
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 1) 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 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)
Required Attachments Image: Display the 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.





8OR11676_a Facing Southeast

8OR11676_b Facing Southeast



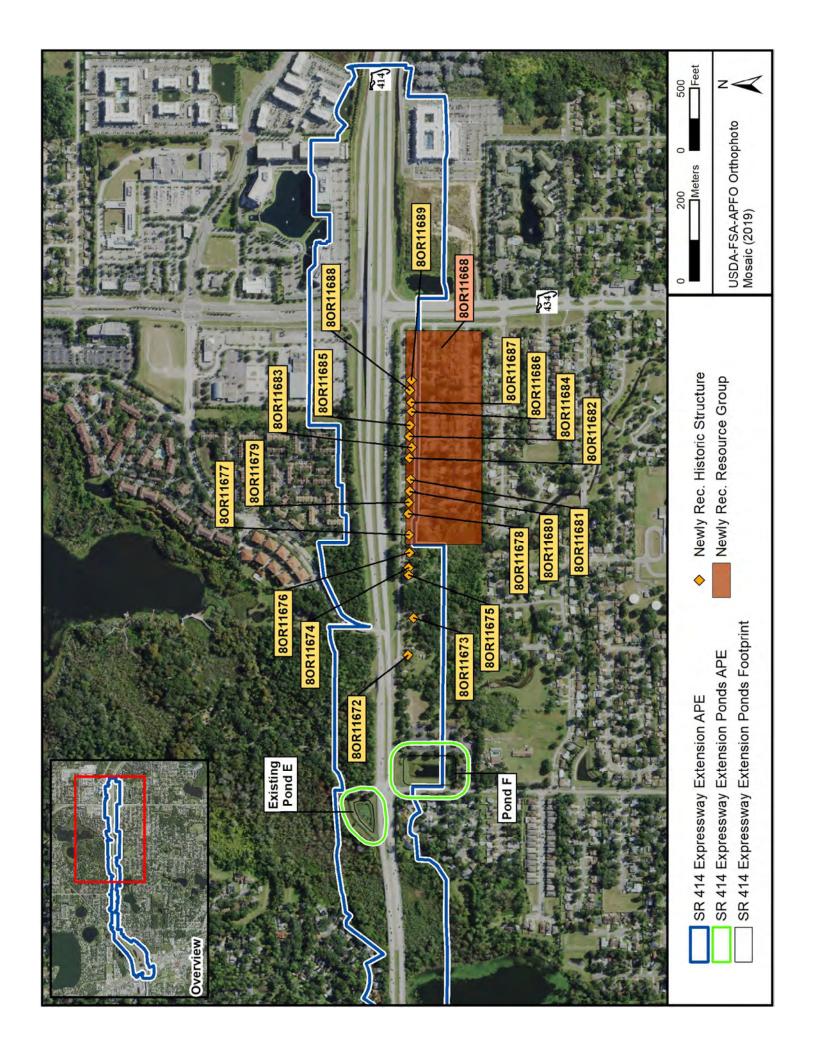
8OR11676_c Facing South

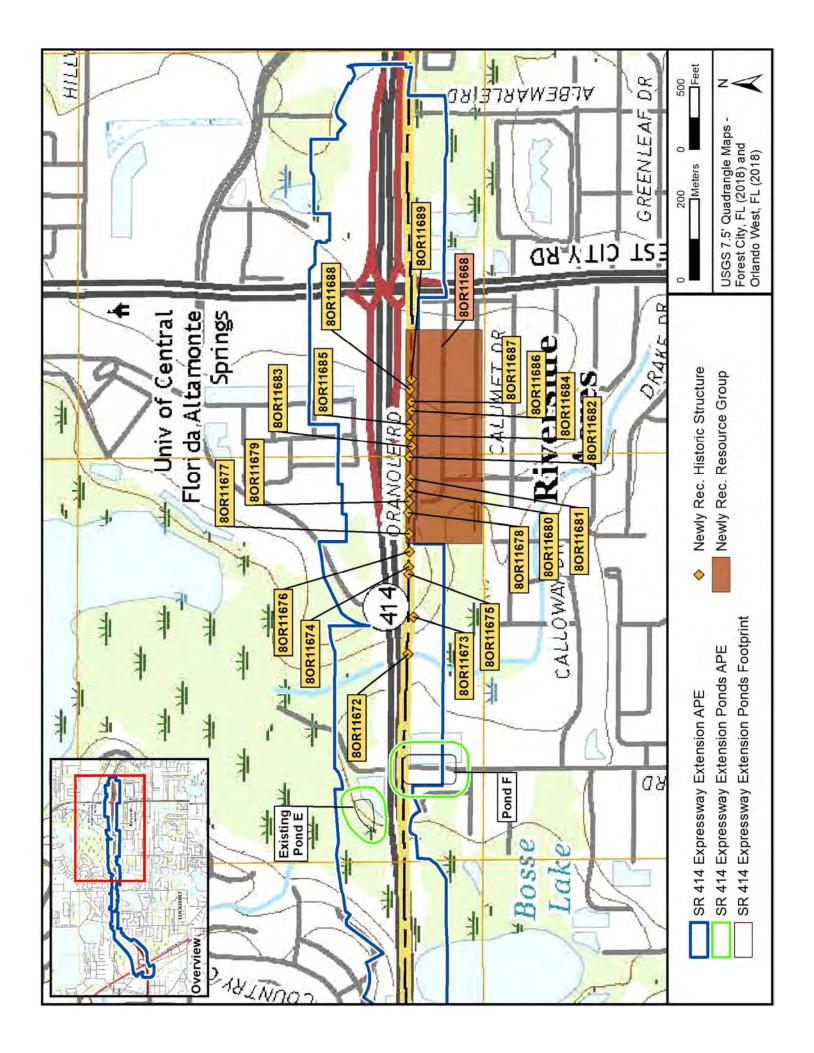


8OR11676_d Facing Southwest



8OR11676_e Facing Southwest





Criginal Update FLOI Shaded Fields repr	CAL STRUC RIDA MASTER S Version 5.0 3/1 resent the minimum acceptate to Historical Structure Form	ITE FILE 19 ble level of documentation.	Site#8 OR11677 Field Date 1-21-2021 Form Date 2-4-2021 Recorder #
Site Name(s) (address if none) 9120 Ava Lake Drive Survey Project Name <u>SR 414 Extension</u> National Register Category (please check one) Zbuilding Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit Zprivate-individual	structure district private-nonspecific city	site dispect county distate fede	Survey # (DHR only)
	USGS Date _2 ty Limits? Incernet yes Incerne	Street Type Drive 0 Dunknown County 0 Dunknown County 0 SE INE Irregu dgrant 0 I I I	ılar-name:
Construction Year: 1973 Xapproximately Year Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage Other Use Other Use Moves: Yes Alterations: Xyes No Ounknown Date: 1-1-2007 Additions: Xyes Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) Current owners, Ricardo Martin and Mariel	e/Ca From (year): e/Ca From (year): From (year): Original address Nature Or earl Nature Pool, s Builder (las	1973 To (y 1973 To (y	ear): ear): dows, door ure to W/N
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?	-	own Describe	
Style Masonry Vernacular E Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco	2	3 3 3 3	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Stucco window surrounds/courses E façade; pitched gable attached to E façade Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landsca Part of RG 80R11668; vinyl fence to N/S/E DHR USE ONLLY OFF NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR list KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b	raked eaves; s pefeatures; use continuation of structure; FICIAL EVALUATIO sting: Dyes Dno Di Dyes Dno	on sheet if needed.) pool w/concrete ON insufficient info D	DHR USE ONLY

Site #8 **OR11677**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) E façade S of cen., single vinyl-frame door w/large central decorative rectangular light, 2 sidelights, wood door frame
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
Incised porch E façade S of cen., concrete block walls and ceiling cut into E façade over concrete slab and main entry
Condition (overall resource condition): \Box excellent \boxtimes good \Box fair \Box deteriorated \Box ruinous Narrative Description of Resource Resource 80R11677 is a 1-story Masonry Vernacular house with a rectangular plan set at grade on
a concrete slab foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the steeply and shallowly pitched gable roofs, and stucco clads the walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
Image: Search (sites/surveys) Image: Search (sites/surveys)
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) Description:
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11677 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 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 <u>All materials at one location</u> Maintaining organization <u>Southeastern Archaeological Research</u> Document description <u>Photos</u> , Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s <u>T20052</u>
2) Document type Maintaining organization
2) Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail) 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrierif
 Required Attachments USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites) 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.



8OR11677_a Facing Southeast



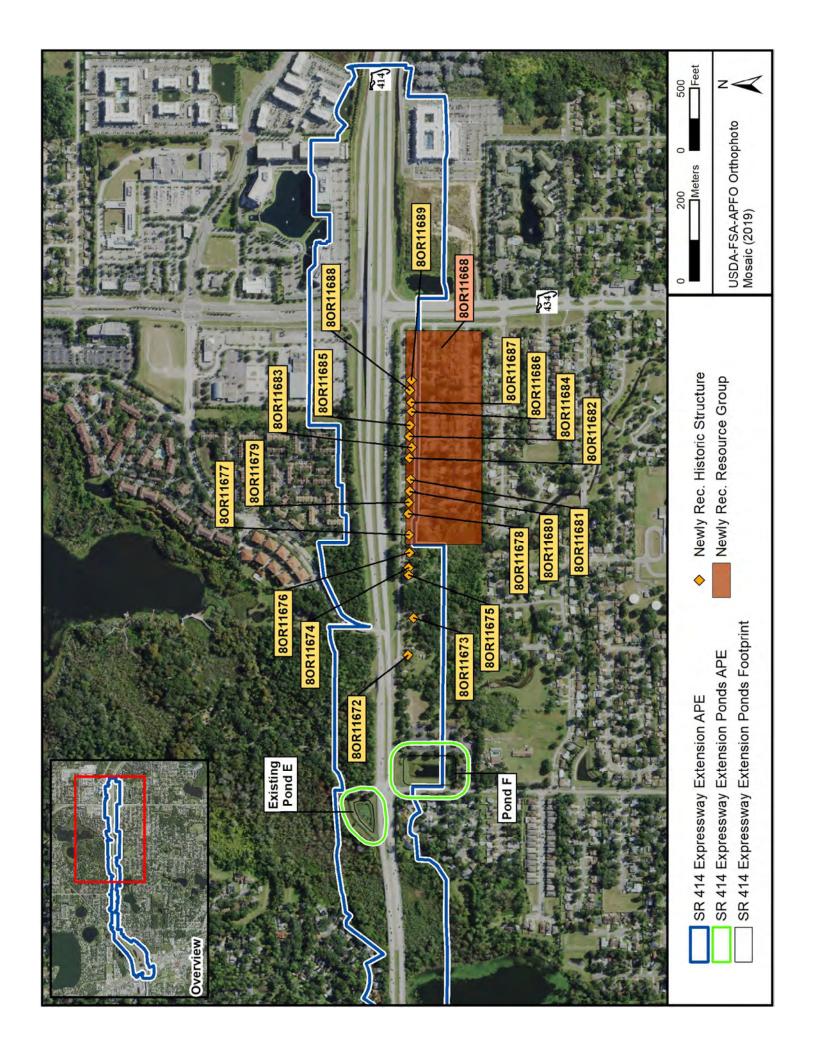
8OR11677_b Facing South

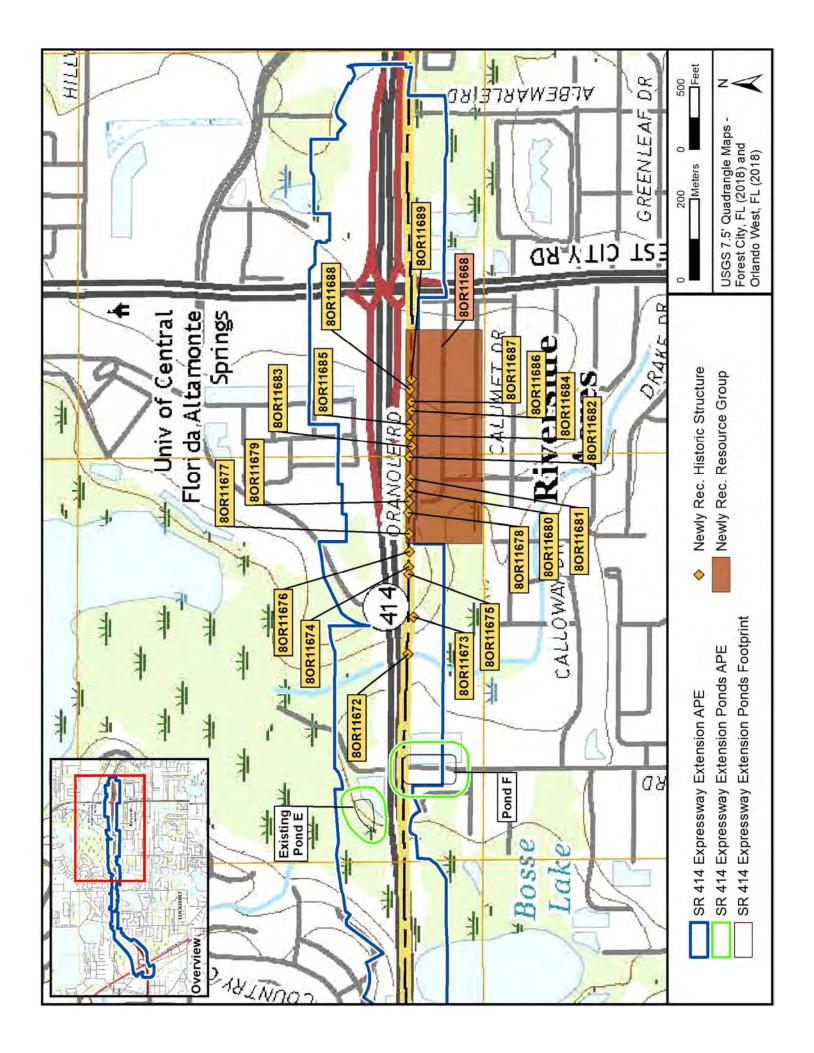


8OR11677_c Facing Southwest



8OR11677_d Facing West





Page 1	HISTO	RICAL STRUC	TURE FORM	Site#8_OR1	1678
		ORIDA MASTER		Field Date <u>1-2</u>	
I Original		Version 5.0 3/		Form Date 2-4	
Update	W W W W W W			Recorder #	
E		s represent the minimum accepta Guide to Historical Structure Forn			
Site Name(s) (address	if none) 3216 Oranole Road		Ν	Iultiple Listing (DHR only)	
Survey Project Name	SR 414 Extension		S	urvey # (DHR only)	
	tegory (please check one)				
Ownership: private-p	rofit private-nonprofit private-individua	□ private-nonspecific □ city	□county □state □feder	ral □Native American □forei	gn 🗖 unknown
	LQ	CATION & MAP	PING		
Street Num	ber Direction Street Name		Street Type	Suffix Direction	
Address: 3216		volo Pd	Road		
	/between) Ava Lake Dr & Orar		2018 Plat or Other M	 Ian	
City / Town (within 3 mil	e_FOREST_CITY esj_Lockhart	n City Limits? 🛛 ves 🗖 n	$o \square unknown County$	/ Orange	
Township 21S	Range 29E Section 28	4 section: □NW □SW	SE NE Irreau	lar-name:	
Tax Parcel # 28-2	1-29-5690-01-170	Lar	ndgrant		
Subdivision Name_M	1-29-5690-01-170 onroe Manor	Bl	<u>ock A</u>	Lot1	7
UTIM Coordinates: Zo	ne 🔲 16 🔲 17 Easting 🔤 📘				
Other Coordinates: A	(: Y: Y	Coordinates	System & Datum		
	(e.g., park)				
		HISTORY			
	1973 Sapproximately				
Original Use Priv	ate Residence (House/Cott ate Residence (House/Cott	<u>cage/Ca</u> From (year):	<u> 1973 </u> 10 (y	ear): 2021	
Other Use		From (year):	To (y	ear)2021	
Moves: ves X	no 🔲 unknown Date:	Original address	10 ()		
	no 🗖 unknown Date:	Nature			
Additions: yes	no 🔲 unknown Date:	Maturo			
Architect (last name first	t):specially original owner, dates, profession, etc	Builder (la	ast name first):		
Ownersnip History (es	specially original owner, dates, protession, etc 3, Robert Lamar Cowart Jr)	on numahagad 1	0.07	
Current Owners	, RODert Lamar Cowart Jr	. and Lisa kay Hu	ber, purchased i	.997.	
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Preservation Ordinan	ce? 🗆 ves 🗖 no 🔀 unki	nown Describe		
		DESCRIPTION			
Style_Ranch		Exterior Plan Rectar	ngular	Number of Storie	es _ 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.	Block-concrete	2. Plank-vertica	13	Brick	
	Gable				
Roof Material(s) 1.	Composition shingles	2	3		
Windows (types, materia	strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. <u>Shed</u> exte		Z		
	ame, individual and paire	d. 1/1			
Distinguishing Archite	ectural Features (exterior or interior ornam	nents)			
	low shutters; brick venee vertical plank in gable e		header row and	concrete windowsi	lls;
Ancillary Features / C	Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lar	dscape features: use continuation	on sheet if needed.)		
	R11668; garage bay attach			reway to N; chain	link
DHR	JSE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUAT	ION	DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N	NR listina: □ves □no □	linsufficient info Di	ate Ini	t.
	KEEPER – Determined eligible:			ate	
Owner Objection	NR Criteria for Evaluation: 🔲 a	b □c □d (see <i>Nation</i>	<i>nal Register Bulletin 15</i> , p	. 2)	

Florida Master Site File / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 500 S Bronough St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com

Site #8 **OR11678**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1 2 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2 3 Foundation Tume(a): 1. Concrete block 2 3
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details)
N façade E of cen., single decorative wood-paneled door, metal sidelight w/opaque decorative glass
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
Open porch N façade E of cen., shed roof extension over concrete slab
Condition (overall resource condition): Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 80R11678 is a 1-story Ranch house with a rectangular plan raised slightly above grade on a continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the gable roof, and brick and vertical plank partially clad the concrete block walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? □yes ☑ no □insufficient information Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? □yes ☑ no □insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) □yes ☑ □yes
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11678 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 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
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 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites) 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.





8OR11678_a Facing East

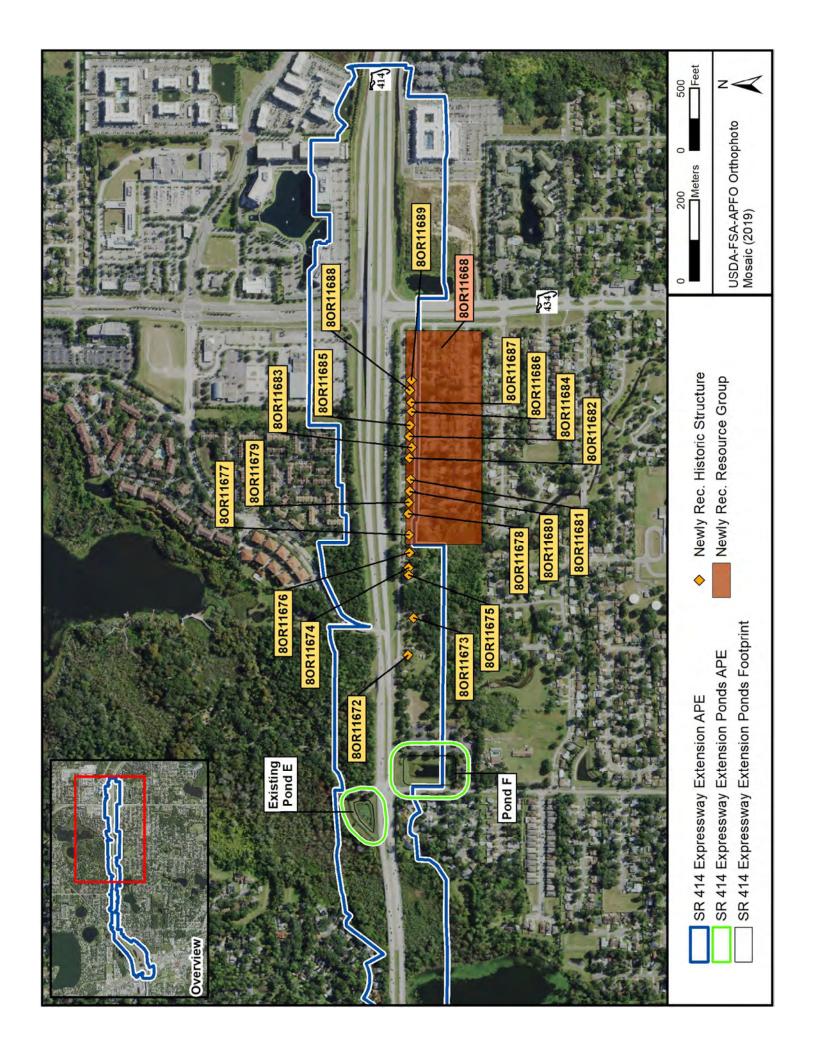
8OR11678_b Facing Southeast

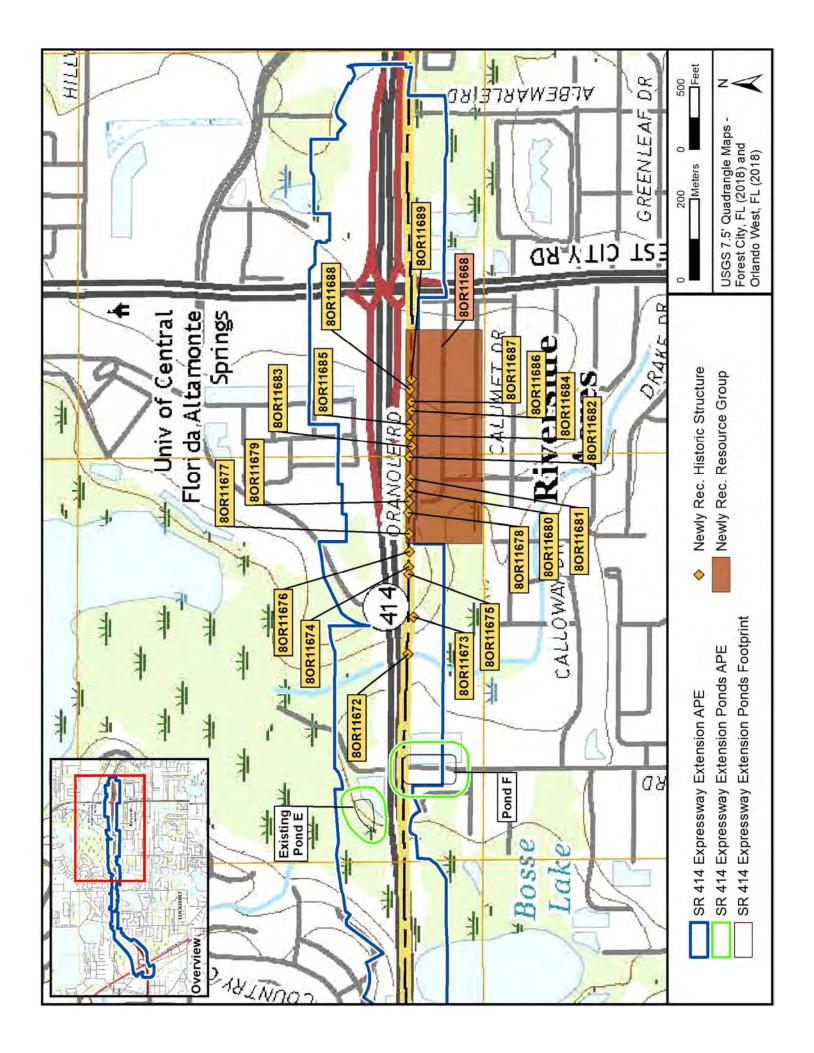


8OR11678_c Facing South



8OR11678_d Facing Southwest





Page 1 Image: Structure Form Image: Dividing in the provided for the provided
Site Name(s) (address if none) 3212 Oranole Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey Project Name SR 414 Extension Survey # (DHR only) National Register Category (please check one) Isolational Structure Idistrict Isite object Ownership: Imprivate-profit Iprivate-individual Iprivate-nonspecific Icity Icounty Istate Ifederal INative American Iforeign Iunknown
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: 3212 Oranole Road Image: Street Str
HISTORY Construction Year: 1973 Xapproximately year listed or earlier year listed or later 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 Moves: yes No yes Ino unknown Date: Original address Alterations: Xyes Ino Yes Ino unknown Date: Nature Complete remodeling (cont. into 1/2021) Additions: yes Yes Ino Ounknown Date: Nature Complete remodeling (cont. into 1/2021) Additions: Yes Yes Ino Ounknown Date: Mature Builder (last name first): Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) To where, Jbet Financial Solutions LLC, purchased 2020.
s the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no Xunknown Describe
DESCRIPTION
Style Ranch Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Stucco stepped windowsills and headers, wood faux window shutters; shaped kneewall to E of structure; steeply pitched hip roof Ancillary 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: yes Ino Dinsufficient info Date Init. Image: Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: Image: Objection <

Florida Master Site File / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 500 S Bronough St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com

Page 2

Site #8 **OR11679**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0 Chimney Material(s): 1 2 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2 Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2 Main Entrance (stylistic details) 2 3
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 Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
Image: Search (sites/surveys) Image: Search (sites/surveys)
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
2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)
 Required Attachments USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites) 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.



8OR11679_a Facing Southeast



8OR11679_b Facing Southeast



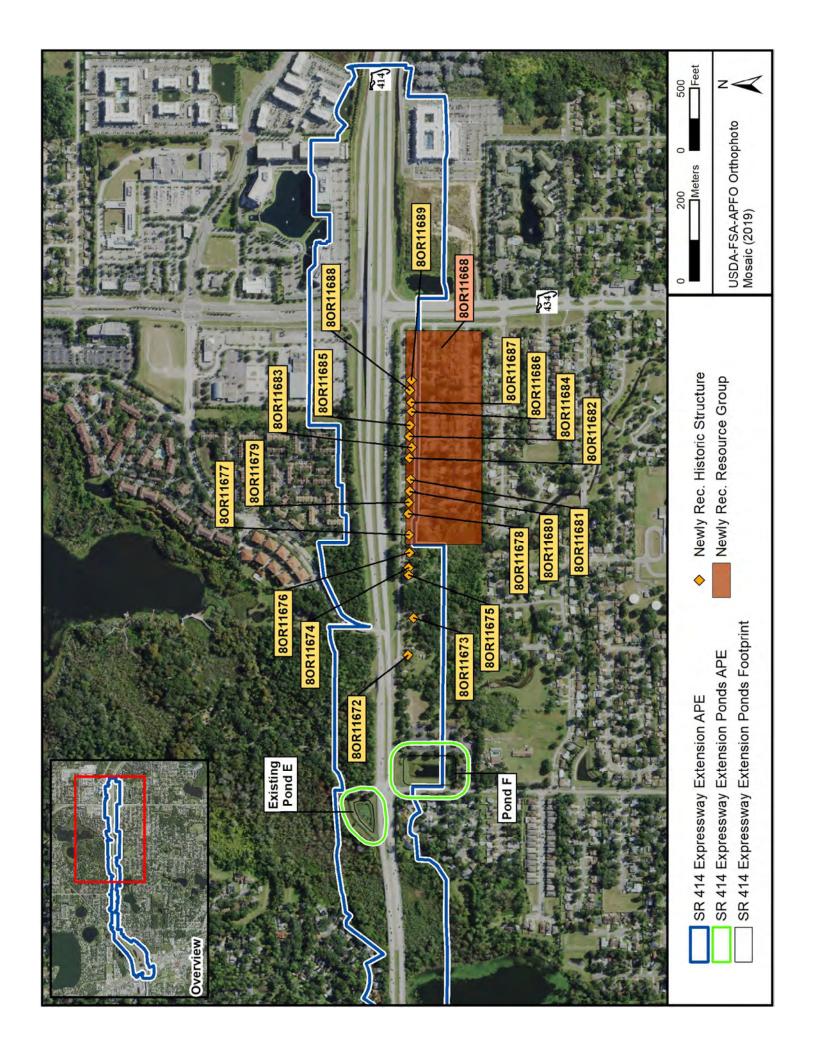
8OR11679_c Facing South

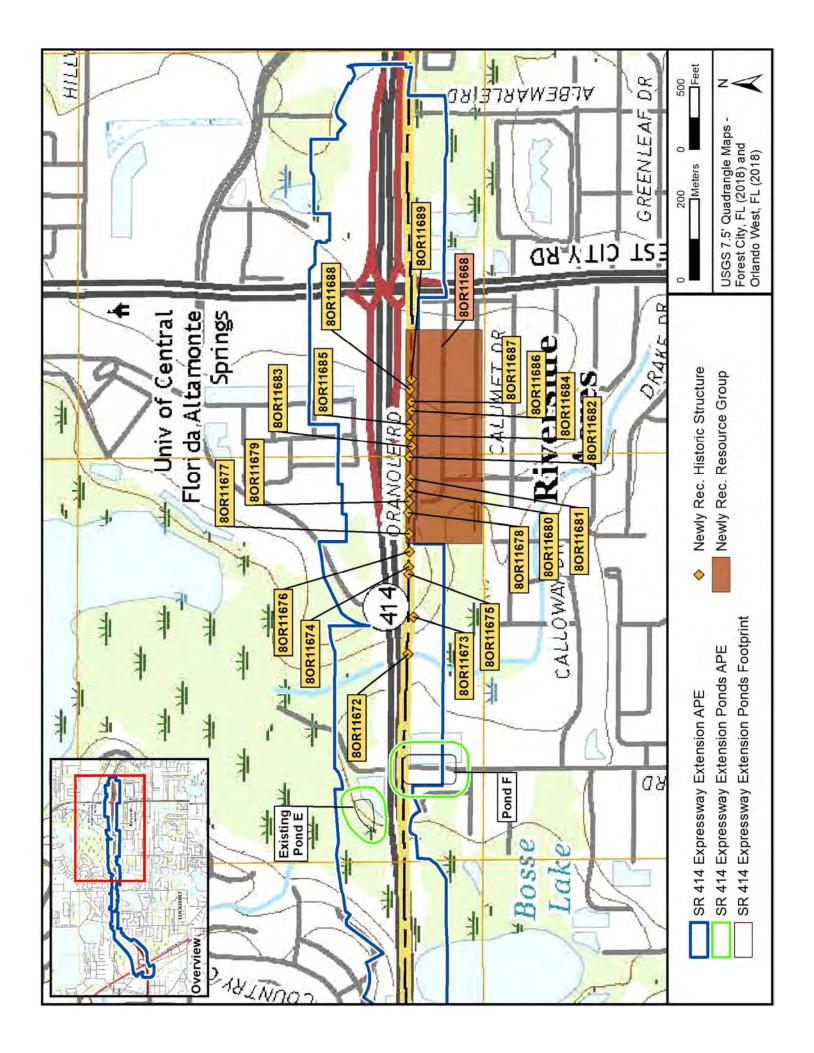


8OR11679_d Facing South



8OR11679_e Facing Southwest





Page '	1
--------	---



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
Recorder #	

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

						N.A. 111-1	- L'al'an (DUI	
Site Name(s) (address Survey Project Name								R only)
National Register Ca	tegory (please check o	one) 🛛 🗷 building		district	🛾 site 🗖 obj	ect		-
Ownership: □private-p	rofit private-nonprofi	t xprivate-individual	□private-nonspe	cific 🗖 city 🗖	county state	e 🗖 federal 🗖	Native American	foreign unknown
		LO	CATION &	& MAPP	ING			
Street Num	hber Direction	Street Name			Street Type	<u>Suffix</u>	Direction	
Address: 3208 Cross Streets (nearest			ole Rd		Road			
					018 Plat or	Other Map		
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mi	_{lles)} Lockhart	In	City Limits?	⊠yes □no	□unknown	County	range	
Township <u>21S</u>	Range 29E S	ection <u>28</u> ¼	section:	W □SW	□se □ne	Irregular-na	ame:	
Tax Parcel # <u>28-2</u> Subdivision Name_M	1-29-5690-01-	150		Land	grant		Lot	16
UTM Coordinates: Zo	one $\square 16 \square 17$	Fasting	Northi			A	_ LUI	15
Other Coordinates: >	K:	Y:	C	ordinate Sy	stem & Datu	m		
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)							
			HIST	ORY				
Construction Year:	<u>1973</u> X app	roximately Uye	ear listed or ea	rlier U y	ear listed or l	ater	2021	
Original Use <u>Priv</u> Current Use <u>Priv</u>	ate Residence	(House/Cotta	age/Ca Fr	om (year):	1973	To (year):	2021	-
Other Use			Fr	om (vear):		To (year):_		-
Moves: yes D								
Alterations: Xyes		Date: <u>1-1-2013</u>						
Additions: yes Architect (last name firs	sho Llanknown i st):	Date:		Builder (last	name first):			
Ownership History (e	specially original owner,	dates, profession, etc.))					
Current owner,	, Mercy Mbugua	a, purchased	2013.					
s the Decourse Affe	stad by a Local Dra	convotion Ordinana			Doccrib	0		
s the Resource Affec					JWII Describ	C		
			DESCRI	PTION				
Style Ranch			Exterior Plan					f Stories1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.								
Roof Type(s)1.Roof Material(s)1.						3 3		
	strucs. (dormers etc.)		_ 2		2.			
Windows (types, materia								
SHS, vinyl-fra	ame, individua	al and group	of 3, 1/1					
Distinguishing Archite Curved stucco					ch E faca	ade• rake	d eaveg · r	vinvl faux
window shutter		r rușuac / rur	i neigne i	,cucco ui		ade, fane	a caveby	ing i laan
Ancillary Features / C	Dutbuildings (record o	outbuildings, major land	scape features; us	e continuation	sheet if needed.)		
Part of RG 80R11668; in-ground pool to S of structure; brick driveway to N of structure; shed-roof screened enclosure attached to S								
sned-roof scre	ened enclosu	re attached t	0 S					
DHR	USE ONLY	C	FFICIAL E	ALUATIC	DN		ohr use c	DNLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears t KEEPER – Detern	to meet criteria for NF nined eligible:	R listing: □yes □yes		nsufficient info	Date Date		Init

Owner Objection

Florida Master Site File / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 500 S Bronough St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com

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

Site #8 **OR11680**

DESCRIPTION (continued)					
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1 2 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2 Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2 Main Entrance (stylistic details) 2					
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 or continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the cross-gabled restucco clads the walls.					
Archaeological Remains Check if Archae	ological Form Completed				
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)					
	aps Is Survey (DEP) R record search				
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE					
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Jyes Son Construction Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Jyes Son Construction Construction Separate sheet if needed (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)					
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11680 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 & 1 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 1) Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20052 20 Document type Maintaining organization Maintaining organization					
2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s					
RECORDER INFORMATION					
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail) 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/ke	lly.guerrieri				
 Required Attachments USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATE LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property app B PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain pape Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff. 	oraiser web sites)				







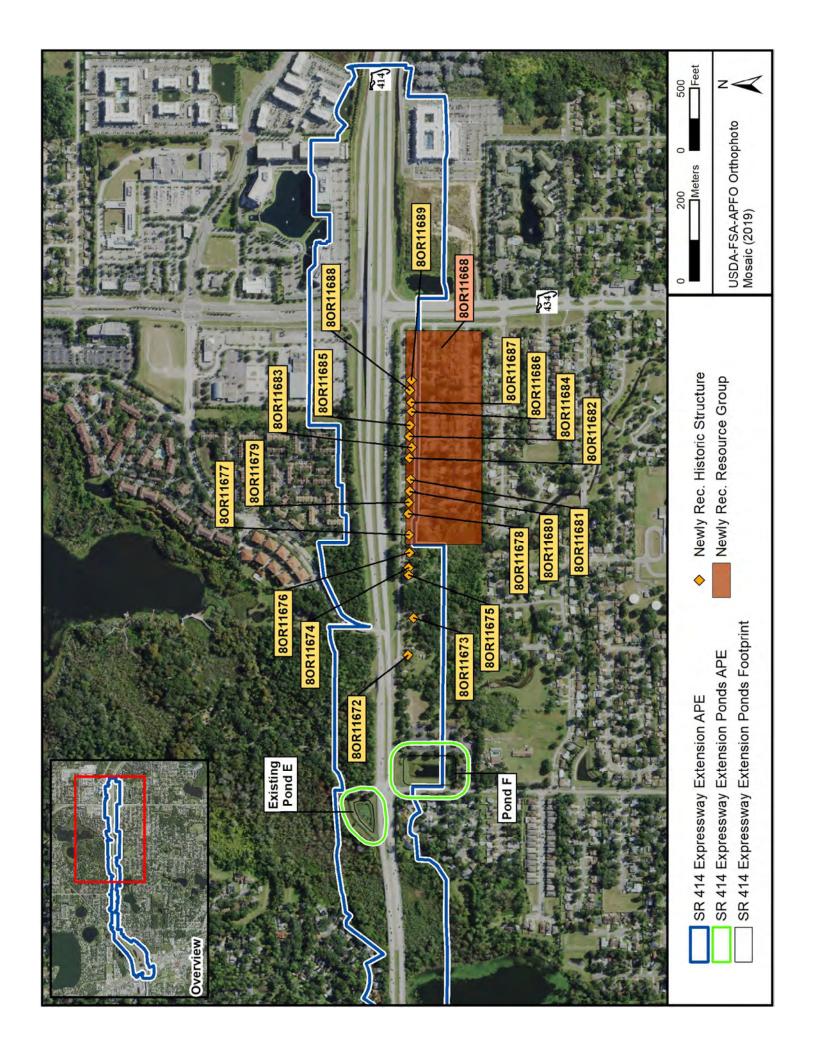
8OR11680_b Facing Southeast

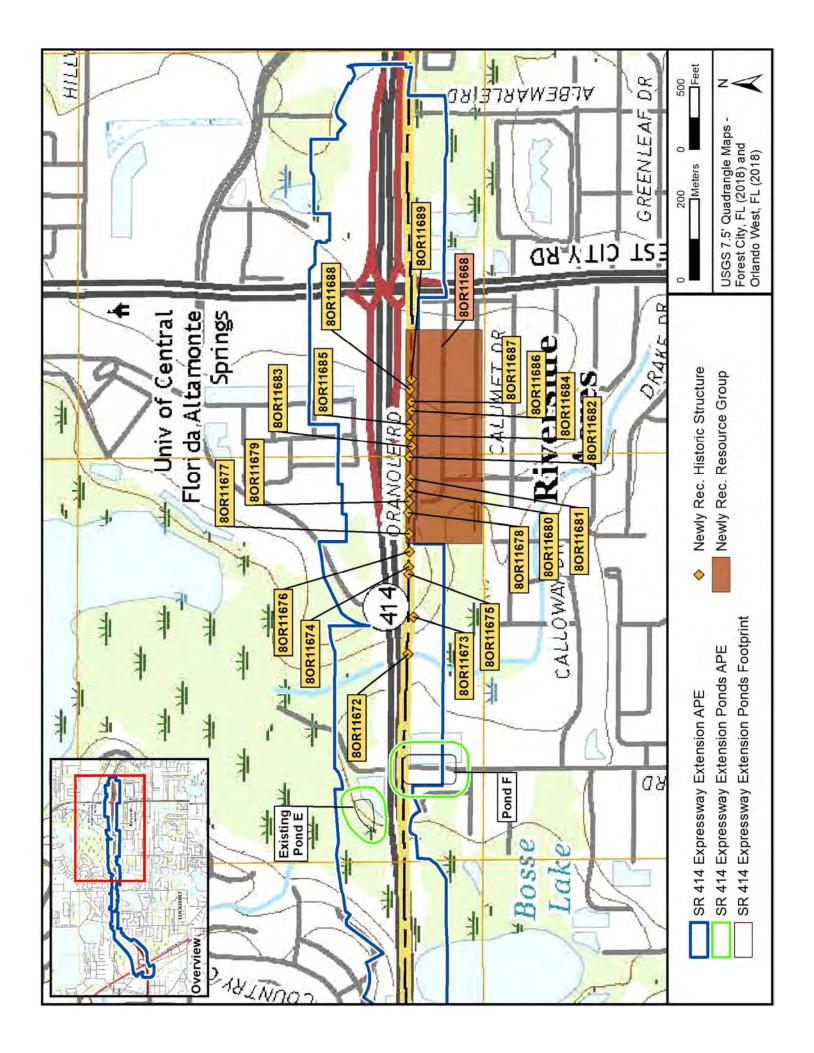


8OR11680_c Facing South



8OR11680_d Facing Southwest





Page '	1
--------	---



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 Guid	ie iu fiisiuricai s	lluciule Folliis	tor detailed instr	uctions.	
Site Name(s) (address Survey Project Name	if none) <u>3204 Ora</u> SR 414 Extens	nole Road ion				Multiple Listing Survey # (DHR	(DHR only) only)
							rican 🗖 foreign 🔲 unknown
		LOC	ATION &	& MAPP	ING		
Street Num Address: 3204 Cross Streets (nearest		itreet Name Oranole			Street Type Road	Suffix Direction	
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil Township 21S	FOREST CITY es) Lockhart Range 29E Sec	In C	US City Limits?	GS Date <u>≥c</u> ⊠yes ⊡no W □SW	<u>18</u> Plat or 0 □unknown □SF □NF	Other Map County Irregular-name:	
Tax Parcel # <u>28-2</u> Subdivision Name <u>Ma</u> UTM Coordinates: Zo	1-29-5690-01-1 onroe Manor	40		Land	grant :k	A Lot	14
	(:	Y:	Co	ordinate Sy		n	
			HIST	ORY			
Current Use Priv. Other Use Moves:yes X Alterations: Xyes _ Additions:yes X	ate Residence ate Residence no lunknown Da no lunknown Da no lunknown Da no specially original owner, da	(House/Cottag (House/Cottag te:	g <u>e/Ca</u> Frc g <u>e/Ca</u> Frc Tro Original ac Nature Nature	om (year): om (year): om (year): ddress Vinyl wi Builder (last	1973 1973 .ndows	ater To (year): <u>2021</u> To (year): <u>2021</u> To (year):	
Is the Resource Affec	ted by a Local Prese				wn Describe	3	
			DESCRI				
Style Ranch	~.						er of Stories1
						3. <u>T1-11 sidi</u> 3	
R oof Material(s) 1.	Composition sh	ingles	2 2			3	
Roof secondary	strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.		۷		2.	0	
Windows (types, materia SHS, vinyl-fra	als, etc.)		1/1; SHS	, metal-		dividual, 2/2	
Distinguishing Archite Wood faux wind eaves				T1-11 si	ding and	vents in gable	ends; raked
		l plank fence				crete driveway	and concrete
DHR L	JSE ONLY	OF	FICIAL EV	ALUATIC	N	DHR US	E ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to KEEPER – Determin NR Criteria for Evalu	ed eligible:	□yes	□no		Date Date <i>tin 15</i> , p. 2)	

Page 2

Site #8 **OR11681**

	DESCRIPTIO	DN (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Mater	ial(s): 1	2.	
Structural System(s): 1. Conc:	rete block 2	3.	
Foundation Type(s): I. Cont:	<u>1nuous</u> 2		
	rete Block 2		
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
N façade E of cen., sin w/decorative metal desi	gle wood-paneled door shel gn	ltered by metal-frame gl	ass storm door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, ro			
Open partial-width porc columns over concrete s	h N façade E of cen., mair lab	n gable roof supported by	y concrete Doric
Narrative Description of Resource]excellent ⊠good □fair □de		
	1-story Ranch house with a lock foundation. Composite		
	115.		_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed
	RESEARCH METHO	DDS (select all that apply)	
EFMSF record search (sites/surve		☐building permits	Sanborn maps
□FL State Archives/photo collection		Occupant/owner interview	□plat maps
 Improperty appraiser / tax records Improvementation constraints Improvement	 newspaper files historic photos 	☐ Interior inspection	Public Lands Survey (DEP) HABS/HAER record search
Sother methods (describe) Pedes			
	manuscript # if relevant, use continuation shee	t if needed)	
	OPINION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
	ional Register listing individually? ional Register listing as part of a distri whether significant or not; use separate sheet if	ct? □yes ⊠no □insuffic	ient information ient information
Due to lack of sufficie	nt historic significance a in the NRHP, either indiv	and architectural distin	
-	ee National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for catego	ries: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "co	ommunity planning & development", etc.)
1	3	5	
2	4	6	
	DOCUME	NTATION	
1) Document type All material	d with the Site File - including field notes, a s at one location M Maps, Field Notes, Aeria I	aintaining organization Southeastern Arch	rtant documents aeological Research
	M		
	RECORDER IN	FORMATION	
Recorder Name Guerrieri k	Kelly		al Research
	17 Edgewater Dr., Orlando,		
	USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRU	CTURE LOCATION CLEAR	Y INDICATED
Doguirod	B LARGE SCALE STREET, PL		
	PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, When submitting an image, it must be when submitting an image.		(format (plain procession))
	When submitting an image, it must to Digital image must be at least 1600		



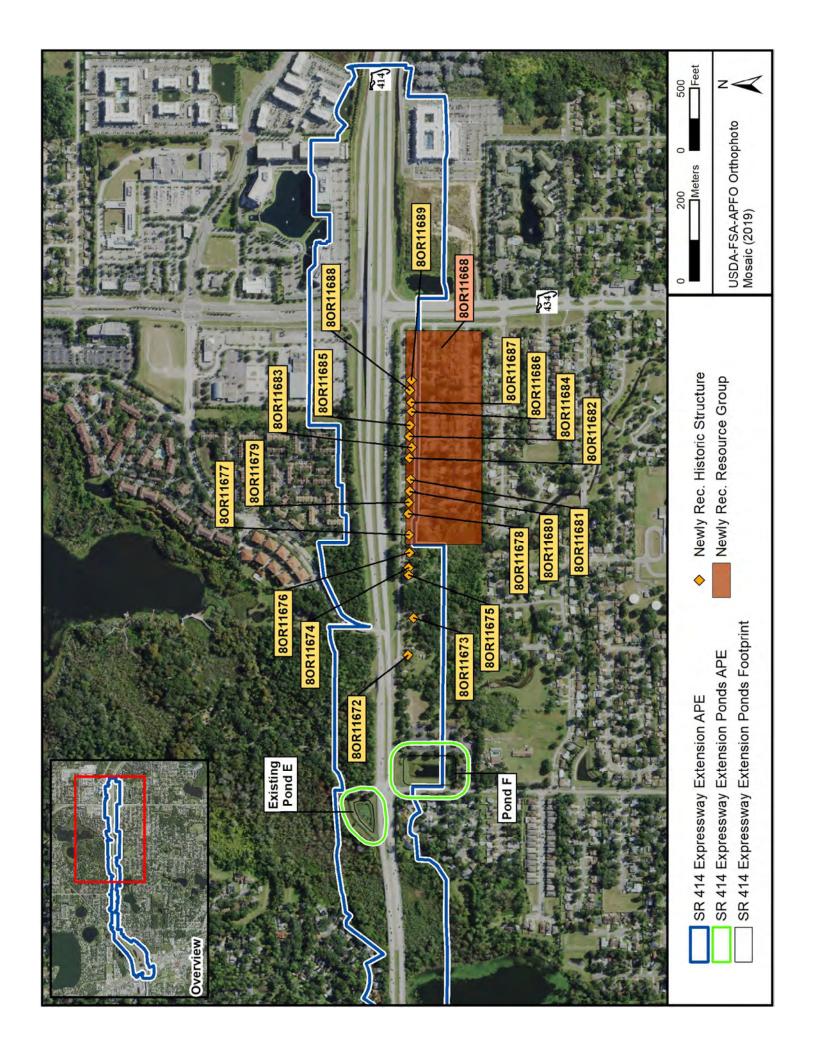


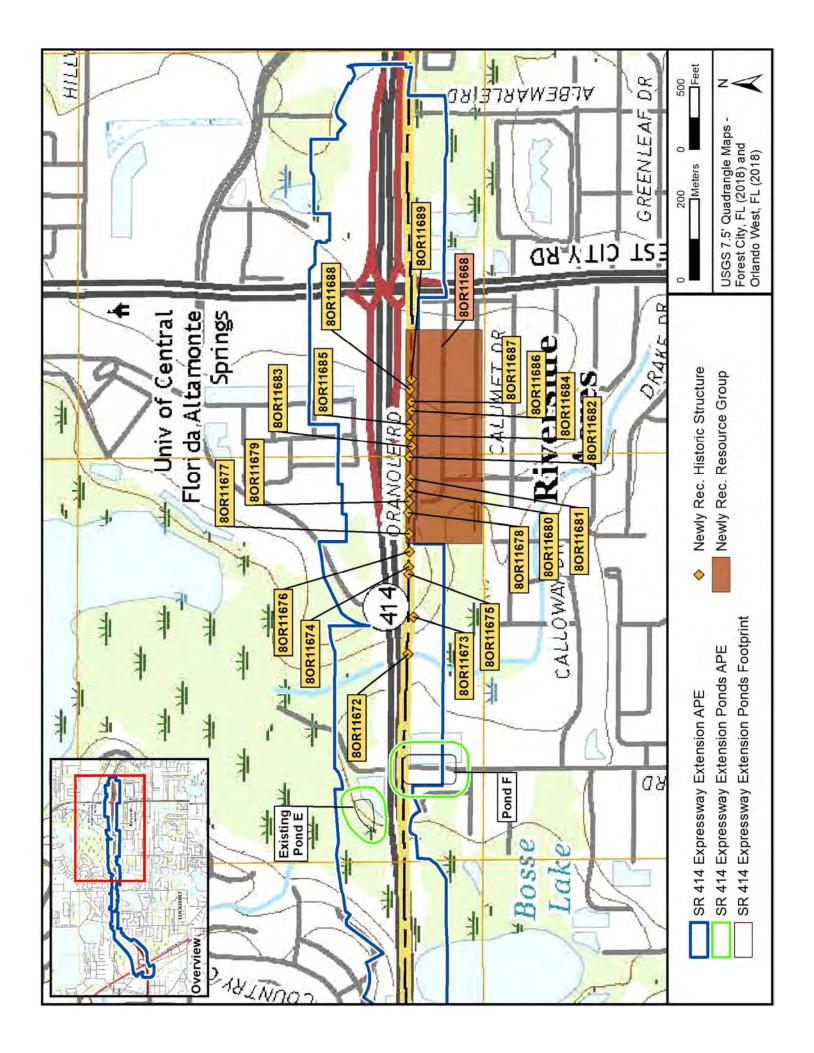
8OR11681_a Facing Southeast

8OR11681_b Facing South



8OR11681_c Facing Southwest





Page 1	HIST	CORICAL STRU	CTURE FORM	A Site#8 OR11682
⊠ Original		FLORIDA MASTER Version 5.0		Field Date <u>1-21-2021</u> Form Date <u>2-4-2021</u>
Update	Shaded	Fields represent the minimum acce		Recorder #
		t the Guide to Historical Structure Fi		
	sifnone) <u>3116 Oranole Ro</u>			Multiple Listing (DHR only)
	tegory (please check one)		site object	Survey # (DHR only)
				eral Native American foreign unknown
		LOCATION & MA		
Address: 3116	nber <u>Direction</u> <u>Street Name</u> Oranol	e	Street Type Road	Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest	t/between) Ava Lake Dr & (Dranole Rd		
City / Town (within 3 m	e_FOREST_CITY iles)_Lockhart	In City Limits? 🗵 yes 🗖	<u>1018</u> Plat of Other ∎no □unknown Coun	Map ty _Orange
Township 21S	Range 29E Section 28	¼ section: □NW □S	W SE NE Irreg	ular-name:
Subdivision Name M	lonroe Manor	L	andgrant Block A	Lot 12
UTM Coordinates: Zo	one 16 17 Easting	Northing		Lot 12
Uner Coordinates:	X: Y: t (e.g., park)		e System & Datum	
_		HISTORY		
Construction Voor			Quear listed or later	
Original Use Priv	<u>1972</u> Xapproximately rate Residence (House/	Cottage/Ca From (year	r): <u>1972</u> To (y	
Current Use Priv	rate Residence (House/		r): <u>1972</u> To (v r):To (v	
Moves: yes	🗙 no 🔲 unknown 🛛 Date:	Original address_		
Alterations: yes	xno □unknown Date: xno □unknown Date:	Nature		
Architect (last name first	st):	Builder	(last name first):	
	especially original owner, dates, profession, Frank and Aida Ortiz			
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no Intervention Describe				
		DESCRIPTIO		
Style <u>Ranch</u> Exterior Fabric(s) 1		Exterior Plan Recta		Number of Stories <u>1</u>
Roof Type(s) 1.	Hip	2	3.	
Roof Material(s) 1. Roof secondary	Composition shingles Strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed e	2 extension	3. 2.	
Windows (types, materi	ials, etc.)			
SHS, metal-fra	ame, individual, 8/8			
	ectural Features (exterior or interior			
Wood faux wind	dow shutters, concrete	windowsills; boxed	eaves	
Ancillary Features / (Outbuildings (record outbuildings, ma	or landscape features; use continua	ation sheet if needed.)	
Part of RG 801	R11668; concrete drive	way to N of structu	re; chain link f	ence to W of structure
	USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUA		DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria KEEPER – Determined eligible:	for NR listing: □yes □no □yes □no		Date Init Date
Owner Objection	NR Criteria for Evaluation: Da		ional Register Bulletin 15,	p. 2)

Site #8 **OR11682**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade E of cen., single wood-paneled door sheltered by metal-frame glass storm door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Open partial-width porch N façade E of cen., shed roof extension supported by square wood posts over concrete slab
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 80R11682 is a 1-story Ranch house with a rectangular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation. Composition shingles cover the hip roof, and the walls are concrete block.
Archaeological RemainsCheck if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
Image: Search (sites/surveys) Image: Search (sites/surveys)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Jyes Imo Insufficient information Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Jyes Imo 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, 80R11682 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 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 <u>All materials at one location</u> Document description <u>Photos</u> , Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s <u>T20052</u>
2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)
 Required Attachments USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites) 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.





8OR11682_a Facing Southeast

8OR11682_b Facing Southeast



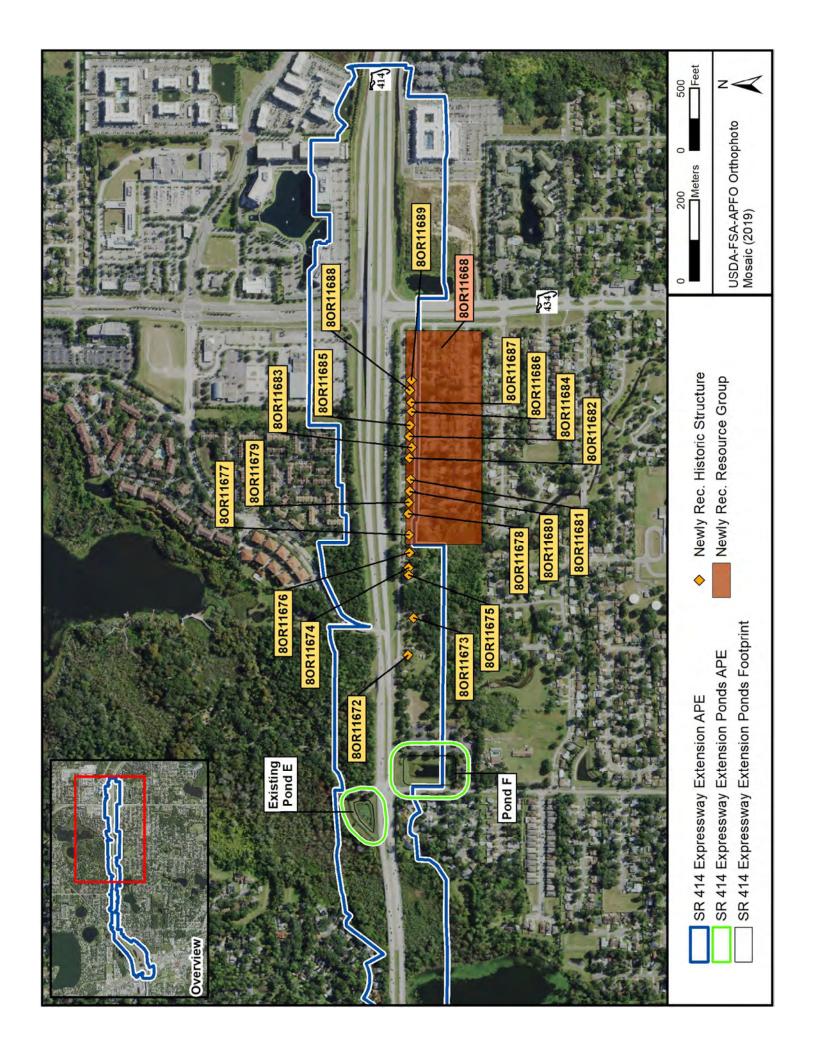
8OR11682_c Facing South

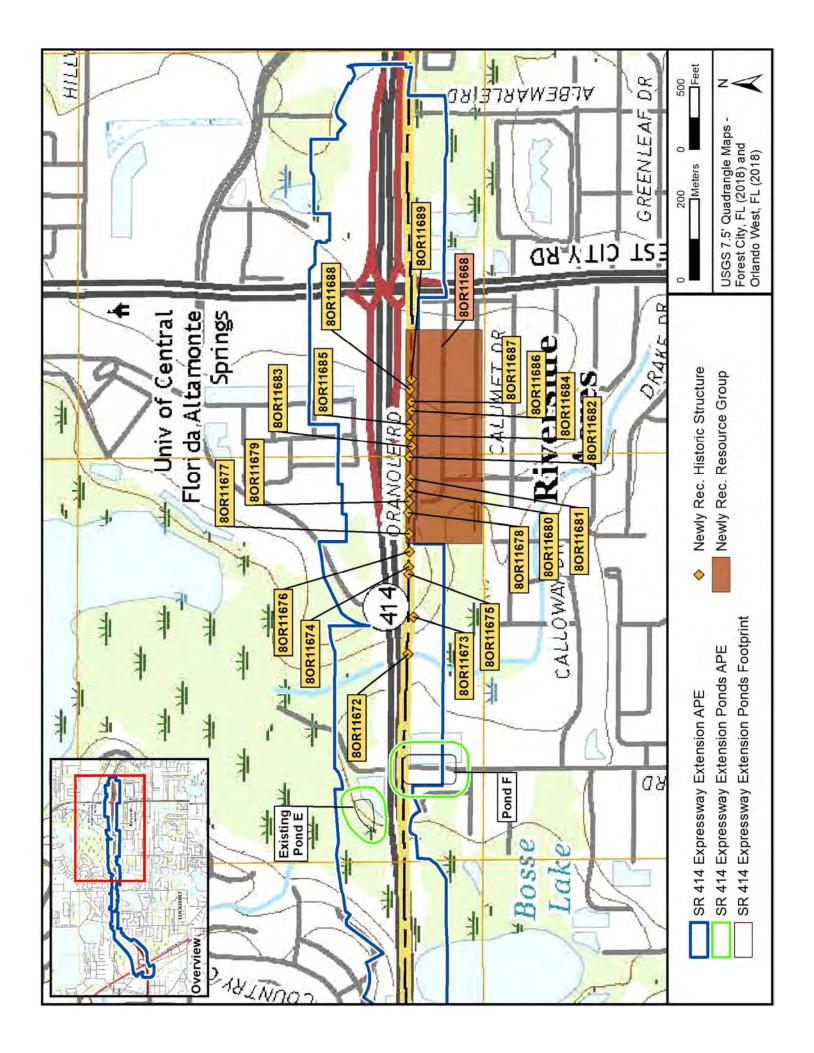


8OR11682_d Facing Southwest



8OR11682_e Facing Southwest





Page 1 Original Update		FLOR Shaded Fields repre	CAL STRUC RIDA MASTER Version 5.0 3 esent the minimum accept to Historical Structure For	SITE FILE /19 able level of documenta	ation.	Field Date Form Date	OR11683 1-21-2021 2-4-2021
Site Name(s) (address it Survey Project Name National Register Cate Ownership: _private-pro	SR 414 Extens egory (please check one	ion) 🛛 building 🔲 s Sprivate-individual 🗍 pr	structure district rivate-nonspecific city	□ site □ object □ county □ state □	Survey #	(DHR only)	
			TION & MAP		0 5		
Address: 3112 Cross Streets (nearest / USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile Township <u>21S</u> Tax Parcel # <u>28-21</u> Subdivision Name_Mod UTM Coordinates: Zon Other Coordinates: X Name of Public Tract	(between) <u>Ava Lake</u> FOREST CITY es) Lockhart Range <u>29E</u> Sec 1-29-5690-01-1 phroe Manor ne 16 17 Ea :	e Dr & Oranole In Cit tion28 ¼ sec 10 Y:	USGS Date _ y Limits? ⊠yes □r ction: □NW □SW La B Northing Coordinate	/ SE NE II ndgrantA lockA J System & Datum	rregular-nam	.nge ne: Lot	11
			HISTORY		_	_	
Moves: yes X Alterations: yes Additions: yes X Architect (last name first) Ownership History (esp Current owners	ate Residence ate Residence no lunknown Da no lunknown Da no lunknown Da pecially original owner, da , Roberto J. V	(House/Cottage (House/Cottage te:	e/Ca From (year): e/Ca From (year): From (year): From (year): Original address Nature UNK da Nature Builder (k th N. Arenas, p	1973 1 1973 1	Го (year): Го (year): Го (year): оr	2021	
Is the Resource Affect	ed by a Local Prese						
Roof Material(s) 1.	Stucco Gable Composition sh Strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Is, etc.)	Ex 2 2 2 		ped stone 2	3	cal plan	
Distinguishing Archited Wood faux winddin gable ends Ancillary Features / O Part of RG 80R structure	ow shutters; p utbuildings (record out	ink artstone s buildings, major landscap	veneer N façado e features; use continuatio	on sheet if needed.)			
DHR U	JSE ONLY	OFF	ICIAL EVALUAT	ION	Dł	IR USE O	NLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to r KEEPER – Determin	meet criteria for NR list ed eligible:	ting: □yes □no □ □yes □no □c □d (see <i>Natio</i>	insufficient info	Date Date		Init

Site #8 **OR11683**

	DESCRIPTIC	DN (continued)	
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1 Structural System(s): 1. <u>Concrete blo</u> Foundation Type(s): 1. <u>Continuous</u> Foundation Material(s): 1. <u>Concrete Blo</u> Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade cen., single vinyl door	2 ock 2		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)			
Incised porch N façade cen., sh		ls over concrete slab an	nd main entry
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent Narrative Description of Resource			
Resource 80R11683 is a 1-story above grade on a continuous con intersecting gable roof, and st	ncrete block founda	tion. Composition shing	
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RE	SEARCH METHO	DS (select all that apply)	
 FMSF record search (sites/surveys) FL State Archives/photo collection property appraiser / tax records cultural resource survey (CRAS) other methods (describe) <u>Pedestrian/W</u>: Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # 		building permits ccupant/owner interview neighbor interview interior inspection tif needed)	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
OPI	NION OF RESOUI	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis Appears to meet the criteria for National Regis Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether signif Due to lack of sufficient histor ineligible for listing in the D	ster listing as part of a distric ficant or not; use separate sheet if oric significance a	t? □yes ⊠no □insuffici needed) and architectural distin	ient information ient information ction, 80R11683 is ting resource within a
potential or existing historic Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National R	district.		
1 2	3	5	
	DOCUMEN	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the S 1) Document type <u>All materials at on</u> Document description <u>Photos</u> , Maps, File 2) Document type	e location Ma eld Notes, Aeria F	aintaining organization <u>Southeastern Arch</u> ile or accession #'s <u>T20052</u>	aeological Research
2) Document description	F	ile or accession #'s	
	RECORDER IN	FORMATION	
Recorder Name <u>Guerrieri</u> , Kelly Recorder Contact Information <u>3117</u> Edges (address / phone / fax / e-mail)			
RequiredImage: LargeAttachmentsPHOTOWhen su	E SCALE STREET, PL O OF MAIN FACADE, I bmitting an image, it must b	CTURE LOCATION CLEARI AT OR PARCEL MAP (available DIGITAL IMAGE FILE be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or t	from most property appraiser web sites) / format (plain paper grayscale acceptable).



8OR11683_a Facing Southeast



8OR11683_b Facing South



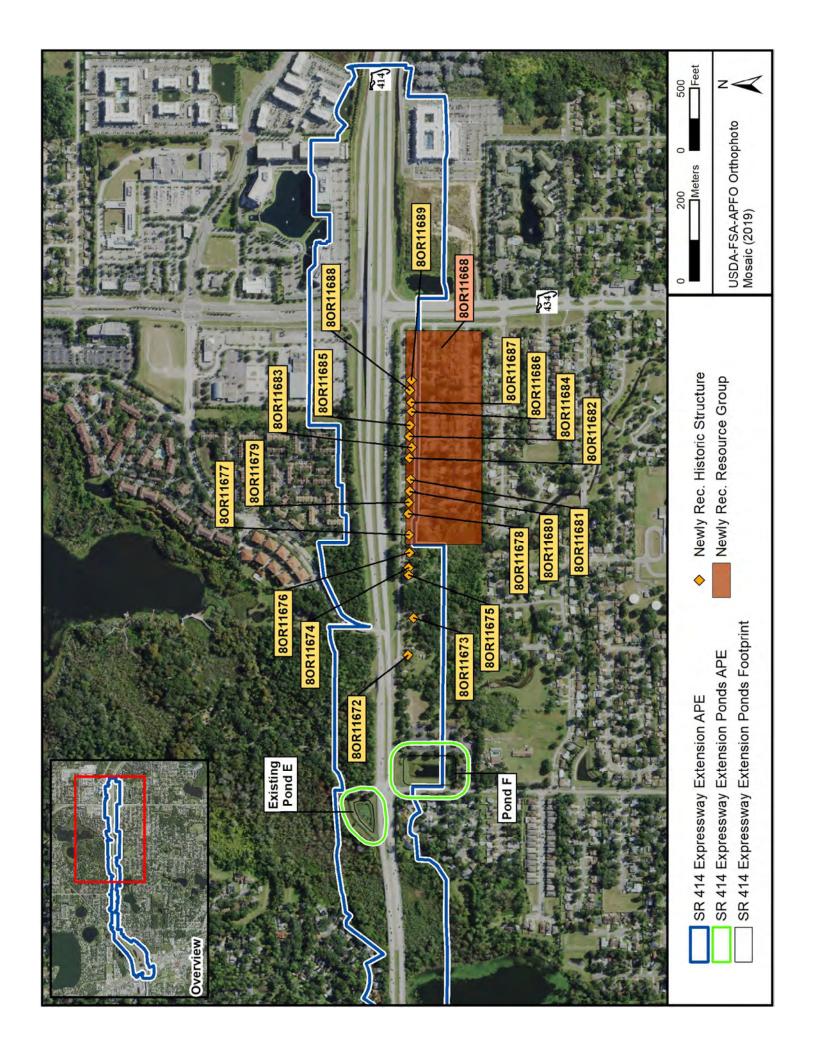
8OR11683_c Facing South

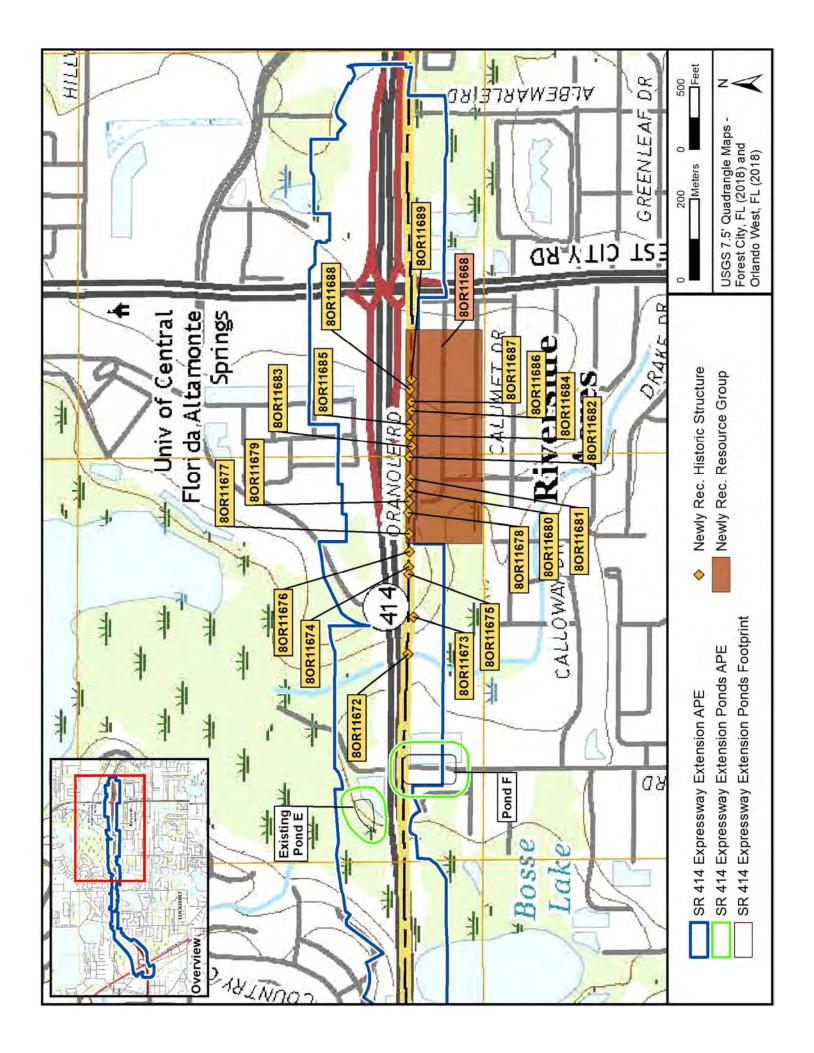


8OR11683_d Facing Southeast



8OR11683_e Facing Southeast





Page 1	Shaded Fi	ORICAL STRUC FLORIDA MASTER Version 5.0 3 ields represent the minimum accep he <i>Guide to Historical Structure Fo</i>	SITE FILE 8/19 table level of documentation.	Site#8 OR11684 Field Date 1-21-2021 Form Date 2-4-2021 Recorder #
Survey Project Name National Register Cat	if none) <u>3108 Oranole Roa</u> <u>SR 414 Extension</u> egory (please check one) ⊠buildir rofit □private-nonprofit ⊠private-individ	ng structure district	SurSur	Itiple Listing (DHR only) vey # (DHR only) □Native American □foreign □unknown
	I	LOCATION & MAI		
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil Township <u>21S</u> Tax Parcel <u># 28-2</u> Subdivision Name <u>Ma</u> UTM Coordinates: Zo Other Coordinates: X	/between) <u>Ava Lake Dr & Or</u> FOREST CITY es) Lockhart Range <u>29E</u> Section <u>28</u> 1-29-5690-01-100 pnroe Manor ne [16] 17 Easting []	canole Rd USGS Date In City Limits? Isyes 14 section: 14 section: 14 section: 14 section: 15 MW 16 MW 17 Morthing 17 Morthing 18 Morthing	Road _2018_ Plat or Other Majon no Uunknown County V DSE DNE Irregula Indgrant	p Orange r-name:
		HISTORY		
Original Use Priva Current Use Priva Other Use Moves: yes X Alterations: yes X Additions: yes X Architect (last name first Ownership History (es	no unknown Date:	bttage/Ca From (year) bttage/Ca From (year) From (year) From (year) Original address Nature Nature Builder (: <u>1973</u> To (yea : <u>1973</u> To (yea : To (yea last name first):	r): r):
Is the Resource Affec	ted by a Local Preservation Ordir	nance? 🛛 yes 🗋 no 🛛 unł	known Describe	
		DESCRIPTION	N	
Roof Material(s) 1 Roof secondary Windows (types, materia	Gable Composition shingles Strucs.(dormersetc.)1	2	3Ve 3 3	Number of Stories
Wood faux wind ends; brick ve Ancillary Features / O Part of RG 80R	ctural Features (exterior or interior or low shutters, concrete meer N façade lower 1/ Dutbuildings (record outbuildings, major 11668; chain link fence rage bay on W side of s	windowsills; raked 2 andscape features; use continuat e on N/E/W parcel b	ion sheet if needed.)	lank and vents in gable eewalls to E/W of
	JSE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUAT		DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: a	or NR listing: □yes □no [□yes □no	insufficient info Date Date	e Init,

Site #8 **OR11684**

	DESCRIPTIO	DN (continued)	
Chimney: No. O Chimney Materia Structural System(s): 1. Concre Foundation Type(s): 1. Concre Foundation Material(s): 1. Concre Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade E of cen., sing wood-frame sidelight	nuous 2		
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, root None	types, etc.)		
Condition (overall resource condition):			
on a continuous concrete	-story Ranch house with a block foundation. Compos ck veneer clad the walls.	ition shingles cover the	
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed
	RESEARCH METHO	DS (select all that apply)	
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/survey □FL State Archives/photo collection ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ other methods (describe)Pedest Bibliographic References (give FMSF resource) 	n □city directory □newspaper files □historic photos	building permits ccupant/owner interview neighbor interview interior inspection tif needed)	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
	OPINION OF RESOUI	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Explanation of Evaluation (required, w Due to lack of sufficien	nal Register listing as part of a distric hether significant or not; use separate sheet if t historic significance a n the NRHP, either indivi	t? ☐yes ⊠no ☐insuffici needed) and architectural distin	
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see 1	National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categor 3	5	
2			
		NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed 1) Document type <u>All materials</u> Document description <u>Photos</u> , Ma	with the Site File - including field notes, a at one location Ma aps, Field Notes, Aeria F	aintaining organization Southeastern Arch	rtant documents aeological Research
2) Document type Document description	Ma	aintaining organization	
	RECORDER IN	FORMATION	
Recorder Name <u>Guerrieri</u> , Ke Recorder Contact Information <u>311</u> (address / phone / fax / e-mail)			al Research 76032425/kelly.guerrieriậ
Required 2	USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUE LARGE SCALE STREET, PL PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, When submitting an image, it must b Digital image must be at least 1600 x	AT OR PARCEL MAP (available DIGITAL IMAGE FILE be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy	from most property appraiser web sites) / format (plain paper grayscale acceptable).



8OR11684_a Facing Southeast



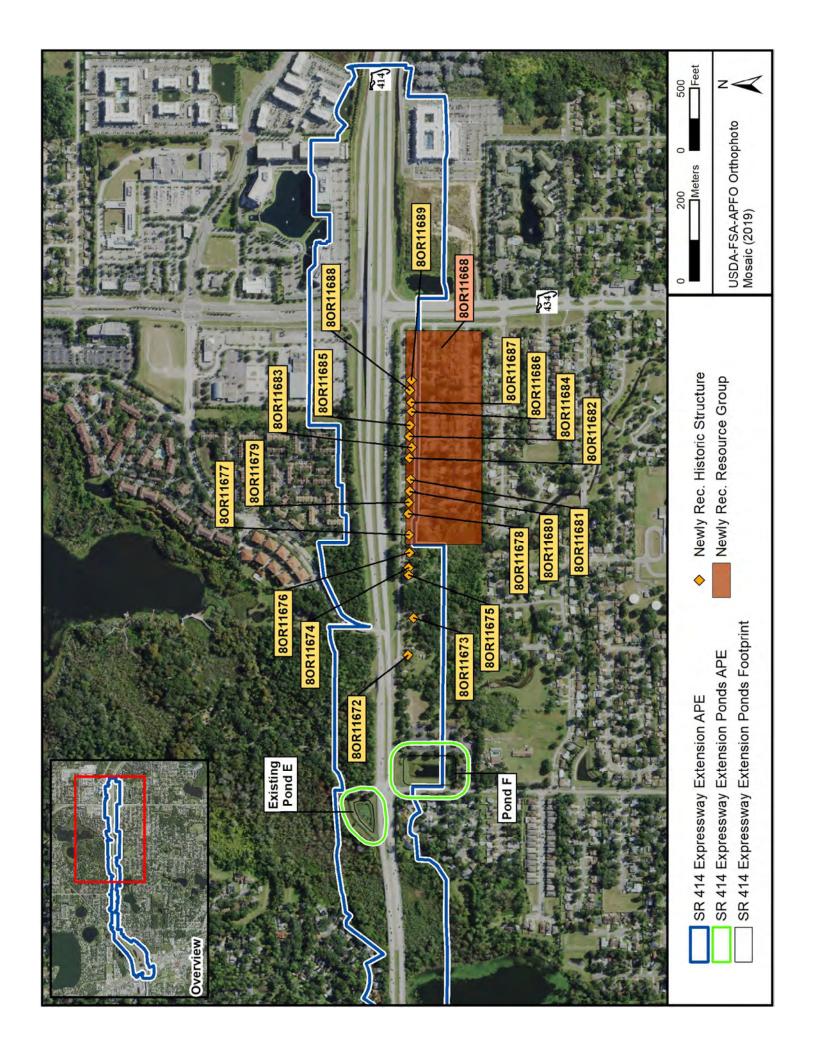
8OR11684_b Facing South

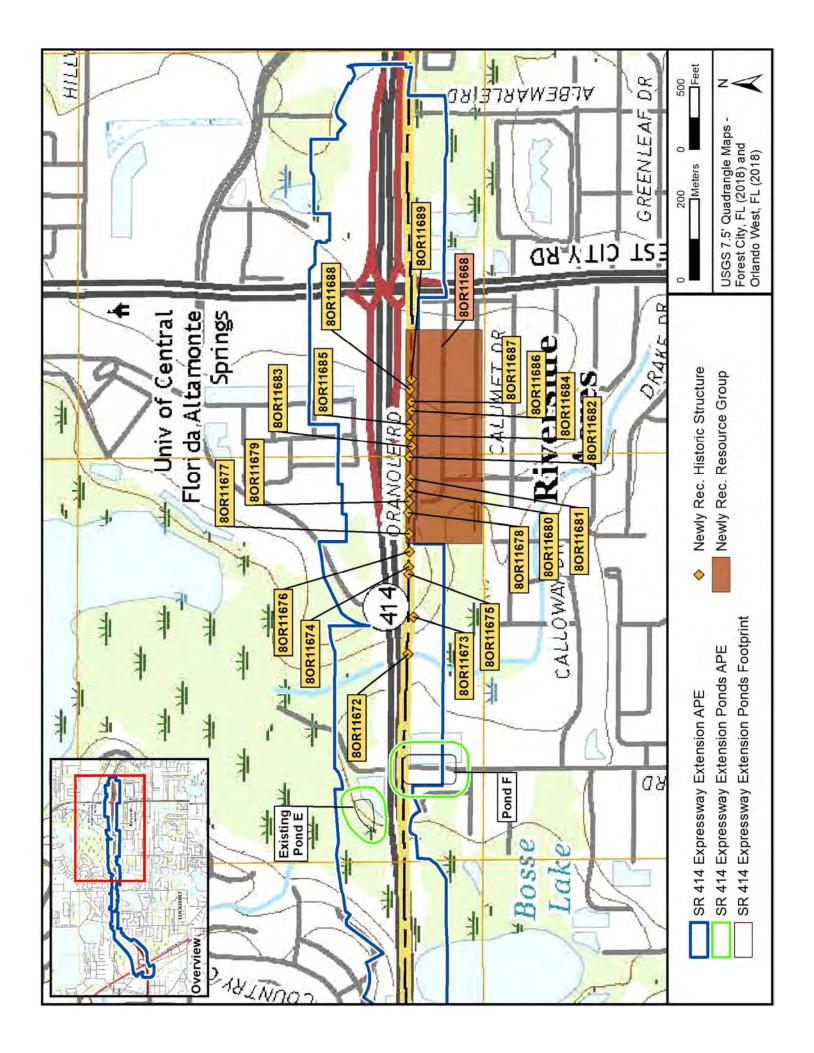


8OR11684_c Facing Southwest



8OR11684_d Facing Southwest





Page 1 Solution Original Update HISTORICAL STRUC FLORIDA MASTER Version 5.0 3	SITE FILE	Site#8 OR11685 Field Date 1-21-2021 Form Date 2-4-2021 Recorder #		
Shaded Fields represent the minimum accep Consult the Guide to Historical Structure For	able level of documentation. <i>ms</i> for detailed instructions.			
Site Name(s) (address if none) <u>3104 Oranole Road</u> Survey Project Name <u>SR 414 Extension</u> National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding structure district Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city	Survey #			
LOCATION & MAR Street Number Direction Street Name Address: 3104 Oranole Cross Streets (nearest / between) Ava Lake Dr & Oranole Rd USGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY USGS Date City / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In City Limits? Is we constant Township 21S Range 29E Section 28 ¼ section: INW ISW Tax Parcel # 28-21-29-5690-01-090 La	Street Type Suffix Di Road 2018 2018 Plat or Other Map 10 □unknown County ○rad 1 □SE 1 □SE	ange		
Tax Parcel # 28-21-29-5690-01-090 La Subdivision Name Monroe Manor B UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting Northing Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate Coordinate Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	lockA System & Datum	Lot 9		
HISTORY				
Construction Year: 1973 Xapproximately year listed or earlier Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year) Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca From (year) Other Use From (year) From (year) Moves: yes Ino Innknown Alterations: Xyes Ino Innknown Date: 1-1-2014 Nature Or late Additions: Iyes Ino Innknown Date: Intervention Architect (last name first): Builder (intervention) Builder (intervention) Intervention) Intervention Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) Intervention Intervention Current owner, Yaneysi Garcia, purchased 2010. Intervention	1973 To (year): 1973 To (year): To (year): To (year): er to 2019. Vinyl wi	2021 ndows, door		
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? Uses no Sunk	nown Describe			
DESCRIPTION	I			
Style_Ranch Exterior Plan Rectar Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl-frame, individual, 6/1 and 6/6	3 3 3	Number of Stories1		
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ormaments) Wood window surrounds; raked eaves and pork chop return	s; gable end vents			
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 80R11668; chain link fence on N parcel boundary; concrete driveway and walkway to N of structure; gable garage bay on E end				
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUAT NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no Owner Objection KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes no NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d	insufficient info Date Date	HR USE ONLY		

Site #8 **OR11685**

DESCI	RIPTION (continued)
Foundation Material(s): 1. <u>Concrete Block</u> Main Entrance (stylistic details)	_ 2 _ 2
N façade E of cen., single vinyl 6-paneled	door, wood door frame
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Incised porch N façade E of cen., concrete	e walls sheltering main entry and concrete slab
Condition (overall resource condition): □excellent ⊠good □fa Narrative Description of Resource	air deteriorated druinous
Resource 80R11685 is a 1-story Ranch house	e with a rectangular plan raised slightly above grade Composition shingles cover the intersecting gable
Archaeological Remains	Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH M	IETHODS (select all that apply)
 ☑ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑ FL State Archives/photo collection ☑ city directory ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☑ newspaper fil ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ historic photo ☑ other methods (describe) <u>Pedestrian/Windshield Su</u> Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use contin 	Image: Construction Image: Construction Image: Constred construction Image: Constr
OPINION OF R	RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individu Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use sepa Due to lack of sufficient historic signifi	of a district? yes Ino insufficient information
ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either potential or existing historic district.	r individually or as a contributing resource within a
1 3	8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 5. 6.
	CUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including 1) Document type <u>All materials at one location</u> Document description <u>Photos</u> , <u>Maps</u> , <u>Field Notes</u> , <u>A</u> 2) Document type	field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Maintaining organization <u>Southeastern Archaeological Research</u>
RECORI	DER INFORMATION
Recorder Name <u>Guerrieri</u> , Kelly Recorder Contact Information <u>3117</u> Edgewater Dr., O (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri
Required AttachmentsIARGE SCALE STROF MAIN FA When submitting an image	TH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED REET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites) ACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE e, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). east 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8OR11685_a Facing Southeast



8OR11685_b Facing Southeast



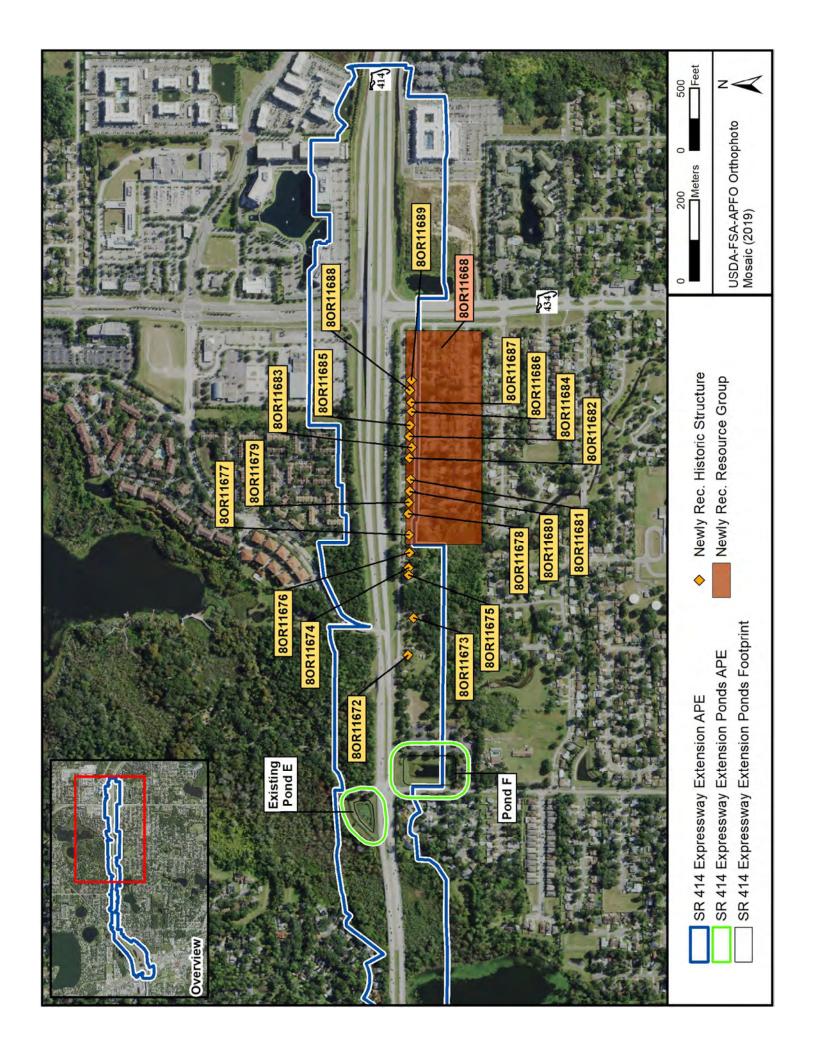
8OR11685_c Facing South

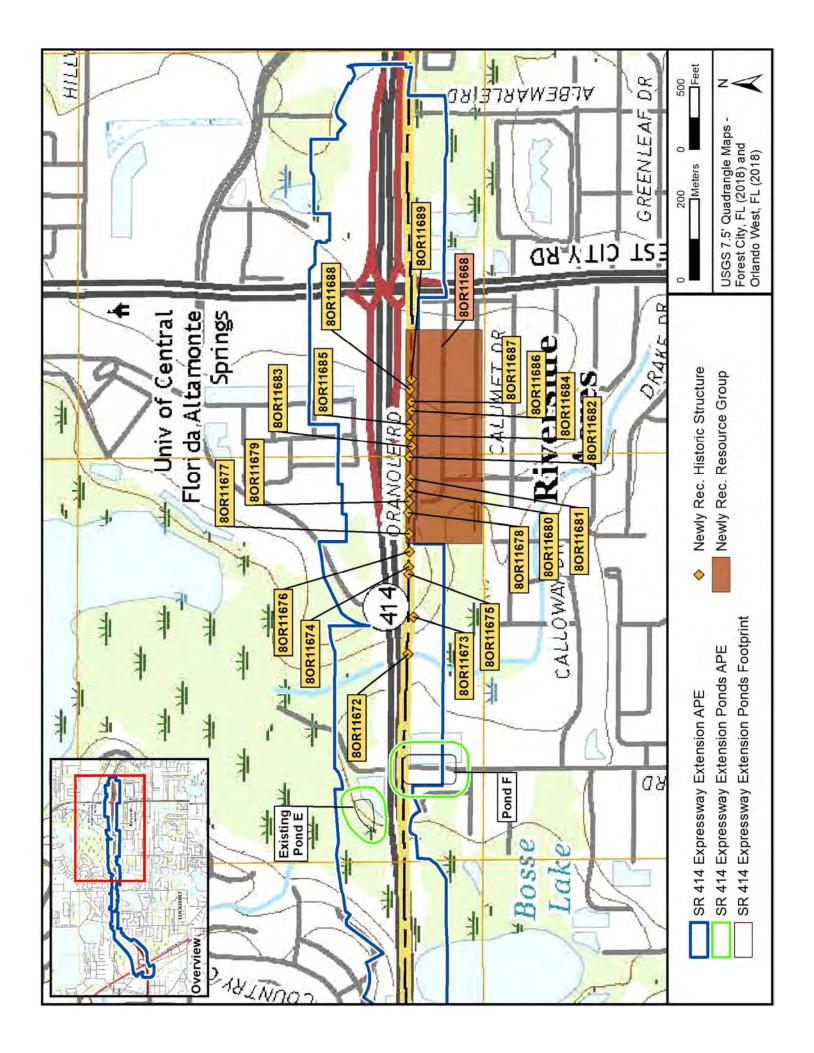


8OR11685_d Facing Southwest



8OR11685_e Facing Southwest





Page	1
------	---



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.

Site Name(s) (address	if none) <u>3014</u> Oi	canole Road						Itiple Listing (DHI		
Survey Project Name	SR 414 Exte	nsion					Su	rvey # (DHR only)	
National Register Cat			structure							
Ownership: □private-p	rofit private-nonprof	it private-individual	□private-nons	pecific 🗖 city	county	∎state	federal	□Native American	foreign	unknown
			CATION	& MAI						
Street Num	ber Direction				Street T		<u>Sı</u>	uffix Direction		
Address: 3014		Oranole	ala Da		Road	d				
Cross Streets (nearest					2010	Diat or (Othor Mo			
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil	FOREST CITY	Ir	City Limits?		2018	Pial OI V		μ Orange		
Township <u>21S</u>	$\mathbf{P}_{approx} = 29 \mathbf{E}_{approx} \mathbf{S}$	1	\sim				Irrogula	r namo:		
Tay Darcol # $28-2$	1-29-5690-01	-080		11100 La	andarant		Inegula			
Tax Parcel # <u>28-2</u> Subdivision Name_M	onroe Manor			LC F	Block		A	Lot	8	
UTM Coordinates: Zo	one 🛛 16 🔲 17	Easting	Nort	hing 📘				0.		
Other Coordinates: X							n			
Name of Public Tract										
_		_	LIIS'	ΓORY	_			_	_	
Construction Year:										
Original Use Priv										
Current Use Prive									-	
Other Use Moves: □ves 🗵	no unknown	Data:	Original	-rom (year)):		To (yea	ır):	-	
Alterations: yes		Date:	Onymai Nature	auuress						
Additions: yes		Date:	Nature							
Architect (last name first	t):			Builder (last name fi	irst):				
Ownership History (es	specially original owner	dates, profession, etc.)			,				
Current owners				d Ray Nc	ormand,	purc	hased	2019.		
			_		_					
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Pre:	servation Ordinand	ce? □yes [no 🗙 uni	known D)escribe				
			DESCI	RIPTIO	N					
Style Masonry Ve	ernacular		Exterior Pla	n L-sha	ned			Number o	f Stories	1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.								oncrete bloc		
R oof Type(s) $1.$							<u>3.</u>			<u>+</u>
Roof Material(s) 1.							3			
	strucs. (dormers etc.)					2				
Windows (types, materia										
SHS, aluminum-	frame, indiv	idual, 1/1; f	Eixed, wo	od-frame	e, cont	inuou	s, 1-1	ight		
Dictinguishing Archite	octural Easturas (a)	tariar ar intariar arran	a m to)							
Distinguishing Archite Wood faux wind				l nlank	and ve	nts i	n gabl	e ends. bri	rk venee	rN
façade	low bildecerb,	ranca caveb,	VCICICA	r brank	und ve	.1100 1	II GUDI	e ends, bii	Vence	
Ancillary Features / C)uthuildings (record)	outbuildings major land	Iscane features:	use continuat	ion sheet if	needed)				
Part of RG 80R							to E o	f structure		
ו סווס				-\/\ \						
DHR L	JSE ONLY	(OFFICIAL I					DHR USE C	JNLY	
NR List Date		to meet criteria for N			linsufficie	ent info		2		
Owner Objection	KEEPER – Detern NR Criteria for Eva	aluation: 🗖 a 🗖 b		s ⊡ no (see <i>Natid</i>	onal Regis	ter Bulle		e 2)	_	

Site #8 **OR11686**

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. 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
Image: Select all that apply Image: Select all that apply <td< td=""></td<>
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
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 1) 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 (address / phone / fax / e-mail) 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri
 Required Attachments USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites) 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

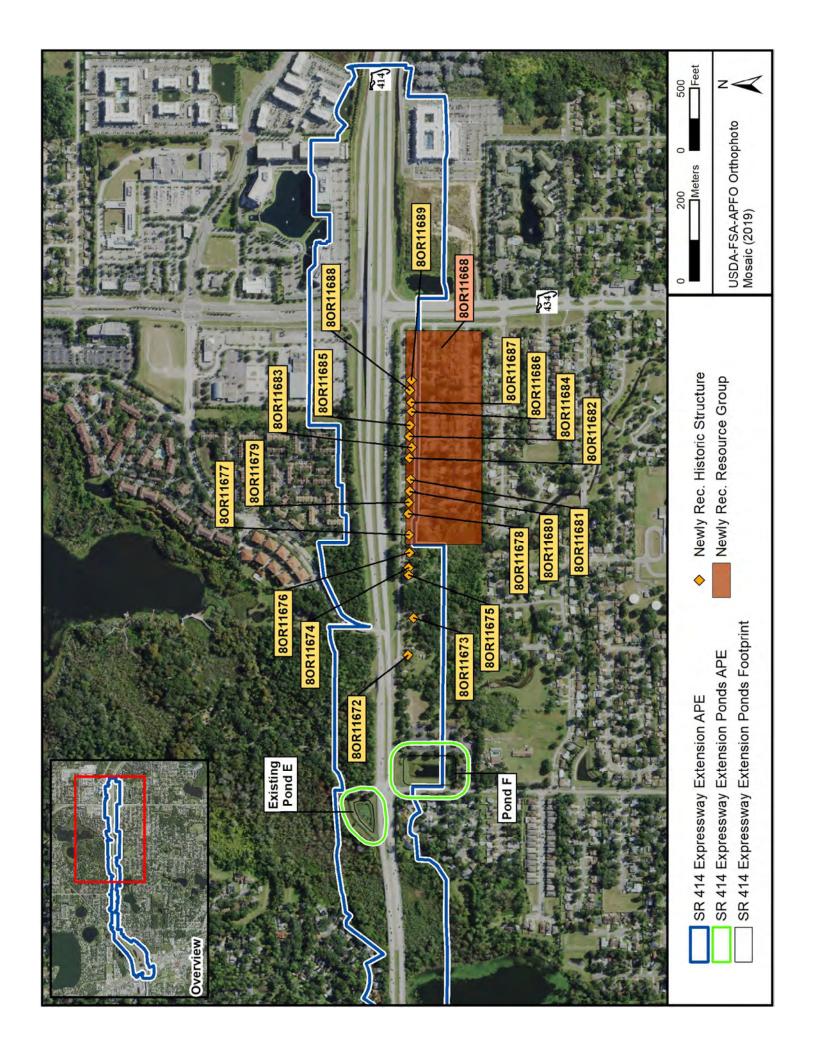
8OR11686_b Facing South

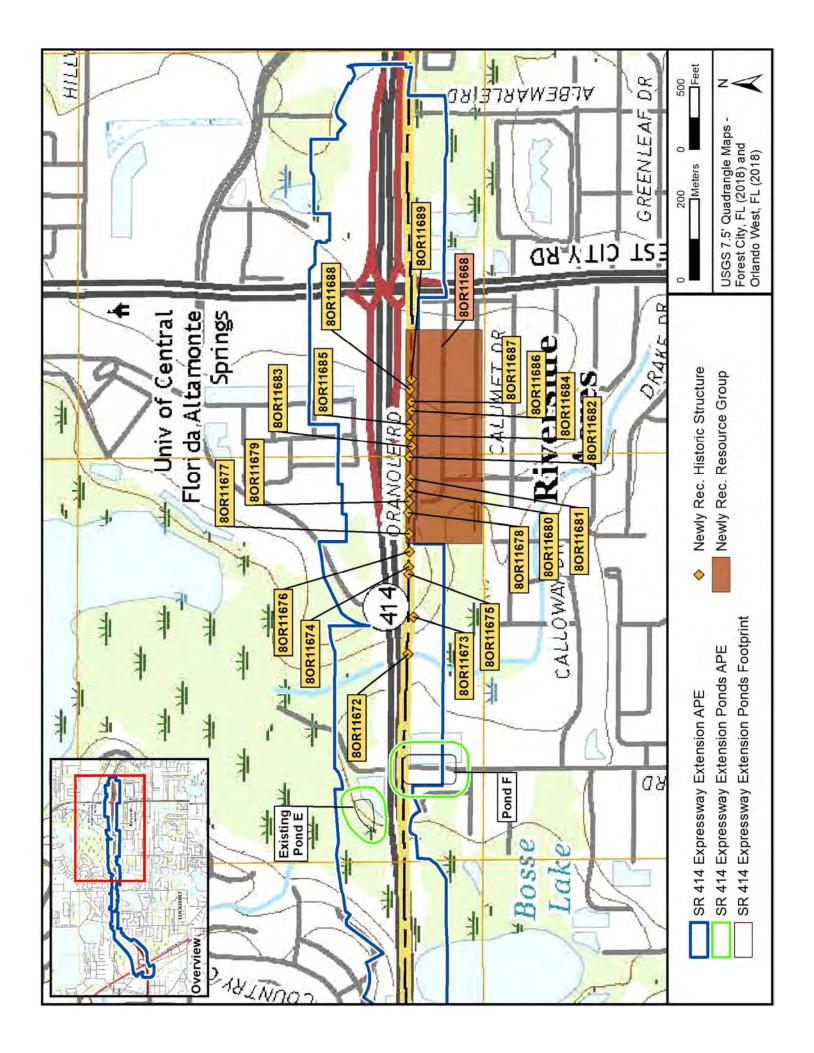


8OR11686_c Facing Southwest



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 none) 3010 Oranole Road Multiple Listing (DHR only)
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: 3010 Oranole Road Image: Street Name Street Name Cross Streets (nearest / between) Oranole Road Image: Street Name Street Name USGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY USGS Date 2018 Plat or Other Map
HISTORY
Construction Year: 1973 Sapproximately year listed or earlier year listed or later 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 Moves: yes Ino Outnown Date: From (year): To (year): 2021 Alterations: Types Ino Outnown Date: Original address Or later to 2011. Some windows replaced Additions: yes Ino Ounknown Date: Nature Or later to 2011. Some windows replaced Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first): Builder (last name first): Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) Current owners, Karenis Leyva, purchased 2018. Ino Xunknown Describe
DESCRIPTION
Style Ranch Exterior Plan L-shaped Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Plank-vertical 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) 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 80R11668; concrete driveway to N of structure; vertical plank fence to E of structure
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY

NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:	: yes no insufficient info	Date Init
	KEEPER – Determined eligible:	□yes □no	Date
Owner Objection	NR Criteria for Evaluation: 🔲 a 🔲 b 🔲 c	□d (see National Register Bulletin	<i>n 15</i> , p. 2)

Florida Master Site File / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 500 S Bronough St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **OR11687**

DESCRIPTION (continued)	
Chimney: No0 Chimney Material(s): 1 2 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2 Foundation Type(s): 1. Concrete block 2 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2 Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade E of cen., single wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Open partial-width porch N façade E of cen., main gable roof supported b over concrete platform, sheltering main entry	y arched stucco entry
Condition (overall resource condition):	
a continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the i and stucco clads the walls. Archaeological Remains	
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)	
Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Sibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) Image: Second search (sites/surveys)	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?	ting resource within a
1 3 5	
DOCUMENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other importance 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Arch 1) Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20052 2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s Procession description File or accession #'s	haeological Research
RECORDER INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologic Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/40 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	
 Required Attachments USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEAR LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard cop Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or 	e from most property appraiser web sites) y format (plain paper grayscale acceptable).





8OR11687_a Facing Southeast

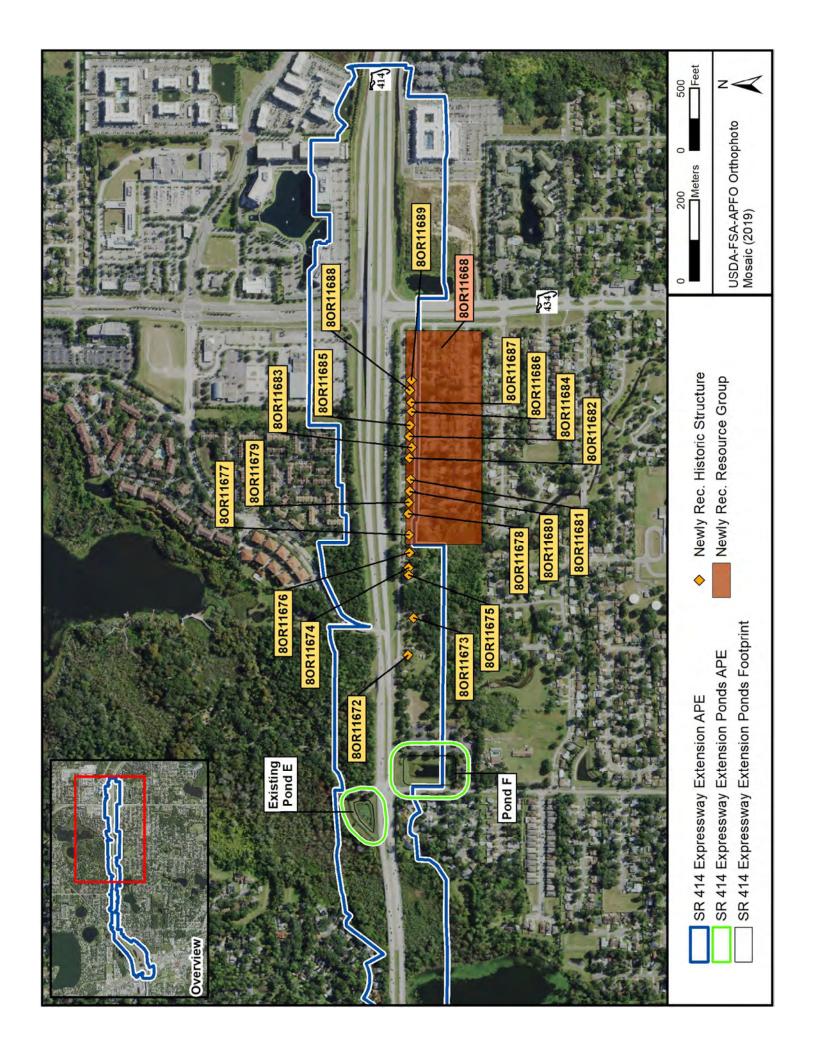
8OR11687_b Facing Southeast

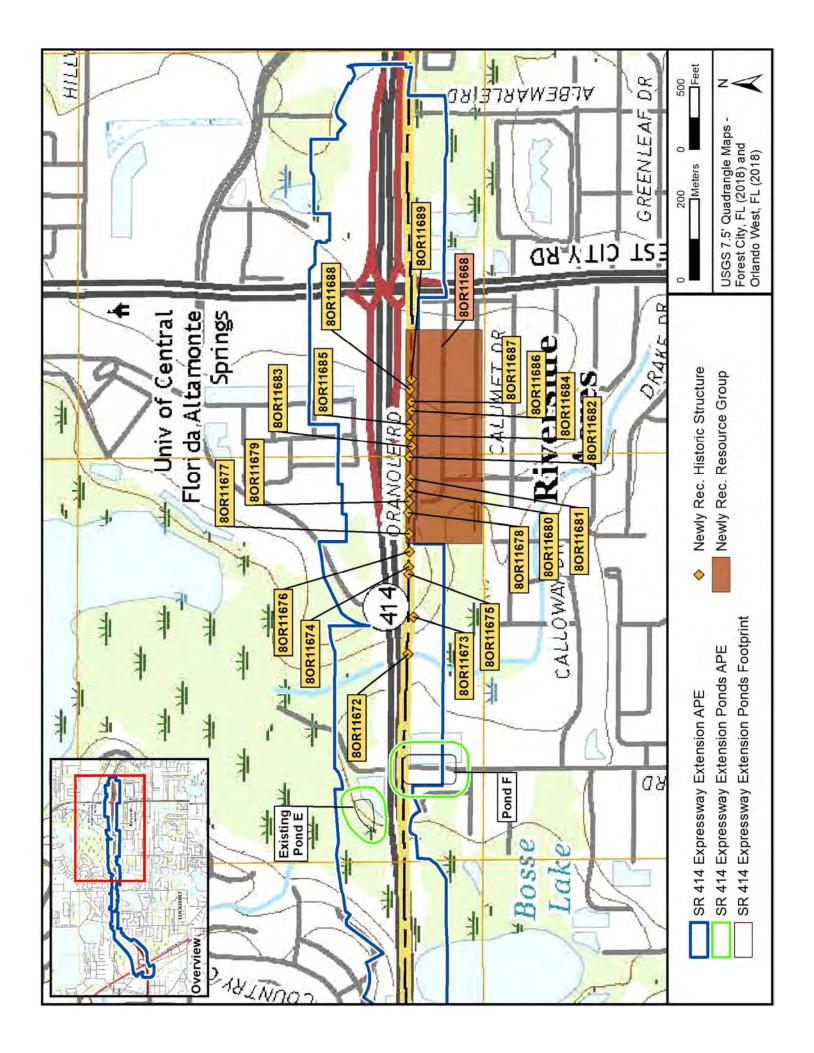


8OR11687_c Facing South



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.

Site Name(s) (address if none) _3006 Oranole Road	Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name SR 414 Extension	Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) 🗷 building 🗖 structure 🗖 district 🗖 site 🗖	
Ownership: Exprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county s	
	-
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type	Suffix Direction
Street NumberDirectionStreet NameStreet TypeAddress:3006OranoleRoad	
Cross Streets (nearest / between) Oranole Rd & Ava Lake Dr	
	or Other Map
USGS 7.5 Map Name FOREST CITY USGS Date 2018 Plat City / Town (within 3 miles) Lockhart In City Limits? 🗵 yes 🗆 no 🗆 unknow	vn County Orange
Township <u>21S</u> Range <u>29E</u> Section <u>28</u> ¼ section: NW SW SE	NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 28-21-29-5690-01-060 Landgrant	- J
Tax Parcel # _28-21-29-5690-01-060 Landgrant Subdivision Name_Monroe_Manor Block	A Lot6
UTM Coordinates: Zone 🛄 16 🛄 17 Easting 📘 📘 📕 Northing 📘 📘 📕	
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Da	atum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
HISTORY	
Construction Year: <u>1973</u> ⊠approximately □year listed or earlier □year listed or	
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): Moves: yes Ino unknown Date: Original address Alterations: yes Ino unknown Date: 1-1-2014	To (year):
Moves: Lyes Xino Lunknown Date: Uriginal address	19 E windowg blocked
Additions: Xyes no no no bate: <u>1-1-2014</u> Nature <u>Rect. screened</u>	porch S
Architect (last name first):Builder (last name first):	
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)	
Current owner, Bk2 Construction LLC, purchased 2018.	
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? Uses no Sunknown Descr	ribe
DESCRIPTION	
Style Ranch Exterior Plan Rectangular	
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Artbrick, artstone	
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2.	5 3
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.	
Windows (types, materials, etc.)	
SHS, aluminum-frame, individual and paired, 2/2	
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)	
Vertical plank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade window wood faux window shutters; artstone N façade	ws blocked w/concrete blocks;
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if need	led.)
Part of RG 80R11668; concrete driveway and walkway to N of struce end	

DHR	USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria t KEEPER – Determined eligible:	for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info □yes □no	Date Init Date
Owner Objection	NR Criteria for Evaluation: \square a		

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Page 2

Site #8 **OR11688**

DESCRIPTION (continued)			
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s) Structural System(s): 1. Concrete Foundation Type(s): 1. Continue Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Main Entrance (stylistic details)	2 2. Block 2		
N façade E of cen., single	wood 8-paneled door, w	vood door frame, wood-fra	amed opaque sidelight
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof type None	os, etc.)		
Condition (overall resource condition): Condition (overall resource Narrative Description of Resource			
Resource 80R11688 is a 1-st on a continuous concrete b roof, and stucco and artsto	lock foundation. Compos		
Archaeological Remains			Check if Archaeological Form Completed
	RESEARCH METHO	$\overline{\mathbf{DS}}$ (select all that apply)	
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) □FL State Archives/photo collection ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ other methods (describe) _Pedestria Bibliographic References (give FMSF manual 		building permits ccupant/owner interview neighbor interview interior inspection t if needed)	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search
	OPINION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Appears to meet the criteria for National Explanation of Evaluation (required, wheth Due to lack of sufficient	Register listing as part of a distri er significant or not; use separate sheet if	ct? ☐yes ⊠no ☐insuffici `needed)	ient information ient information ction, 80R11688 is
ineligible for listing in potential or existing hist	oric district.	-	_
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see Nat 12	3	ries: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "cc 5 6.	
		NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with 1) Document type <u>All materials a</u> Document description <u>Photos</u> , <u>Maps</u> 2) Document type Document description	t one location M , Field Notes, Aeria	aintaining organization <u>Southeastern Arch</u> File or accession #'s <u>T20052</u>	aeological Research
Document description			
	RECORDER IN		
Recorder Name <u>Guerrieri</u> , Kell Recorder Contact Information <u>3117</u> (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	y Edgewater Dr., Orlando,	_ Affiliation <u>Southeastern Archaeologica</u> , FL 32804/4072367711/40	alResearch 76032425/kelly.guerrieri₽
Required @ L/ Attachments	ARGE SCALE STREET, PL HOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ten submitting an image, it must b	CTURE LOCATION CLEARI AT OR PARCEL MAP (available DIGITAL IMAGE FILE be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or t	from most property appraiser web sites) y format (plain paper grayscale acceptable).



8OR11688_a Facing Southeast



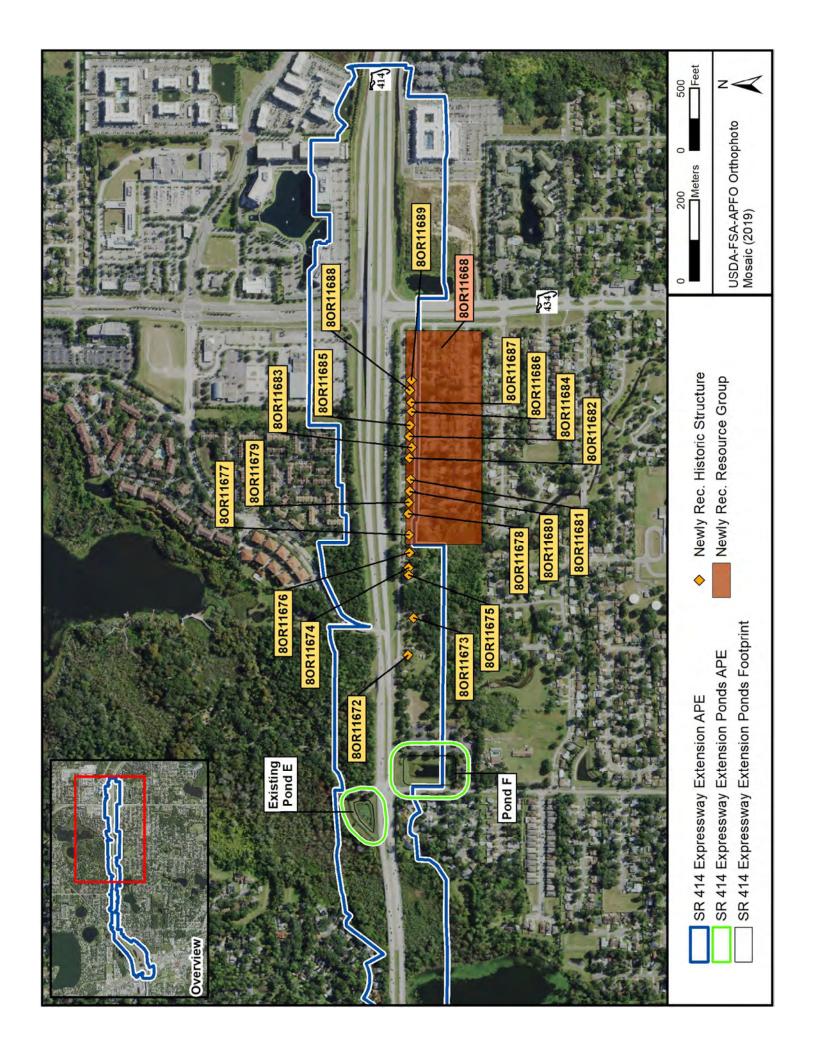
8OR11688_b Facing South

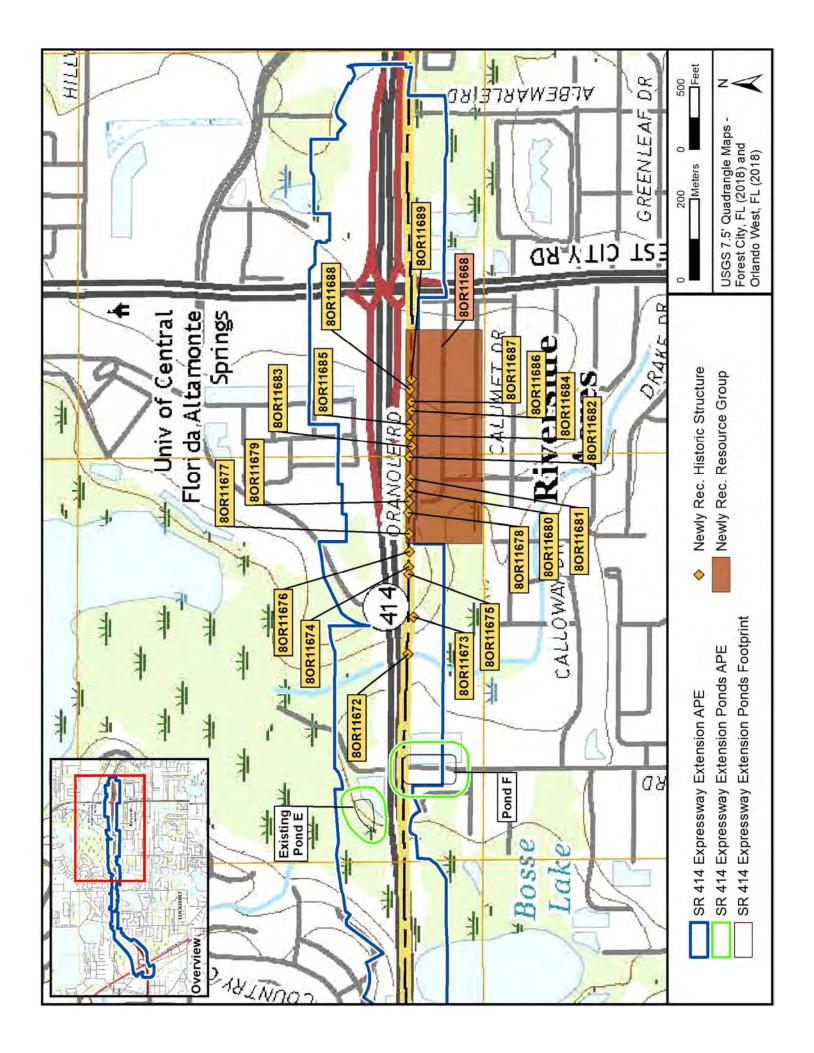


8OR11688_c Facing Southwest



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.

Site Name(s) (address if	none) <u>3002 Or</u>	anole Road					M u	Itiple Listing (DHI	R only)	
Survey Project Name _	SR 414 Exter	nsion					Sur	vey # (DHR only)	
National Register Cate			structure structure							
Ownership: private-pro	it private-nonprofi	t Eprivate-individual	private-nonspe	ecific 🗖 city	County	∎state	federal	■Native American	☐foreign ☐unk	known
			CATION	& MAP						
Street Number	er <u>Direction</u>				Street T		<u>Sı</u>	uffix Direction		
Address: 3002 Cross Streets (nearest / I	otwoon) Oranol	Oranole	ake Dr		Road	1				
					2018	Plat or (Other Mai	n		
USGS 7.5 Map Name_ City / Town (within 3 mile:) Lockhart	Ir	City Limits?	⊠yes □r	<u>⊐o±o</u> no □ unk	nown	County	0range		
Township 21S R	ange 29E S	ection 28 1/4	section:	IW □SW	/ □SE	D NE	Irregula	r-name:		
Tax Parcel # 28-21	-29-5690-01-	050		La	ndgrant _		5			
Tax Parcel # <u>28-21</u> Subdivision Name <u>Mo</u>	nroe Manor			B	lock	<u> </u>	Α	Lot	5	
UTM Coordinates: Zon	e □ 16 □ 17	Easting	N orth	ing						
Other Coordinates: X: Name of Public Tract (System &	& Datum	ו			
	3.y., park)									
			HIST	ORY						
Construction Year:1	973 X ann	rovimately 🗖v	ear listed or e	arlier 🔽	lvear list	ed or la	tor			
Original Use Priva								r): 2021		
Current Use Priva	te Residence	(House/Cott	age/Ca Fi	rom (year):	. 197	73	To (yea	r):2021	-	
Other Use		Date:	Fi	rom (year):	:		To (yea	r):	-	
Moves: yes 🛛 yes	no 🔲 unknown 🛛	Date:	Original a	address						
Alterations: ∏yes ⊠r Additions: ⊠yes ∏r		Date:	Nature	Shed-r		ld to	SW			
Architect (last name first):										
Ownership History (esp				(
Current owners,	Johnnie L.	and Delores	Rowe, pur	chased	1999.					
Is the Resource Affecte	ed by a Local Pre	servation Ordinance	e? Lyes L	jno 🔀unk	nown D	escribe				
			DESCR	IPTION	N					
Style_Ranch			Exterior Plar	T-shai	ped			Number o	f Stories	1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1.	tucco							rtstone		
Roof Type(s) 1.	able		2. Shed				3			
Roof Material(s) 1.			_ 2				3			
Roof secondary s		1				2				
Windows (types, materials SHS, aluminum-f		idual and nai	red 2/2							
biib, araminam r	rame, marv.	ladar and par	.icu, 2/2							
Distinguishing Architec	tural Features (ex	terior or interior orname	ents)							
Vertical plank		n gable ends;	wood fau	x windo	w shut	ters;	raked	eaves; arts	stone vene	er
N façade lower	1/2									
Ancillary Features / Ou										
Part of RG 80R1 structure; hedd					e; ver	tical	plank	wood fence	to E/W of	
scruccure, neug	es n or ser	iccure, sneu-	1001 auu.	CO 3W						
DHR U	SE ONLY	C	OFFICIAL E	VALUAT	ION			DHR USE C	DNLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears	o meet criteria for NI	R listing: yes	no C	insufficie	ent info	Date	ý	Init	
	KEEPER – Detern	nined eligible:	□yes	□no) 	_	
Owner Objection	THE CHIEF IN EVA	aluation: 🗖 a 🗖 b		ISEE Nallo	nai Regist	iei duiiei	un 10, p. 2)		

Florida Master Site File / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 500 S Bronough St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **OR11689**

DESCRIPTION (continued)	
Chimney: No0 Chimney Material(s): 1 2 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2 Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2 Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade E of cen., single wood paneled door, wood door frame	
N laçade E ol cen., single wood paneted door, wood door trame	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Open partial-width porch N façade E of cen., main gable roof supported by decorative meta assemblies over concrete slab, sheltering main entry	l post
Condition (overall resource condition): Narrative Description of Resource	
Resource 80R11689 is a 1-story Ranch house with a T-shaped plan raised slightly above gra a continuous concrete block foundation. Composition shingles cover the intersecting gable and stucco and artstone clad the walls.	
Archaeological RemainsCheck if Archaeological Fo	rm Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)	
Image: Second search (sites/surveys) Image: Second search (sites/surveys) <td></td>	
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, 80R11689 i ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource with 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	
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 <u>All materials at one location</u> Maintaining organization <u>Southeastern Archaeological Research</u> 1) Document description <u>Photos</u> , <u>Maps</u> , <u>Field Notes</u> , <u>Aeria</u> File or accession #'s <u>T20052</u> 2) Document type Maintaining organization 2) 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.gu (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	errieri₽
Required AttachmentsUSGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web s3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale a Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.	



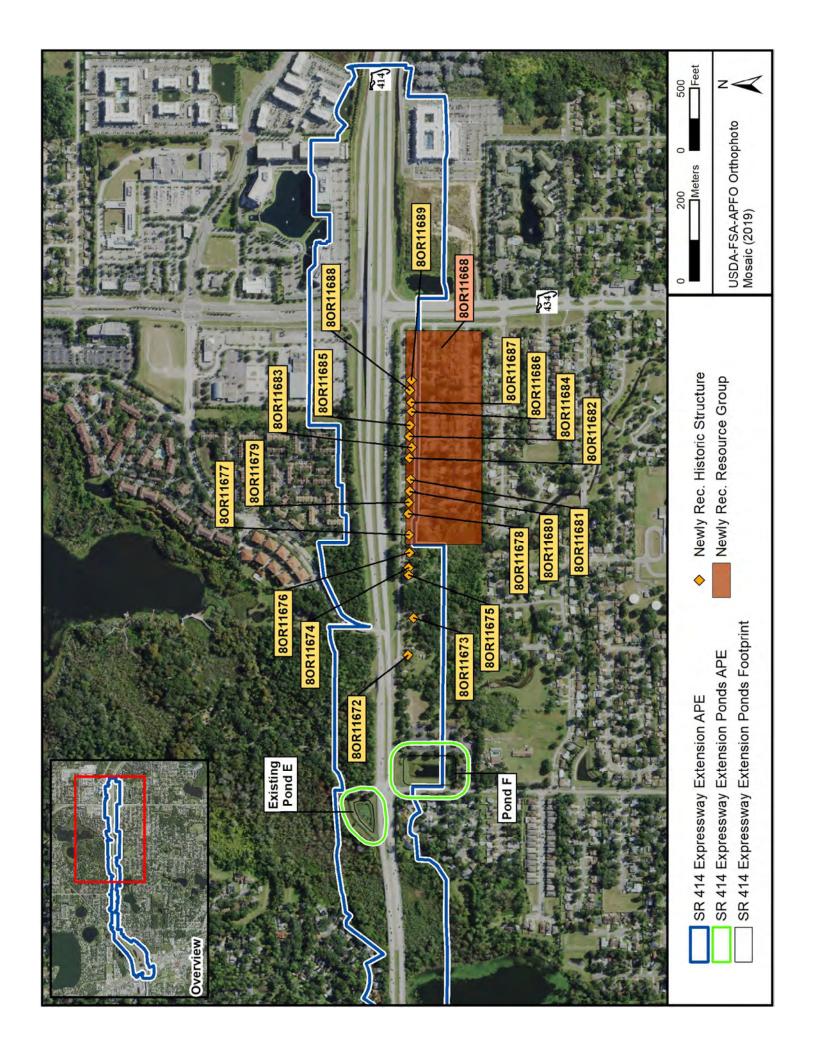


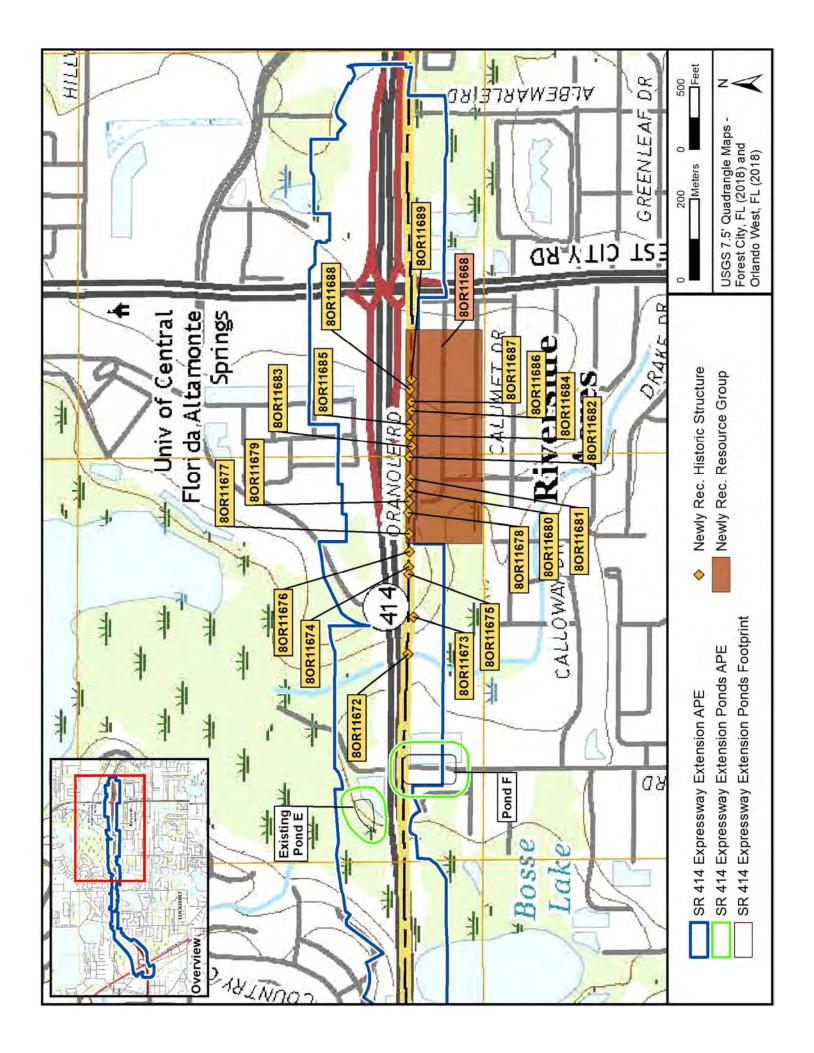
8OR11689_a Facing Southeast

8OR11689_b Facing South



8OR11689_c Facing Southwest





APPENDIX C.

FIELD SPECIMEN LOG

Site No). F	FS#	LS#	Catalog#	ST#	Level	Strata	Depth	Description	Count	Weight	Date Excavated	Exc/Rec
Resource	e 1 1	1	1	1.01	75	7	11	60-70	Flake fragment; coastal plain chert; Proximal; Cortex Absent	1	0.28	12/15/2020	CEG, MMM

APPENDIX D.

FDHR SURVEY LOG SHEET

Ent D (FMSF only)



Survey Log Sheet

Survey # (FMSF only)

Florida Master Site File Version 5.0 3/19

Consult Guide to the Survey Log Sheet for detailed instructions.

Manuscript Information

Survey Project (name and project phase)

Carroy riojoor (name and projoor pha	561			
CRAS for the SR 414 Express Seminole County, Florida	ssway Extension PD&E	Study from US 441	to SR 434, Orar	ge County and
Report Title (exactly as on title page)				
Cultural Resource Assessme and Environment Study from				
R eport Authors (as on title page)	1. Fish, Jessica		3. Travisano,	Mikel
	2. Guerrieri, Kelly			າ
Publication Year2021				
Publication Information (Give series,				ne style of <i>American Antiquity</i> .)
Report on file at SEARCH,				
Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if sa	me as author) Names Jess	sica Fish and Mike	l Travisano	
Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organiz	zation Southeastern Archaeologica	I Research	City Orl	ando
Key Words/Phrases (Don't use county				
1. SR 414	3. OR10661	5. OR11668	7.	
2. ponds			8.	
Survey Sponsors (corporation, govern Name	, Florida	Organization Central F		
Recorder of Log Sheet			-	ompleted 7-23-2021
Is this survey or project a continua	ation of a previous project?	⊠No ⊡Yes: P r	revious survey #s (FMSF	only)
	Projec	et Area Mapping		
Counties (select every county in which	field survey was done: attach ar	Iditional sheet if necessary)		
1. Orange	-		5.	
2. Seminole	01 4.		6.	
			••	
USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year	of Latest Revision (attach ad	dditional sheet if necessary)		
1. Name FOREST CITY	Year 2018	4. Name		Year
2. Name ORLANDO WEST	Year 2018	5. Name		Year
3. Name	Year	6. Name		Year
	Field Dates and	Project Area Descrip	tion	
Fieldwork Dates: Start <u>12-14-2</u> Number of Distinct Tracts or Area If Corridor (fill in one for each) Wid	s Surveyed 9		(fill in one)kilome	

Page 2

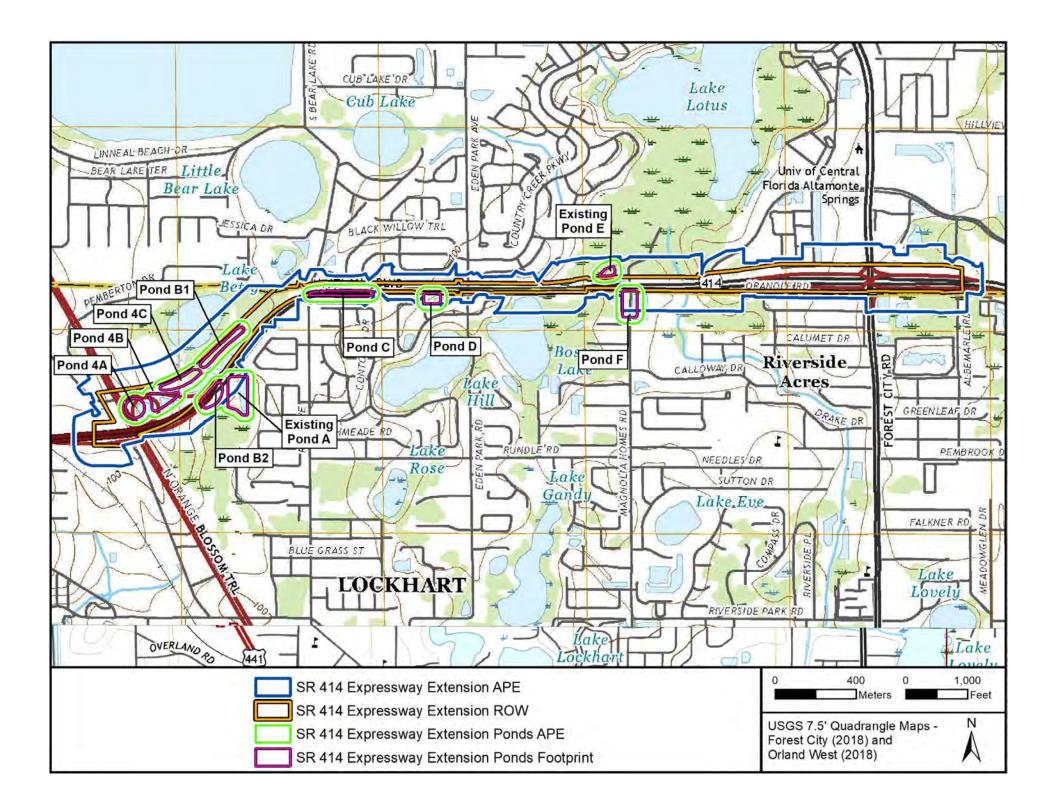
Survey Log Sheet

Survey #_____

	Resear	rch and	d Field Metho	ds			
Types of Survey (select all that apply)	: 🗵 archaeological	⊠arc	hitectural	⊠historical/a	rchival	□underwater	
	□damage assessment	□moi	nitoring report	other(descri	be):		
Scope/Intensity/Procedures					. <u></u>		
Archaeological testing at older.	25-, 50-, and 100-	-meter	intervals.	Recording	g structu	res 45 years or	
Preliminary Methods (select as man	y as apply to the project as a	whole)					
•	□library research- <i>local public</i>		local property o	or tax records	🗵 other histo	ric maps 🛛 LIDAR	
	library-special collection		newspaper files	3	🗙 soils maps	or data Other remote sensing	
	□Public Lands Survey (maps at	DEP)	⊠literature searc	:h	□windshield	survey	
⊠Site File survey search	⊠local informant(s)		Sanborn Insura	nce maps	🗙 aerial phot	ography	
other (describe):							
Archaeological Methods (select as i	many as annly to the project a	is a who	le)				
Check here if NO archaeological met			101				
Surface collection, controlled	Shovel test-other screen siz	78		excavation (at le	ast 2x2 m)	metal detector	
surface collection, un controlled	water screen			esistivity		other remote sensing	
Shovel test-1/4"screen	posthole tests			ietometer		🗖 pedestrian survey	
shovel test-1/8" screen	 auger tests			scan sonar		 unknown	
─	□ coring			nd penetrating rad	ar (GPR)	—	
shovel test-unscreened	test excavation (at least 1)	x2 m)					
Dother (describe):							
11							
Historical/Architectural Methods		e projec	t as a whole)				
Check here if NO historical/architect			_			_	
building permits	demolition permits			bor interview		subdivision maps	
Commercial permits	windshield survey		-	pant interview		tax records	
interior documentation	□local property records		Constant of the second seco			□unknown	
Dother (describe):pedestrian s	urvey						
		Surve	y Results				
Resource Significance Evaluated?	Yes □No						
Count of Previously Recorded Res			C ount of New	lv Recorded F	Resources	22	
List Previously Recorded Site ID#		nleted (•			
OR10661, OR11516		pierou (pageon neecoo	an y ,		
List Newly Recorded Site ID#s (at	tach additional pages if neces	sary)					
OR11668-OR11689							
Site Forms Used: □Site File	Paper Forms 🛛 🗍 Site Fi	ile PDF	Forms				

REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary

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



APPENDIX E.

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE TABLE

	Historic Resources wi	thin the Project APE				
80R10661	Name: Seaboard Coast Li		Built: ca. 1890			
00	Original or Update: Update	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E30			
See Report for Description and Assessment						
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	, 0	ments of 8OR10661 were determined ineligible for the N y, the segment within the APE is ineligible for the NRHP a 1 linear resource.				
80R11516	Name: Orange Blossom T	Trail	Built: ca. 1935			
OUNIIJIU	Original or Update: Update	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21529E30			
•	ort for Descrip	otion and Assessme	ent			
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	setting alterations, this	516 has not been previously recorded. Due to roadway m segment of 80R11516 has lost integrity and is ineligible buting to the overall resource.				
80R11668	Name: Monroe Manor		Built: ca. 1973			
See Report for Description and Assessment						
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		568 consists of common ca. 1973 Ranch and Masonry Ver ciations or architectural distinction or unity. Therefore, 8				

	Historic Resources withi	n the Project APE				
80R11669	Name: 3024 Apopka Lane		Built: ca. 1975			
00K11003	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E30			
Original Use: Warehouse	Present Use: Warehouse	Structural System: Metal skeleton	Relocated: YES			
Style: Industrial Vernacular	Plan: Rectangular	Exterior Fabric: Not applicable	Stories: 1			
Additions and Alterations:	Large rect. warehouse attached to W Foundation: Unknown	Foundation Material: Obscured	Chimneys: 0			
	Roof: Gable	Roof Material: Sheet metal:corrugated				
TRA MARINA PARA	Main Entry: None; open shed					
	Porch(es): None					
	Windows: N/A					
12 AC		I, metal-frame skeleton; partially obscured by chain link	fence w/plastic			
		ed extensions to N/S of gable roof 2003) aluminum-clad warehouse attached to W of stru	cture: concrete-paved			
		shares parcel w/2 add. non-historic struc.				
Individually Eligible: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R116 individually or as a contributing resource within a poten				
Contributing Resource: NO	district.	individually of as a contributing resource within a poten				
00011670	Name: 3100 Apopka Lane		Built: ca. 1974			
80R11670	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E30			
Original Use: Warehouse	Present Use: Warehouse	Structural System: Metal skeleton	Relocated: NO			
Style: Industrial Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Plan: Irregular Shed add. to E	Exterior Fabric: Aluminum	Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0			
Additions and Alterations.	Foundation: Slab	Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic	chillineys. 0			
	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;					
A Pare		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 his	toris significance and architectural distinction 200110	70 is inclinible for			
		storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R116 individually or as a contributing resource within a poten	•			
Contributing Resource: NO	district.					
80R11671	Name: 5419 Myrica Road		Built: ca. 1974			
	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21529E29			
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Colonial Revival	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Brick, Aluminum	Relocated: NO Stories: 2			
Additions and Alterations:	Vinyl windows	Exterior radiic. Brick, Aluminum	Chimneys: 0			
10 C	Foundation: Continuous	Foundation Material: Concrete Block	-			
	Roof: Gable	Roof Material: Other/Composition shingles				
	Main Entry: S façade W of cen., single Porch(es): Open partial-width porch S		ncrete columns over			
	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					
Carl Carl	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 facade					
All and a second se	Ancillary Features: Asphalt-paved di	riveway to S of structure W end; driveway attached to V	V of house			
Individually Eligible: NO	Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient his	storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR116	71 is ineligible for			
Contributing Resource: NO		ndividually or as a contributing resource within a poten	-			

Historic Resources within the Project APE						
00D11677	Name: 3602 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1945			
80R11672	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21S29E28			
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Frame Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Porch(es): Closed partial-width porch I arched door/window openin	Foundation Material: Obscured Roof Material: Asphalt shingles wood-paneled door, wood door frame, w/in porch N façade cen., gable roof supported by stucco walls over ngs				
	Distinguishing Features: Wood win security ba	II, 2/2; fixed, wood, individual, wood slats and panel in N dow surrounds; steeply pitched gable roof; gable end v ars; stucco obscures foundation; Spanish Revival influer ay to N of structure; chain link fence to N of structure	ents; metal window			
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R116 individually or as a contributing resource within a poter	U U			
80R11673	Name: 3508 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1957			
00110/2	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21529E28			
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Ranch Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular Storage rect. add. to W Foundation: Continuous	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Concrete block Foundation Material: Concrete Block	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0			
	Porch(es): None Windows: Jalousie, metal-frame, indiv frame, individual, 1/1 and 2 Distinguishing Features: Shallowly ends; rake	Roof Material: Composition shingles wood-paneled door sheltered by metal-frame glass stor idual, multi-light; fixed, metal-frame, individual, 2 and 3 /2 pitched gable roof; wood plank faux window shutters; 1 ed eaves; concrete window sills açade and tree to N façade of structure; wooded parcel	-light; SHS, metal-			
Individually Eligible:NOContributing Resource:NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R116 individually or as a contributing resource within a poter				
00011674	Name: 3412 Oranole Road	Building #1	Built: ca. 1957			
80R11674	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 door Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N facado E of conciencio	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Concrete block, Brick Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0			
	Porch(es): None Windows: SHS, metal-frame, individua Distinguishing Features: Brick head brick vene	vinyl 4-paneled door w/fan light, wood door frame II, paired, and groups of 3, 1/1 and 2/2 der row windowsills; shallowly pitched gable roof; expos eer N façade cen. large tree to N of structure; shares a parcel w/ and loca				
Individually Eligible:NOContributing Resource:NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R116 individually or as a contributing resource within a poter				

	Historic Resources with	in the Project APE	
80R11675	Name: 3412 Oranole Road	Building #2	Built: ca. 1957
80K11073	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
	Windows: Fixed, metal-frame, picture Distinguishing Features: Gable end gable end	d roof supported by wood posts and screened opening window w/fixed 1-light flanking either side; SHS, me d vents; raked eaves; concrete windowsills; T1-11 sid	etal-frame, individual, 1/1
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	w/ and located Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient h		11675 is ineligible for
00011676	Name: 3400 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1975
80R11676	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21529E28
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
	Porch(es): Open partial-width porch N slab, plywood in gable end Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, indi Distinguishing Features: Faux wind hip roof e	vidual and paired, 1/1 and 6/6; fixed, aluminum-fran dow shutters; concrete windowsills; raked eaves; ver extension over W bay window ray to N of structure; wooded parcel; concrete drivev	ne, bay, 1-light tical plank in gable ends;
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient h	istoric significance and architectural distinction, 8OR individually or as a contributing resource within a po	
00011077	Name: 9120 Ava Lake Driv	e	Built: ca. 1973
80R11677	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21529E28
Original Use: Private Residence Style: Masonry Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence Plan: Rectangular Pool, screened enclosure to W/N; Vinyl w Foundation: Slab Roof: Gable	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco vindows, door Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Roof Material: Asphalt shingles	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0
	 Porch(es): Incised porch E façade S of main entry Windows: SHS, vinyl-frame, individua Distinguishing Features: Stucco wi w/shallow 	vinyl-frame door w/large central decorative rectangu cen., concrete block walls and ceiling cut into E façad I, 8/8, w/fanlight above; fixed, vinyl-frame, individua indow surrounds/courses E façade; raked eaves; stee vly pitched gable attached to E façade .1668; vinyl fence to N/S/E of structure; pool w/conc	de over concrete slab and I and sidelights, 1-light ply pitched gable roof
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient his	istoric significance and architectural distinction, 8OR individually or as a contributing resource within a po	

	Historic Resources withi	in the Project APE	
	Name: 3216 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973
80R11678	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21529E28
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
		Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles decorative wood-paneled door, metal sidelight w/opaquen., shed roof extension over concrete slab	ue decorative glass
		x window shutters; brick veneer N façade; brick header ls; raked eaves; vertical plank in gable ends	row and concrete
	Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R1: link fence to E/W	1668; garage bay attached to structure W w/concrete d / of structure	riveway to N; chain
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR116 individually or as a contributing resource within a poter	
80R11679	Name: 3212 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973
00K110/9	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)	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0
	main entry Windows: SHS, vinyl-frame, individual Distinguishing Features: Stucco ste to E of stru	cen., curved entrance, stucco-clad concrete walls over o	ters; shaped kneewall
Individually Eligible:NOContributing Resource:NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR116 individually or as a contributing resource within a poter	-
80R11680	Name: 3208 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973
80111080	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
Additions and Arterations. Foundation: Continuous Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof: Cross-gabled Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single vinyl-paneled door Porch(es): Open partial-width porch N façade cen., main gable roof supported by concrete stucco pillar o concrete slab Windows: SHS, vinyl-frame, individual and group of 3, 1/1 Distinguishing Features: Curved stucco kneewall to W façade, full-height stucco arch E façade; raked o faux window shutters Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R11668; in-ground pool to S of structure; brick driveway to N of structuror of screened enclosure attached to S			
Individually Eligible:NOContributing Resource:NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 80R116 individually or as a contributing resource within a poter	-

Historic Resources within the Project APE						
00011601	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			
	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): Open partial-width porch N façade E of cen., main gable roof supported by concrete Doric columns over concrete slab Windows: SHS, vinyl-frame, individual and paired, 1/1; SHS, metal-frame, individual, 2/2 Distinguishing Features: Wood faux window shutters; concrete windowsills; T1-11 siding and vents in gable ends; raked eaves Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R11668; vertical plank fence to E/W of structure; concrete driveway and concrete block walkway to N of structure					
Individually Eligible:NOContributing Resource:NO		storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR individually or as a contributing resource within a po				
80R11682	Name: 3116 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1972			
00111002	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, individua 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 al, 8/8 x window shutters, concrete windowsills; boxed eav 1668; concrete driveway to N of structure; chain link	square wood posts over es			
Individually Eligible:NOContributing Resource:NO	listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing histo					
00011602	Name: 3112 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973			
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 Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Artbrick, artstone Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof Material: Composition shingles	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0			
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 Windows: SHS, metal-frame, individual, 1/1, 2,2 6/6, and 8/8; fixed, wood-frame, continuous, 1-ligh Distinguishing Features: Wood faux window shutters; pink artstone veneer N façade; raked eave and vents in gable ends						
	Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R1 structure	1668; vinyl fence w/gate on N parcel boundary; cond	crete driveway to N of			
Individually Eligible:NOContributing Resource:NO	Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient hi	storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR individually or as a contributing resource within a po				

Historic Resources within the Project APE						
00011604	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 Foundation Material: Concrete Block 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					
- Company	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 80R11668; 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 historic district.					
00011005	Name: 3104 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973			
80R11685	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 Foundation Material: Concrete Block 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 walkway to N of structure; gable garage bay on E end					
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR11685 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.					
80R11686	Name: 3014 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973			
	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21529E28			
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			
Carlo and		Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Roof Material: Composition shingles door w/central rectangular decorative light; W façade concrete walls sheltering main entry and concrete slat				
	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; bric veneer N façade Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R11668; brick wall to N of structure; vertical plank to E of structure					
Individually Eligible:NOContributing Resource:NO		toric significance and architectural distinction, 80R116 ndividually or as a contributing resource within a poter				

Historic Resources within the Project APE						
00011607	Name: 3010 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973			
80R11687	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: FOREST CITY (2018)	TRS: 21529E28			
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			
Mark Mark	Foundation: Continuous Roof: Gable Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single N					
	 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 					
B Contraction to) design N façade gable end; stucco window surrounds; able ends; shaped wall to W of porch	raked eaves; vertical			
		1668; concrete driveway to N of structure; vertical plan	k fence to E of			
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO	listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic					
80R11688	Name: 3006 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973			
00/11000	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			
	Foundation: Continuous Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof: Gable Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single wood 8-paneled door, wood door frame, wood-framed opaque sidelight Porch(es): None					
	 Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual and paired, 2/2 Distinguishing Features: Vertical plank and circular vents in gable ends; E façade windows blocked w/concreblocks; wood faux window shutters; artstone N façade Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R11668; concrete driveway and walkway to N of structure; gable roof garage 					
bay W end Individually Eligible: NO Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 80R11688 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.						
00044600	Name: 3002 Oranole Road		Built: ca. 1973			
80R11689	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 Shed-roof add. to SW	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Vertical plank	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0			
	Foundation: Continuous Foundation Material: Concrete Block Roof: Gable/Shed Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: N façade E of cen., single wood paneled door, wood door frame Porch(es): Open partial-width porch N façade E of cen., main gable roof supported by decorative metal post					
	assemblies over concrete slab, sheltering main entry Windows: SHS, aluminum-frame, individual and paired, 2/2					
	Distinguishing Features: Vertical plank and vents in gable ends; wood faux window shutters; raked eaves; artstone veneer N façade lower 1/2 Ancillary Features: Part of RG 80R11668; concrete driveway to N of structure; vertical plank wood fence to E/W					
Individually Eligible: NO	· ·	lges N of structure; shed-roof add. to SW storic significance and architectural distinction, 8OR116	20 is incligible for			
Contributing Resource: NO		individually or as a contributing resource within a pote				

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 (8OR04359), 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 Trim

Mikel Travisano, MS Architectural Historian, Principal Investigator