CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY OF INTERSTATE 75 FROM SOUTH OF STATE ROAD 44 TO STATE ROAD 200 PONDS ADDENDUM SUMTER AND MARION COUNTIES, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT NO. 452074-2
SEARCH PROJECT NO. 230271

PREPARED FOR

VOLKERT, INC.
AND
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, DISTRICT 5
DELAND, FLORIDA

BY

SEARCH

FEBRUARY 2024

THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW, CONSULTATION, AND OTHER ACTIONS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS FOR THIS PROJECT ARE BEING, OR HAVE BEEN, CARRIED OUT BY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (FDOT) PURSUANT TO 23 U.S.C. §327 AND A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING DATED MAY 26, 2022, AND EXECUTED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA) AND FDOT.

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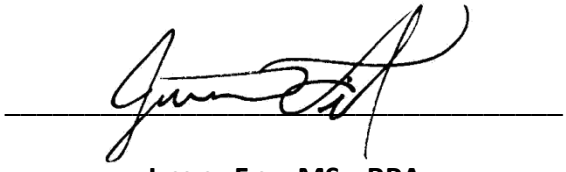
DREW KINCHEN, KYLE FERIEND, ALYSSA COSTAS, AND SHELBY FOY



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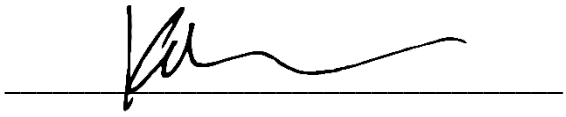

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FEBRUARY 2024

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of a Phase I cultural resource assessment survey conducted in support of improvements to Interstate 75 (I-75) in Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida. The Florida Department of Transportation, District 5, is proposing to construct 30 stormwater retention ponds along the I-75 corridor from south of State Road 44 to the State Road 200 interchange. Additional right-of-way is proposed for the ponds. This survey serves as an addendum to the SEARCH 2023 report titled "*Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Interstate 75 from South of State Road 44 to State Road 200 Project Development and Environment Study, Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida*" (Feriend et al. 2023; Florida Master Site File Survey Number pending). [redacted] This project is funded through the Moving Florida Forward initiative.

To encompass the potential improvements, the defined archaeological area of potential effects (APE) was limited to the proposed pond footprints [redacted] The architectural history APE included the proposed pond footprints in addition to a 30.5-meter (100-foot) buffer. In this document, the "APE" refers to the combined archaeological APE and architectural history APE.

The archaeological survey consisted of pedestrian survey and shovel testing within the APE. A total of 250 shovel tests were excavated during the current survey, 15 [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no historic resources within the APE. However, the NRHP-eligible Community of Royal (8SM01343) abuts ponds 3-1 and 4-1. Although there is no significant overlap, an assessment of effects was completed to assess impacts to the eligible resource and its viewshed. The survey found that there would be no adverse effects to the community or its viewshed, therefore SEARCH recommends no further architectural history survey.

SEARCH recommends that this project will result in *No Adverse Effect* to historic properties. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

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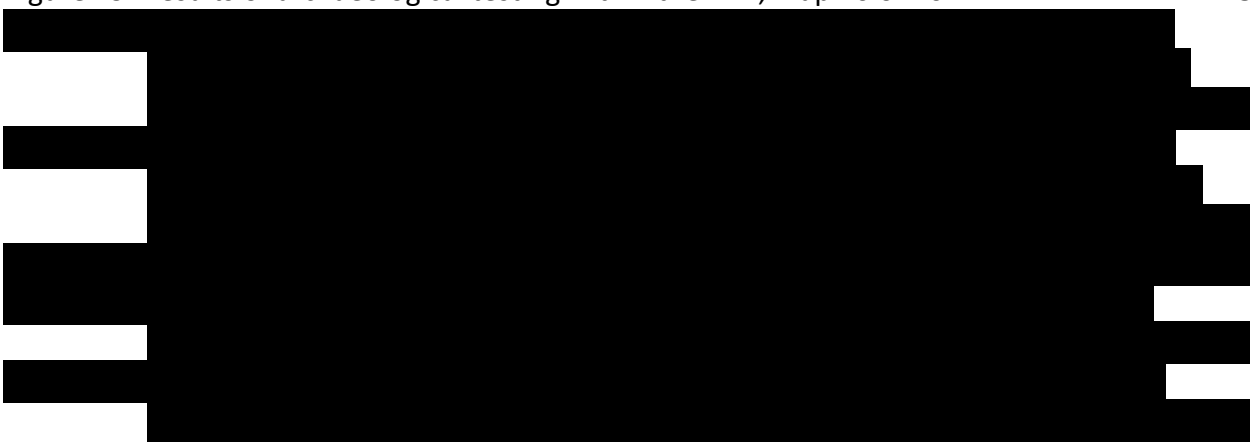

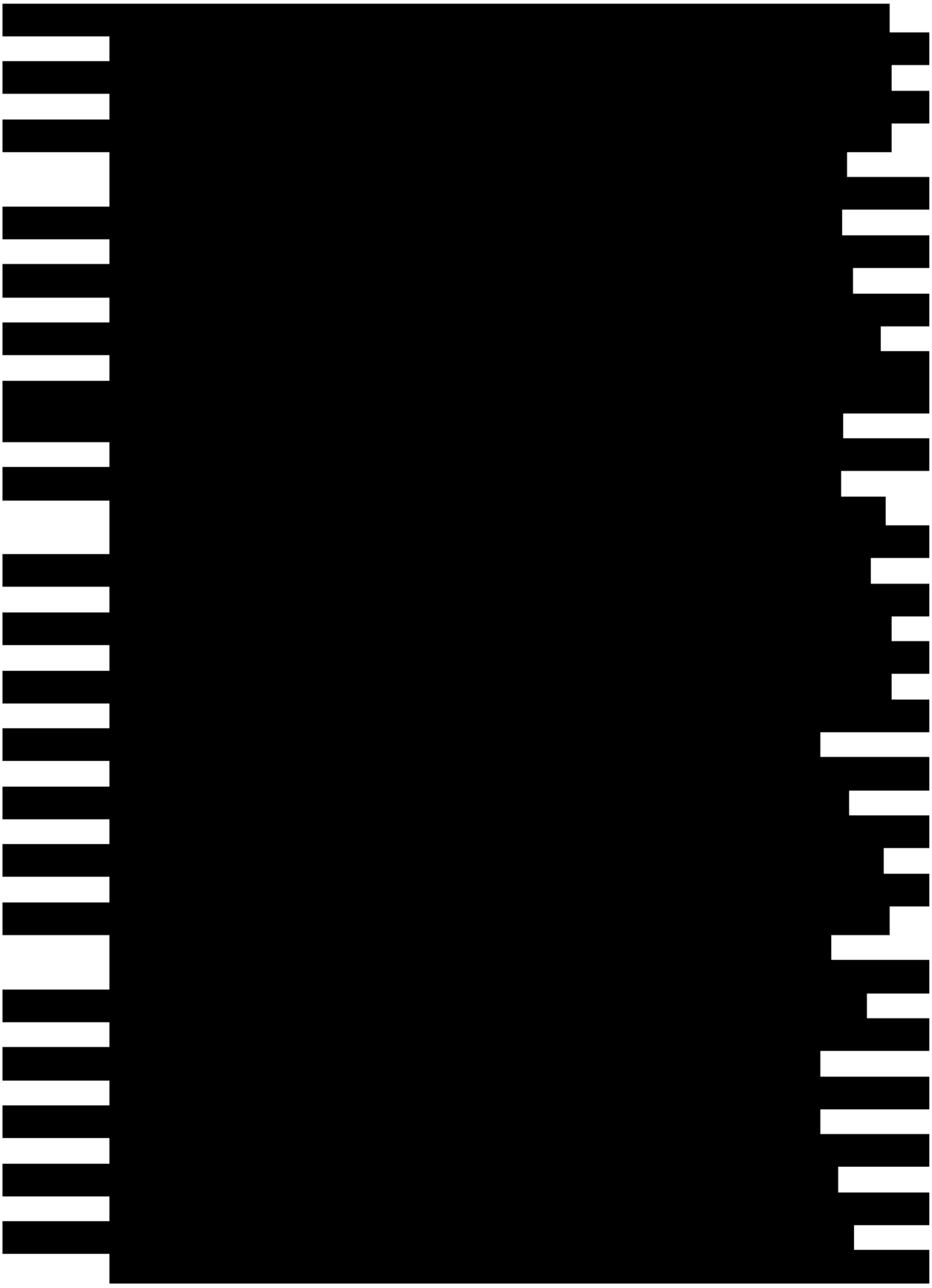

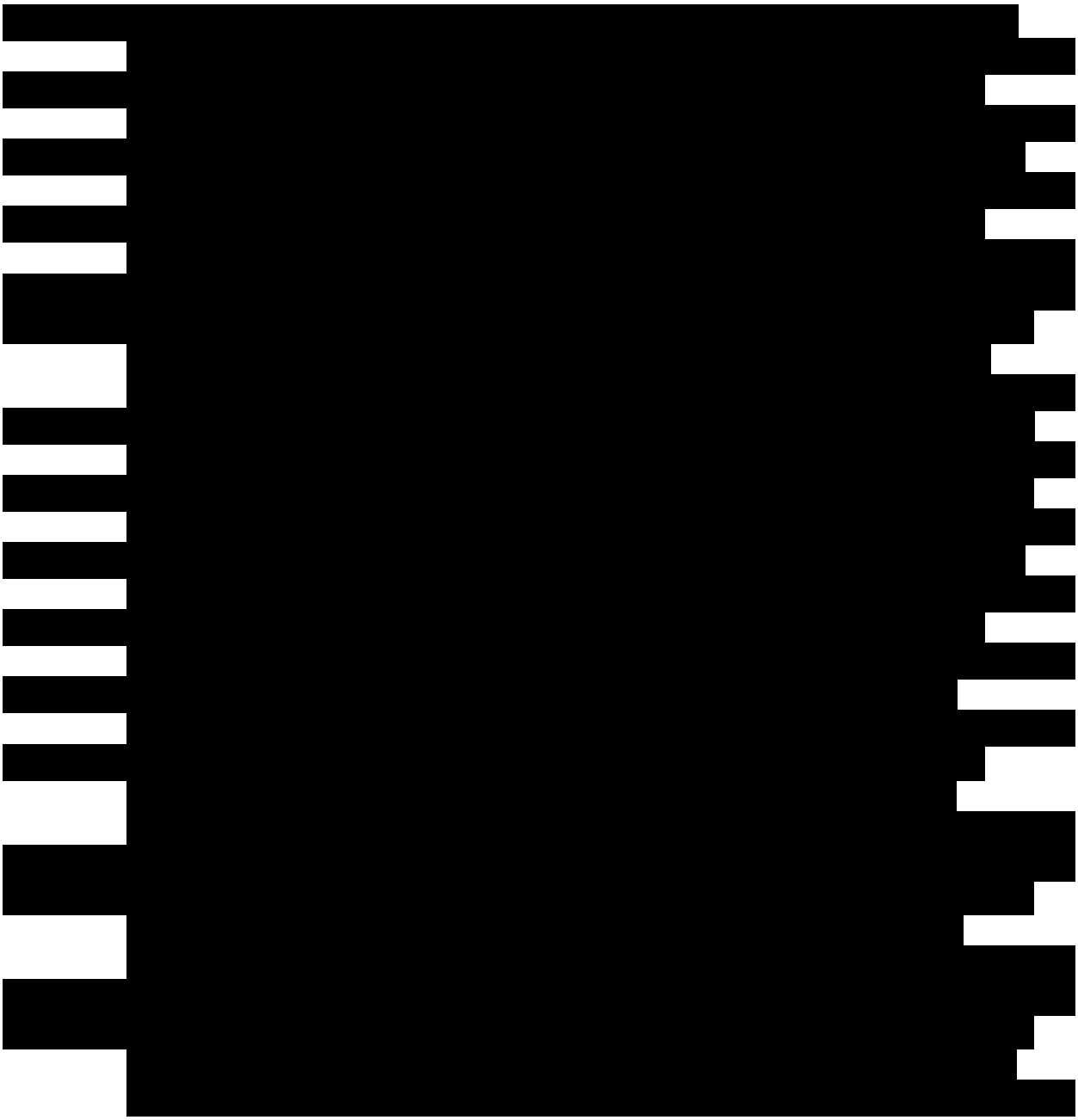

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of a Phase I cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) conducted in support of improvements to Interstate 75 (I-75) in Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida (**Figure 1**). The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District 5, is proposing to construct 30 stormwater retention ponds along the I-75 corridor from south of State Road (SR) 44 to the SR 200 interchange. Additional right-of-way is proposed for the ponds. This survey serves as an addendum to the SEARCH 2023 report titled "*Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Interstate 75 from South of State Road 44 to State Road 200 Project Development and Environment Study, Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida*" (Feriend et al. 2023; Florida Master Site File [FMSF] Survey Number pending). [redacted] This project is funded through the Moving Florida Forward initiative.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) defines the area within which the roadway improvements and subsequent maintenance may cause physical, visual, audible, and atmospheric effects to historic properties. To encompass the potential improvements, the defined archaeological APE was limited to the proposed pond footprints [redacted] The architectural history APE included the proposed pond footprints in addition to a 30.5-meter (100-foot) buffer (**Figure 2**). In this document, the "APE" refers to the combined archaeological APE and architectural history APE.

The purpose of the survey was to locate, identify, and bound archaeological resources, historic buildings or structures, and potential historic 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 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 meets the regulations for implementing NHPA Section 106 found in 36 CFR Part 800 (*Protection of Historic Properties*). This study also complies with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes and Rule Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code. The work was performed in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 of the FDOT's Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Manual (revised July 2023) 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).

Jessica Fish, MSt, RPA, served as the principal investigator of archaeology for this project and Kate Willis, MSP, served as the principal investigator of architectural history. The report was written by Drew Kinchen, BA; Kyle Feriend, BA; Alyssa Costas, MHP; and Shelby Foy, BA. The fieldwork was conducted by Dani Delacruz, BA; Liv Dunn, BA; Casie Fort, BA; Hannah Haynes, BA; Kyle Marotz, BA; Dylan Smith, MA; Sam Williams, BS; and Eric Wyrock, BA. Angelica Costa, BA,

produced the field maps and report figures. Jackie Cromwell, MA, RPA, conducted the quality control review, and Ali Sundook, BA, produced the document.

Figure 1. The project location in Marion and Sumter Counties, Florida.

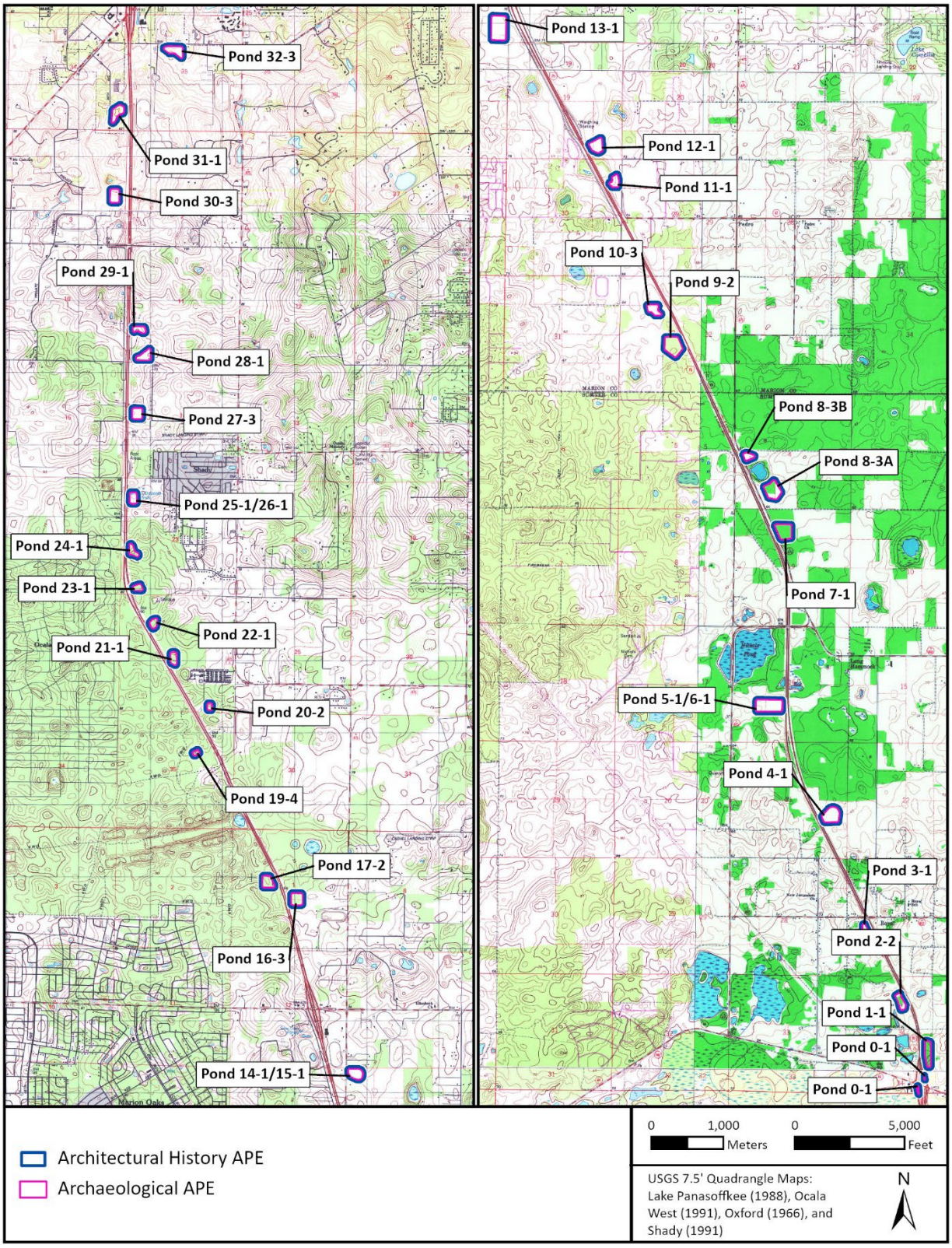

Figure 2. The project archaeological APE and architectural history APE.

I-75 SOUTH PURPOSE AND NEED

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for proposed operational improvements to the I-75 corridor in Sumter and Marion County, Florida. These interim improvements were identified as part of Phase 1 of a master planning effort for the I-75 corridor between Florida's Turnpike and County Road (CR) 234. The operational improvements being evaluated by this PD&E Study include construction of auxiliary lanes between interchanges for a 22.5-mile segment of I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200. The limits of the project are shown in **Figure 3**. The Marion County Northbound and Ocala Southbound weigh stations are located within the study limits as well as a rest area north of CR 484 and south of S.R. 200. Within the study limits, I-75 is an urban principal arterial interstate that runs in a north and south direction with a posted speed of 70 miles per hour. I-75 is part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System, the Florida Strategic Intermodal System (SIS), and is designated by the Florida Department of Emergency Management (FDEM) as a critical link evacuation route. Within the study limits, I-75 is a six-lane limited access facility situated within approximately 300 feet of right-of-way. No transit facilities, frontage roads, or managed lanes are currently provided.

Project Purpose

The purpose of this project is to evaluate short-term operational improvements on the mainline of I-75 from south of SR 44 to SR 200. No interchange improvements will be evaluated with this PD&E.

Project Need

The primary needs for this project are to enhance current transportation safety and modal interrelationships while providing additional capacity between existing interchanges.

Project Status

Improvements along the I-75 project corridor are included in the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the Ocala Marion Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) 2045 LRTP to address population and employment growth in the area. Sumter County anticipates 94% growth in population from 115,657 in 2015 to 223,979 in 2045, and Marion County anticipates 33% growth in population from 333,200 in 2015 to 444,900 in 2045. The employment growth rate from 2015 to 2045 in Sumter and Marion counties is projected at 137% and 57% respectfully.

The Lake-Sumter MPO 2045 LRTP Cost Feasible Plan includes widening I-75 from six to eight lanes from SR 44 to the Sumter/Marion County line and adding managed lanes from Florida's Turnpike

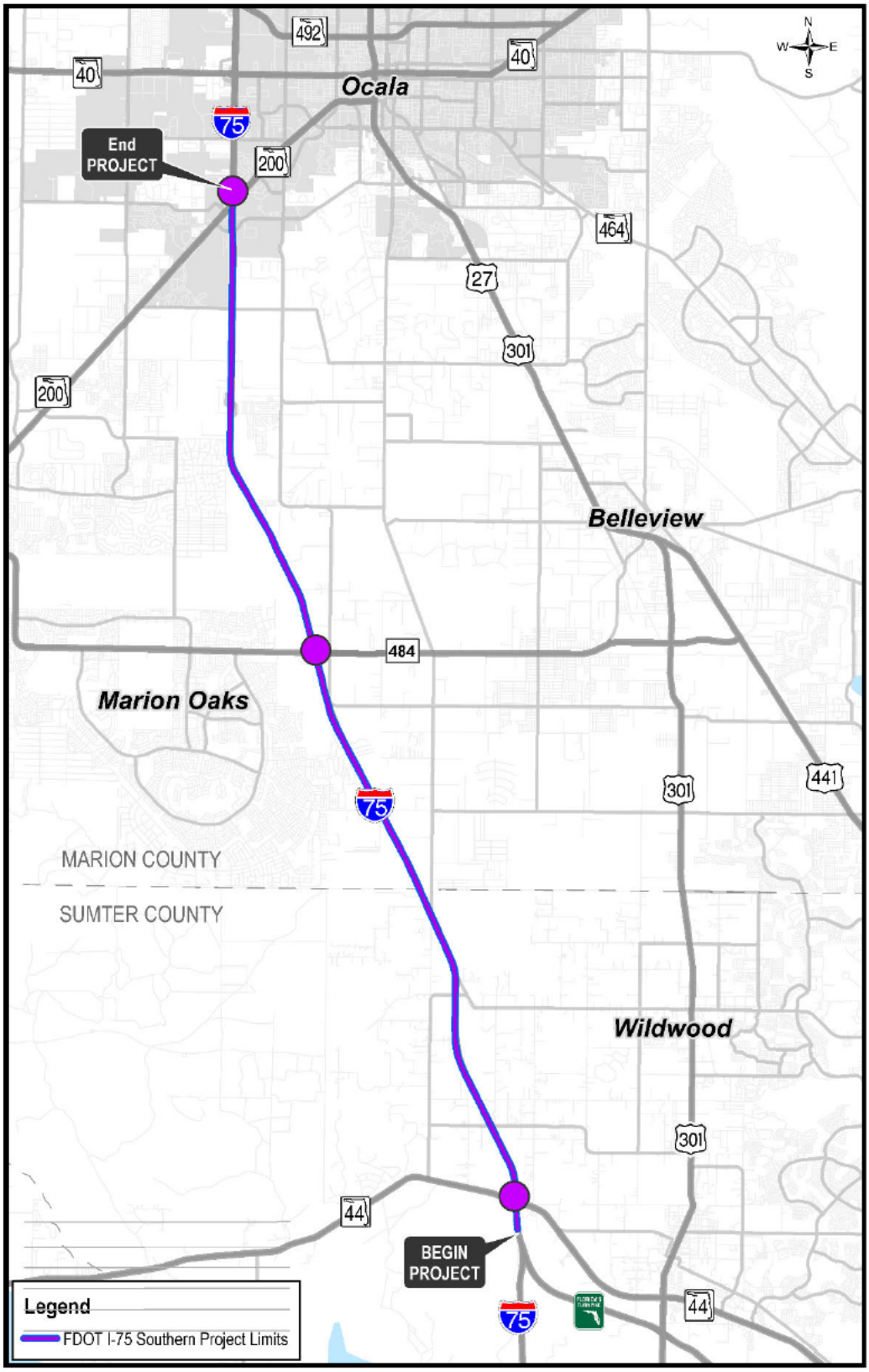

Figure 3. Project Limits.

to the Sumter/Marion County line. The implementation timeframe for these improvements is between 2036 and 2045.

The Ocala Marion 2045 LRTP Cost Feasible Plan includes widening I-75 from six to eight lanes from the Sumter/Marion County line to CR 318 in the 2031-2035 projects and adding managed lanes from the Sumter/Marion County line to CR 484 in the 2036-2040 projects. This project is also consistent with the Draft I-75 Master Plan, which identifies future needs to improve safety, reliability, mobility, operational capacity, efficiency, and connectivity.

Safety

Historical crash data along I-75 was obtained from the Signal 4 crash database. Crash data analyzed between 2018 and 2022 indicates there was a total of 2,590 vehicle crashes between Florida's Turnpike and SR 200. Of these, 707 resulted in at least one injury and 11 resulted in a fatality, five of which involved a commercial motor vehicle. The number of crashes decreased from 2018 (592) to 2020 (378), but then increased to 559 crashes in 2022. Crashes occurring between Friday and Sunday comprised approximately 55 percent of the total crashes in this analysis period.

I-75 through the project limits experiences crash rates (1.8 – Rural, 1.66 – Urban) greater than the corresponding statewide averages (0.45 – Rural, 1.00 – Urban) for similar facilities. This is 4 times higher than the statewide rural rate and 66% higher than the statewide urban rate.

Modal Interrelationships

Truck traffic on I-75 is substantial and accounts for over 20 percent of all daily vehicle trips within the study limits based on the FDOT, Traffic Characteristics Inventory. The segment of I-75 between SR 44 and CR 484 experiences the highest volume of trucks with more than 25 percent of the total trips made by trucks. Multiple existing and planned Intermodal Logistic Centers (ILC) and freight activity centers in Ocala contribute to the growth in truck volumes. These facilities include the Ocala/Marion County Commerce Park (Ocala 489), Ocala 275 ILC, and the Ocala International Airport and Business Park.

The interaction between heavy freight vehicles and passenger vehicles between interchanges contributes to both operational congestion and safety concerns.

Capacity/Transportation Demand

Existing annual average daily traffic (AADT) on I-75 within the study limits ranges from 81,000 vehicles per day (vpd) to 97,000 vpd, with the highest volume of traffic occurring between CR 484 and SR 200. The AADT along I-75 between SR 44 and CR 484 is 81,000 vpd. I-75 northbound and southbound operates at level of service (LOS) C or better during the average weekday AM and PM peak hours. The LOS target for I-75 is D, as early as 2030, I-75 northbound and southbound between CR 484 and SR 200 is expected to operate at LOS F. By 2040, the Design

Year, AADT's within the study limits will range between 102,000 and 143,000, with the highest volumes of traffic continuing to occur between CR 484 and SR 200 (**Table 1**). The traffic growth and reduction in LOS is related to two factors, forecast increases in population and employment (detailed above) and continued growth in tourism in Central and South Florida. I-75 and Florida's Turnpike and critical transportation links serving these markets.

Table 1. Existing and Forecast Traffic Volumes.

Segment	Existing (2019) AADT	Opening Year (2030) AADT	Design Year (2040) AADT
S.R. 44 and C.R. 484	81,000	102,000	121,000
C.R. 484 and S.R. 200	97,000	121,000	143,000

I-75 is a unique corridor that experiences substantial increases in traffic during holidays, peak tourism seasons, weekends, and special events and experiences frequent closures because of incidents leading to non-recurring congestion. I-75 is part of the emergency evacuation route network designated by the FDEM.

Alternatives

No-Build Alternative

The No-Build Alternative is defined as the scenario in which the proposed activity would not take place. The existing six-lane I-75 facility, and the existing interchange configurations, are considered the No-Build Alternative. The No-Build Alternative does not address the purpose and need for this project; however, it serves as the baseline against which the build alternative is evaluated.

Auxiliary Lanes Alternative

The Auxiliary Lanes Alternative is the sole build alternative evaluated in this PD&E study and is based on recommendations from previous master planning activities. The Auxiliary Lanes Alternative proposes to add one 12-foot auxiliary lane (additional lane between interchanges) to the outside of the general-purpose lanes in each direction. The auxiliary lanes would not impact the interchange bridges. The typical section is shown in **Figure 4**.

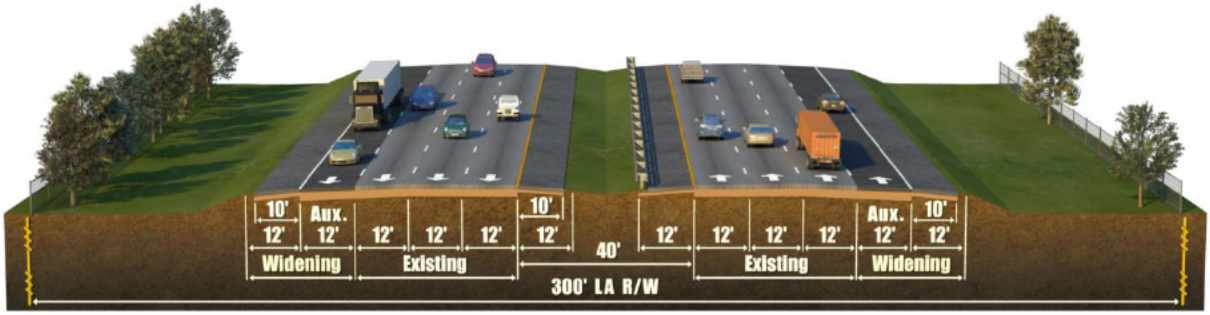

Figure 4. I-75 Typical Section.

PROJECT LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

LOCATION AND MODERN CONDITIONS

The APE consists of 30 proposed pond footprints (0-1, 1-1, 2-2, 3-1, 4-1, 5-1/6-1, 7-1, 8-3A, 8-3B, 9-2, 10-3, 11-1, 12-1, 13-1, 14-1/15-1, 16-3, 17-2, 19-4, 20-2, 21-1, 22-1, 23-1, 24-1, 25-1/26-1, 27-3, 28-1, 29-1, 30-3, 31-1, and 32-3) located between SR 44 and SR 200 in northern Sumter County and southern Marion County, Florida (**Table 2**). The area bordering the APE is characterized by commercial and residential development, undeveloped wooded parcels, and agricultural fields. The terrain of the proposed pond footprints consists of elevations ranging from approximately 17 to 27 meters (m) (55 to 90 feet [ft]) above mean sea level (amsl).

Table 2. The Size, Location, and Soils of the Ponds within the APE.

Pond	Hectares (Acres)	Public Land Survey System Coordinates	Location	Soils
0-1	0.36 (0.89)	Township 18 South, Range 22 East, Section 34, and Township 19 South, Range 22 East, Section 3	Northeast and southwest quadrants of the SR 44 interchange	Urban Land
1-1	2.9 (7.1)	Township 18 South, Range 22 East, Section 34	East of I-75 in the northeast quadrant of the SR 44 interchange	Somewhat poorly drained Sumterville fine sand, moderately well drained Tavares fine sand, and excessively drained Candler sand
2-2	2 (4.9)	Township 18 South, Range 22 East, Section 34	West of I-75, 1 km (0.62 mi) north of SR 44	Moderately well drained Tavares fine sand
3-1	5.1 (12.7)	Township 18 South, Range 22 East, Section 27	West of I-75, 78 M (256 ft) south of CR 462	Moderately well drained Tavares fine sand, well drained Arredondo fine sand, somewhat poorly drained Mabel fine sand, and excessively drained Candler sand
4-1	4.3 (10.5)	Township 18 South, Range 22 East, Section 21	East of I-75, 1.4 km (0.88 mi) north of CR 462 E	Moderately well drained Millhopper sand
5-1/6-1	6.2 (15.4)	Township 18 South, Range 22 East, Section 16	West of I-75, 0.46 km (0.29 mi) south of Nichols Pond	Well drained Kendrick fine sand and Arredondo fine sand, and somewhat poorly drained Mabel fine sand
7-1	4.2 (10.4)	Township 18 South, Range 22 East, Section 9	East of I-75, 196 m (643 ft) south of NE 130th Avenue	Moderately well drained Tavares fine sand
8-3A	4.3 (10.6)	Township 18 South, Range 22 East, Section 4	East of I-75, 137 m (450 ft) north of NE 130th Avenue	Somewhat poorly drained Adamsville fine sand

Table 2. The Size, Location, and Soils of the Ponds within the APE.

Pond	Hectares (Acres)	Public Land Survey System Coordinates	Location	Soils
8-3B	1.3 (3.2)	Township 18 South, Range 22 East, Section 4	East of I-75, 44 m (144 ft) south of NE 135th Grove	Moderately well drained Tavares fine sand and somewhat poorly drained Adamsville fine sand
9-2	5.4 (13.3)	Township 17 South, Range 22 East, Section 32	West of I-75, 1 km (0.62 mi) north of CR 245 N	Well drained Pedro-Arredondo complex sand
10-3	2.3 (5.6)	Township 17 South, Range 22 East, Section 32	West of I-75, 1.6 km (1 mi) north of CR 245 N	Well drained Arredondo sand
11-1	1.8 (4.5)	Township 17 South, Range 22 East, Section 30	East of I-75 and SW 20th Avenue, 0.43 km (0.27 mi) north of SE CR 42	Well drained Arredondo sand
12-1	3 (7.3)	Township 17 South, Range 22 East, Section 19	East of I-75, just south of the north-bound weigh station	Well drained Arredondo sand
13-2	7.1 (17.5)	Township 17 South, Range 21 East, Section 13	West of I-75, just north of 21st Terrace	Well drained Arredondo sand and excessively drained Candler sand
14-1/15-1	2.6 (6.3)	Township 17 South, Range 22 East, Section 18	East of I-75 and SW 16th Avenue, 0.8 km (0.5 mi) south of SW Hwy 484	Well drained Arredondo sand
16-3	2.8 (6.9)	Township 17 South, Range 21 East, Section 1	East of I-75, 1.46 km (0.91 mi) north of SW Hwy 484	Well drained Arredondo sand
17-2	2.8 (6.9)	Township 17 South, Range 21 East, Section 1	East of I-75, 1.69 km (1.05 mi) north of SW Hwy 484	Well drained Arredondo sand
19-4	0.60 (1.51)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 35	West of I-75, 0.82 km (0.5 mi) north of the Cross Florida Greenway	Somewhat poorly drained Udorthents
20-2	0.69 (1.7)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 26	East of I-75, east of Southwest 109th Place	Excessively drained Candler sand
21-1	1.5 (3.8)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 26	East of I-75, 1.9 km (1.2 mi) north of the Cross Florida Greenway	Excessively drained Candler sand
22-1	1.2 (3)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 26	East of I-75, 2.5 km (1.6 mi) north of the Cross Florida Greenway	Excessively drained Astatula sand
23-1	1.1 (2.6)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 23	East of I-75, 3 km (1.9 mi) north of the Cross Florida Greenway	Excessively drained Astatula sand

Table 2. The Size, Location, and Soils of the Ponds within the APE.

Pond	Hectares (Acres)	Public Land Survey System Coordinates	Location	Soils
24-1	1.5 (3.6)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 23	East of I-75, 0.75 km (0.46 mi) south of the MM-346 Northbound Rest Area	Excessively drained Astatula sand
25-1/26-1	1.6 (4)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 23	East of I-75, just south of Southwest 90th Street	Excessively drained Candler sand
27-3	2.2 (5.4)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 14	East of I-75, just north of SW 85th Street	Well drained Arredondo sand
28-1	2.3 (5.6)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 11	East of I-75, 1.4 km (0.9 mi) south of SW 66th Street	Well drained Arredondo sand and Kendrick loamy sand
29-1	1.5 (3.6)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 11	East of I-75, 1.1 km (0.7 mi) south of SW 66th Street	Well drained Arredondo sand
30-3	2.5 (6.1)	Township 16 South, Range 21 East, Section 3	West of I-75, 0.6 km (0.4 mi) north of SW 66th Street	Well drained Arredondo sand
31-1	2.6 (6.5)	Township 15 South, Range 21 East, Sections 34, and 35	West of I-75, 1.1 km (0.7 mi) south of SR 200 interchange	Well drained Arredondo sand and Kendrick loamy sand
32-3	2.9 (7.2)	Township 15 South, Range 21 East, Section 35	East of I-75, just south of SW 42nd Street	Well drained Kendrick loamy sand

Geologically, most of the APE is a part of the Anthony Hills subprovince of the Marion Hills province and the larger Ocala Uplift physiographic district. This subprovince consists of small limestone hills capped with limestone regolith and clay (Brooks 1981). Elevations typically range from 24 m (80 ft) to 37 m (120 ft) amsl. Ponds 1-1 and 2-2 are in the Tsala Apopka Basin province of the Ocala Uplift district. This province consists of an erosional valley with limestone bedrock and abundant marshes, swamps, and lakes. Ponds 27-3, 28-1, 29-1, 30-3, 31-1 and 32-3 all fall within Kendrick Hills subprovince of the Marion Hills province and the larger Ocala Uplift physiographic district. This subprovince consists of small limestone hills capped with limestone regolith and clay. Soil drainage within the archaeological APE ranges from somewhat poorly drained to excessively drained (**Figures 5–8**). The ponds south of the Cross Florida Greenway are generally somewhat poorly drained to well drained and the ponds north of the Cross Florida Greenway are generally well drained to excessively drained. Many natural ponds and wetlands are located adjacent to the proposed pond footprints throughout the APE.

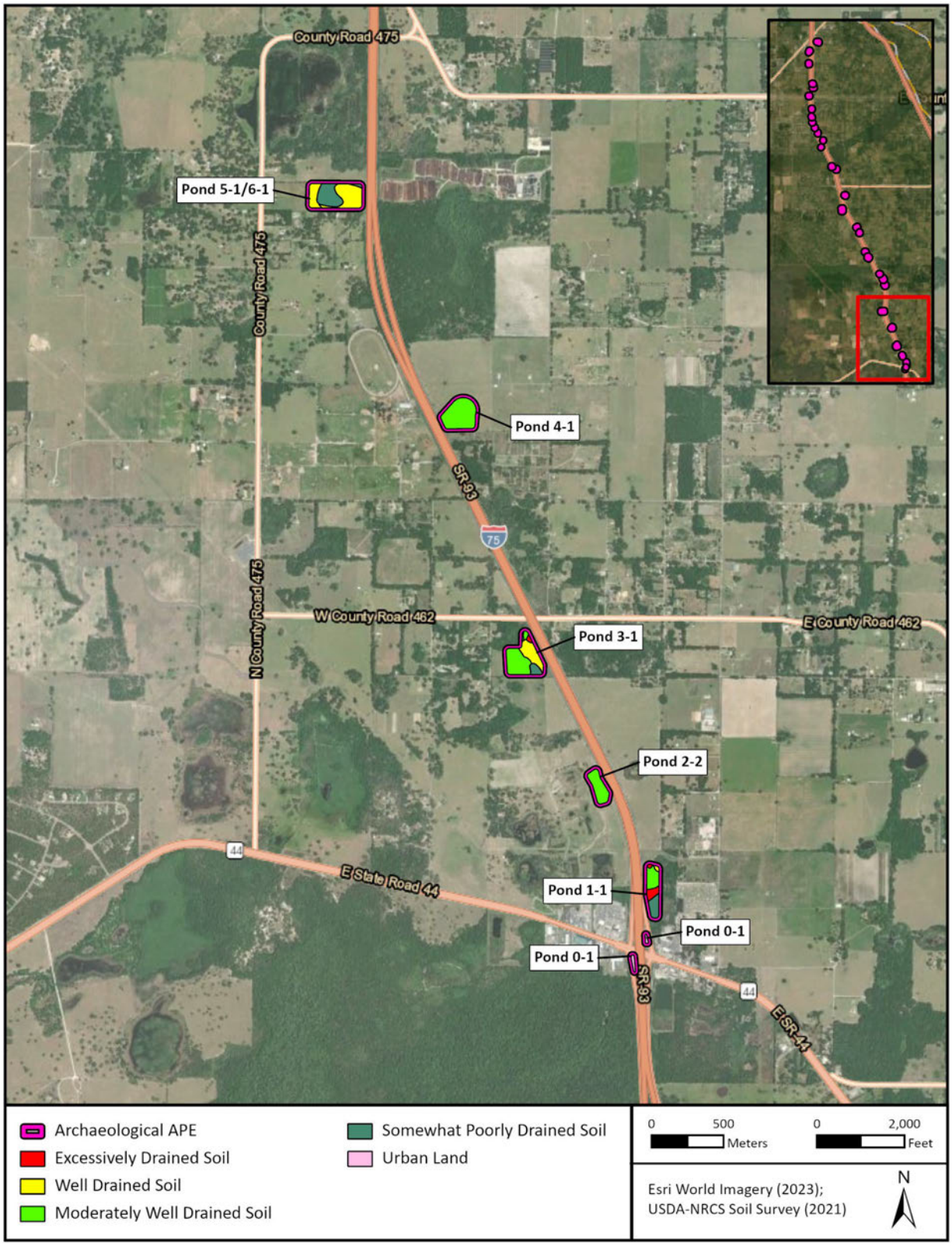

Figure 5. Soil drainage within the APE.

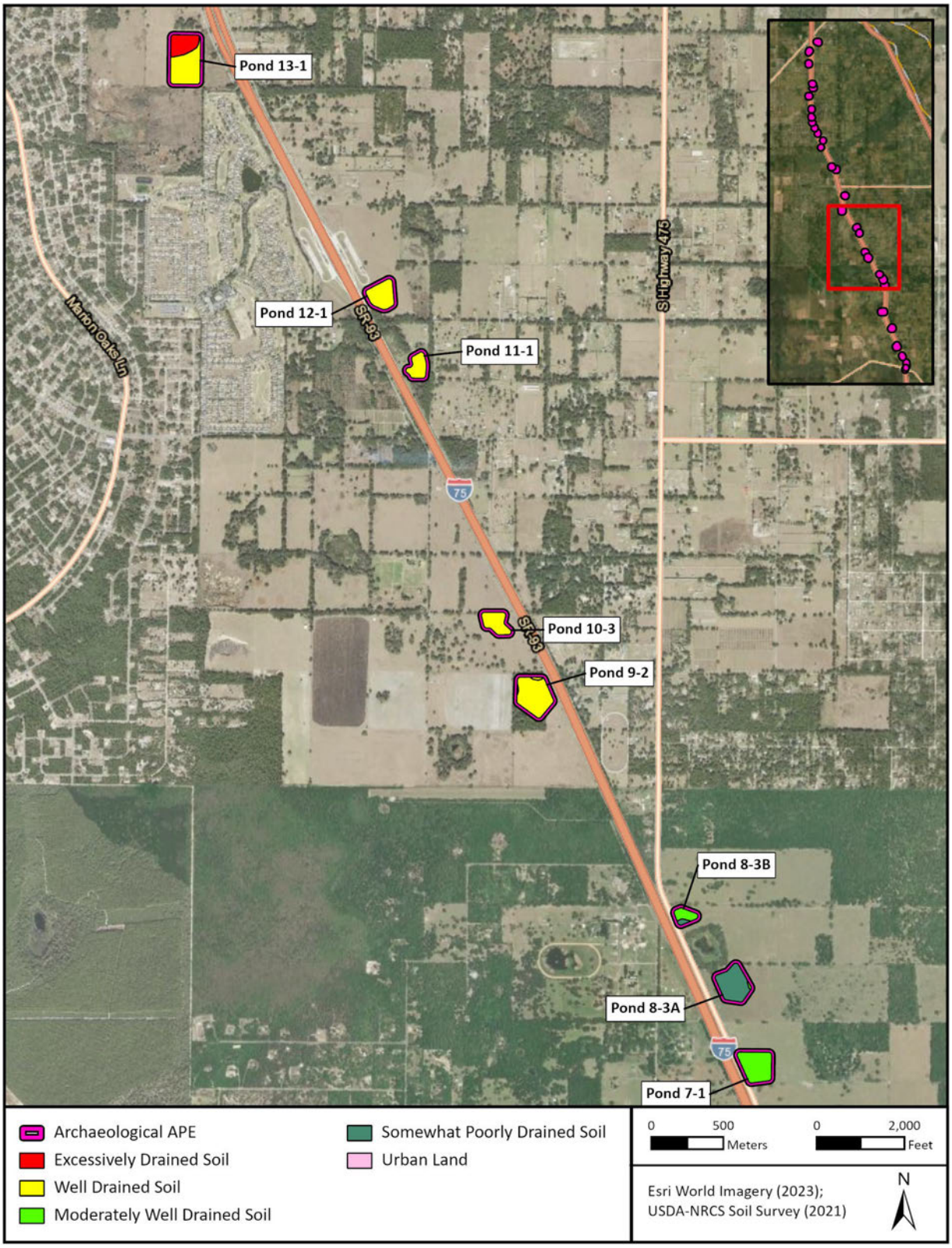

Figure 6. Soil drainage within the APE.

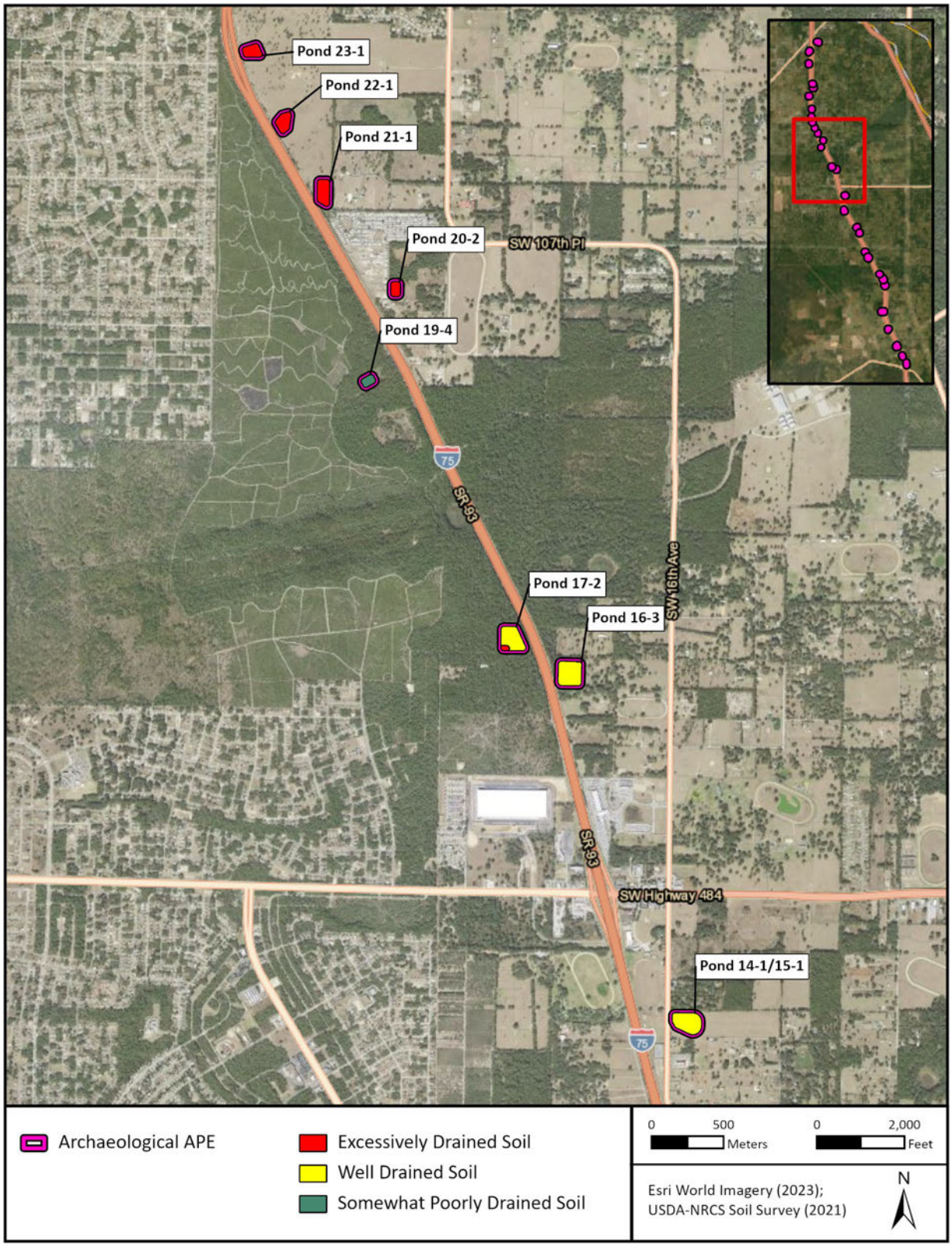

Figure 7. Soil drainage within the APE.

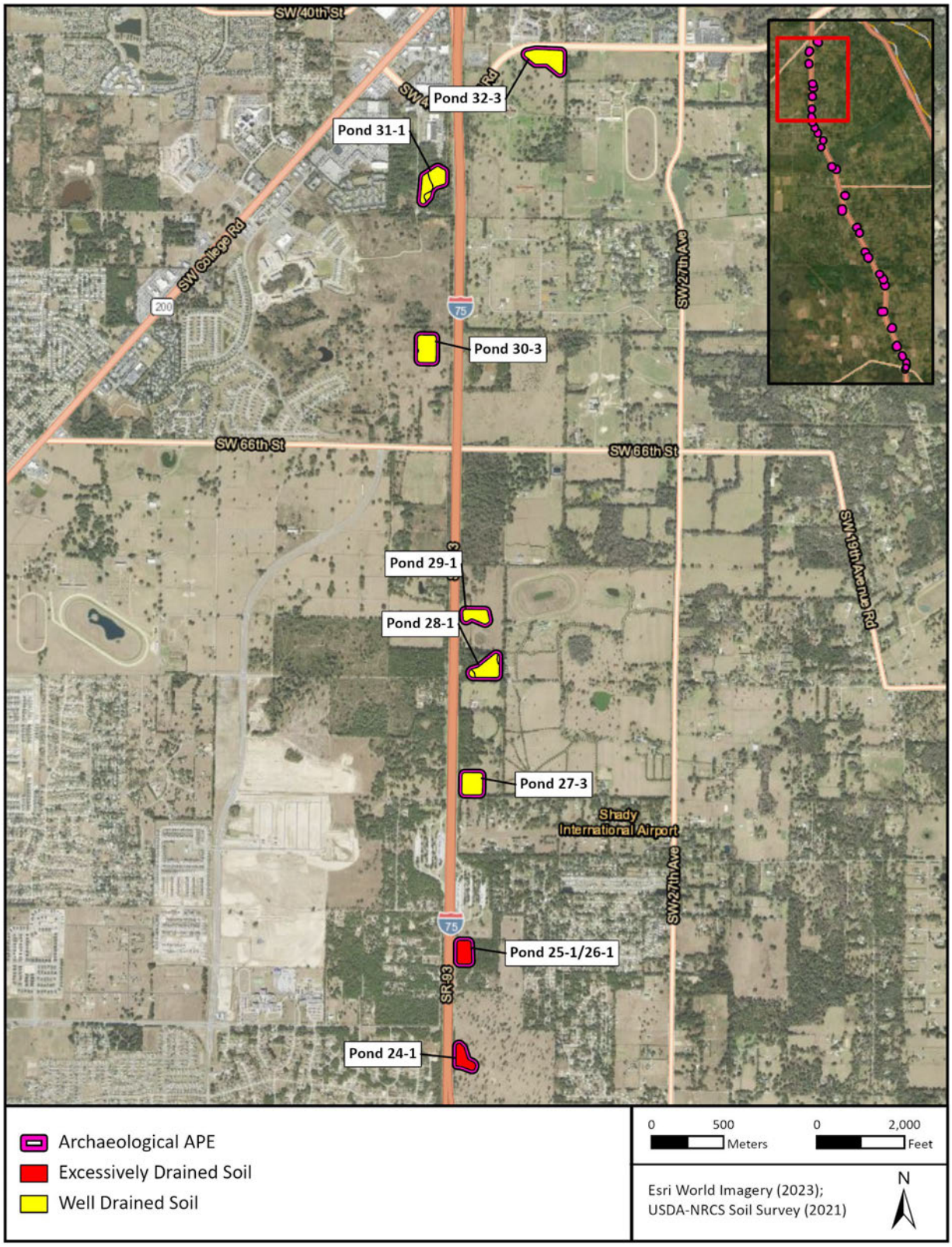

Figure 8. Soil drainage within the APE.

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BACKGROUND RESEARCH

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE REVIEW

SEARCH reviewed FMSF data from January 2024 to identify previously recorded cultural resources within the project APE. The FMSF review indicates 12 previous cultural resource surveys overlap the current project area (**Table 3; Figure 9**). Of these, the most relevant to the current project are Survey Nos. 2243, 28437, 28439 and the SEARCH 2023 survey of the I-75 corridor (Feriend 2023), as these surveys have included larger portions of the current APE.

Survey No. 2243 was a CRAS in support of a proposed extension to the Florida Turnpike (Austin et al. 1991). The eastern edge of the survey ran parallel to and partially intersects the west half of the I-75 corridor from the SR 44 interchange to 2.1 km (1.3 mi) south of the Southwest Highway 484 interchange. This survey overlapped proposed ponds 2-2, 3-1, 4-2, 5-1/6-1, 9-2, 10-3, 13-1, as well as sites 8SM01367 and 8SM01368. Survey No. 2243 included pedestrian reconnaissance and systematic shovel testing but did not meet the current Module Three standards. The survey resulted in the recording of 56 new cultural resources, none of which intersect the current APE.

Survey No. 28437 was a CRAS in support of proposed signage improvements within the I-75 corridor in Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida (Matusik and Newton 2022a). Field methods included pedestrian survey, shovel testing, and architectural survey within five proposed signage locations. Thirty-six shovel tests were excavated as part of the survey, 17 of which were within the current APE. [redacted] The survey was conducted in accordance with the current Module Three standards.

Survey No. 28439 was a CRAS in support of a proposed Intelligent Transportation Systems project within the I-75 corridor in Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida (Matusik and Newton 2022b). Field methods included pedestrian survey, shovel testing, and architectural survey within seven proposed improvement locations. Eighteen shovel tests were excavated as part of the survey, three of which were within the current APE. [redacted] The survey was conducted in accordance with the current Module Three standards.

In 2023, SEARCH conducted a CRAS in support of proposed improvements to the I-75 corridor from SR 44 to SR 200 in Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida, for which this report serves as an addendum (FMSF Survey No. pending; Feriend et al. 2023). Field methods for the survey included systematic shovel testing and pedestrian survey within the existing I-75 right-of-way. No subsurface tests were excavated within the current APE, and no cultural resources were recorded within the current APE.

Table 3. Previous Cultural Resources Assessment Surveys within the APE.

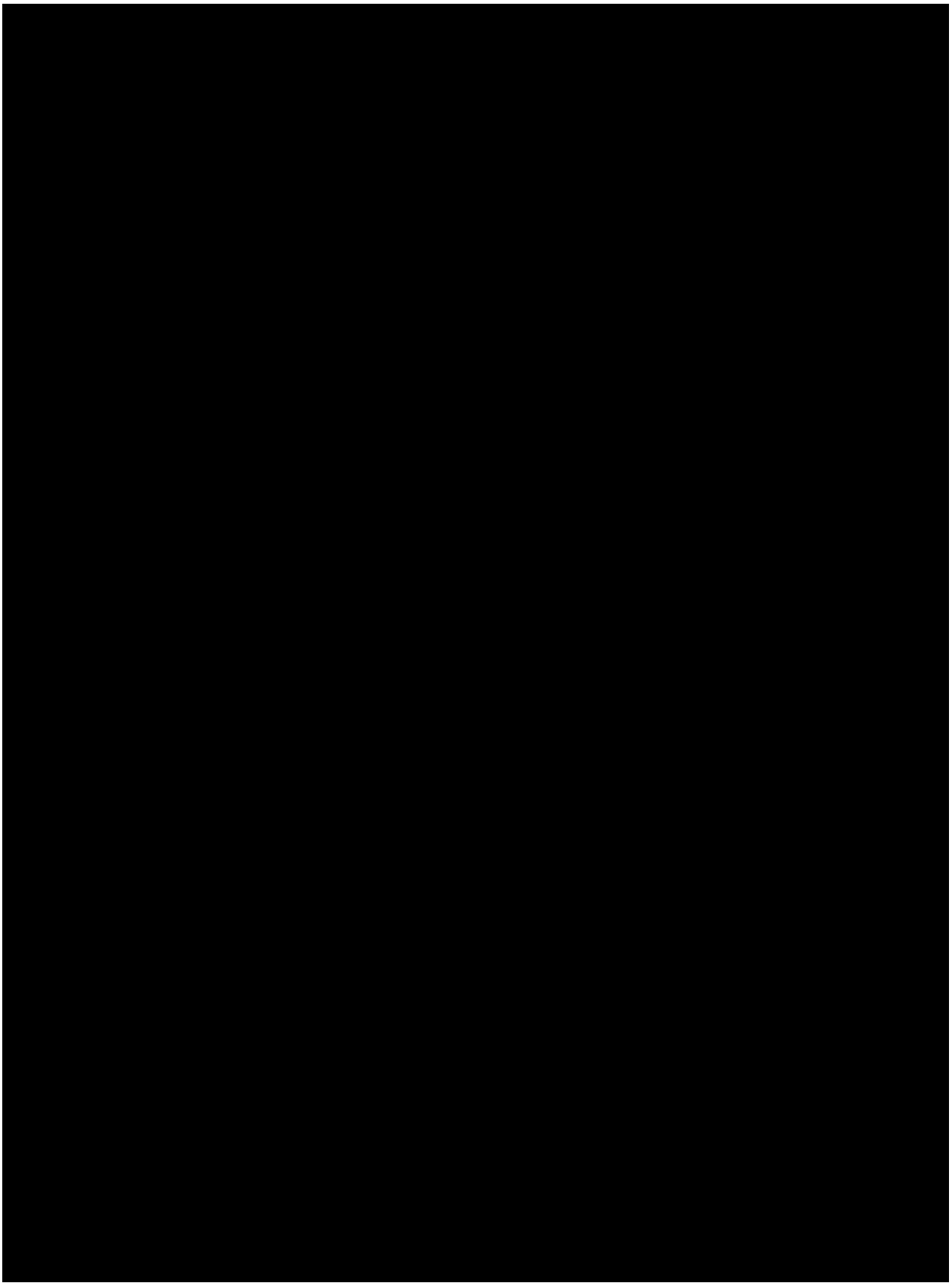
FMSF No.	Title	Year	Author(s)
977	*Cultural Resource Assessment and Secondary Testing of Phase II of the Proposed Paddock Park DRI, Ocala, Marion County, Florida*	1984	Dickinson, Martin F., and Lucy B. Wayne
2243	*Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Florida Department of Transportation's Florida Turnpike Extension Study from Wildwood to Lebanon Station*	1991	Austin, Robert J. et al.
2711	*Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Wildwood Weighing Station on I-75 south of its intersection with SR 484 in Marion County, Florida*	1991	McMurray, Carl
3326	*Preliminary Cultural Resources Assessment of Two Water-Retention Areas Associated with the I-75 and Sr-44 Interchange Improvement Project, Sumter County, Florida*	1992	Browning, William D.
5341	*An Archaeological Survey of the Bonnie Heath Farms Project DRI, Marion County, Florida*	1998	Eck, Christopher R.
20820	*Technical Memorandum Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Interstate 75 Just North of State Road 44 to 7000 Feet North of State Road 44, Sumter County, Florida*	2014	Chambless, Elizabeth J.
21431	*Sabal Trail Transmission Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (Alachua, Citrus, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Suwannee, Sumter Counties, Florida)*	2014	Cardno ENTRIX, and SEARCH
24259	*Community of Royal Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (Grant S1731)*	2017	Gonzalez-Tennant, Diana, and Edward Gonzalez-Tennant
28045	*Cultural Resource Assessment Survey SR 93/I-75 Northbound and Southbound Rest Areas (MP 9.38 to MP 10.382), Marion County, Florida*	2021	ACI
28437	*Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the I-75 Dynamic Message Sign Improvements, Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida*	2022	Matusik, Angela and Jason Newton
28439	*Cultural Resource Assessment Survey in support of the SR 93 (I-75) ITS Project, Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida*	2022	Matusik, Angela and Jason Newton
Pending	*Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Interstate 75 from South of State Road 44 to State Road 200 Project Development and Environment Study Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida*	2023	Feriend, Kyle et al.

Table 4. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the APE.

[redacted]				
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Resource Groups				
FMSF No.	**Name**	**Period of Significance**	**NRHP Eligibility Status**	
8SM01343	Community of Royal	1870 to present	Eligible	

[redacted]

FMSF Resource No. 8SM01343 (Community of Royal) is a previously recorded rural historic landscape located in north-central Sumter County. The current limits of the resource begin just south of Pond 4-1 and continues to just north, west, and east of Pond 3-1. Resource 8SM01343 was recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO in 2022 under Criterion A for its significance in Ethnic Heritage (Black), Agricultural, Exploration and Settlement, and Community Planning and Development. The definitive boundaries of the Community of Royal are currently under review as of the submittal of this report; the current boundaries for the purposes of this report were set by the SHPO in 2022. Although the APE for ponds 3-1 and 4-1 fall outside the currently defined boundaries of the Community of Royal, an assessment of effects was conducted for each pond due to the close proximity to the eligible resource.



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 Native American occupation or use within the APE and to evaluate these findings' potential eligibility for NRHP listing. Such evidence includes archaeological or historic sites, historic resources, or archaeological occurrences (isolated artifact finds). 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 Native American settlement and land-use patterns for the region. Current soil surveys, vegetation maps, and relevant literature were consulted to provide a description of the physiographic and geological region of which the project area is a part. These data were used in combination to develop expectations regarding the types of archaeological sites that may be present and their likely locations (site probability areas).

The historical document search involved a review of primary and secondary historic sources and a review of the FMSF for previously recorded historic resources. The original township plat maps, early aerial photographs, and other relevant sources were checked for information pertaining to the existence of historic structures or buildings, sites of historic events, and historically occupied or noted Native American 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:

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

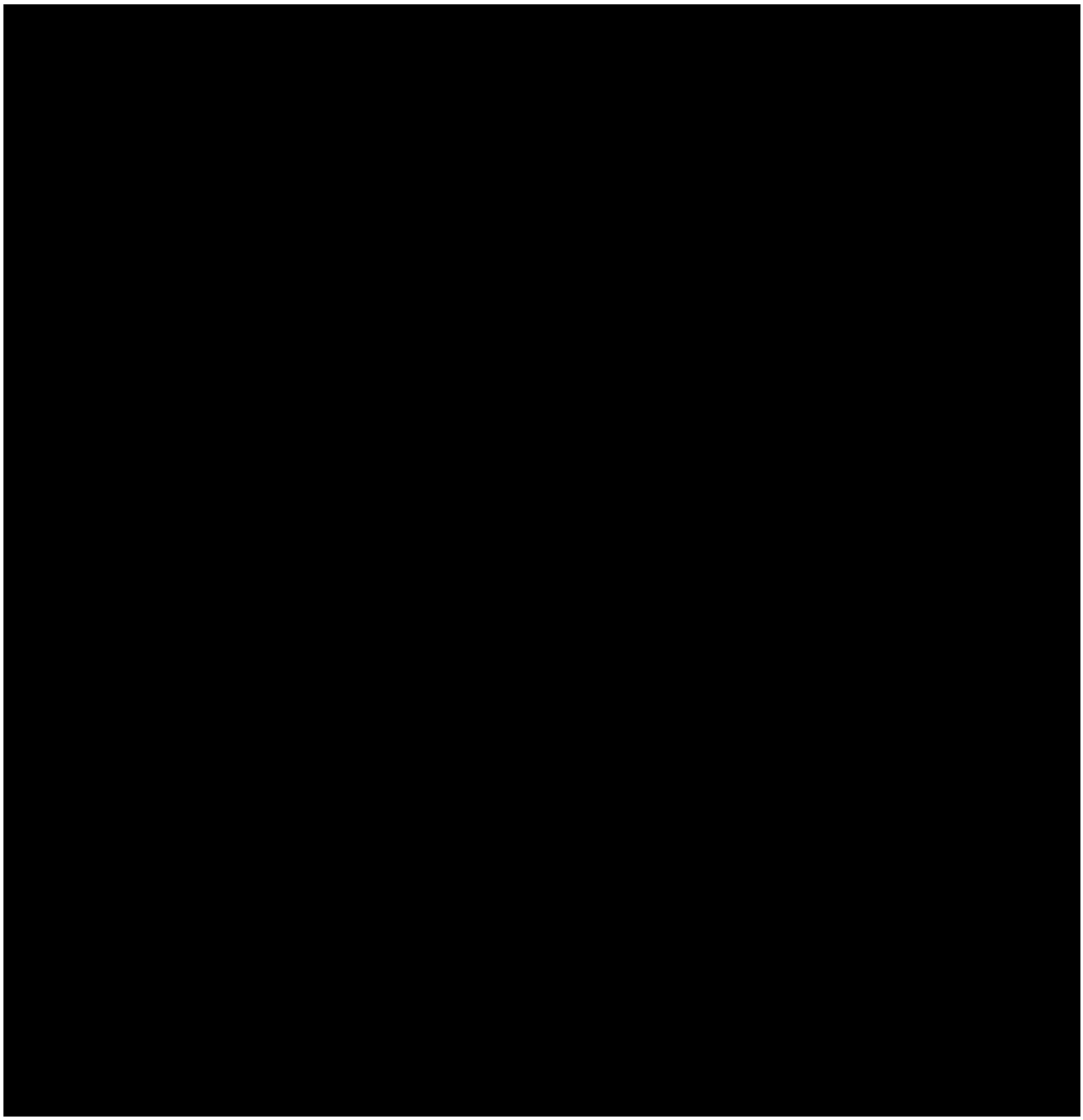
C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
D. that have yielded, 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 (NPS 1997 [1990]). NRHP-eligible districts and buildings must also 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 Native American archaeological sites to be present within the project APE was considered [redacted]

[redacted]



SURVEY METHODS

Archaeological Field Methods

The Phase I archaeological survey consisted of systematic shovel testing and pedestrian survey according to the low to high potential for the presence of buried sites. Based on the cultural resource potential for each pond, subsurface tests were excavated at intervals of 25, 50, and 100 m (82, 164, and 328 ft), according to high, medium, and low probability for archaeological

resources. Shovel tests measured approximately 50 centimeters (cm; 19.7 inches [in]) in diameter and were excavated to a minimum depth of 100 cm below surface (cmbs; 39.4 inches [inbs]), subsurface conditions permitting. Excavated sediments were screened through 6.4-millimeter (0.25-in) mesh hardware cloth. "No-dig" points were recorded in locations where testing was attempted but confirmed to be infeasible due to inundation.

Global Positioning System coordinates were recorded for each shovel test and no-dig location with handheld units that used Wide Area Augmentation System. The cultural content, stratigraphy, and environmental setting of each shovel test were recorded.

Architectural Field Methods

The architectural survey for the project utilized standard procedures for locating, investigating, and recording historic properties. In addition to a search of the FMSF for previously recorded historic resources within the project area, USGS quadrangle maps were reviewed for structures built prior to 1979. The field survey inventoried existing buildings, structures, and other aspects of the built environment within the project APE. The location of each historic resource was plotted 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 present condition was recorded on FMSF resource forms. Upon fieldwork completion, forms and photographs were returned to the SEARCH offices for analysis. Date of construction, design, architectural features, condition, and integrity of the resource, 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, then recommended eligible, not eligible, or as having insufficient information for SEARCH to make a recommendation.

Laboratory Methods

Artifacts were transported to SEARCH's laboratory facility in Newberry, Florida, washed, sorted, analyzed, and classified according to a coding system loosely based on South's method of artifact classification (South 1977). This information was recorded in a Microsoft Access database under the supervision of the lab director. The artifacts were given code numbers that allow for systematic, comparable data entry. Native American lithic artifacts were analyzed by source material, method of manufacture, and artifact function. Native American ceramic artifacts were analyzed by temper, surface decoration, and vessel morphology. Historic artifacts were analyzed by use, material type, and function. Materials were rebagged and organized by provenience and artifact class. Field specimen (FS) catalog numbers were assigned in the lab; the FS log is provided in **Appendix A**.

Curation

SEARCH processed, cataloged, analyzed, and prepared all artifacts for permanent curation in accordance with 36 CFR Part 79. Artifacts are stored in acid-free primary containers that are labeled according to site number and provenience, if applicable. Artifacts within the primary containers are stored in zipper-type polyethylene bags. Each bag is labeled with a permanent black marker with the site number, provenience, material or artifact class, and other pertinent information. In addition, site number and provenience data are written with a permanent, waterproof marker on a small strip of acid-free paper or polyethylene film and included on each container. Material from the survey will be curated at the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research or as directed by FDOT.

The original maps and field notes are presently housed at the Newberry, Florida SEARCH office. The original maps and field notes will be turned over to FDOT, District 5, upon project completion; digital copies will be retained by SEARCH.

Certified Local Government Consultation

The Certified Local Government (CLG) of the City of Ocala was contacted on April 5, 2023, during the survey for which this report is an addendum (Feriend et al. 2023; FMSF Survey No. pending). The City of Ocala has not returned any comments.

Procedures to Deal with Unexpected Discoveries

Every reasonable effort has been made during this investigation to identify and evaluate possible locations of Native American 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 precontact or historic pottery, stone tools, bone or shell tools, historic trash pits, and historic building foundations. Should potential cultural artifacts or features be uncovered during the excavation of the project area, representatives of FDOT, District 5, will assist in the identification and preliminary assessment of the resources. 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 FDOT, District 5, cultural resources coordinator must be contacted. 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.

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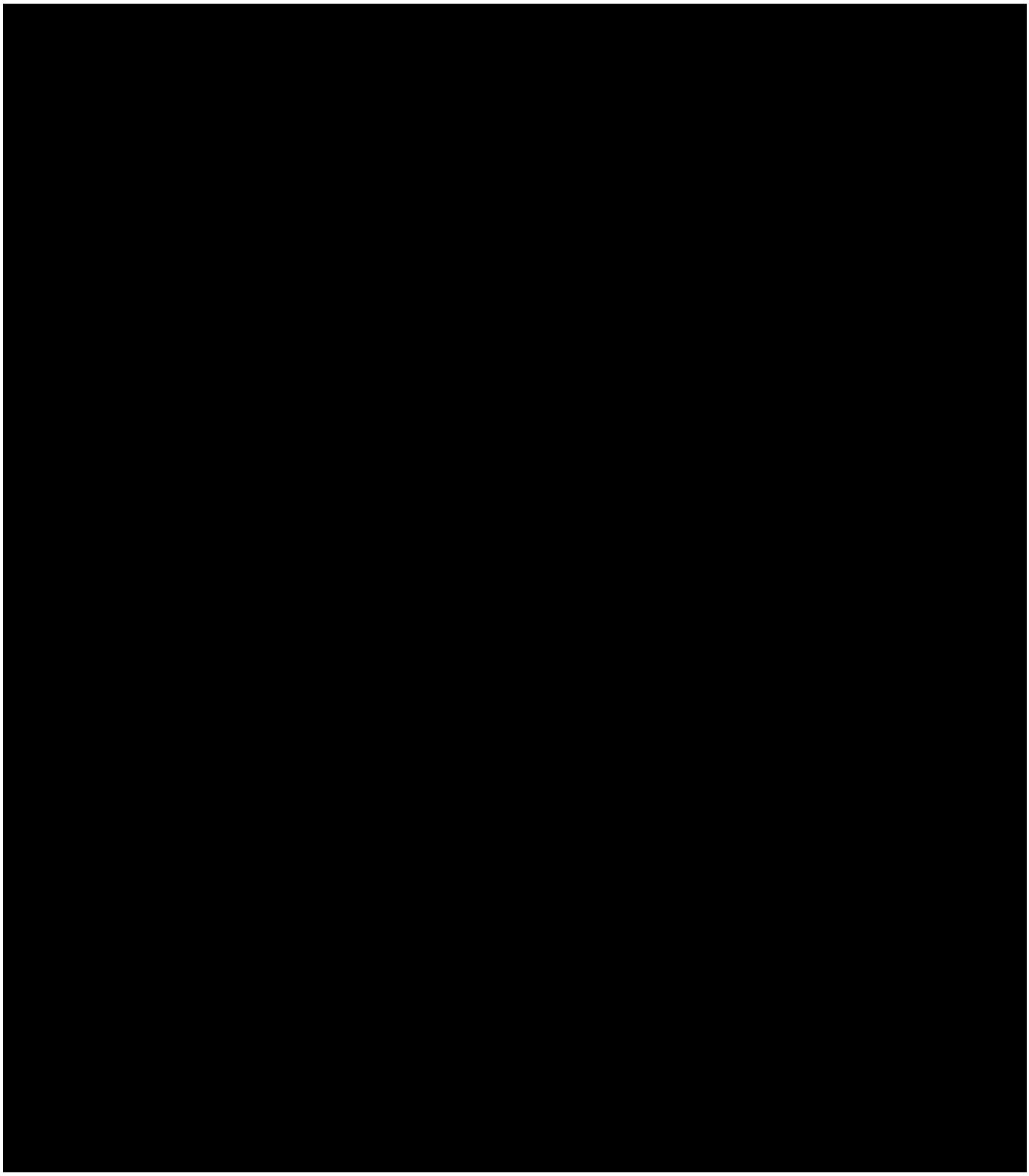
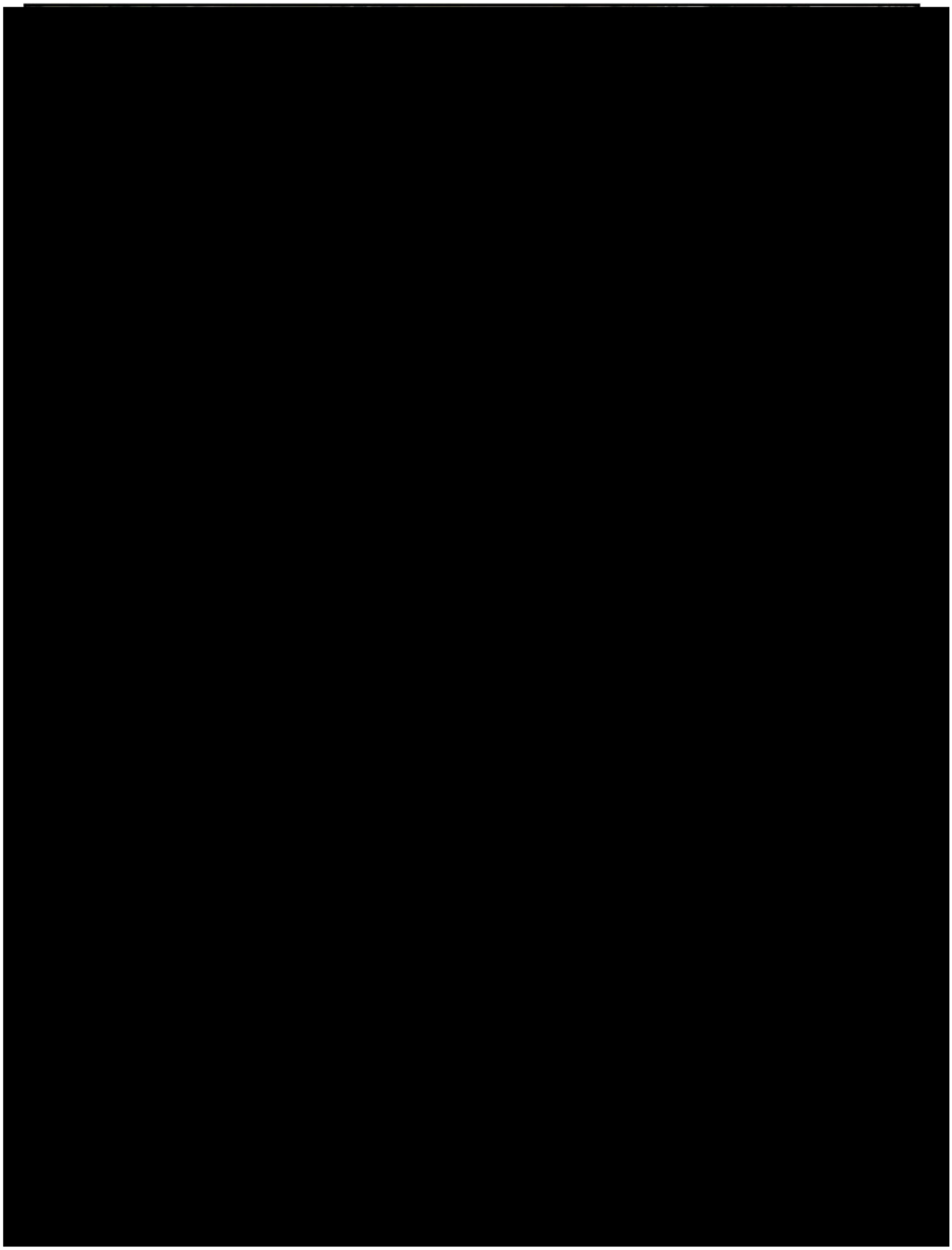
RESULTS

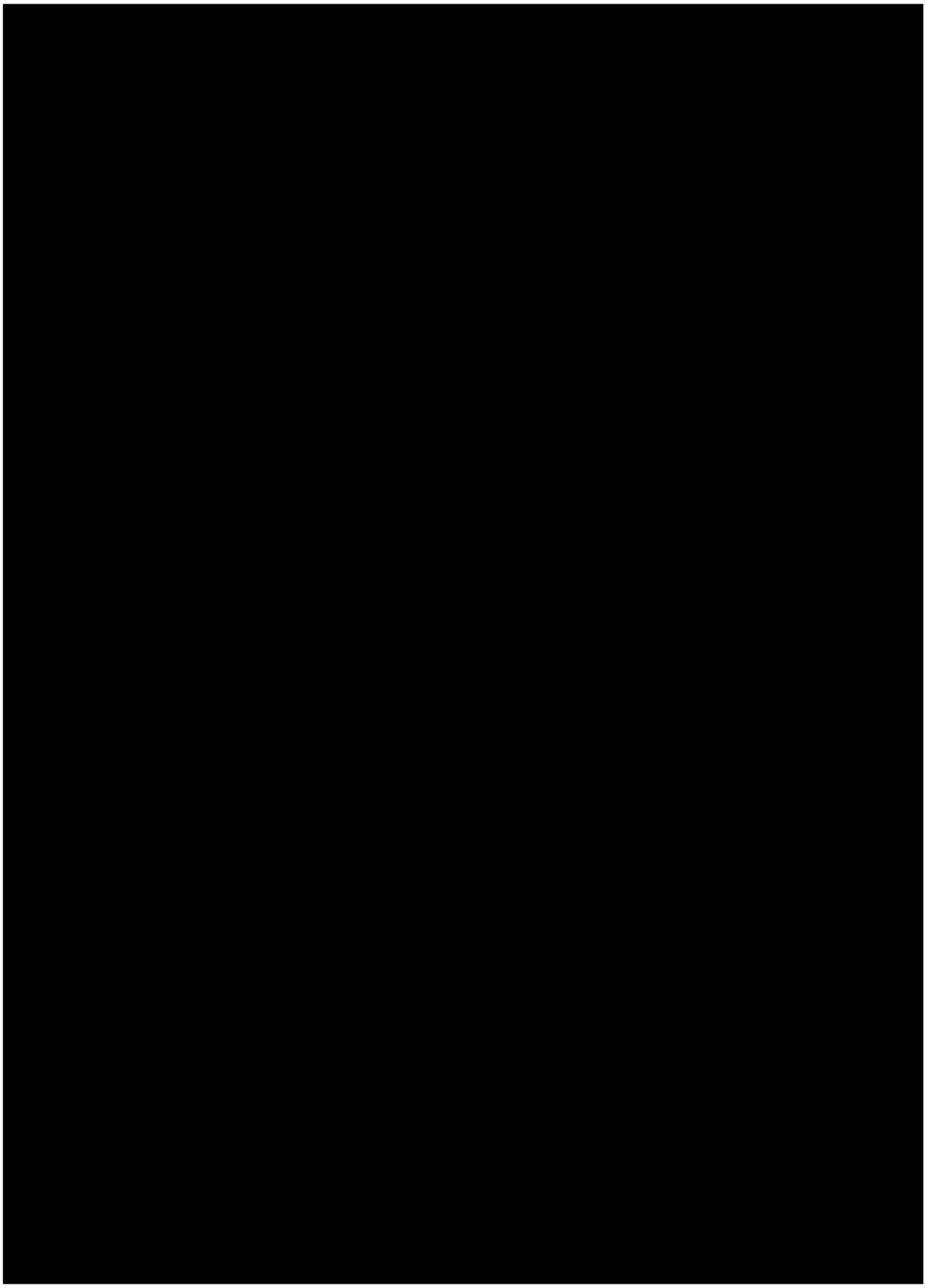
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

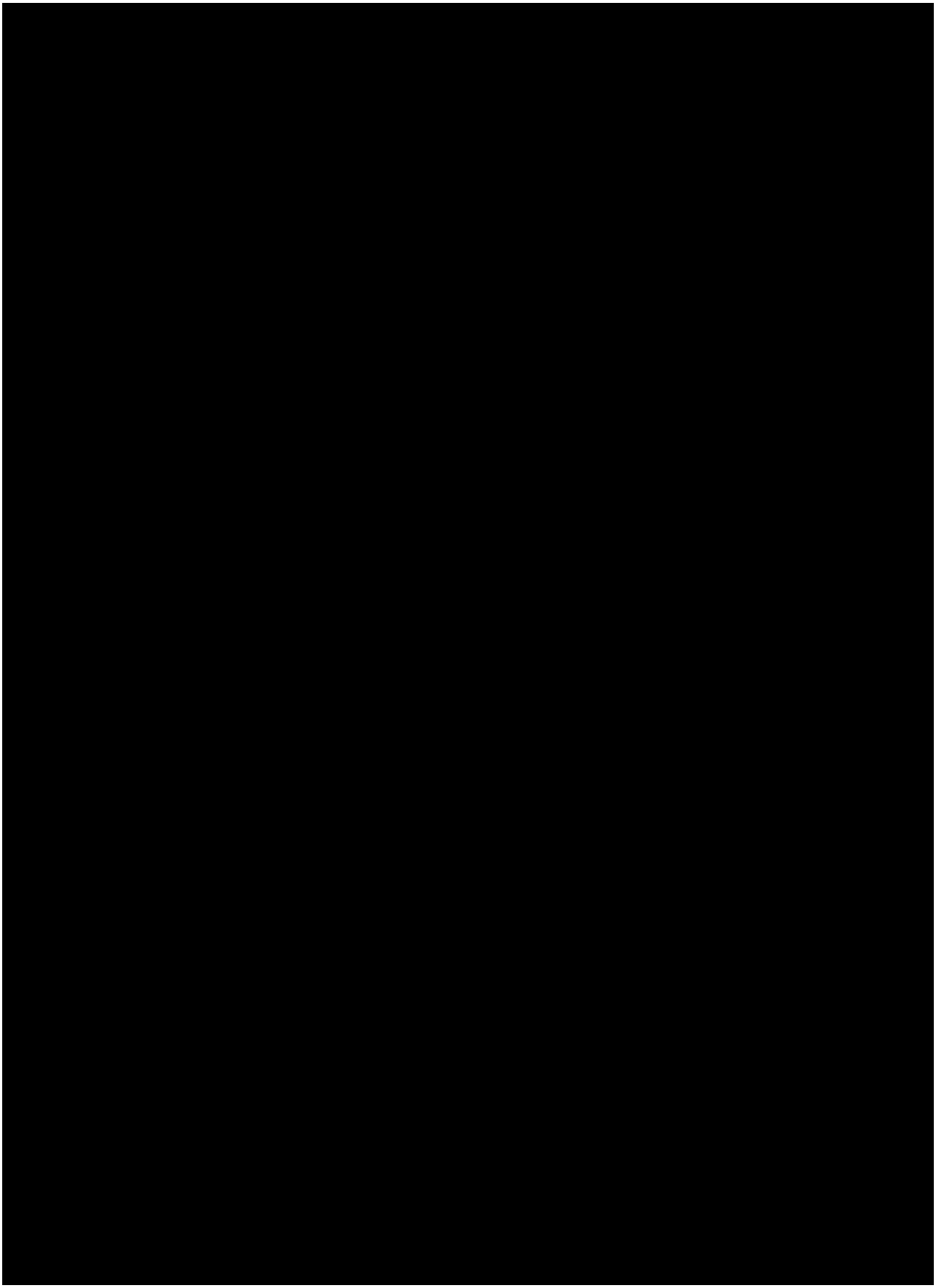
The archaeological APE consists of 30 proposed pond footprints along the I-75 corridor from south of SR 44 to SR 200 in Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida. Modern conditions of the area consist of wooded, undeveloped parcels with sections of residential and agricultural development. Results of archaeological testing within each footprint are further discussed below and are summarized in **Figures 10–29** and **Table 6**. [redacted]

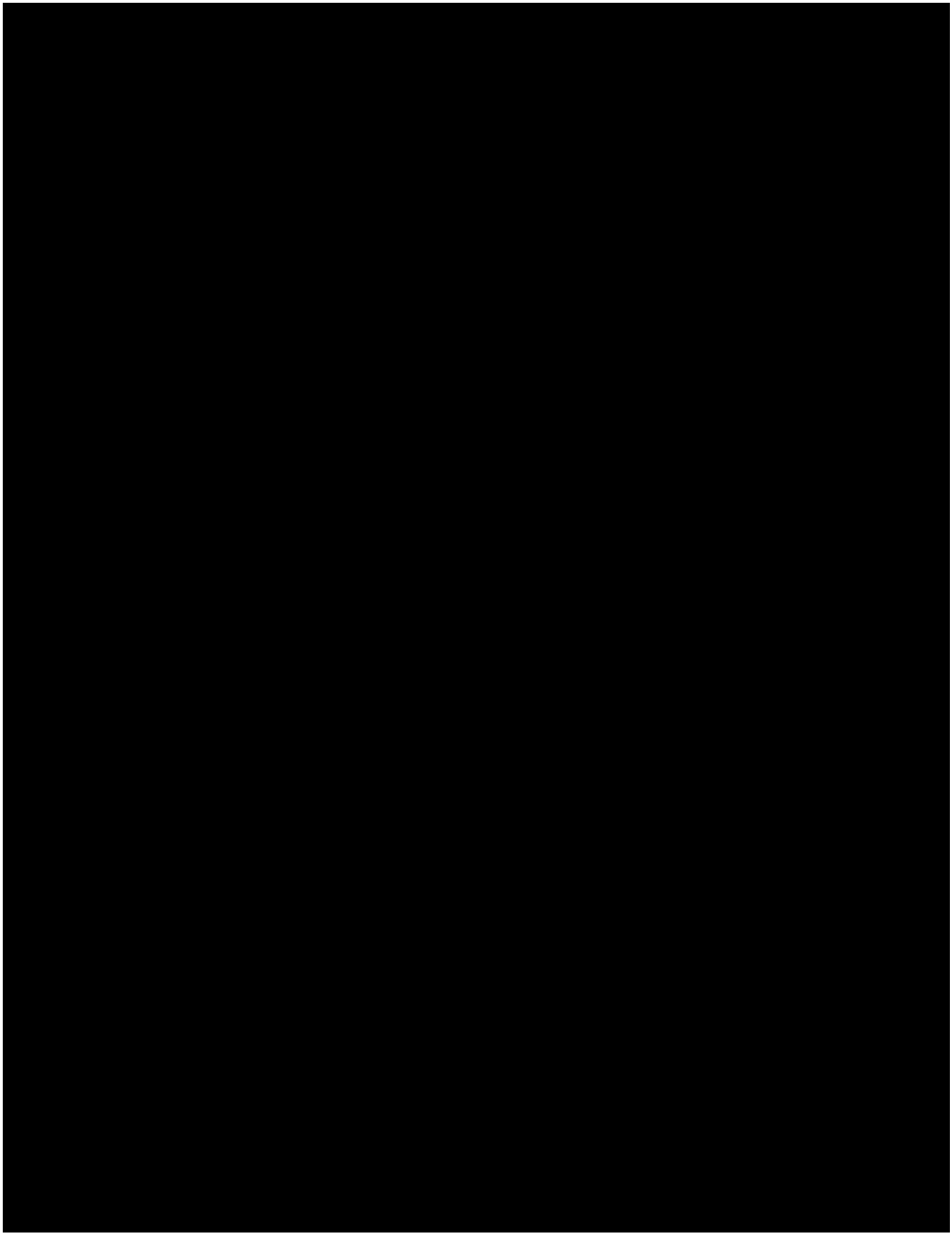
[redacted]

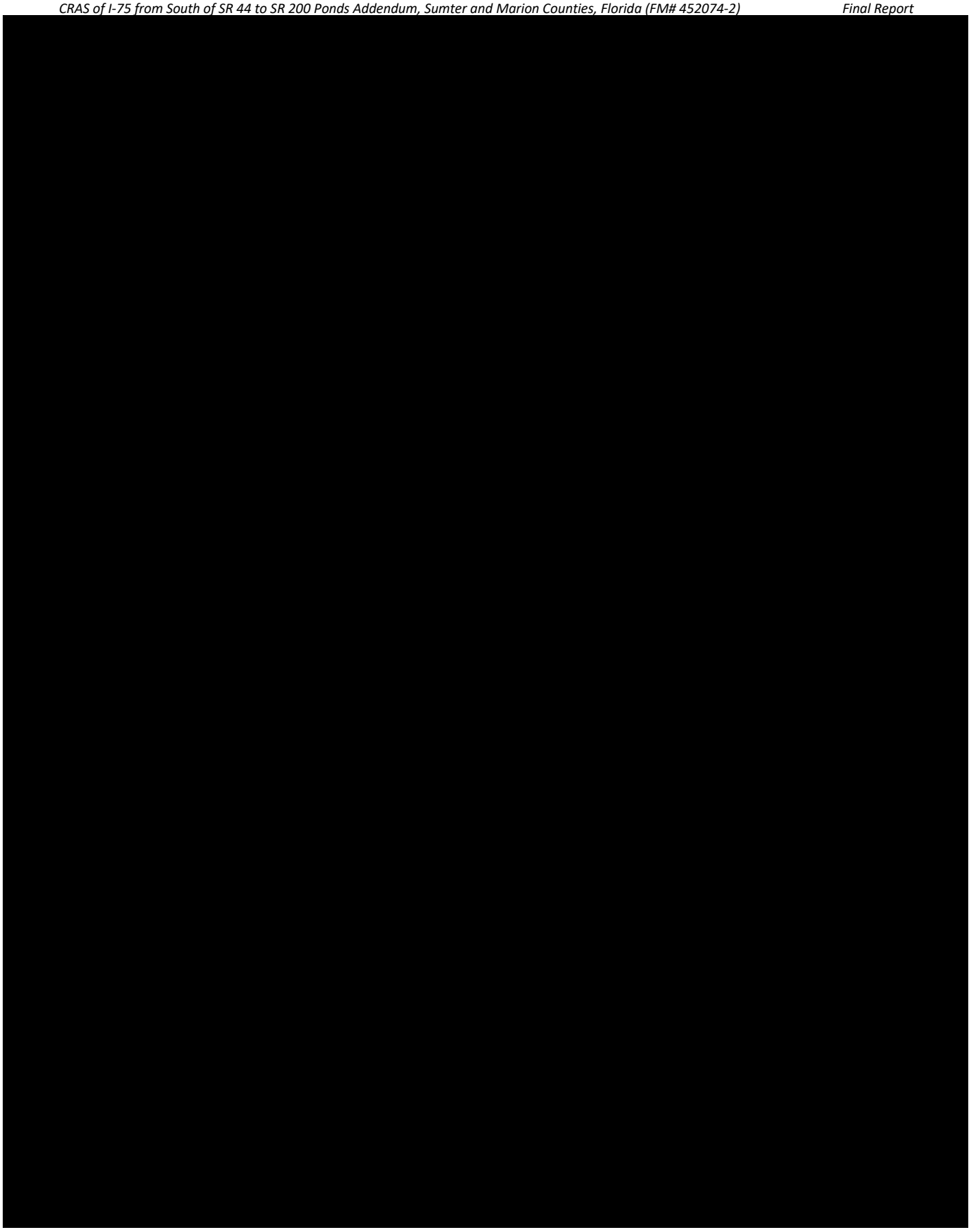


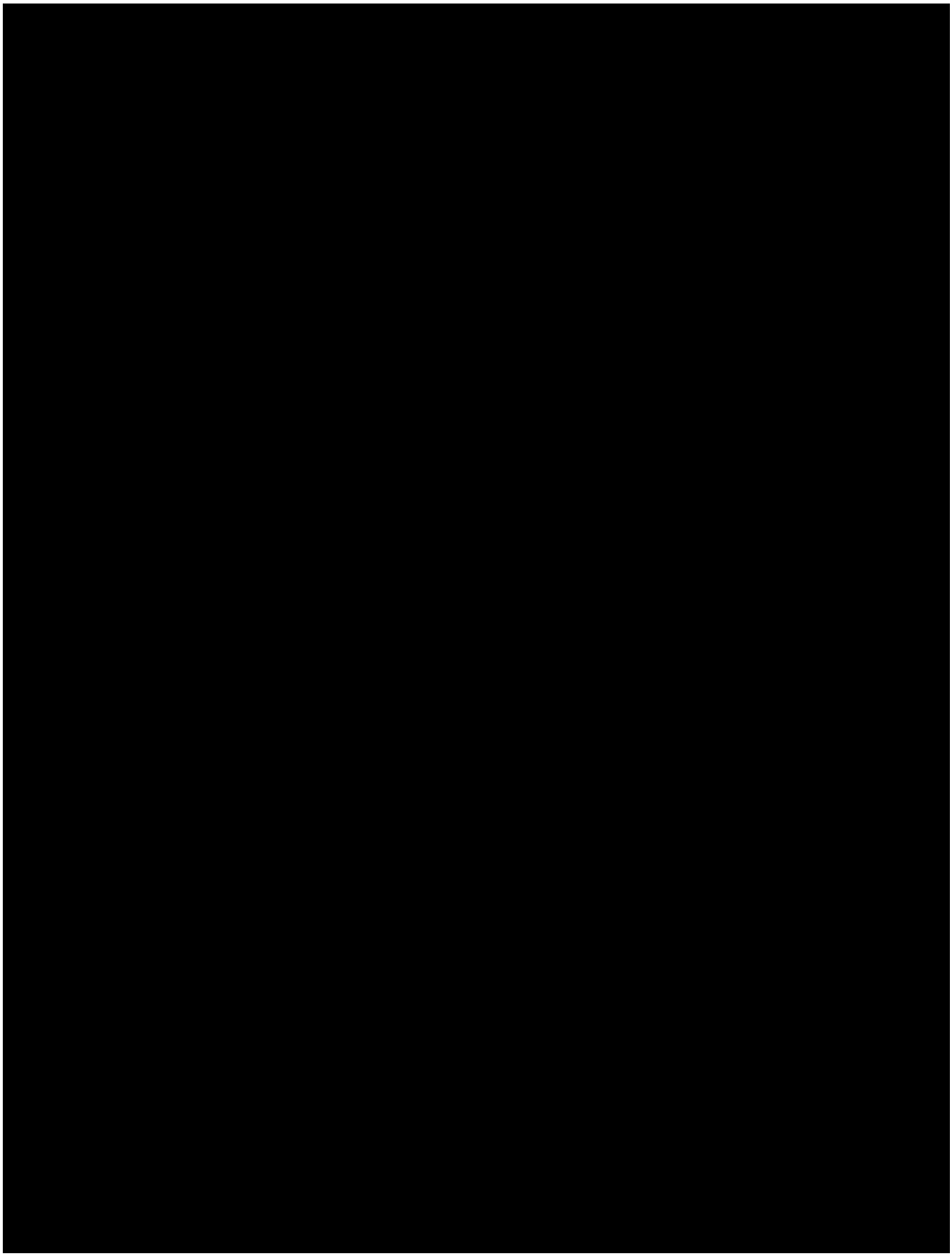


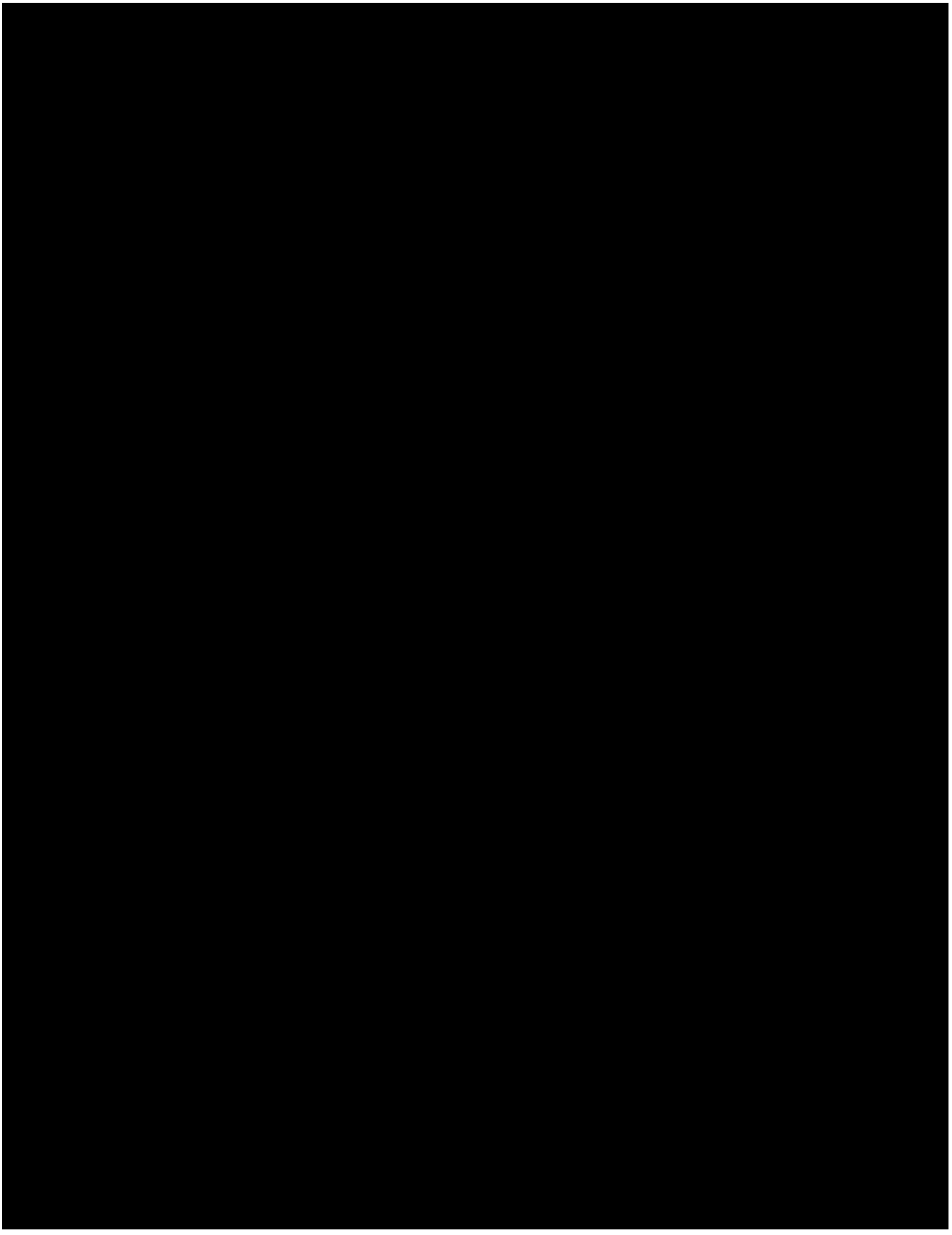


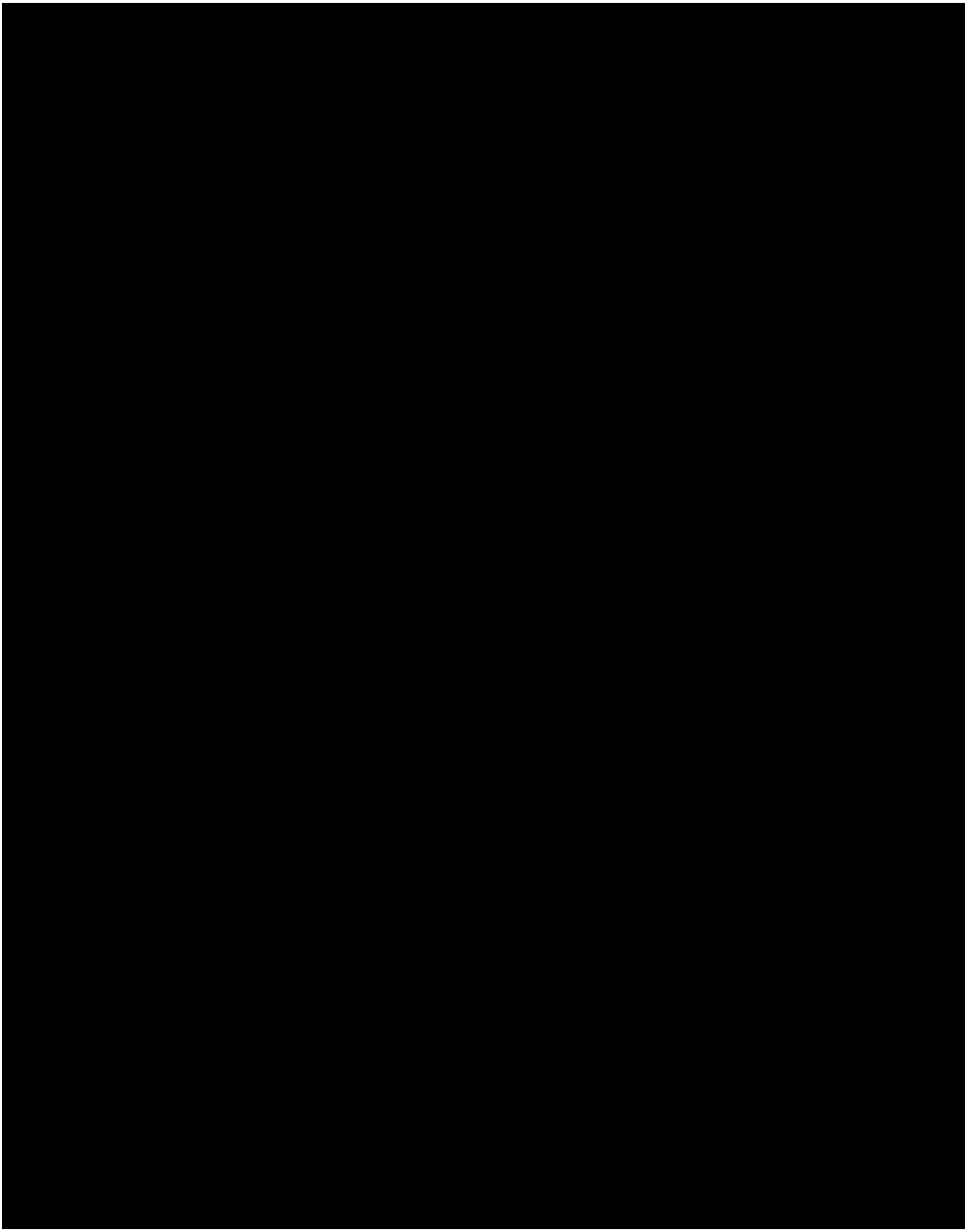


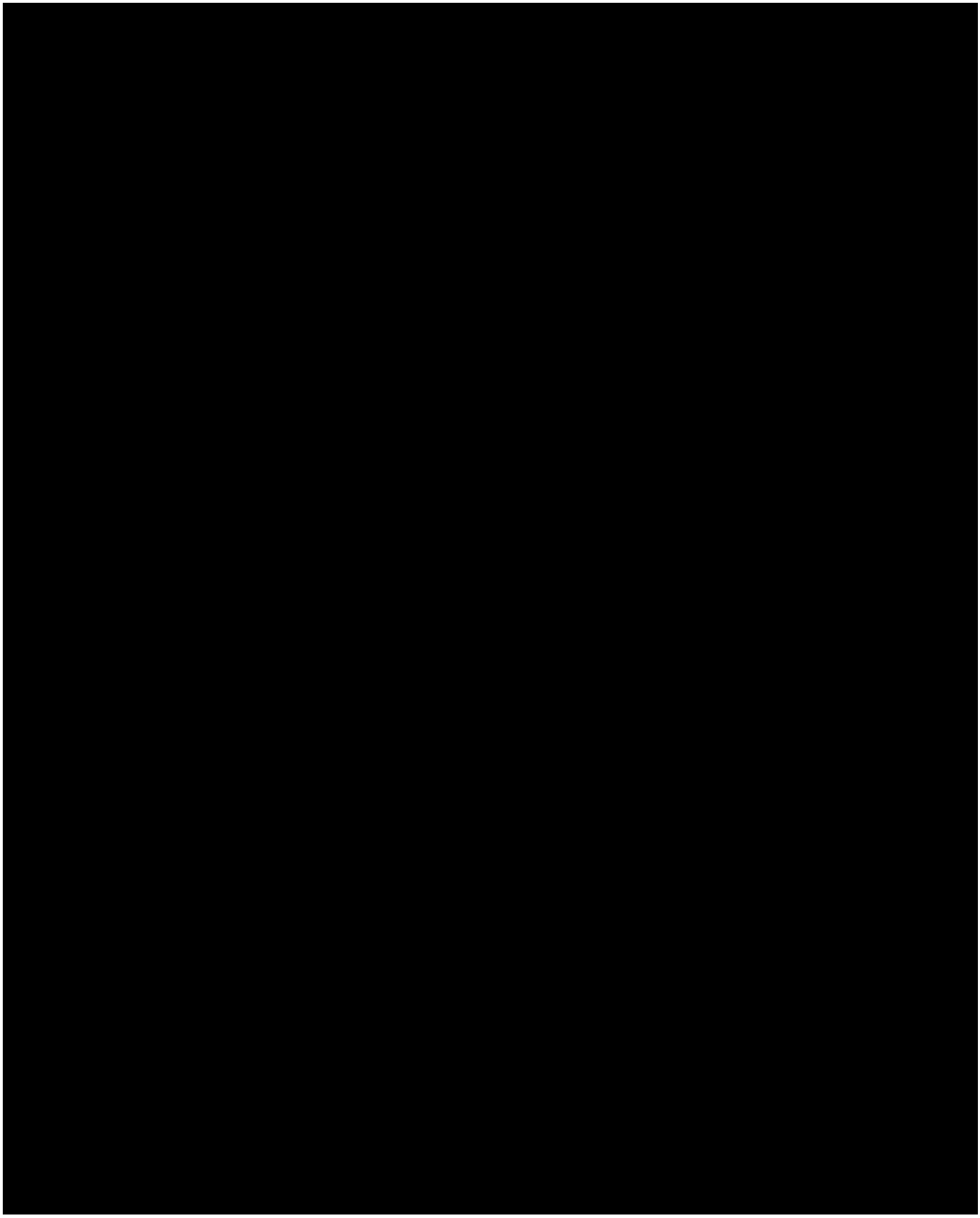


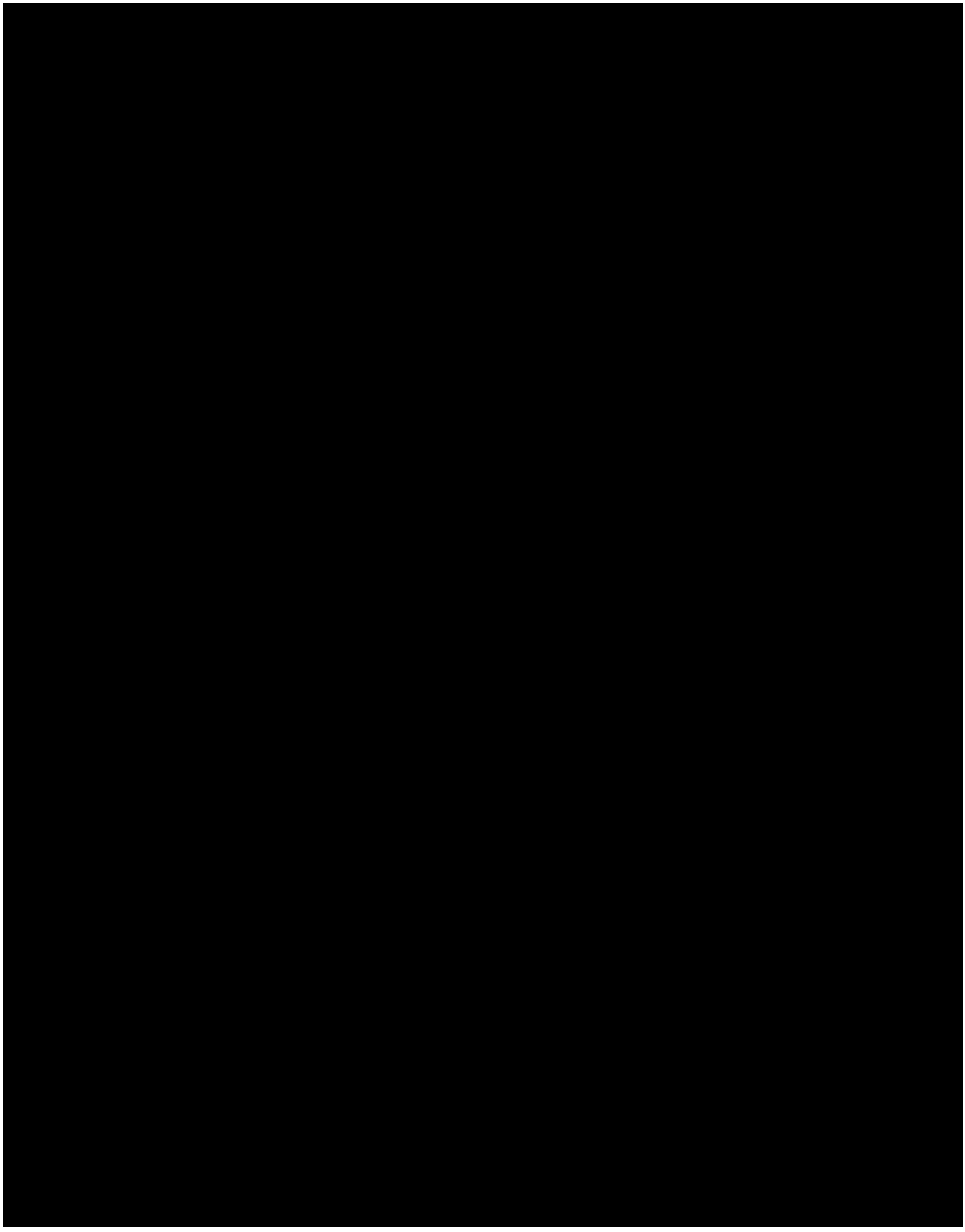


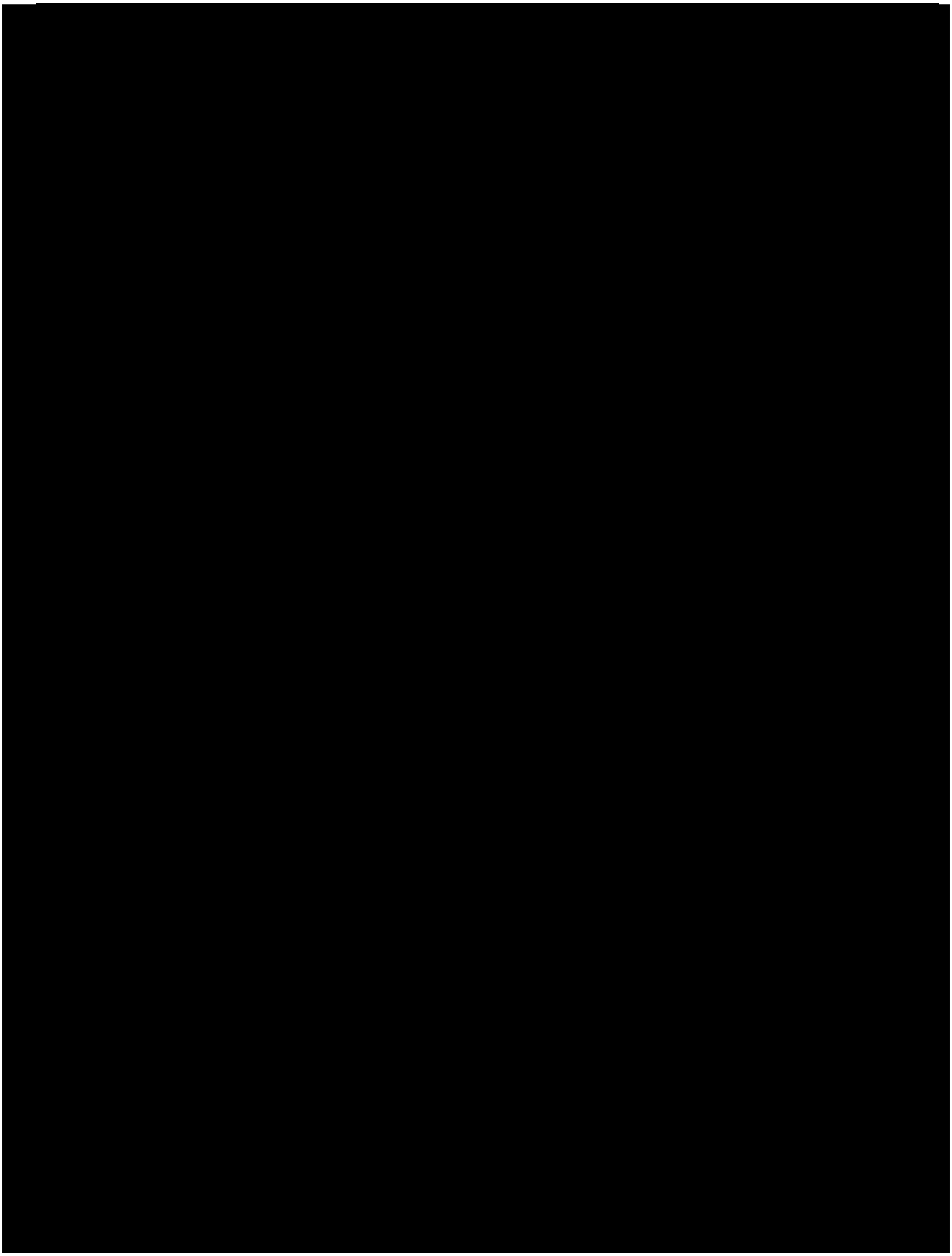


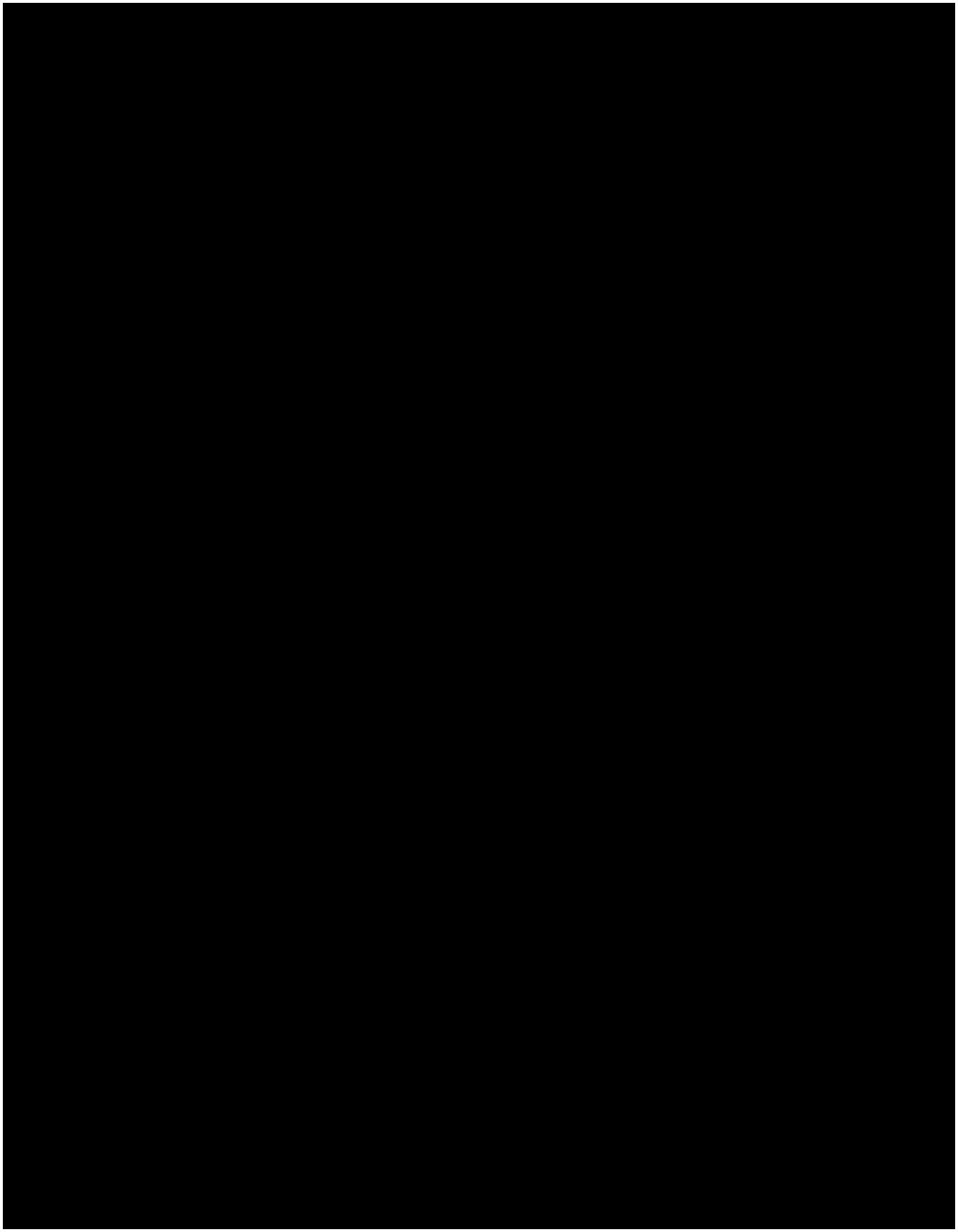


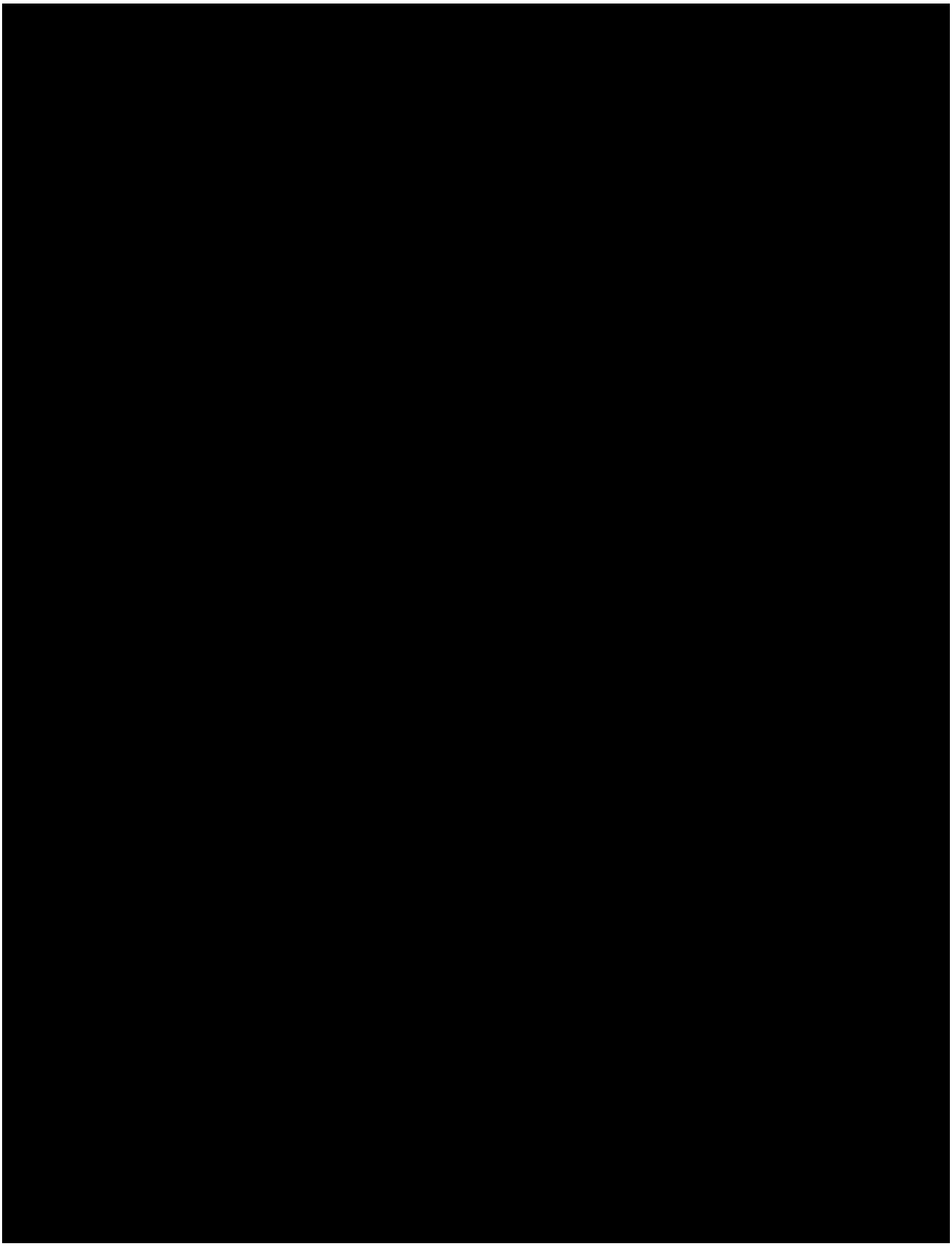


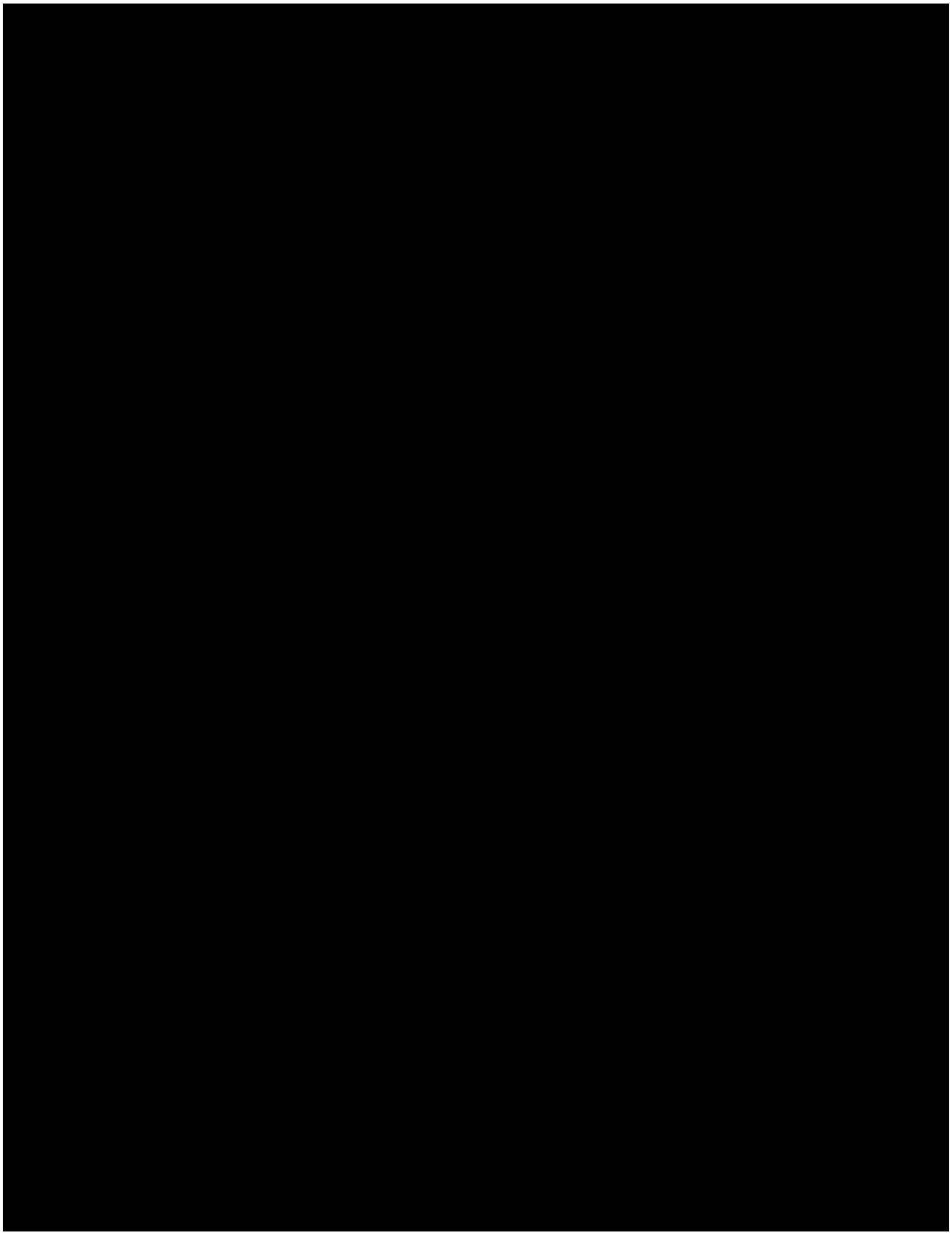


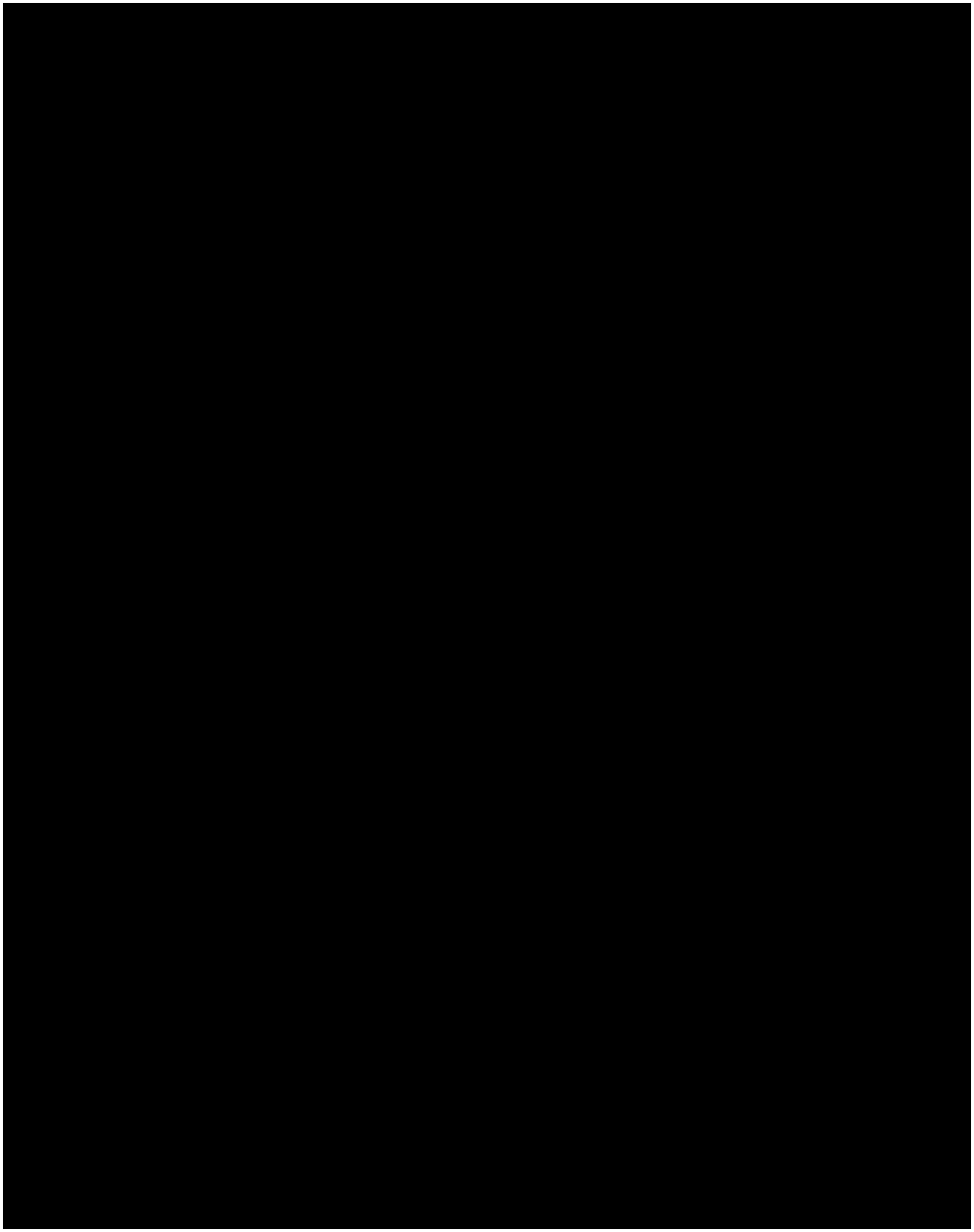


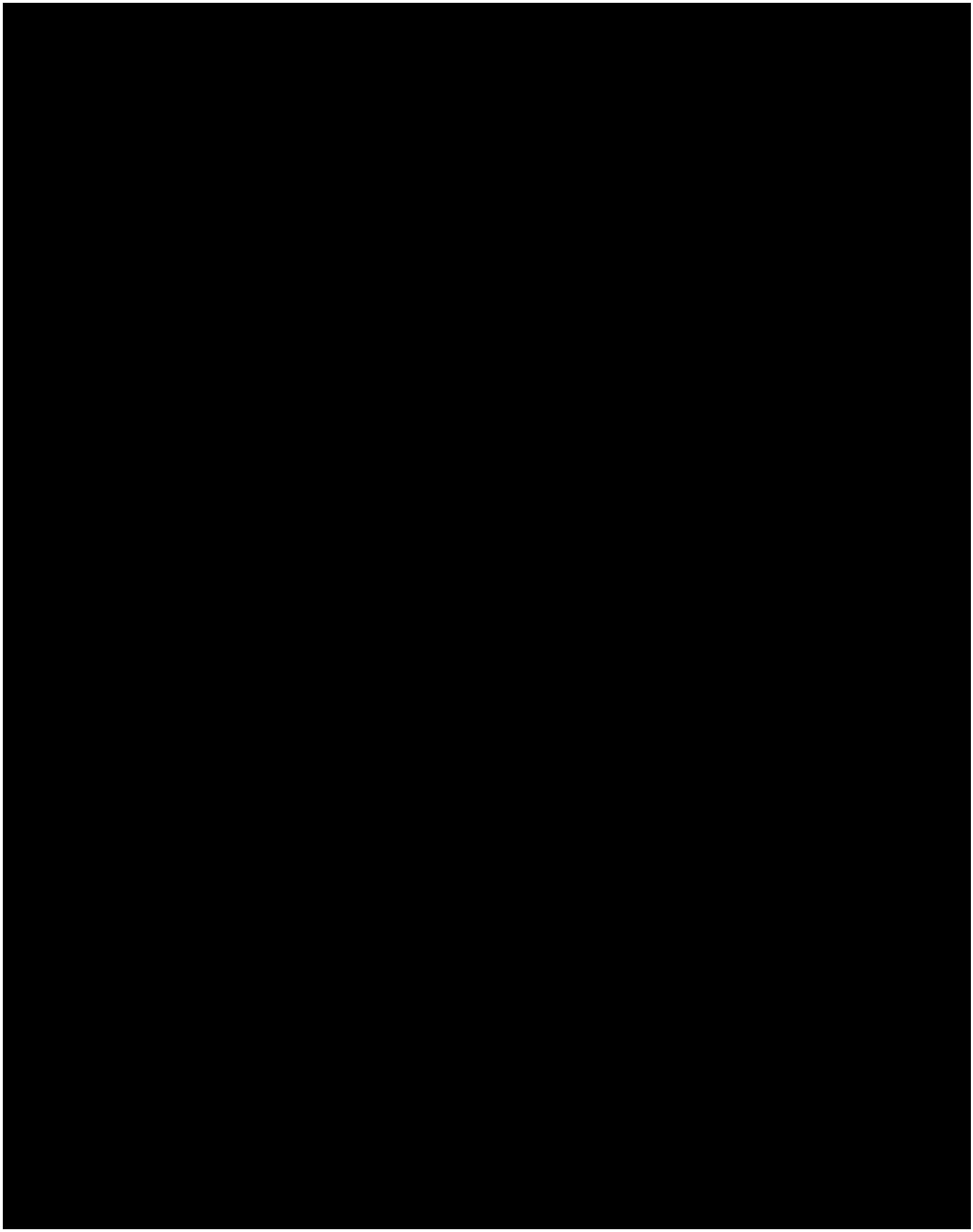


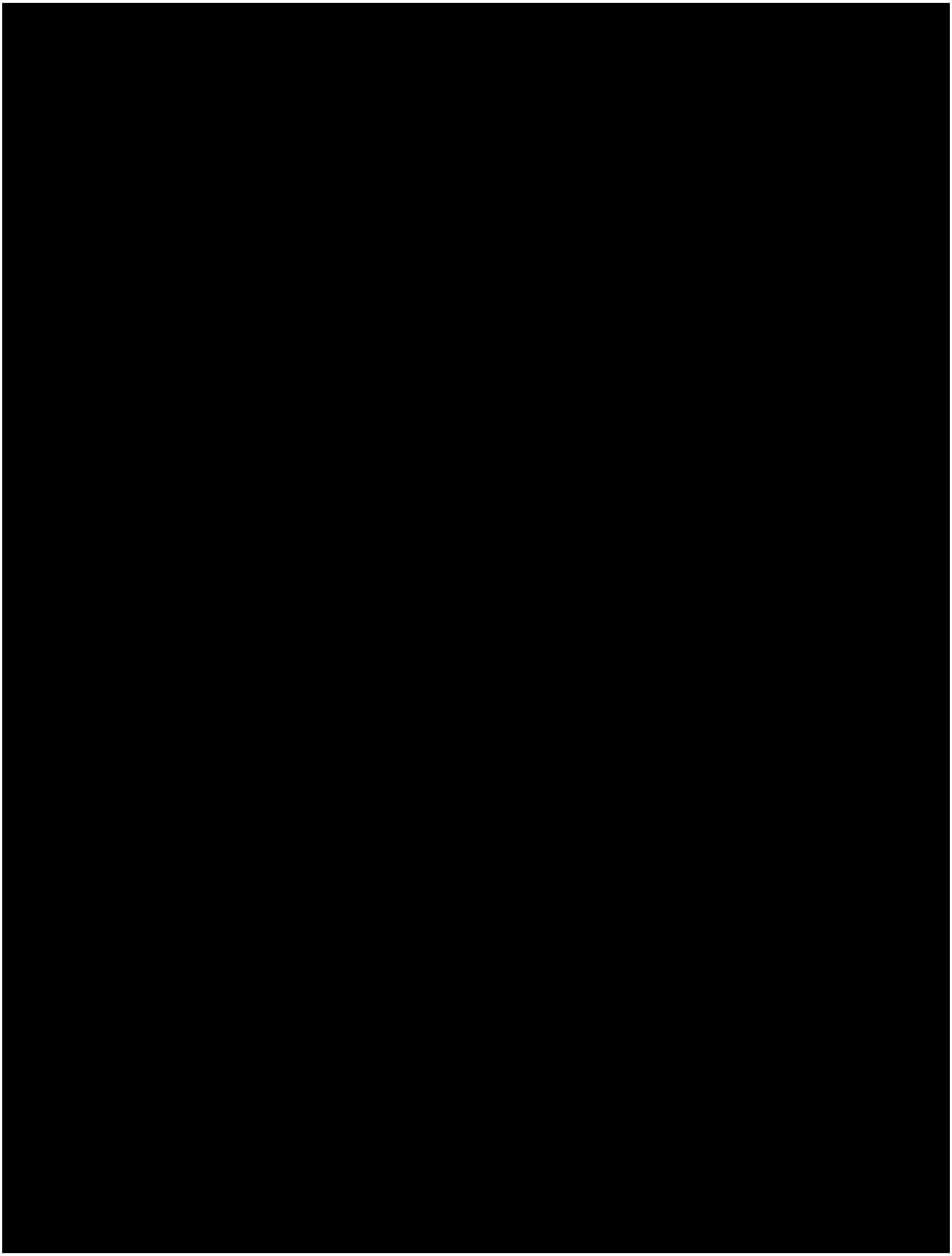


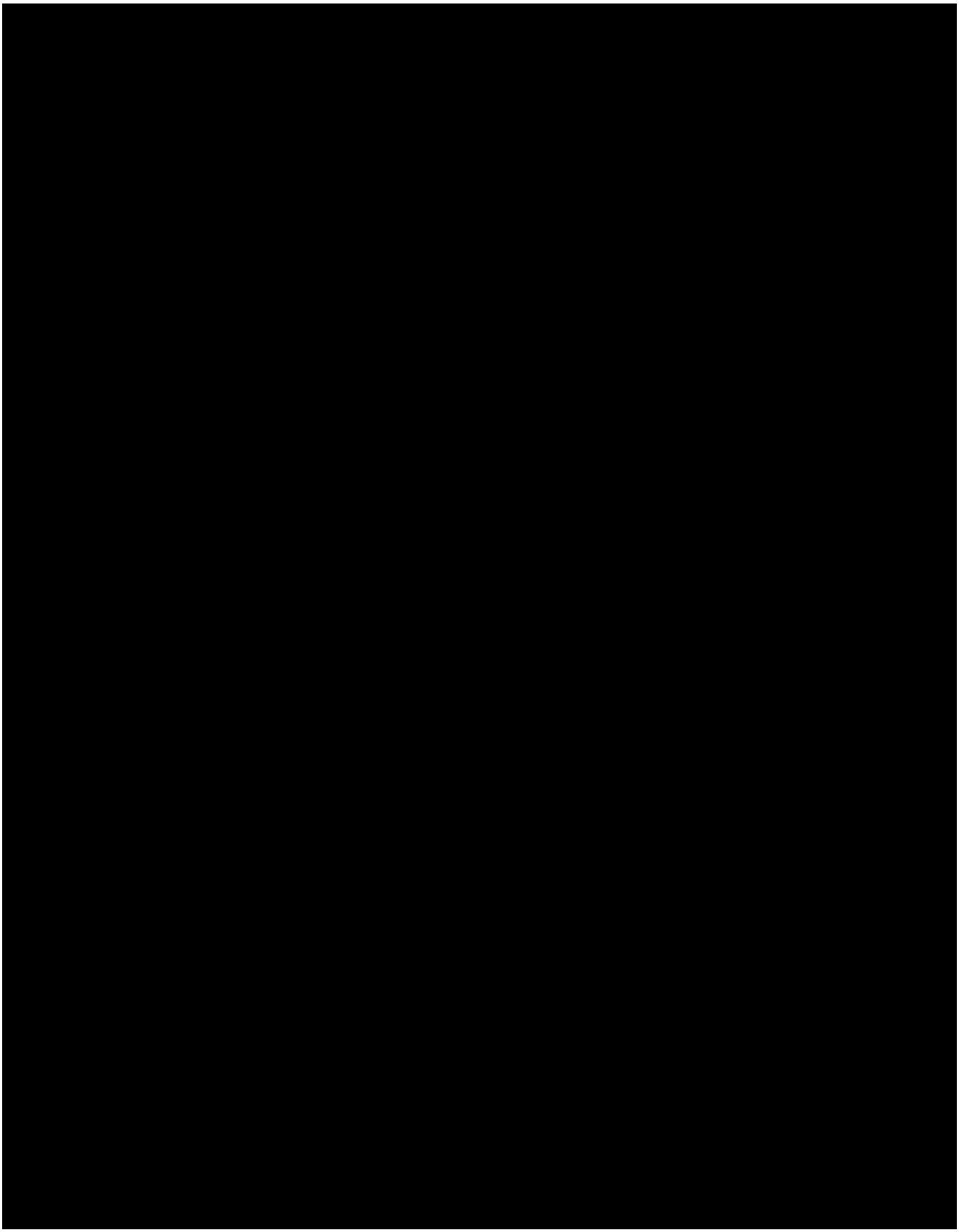


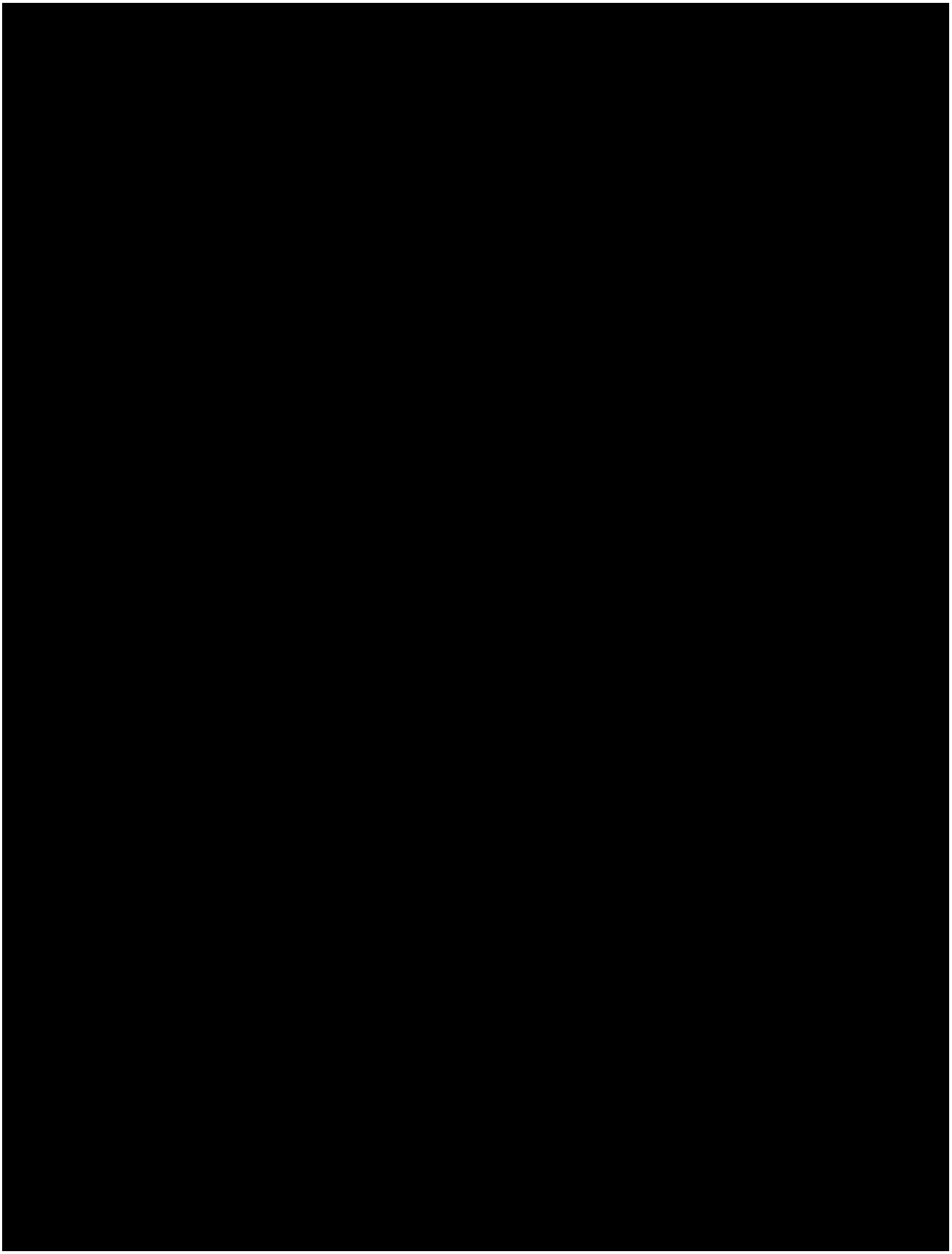


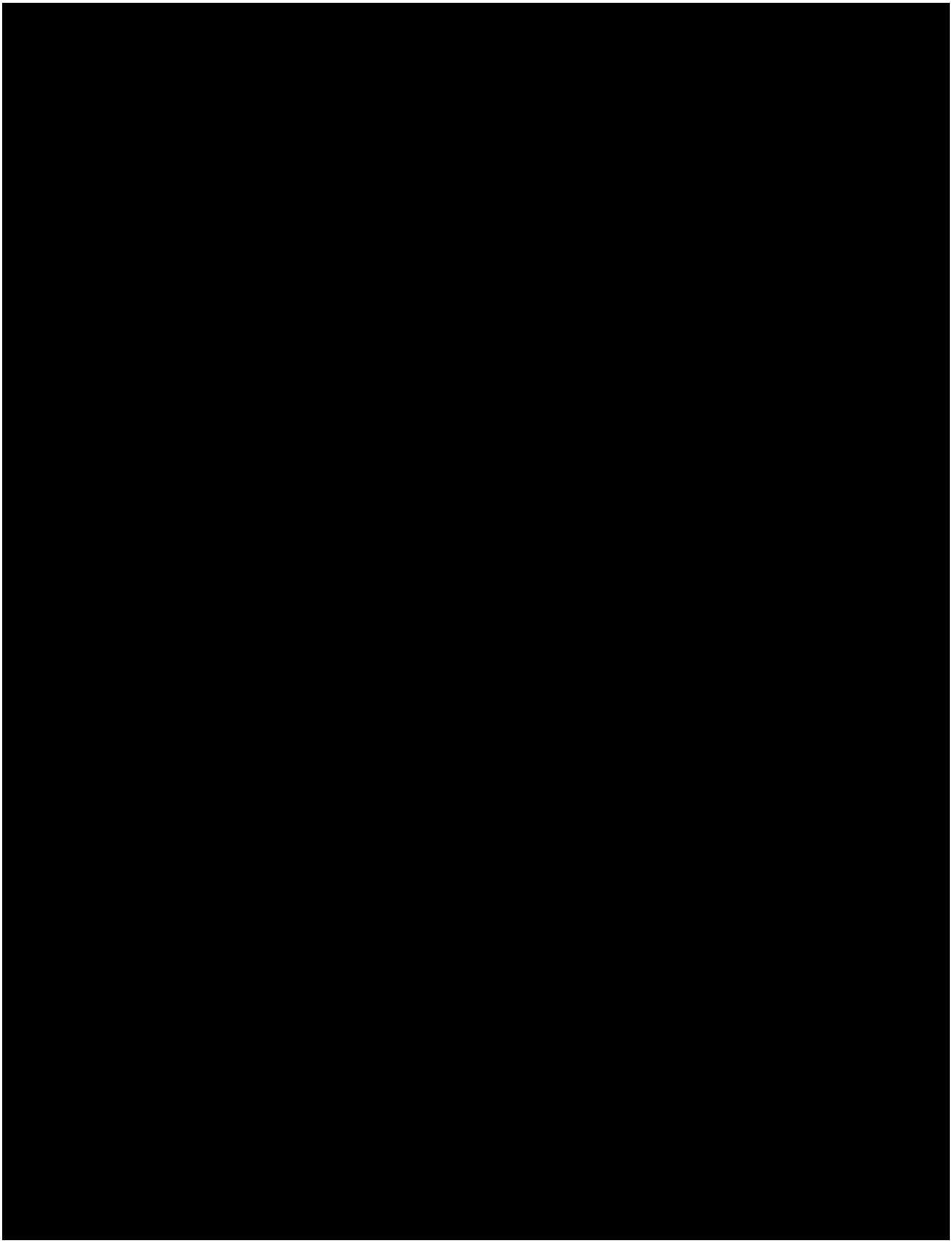


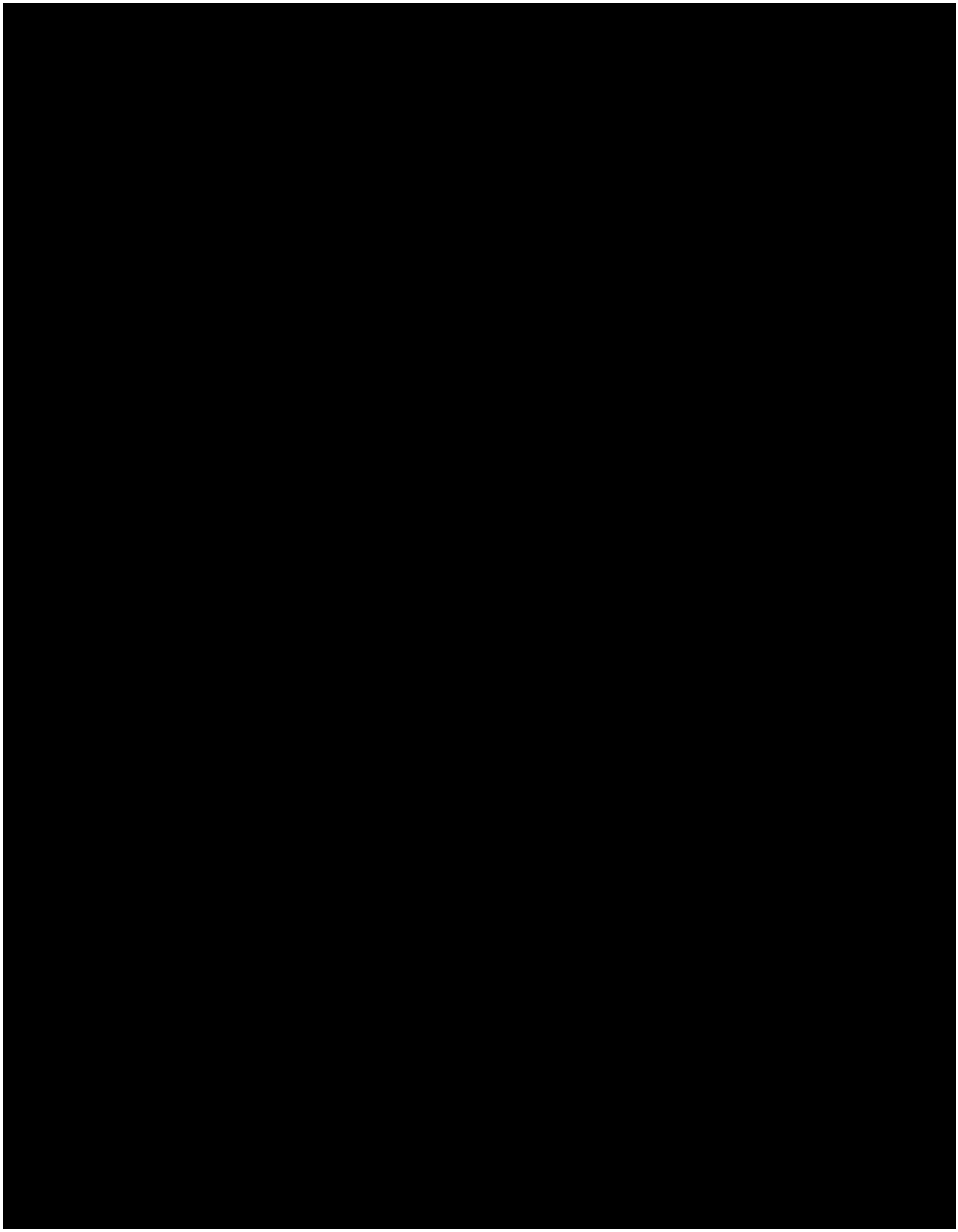


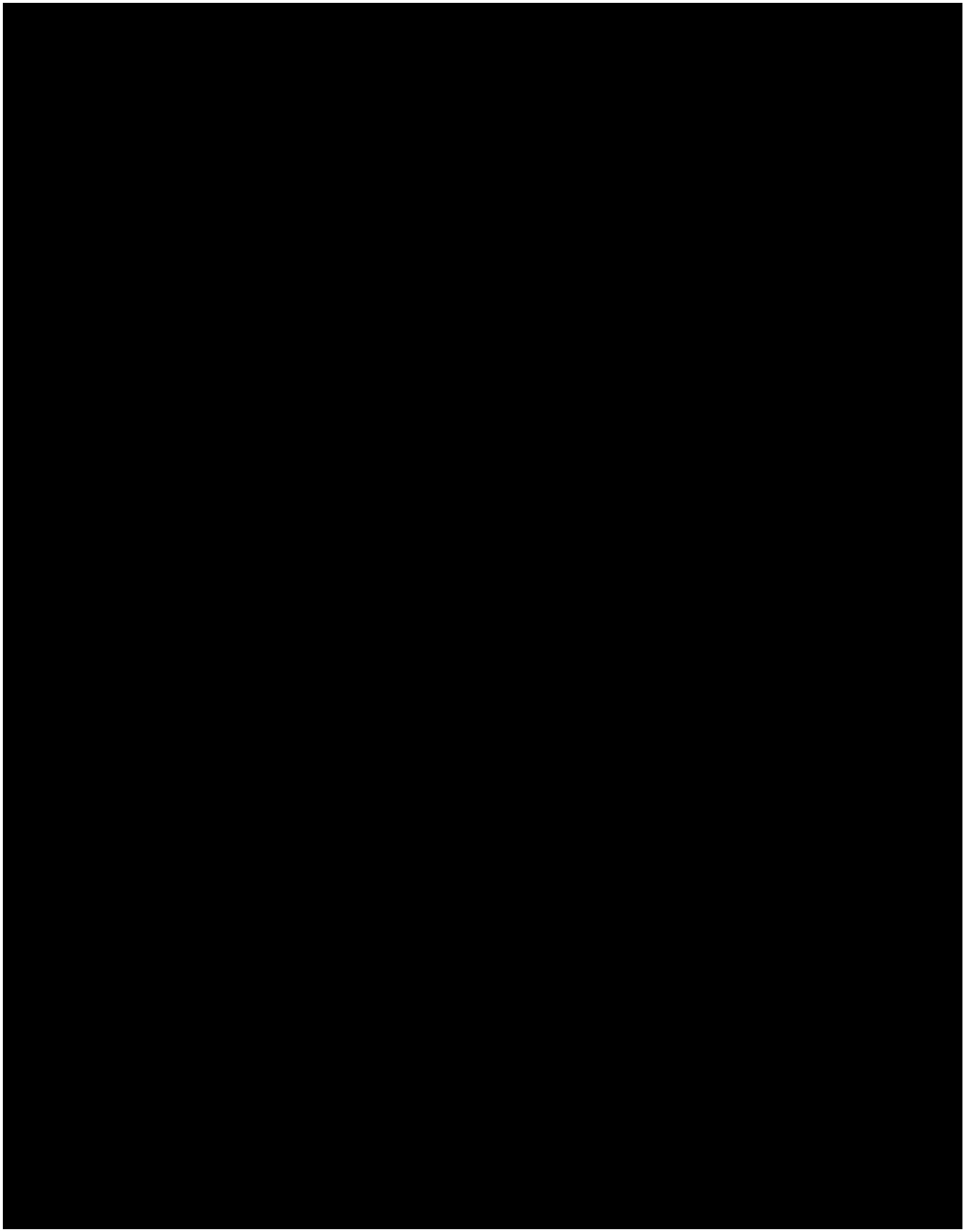


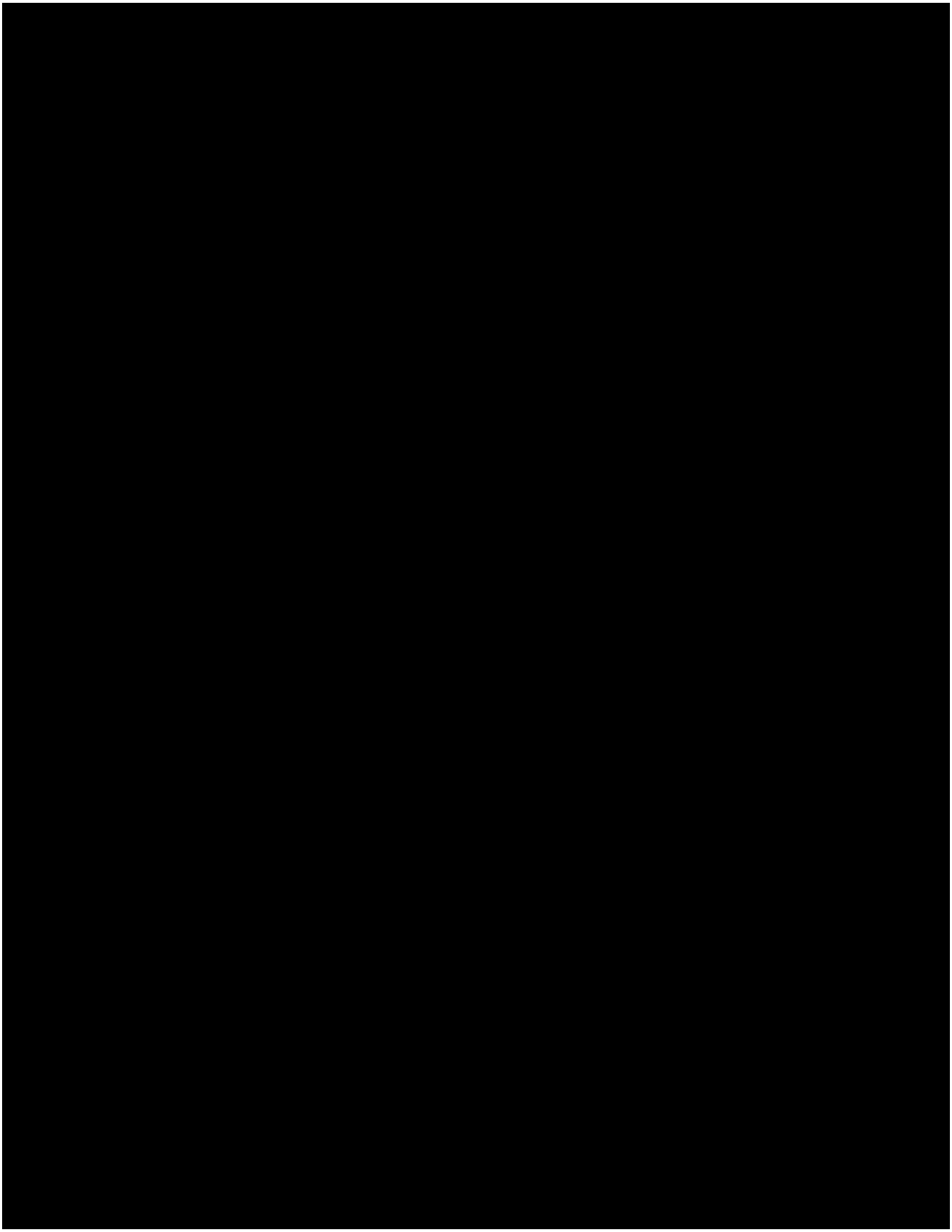


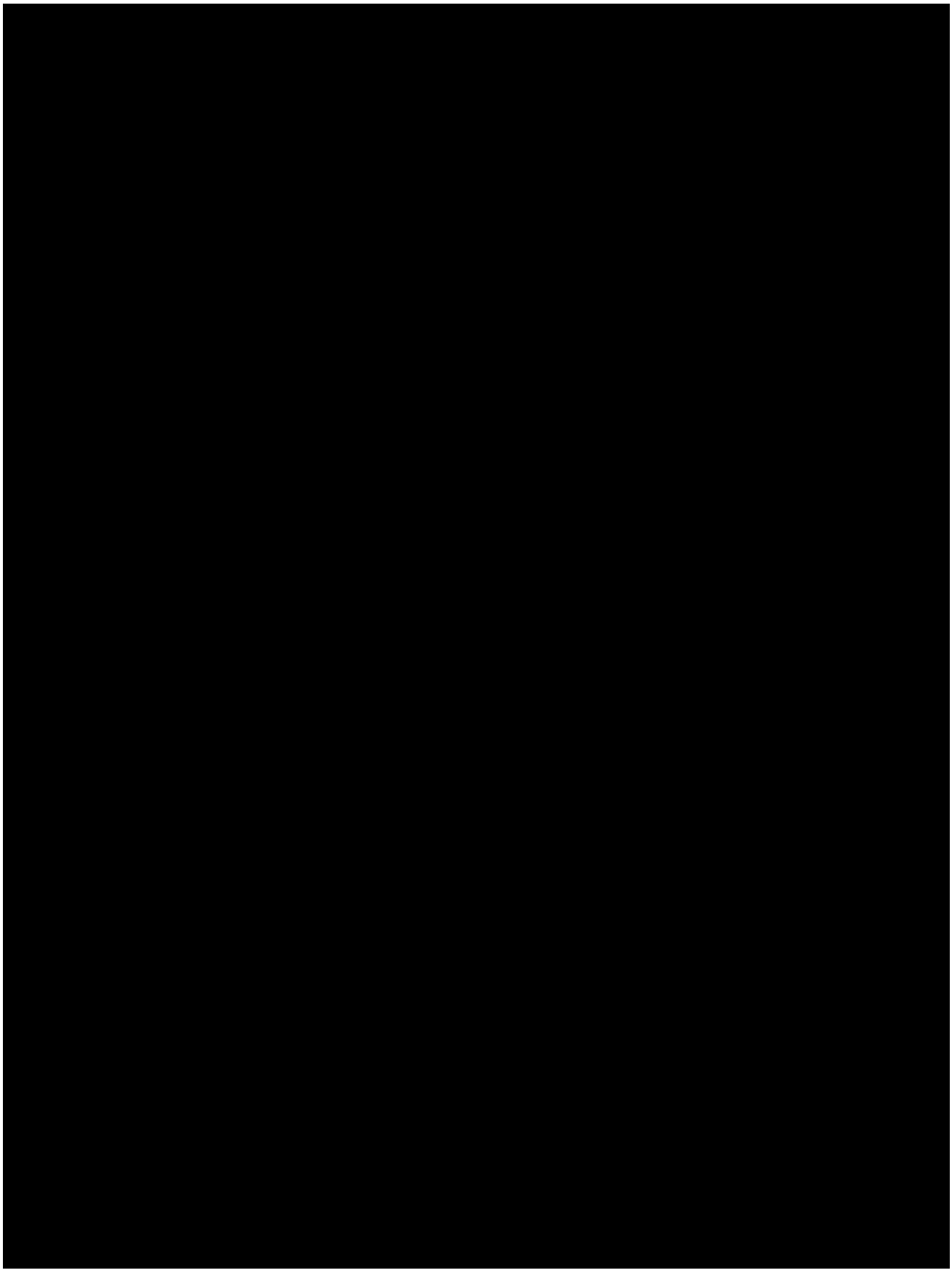


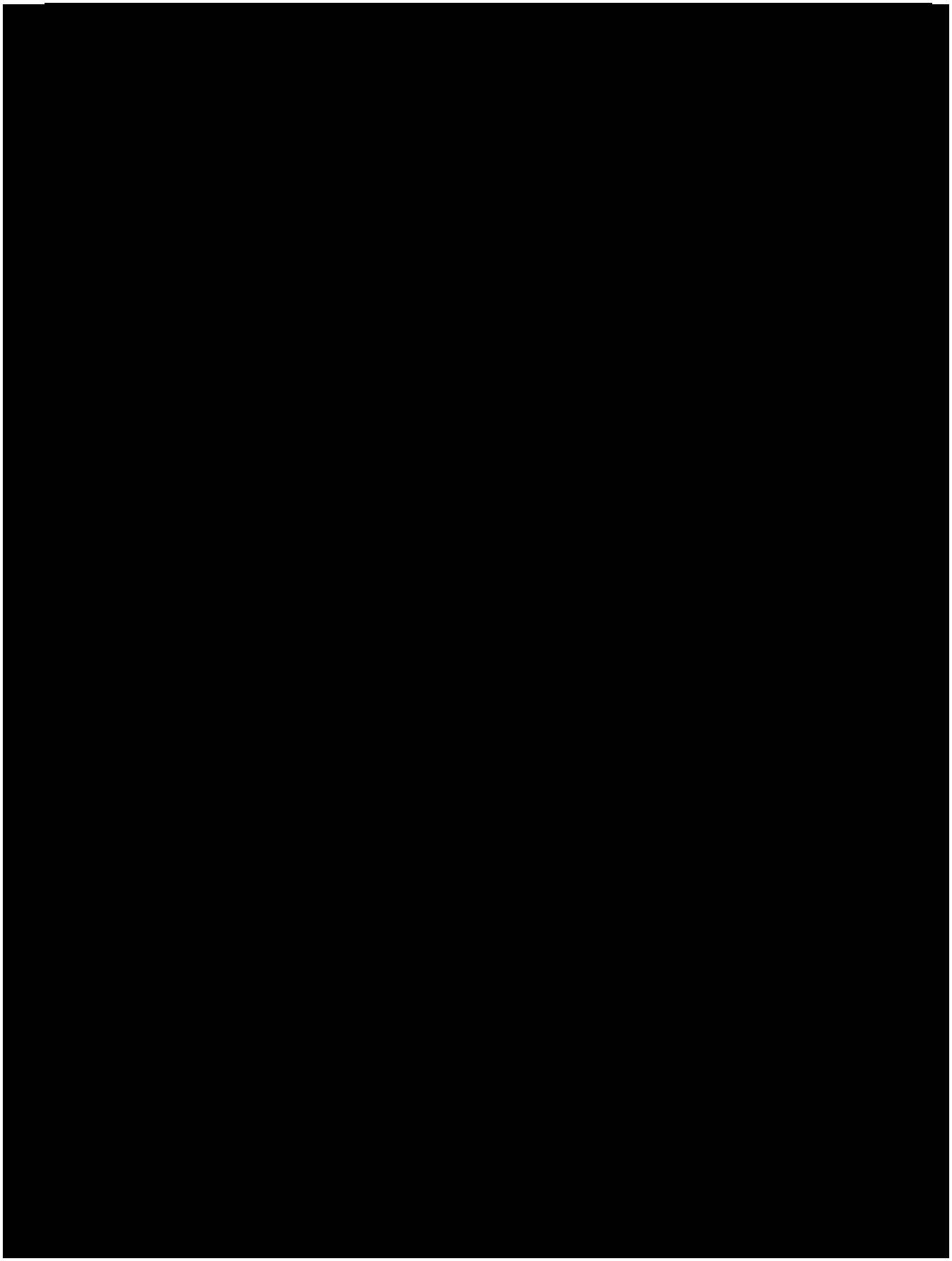


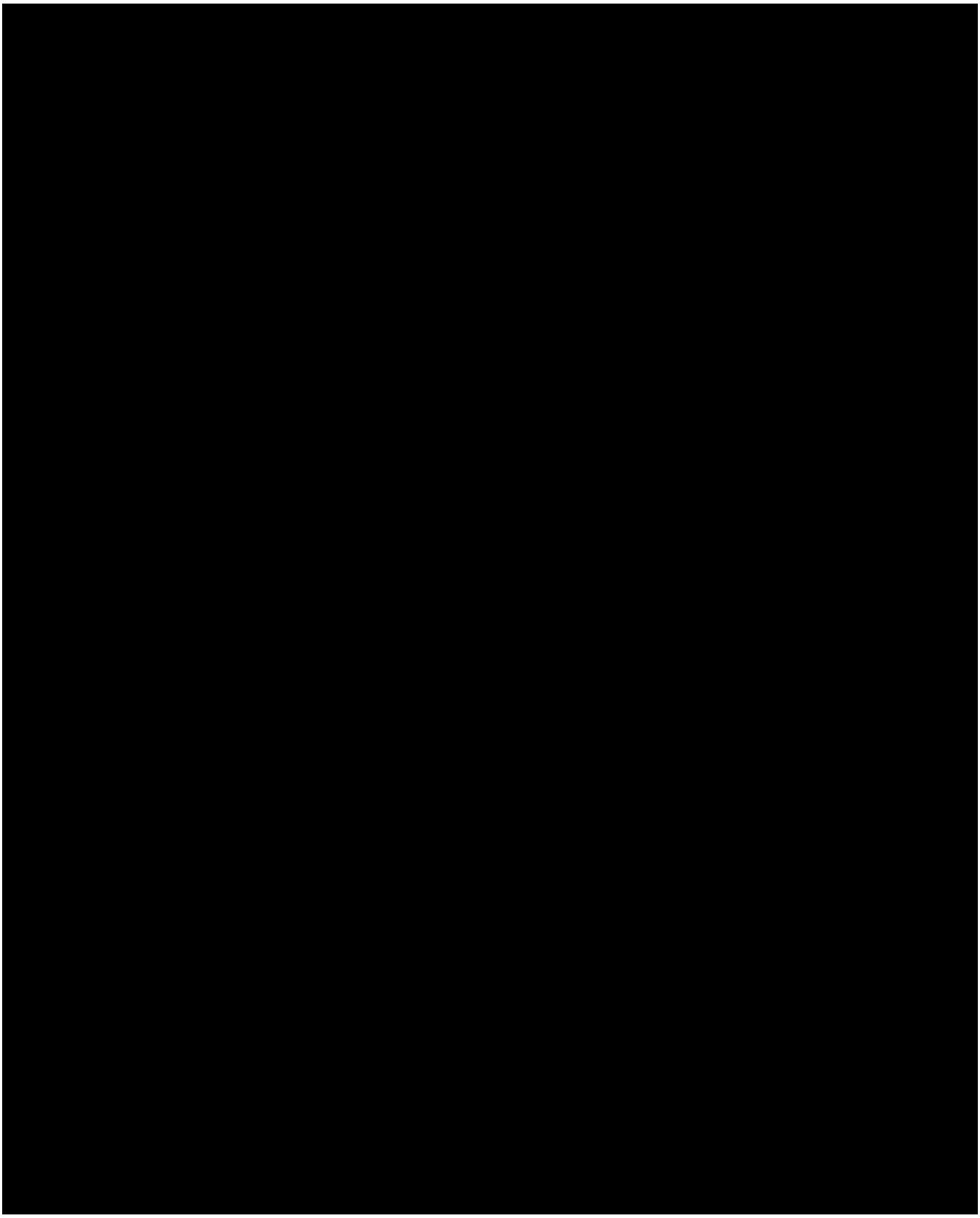


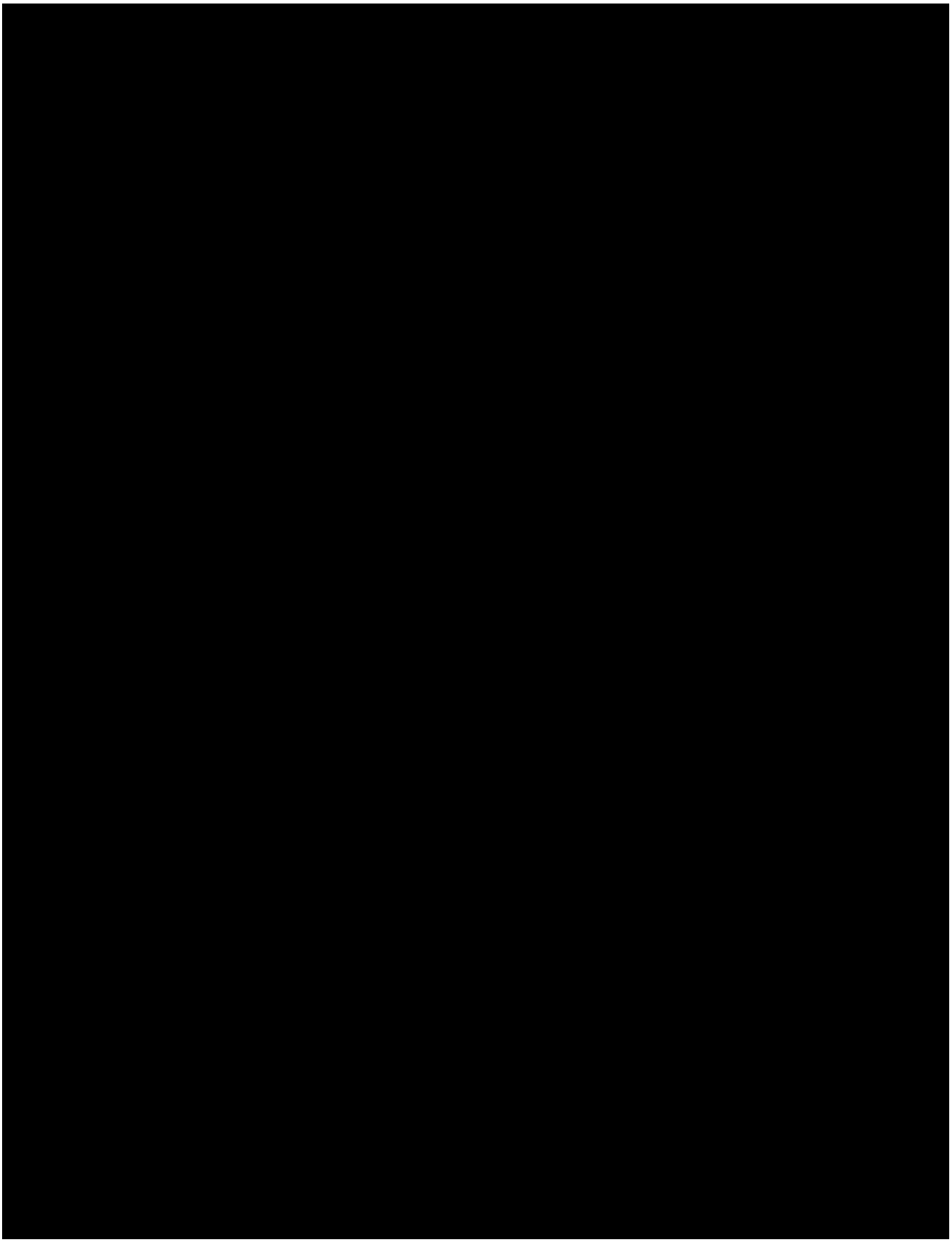


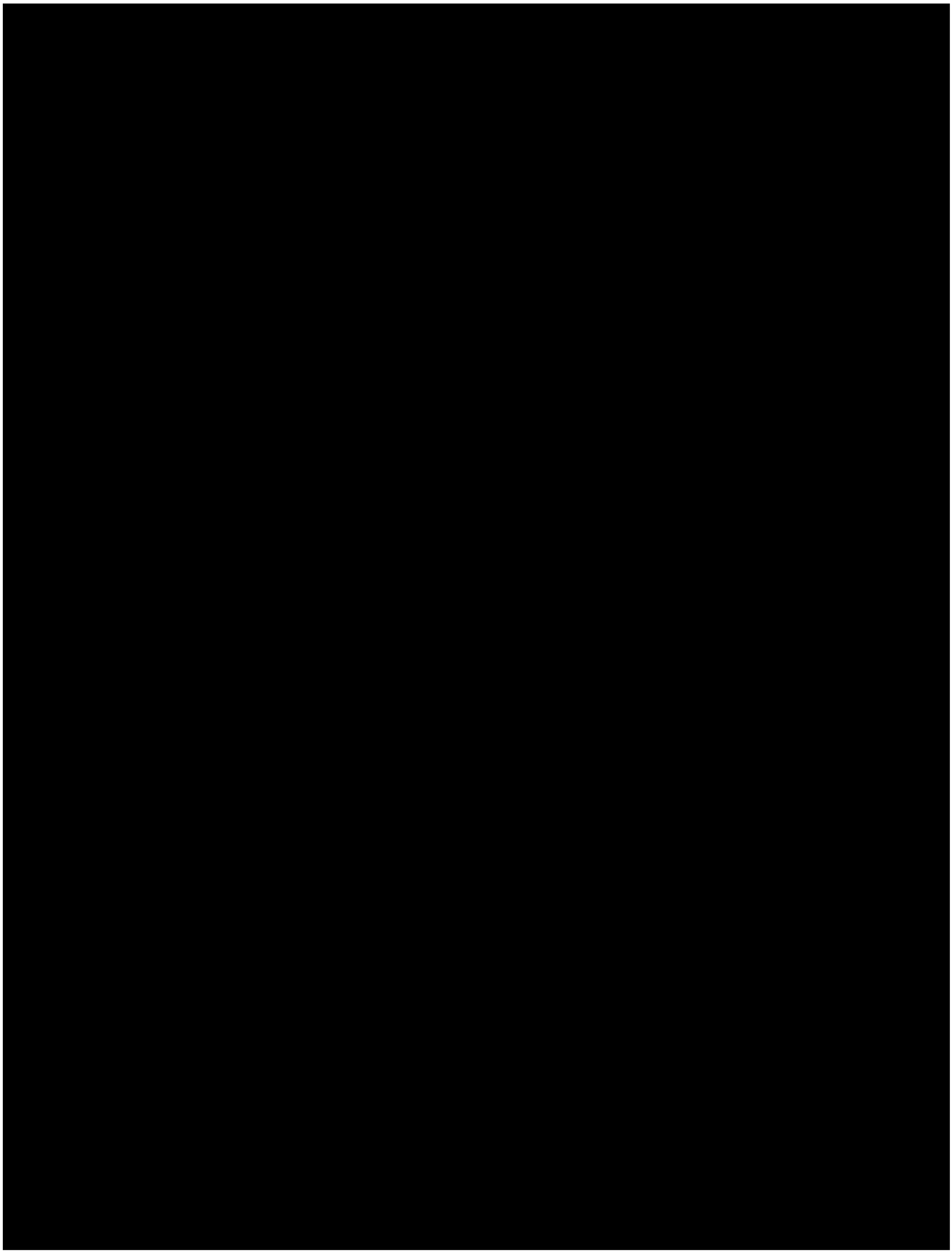


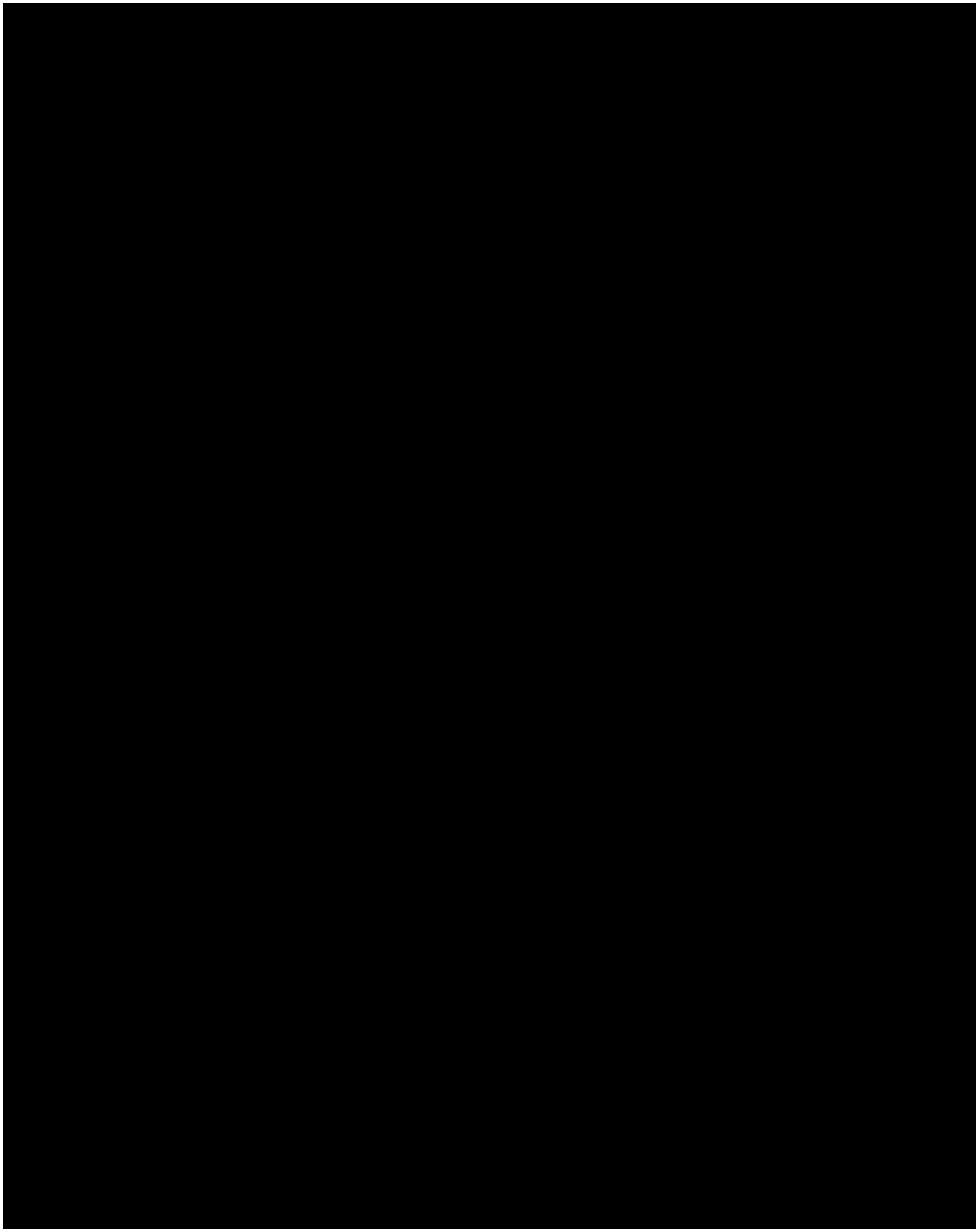


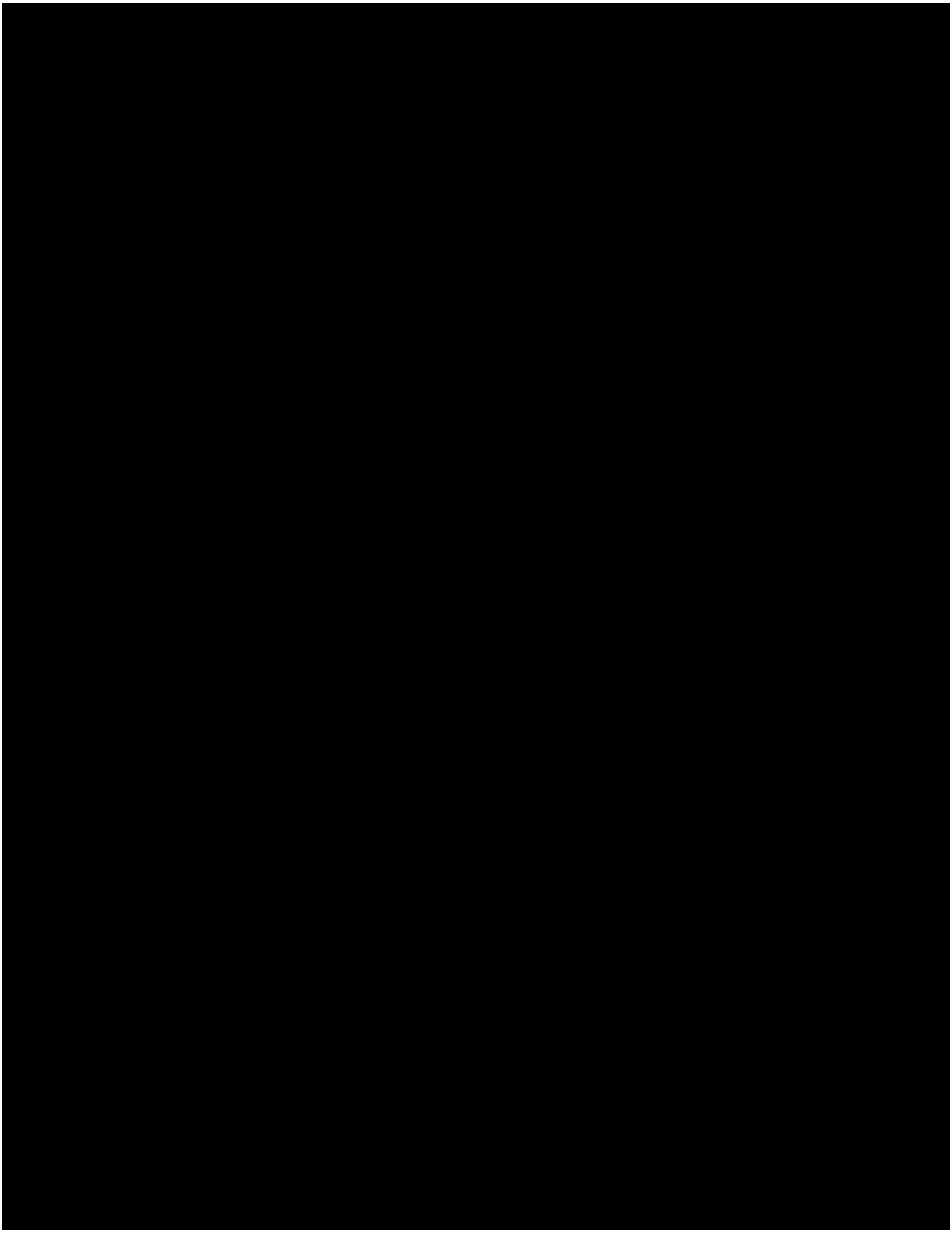


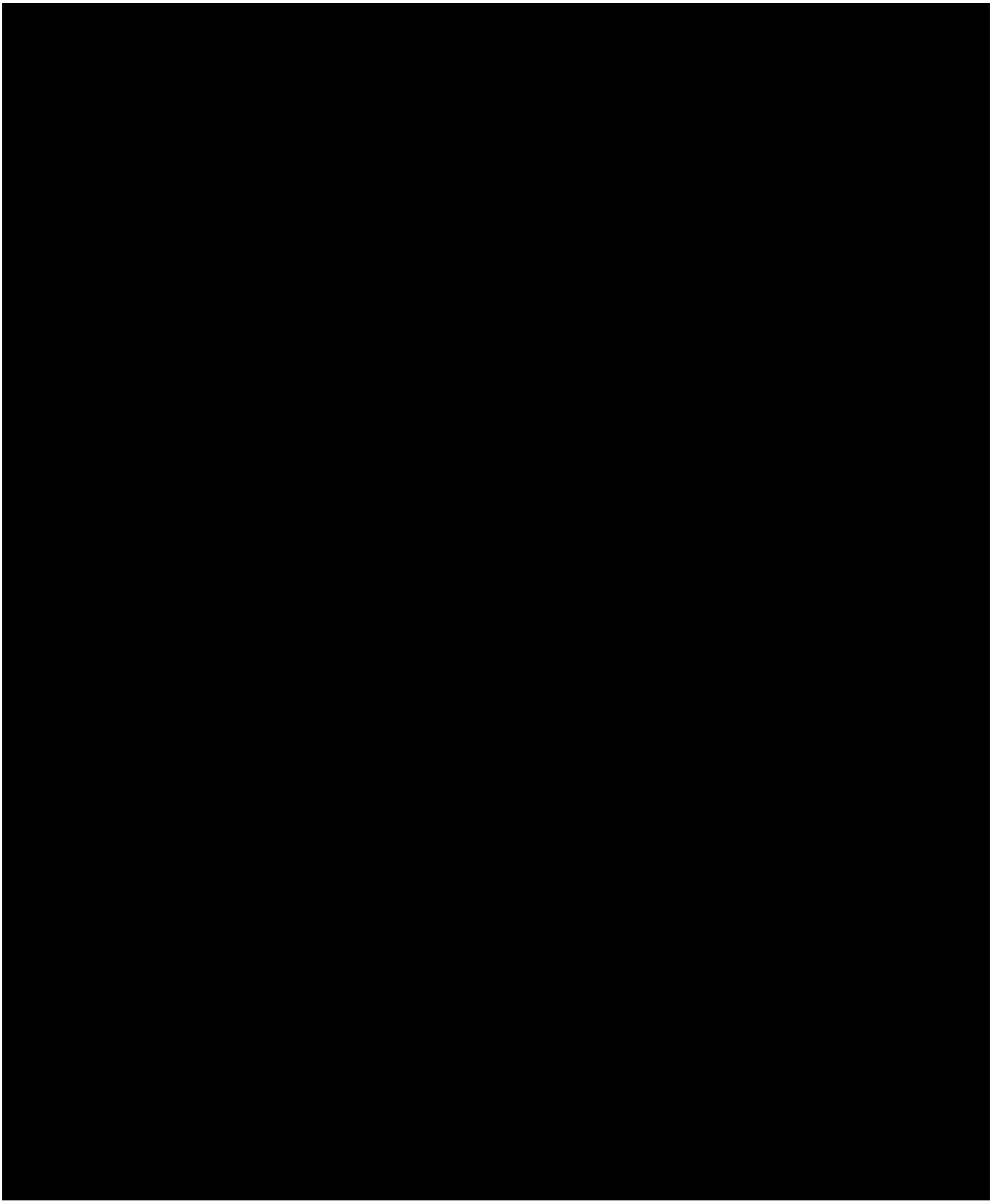


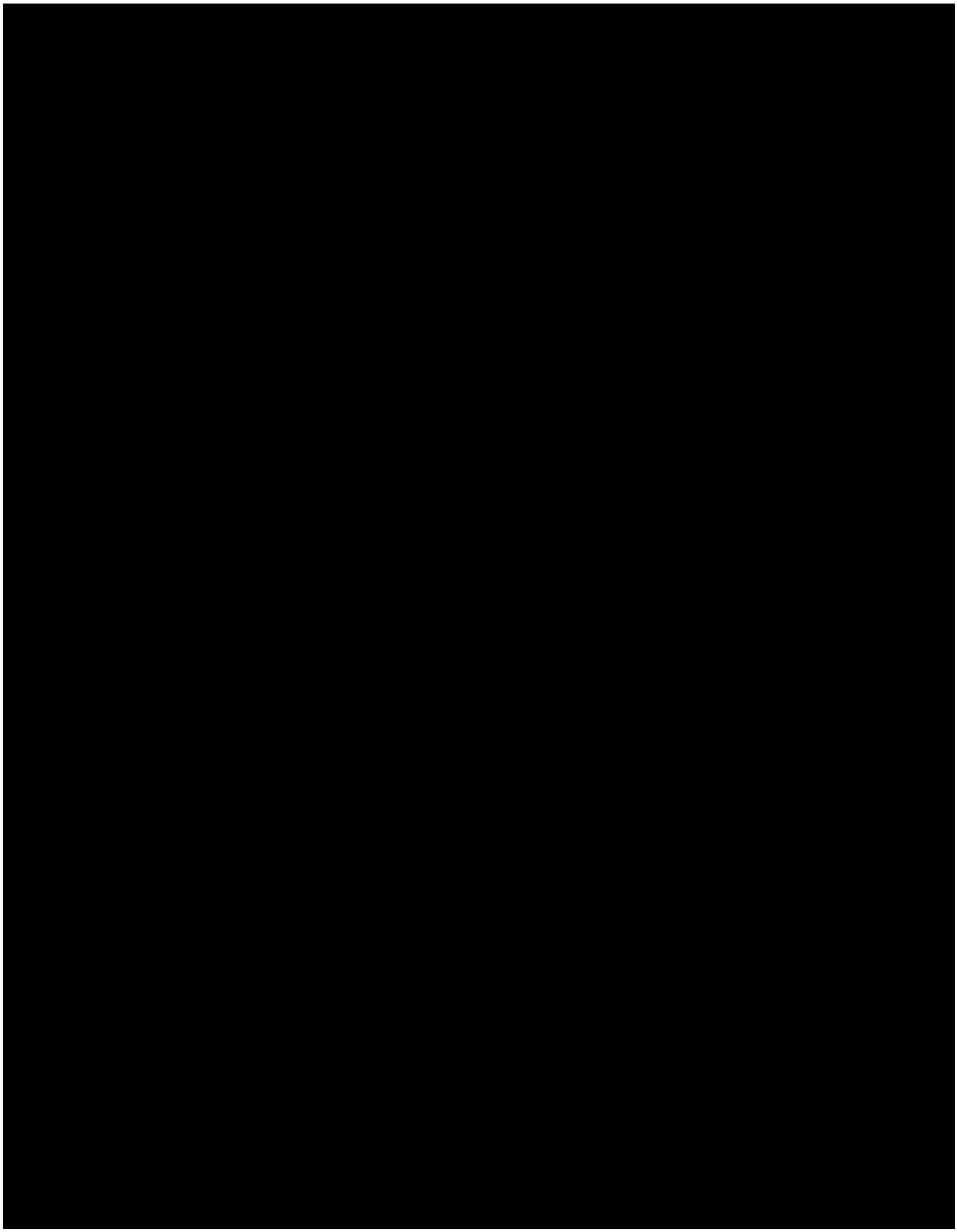


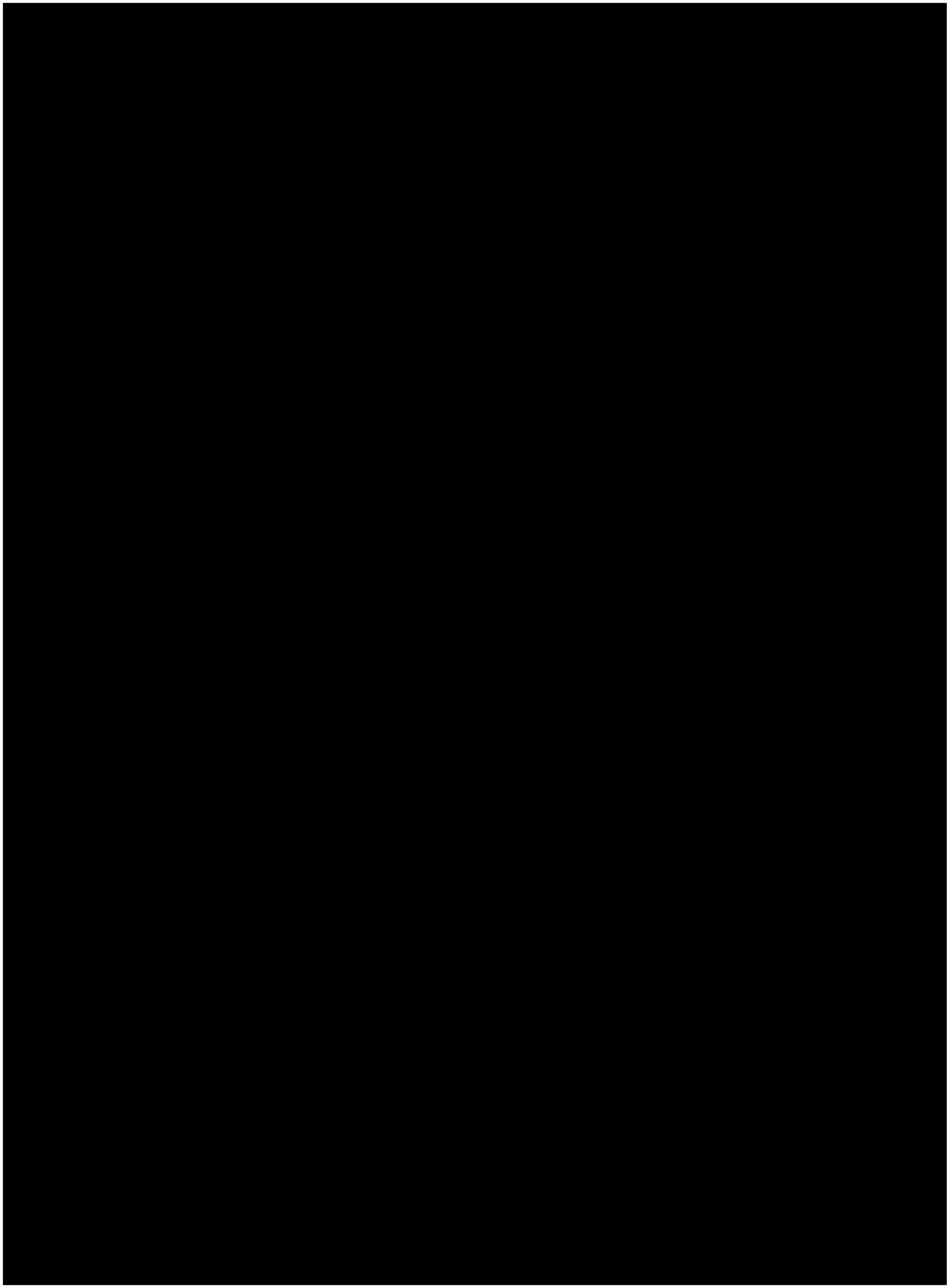


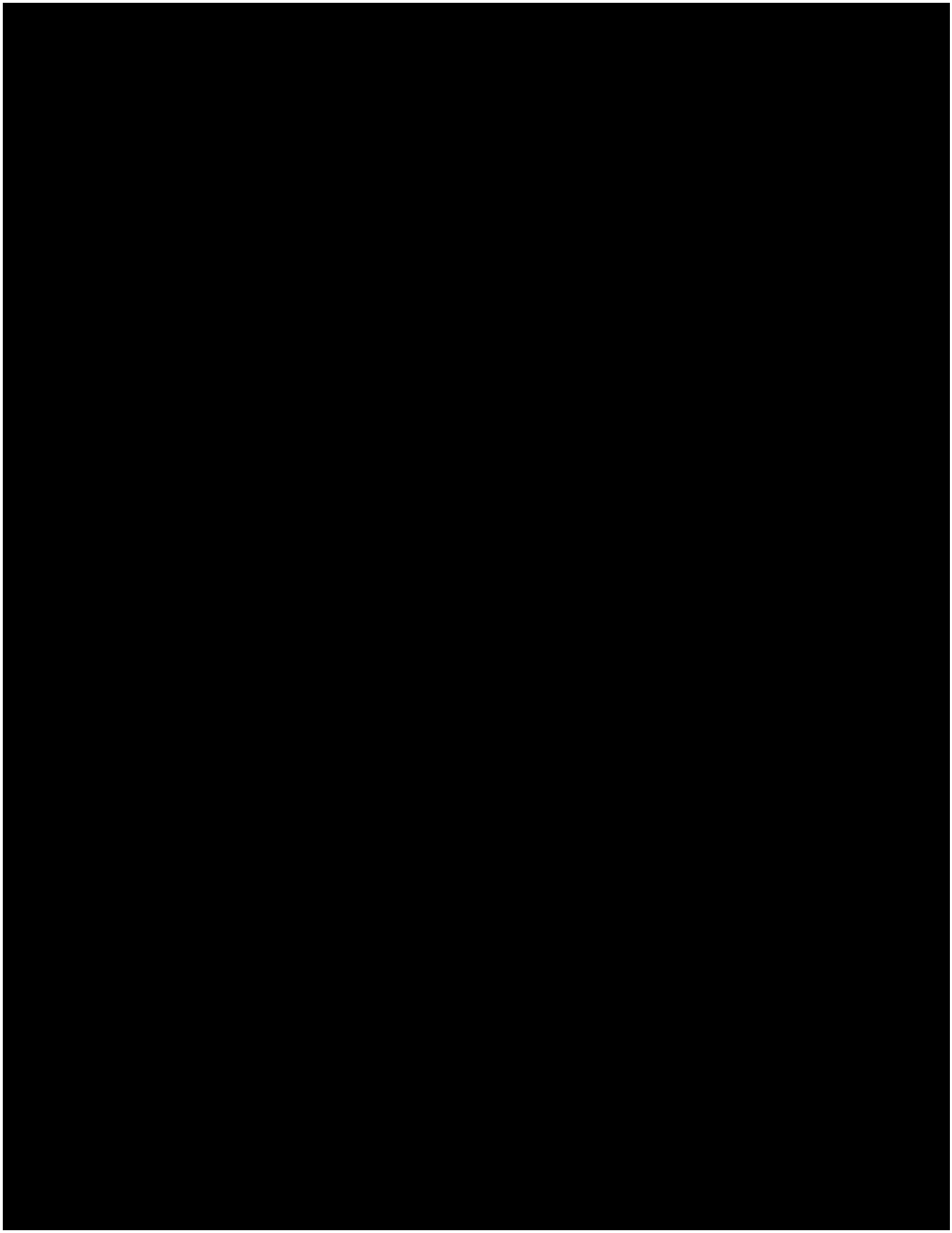


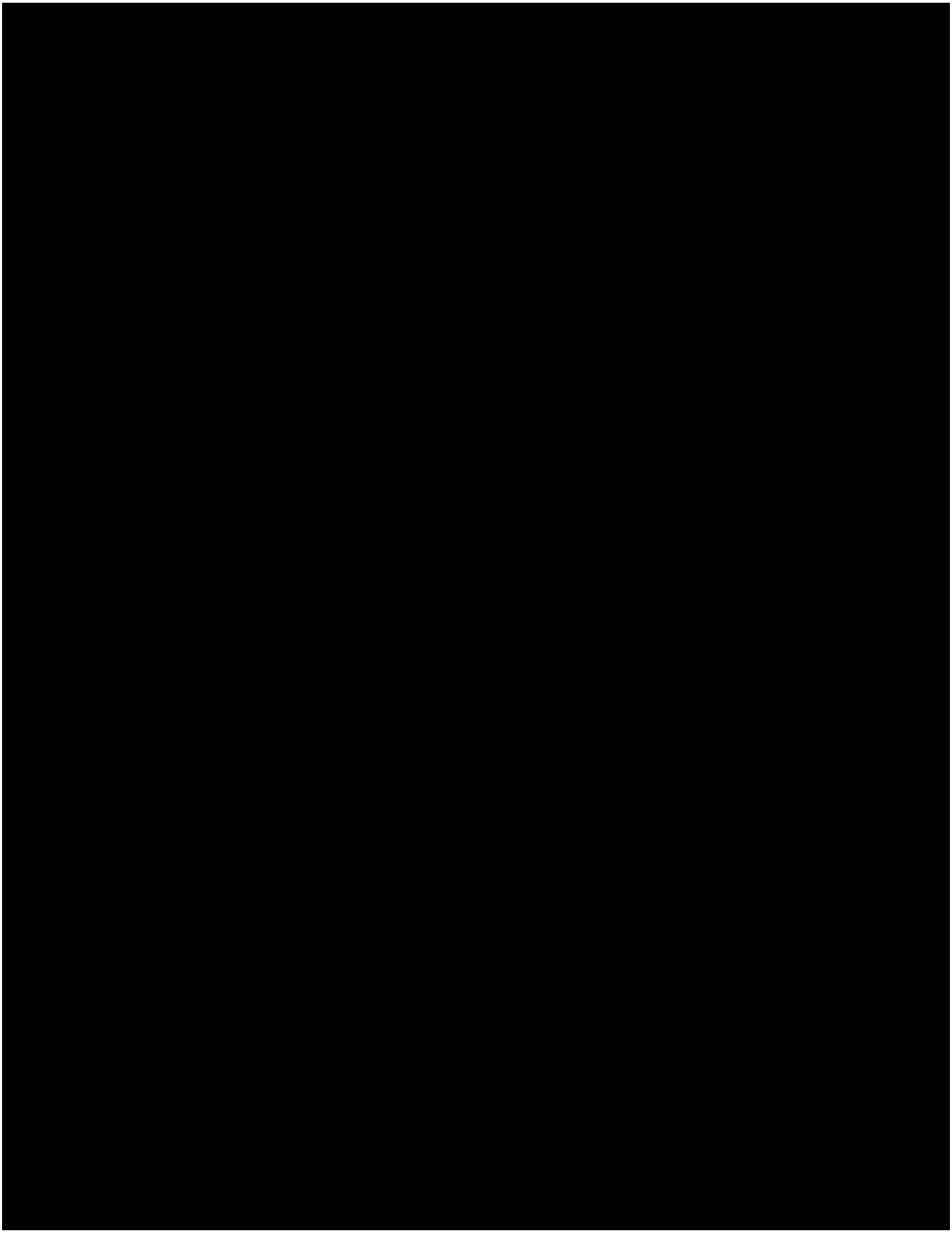


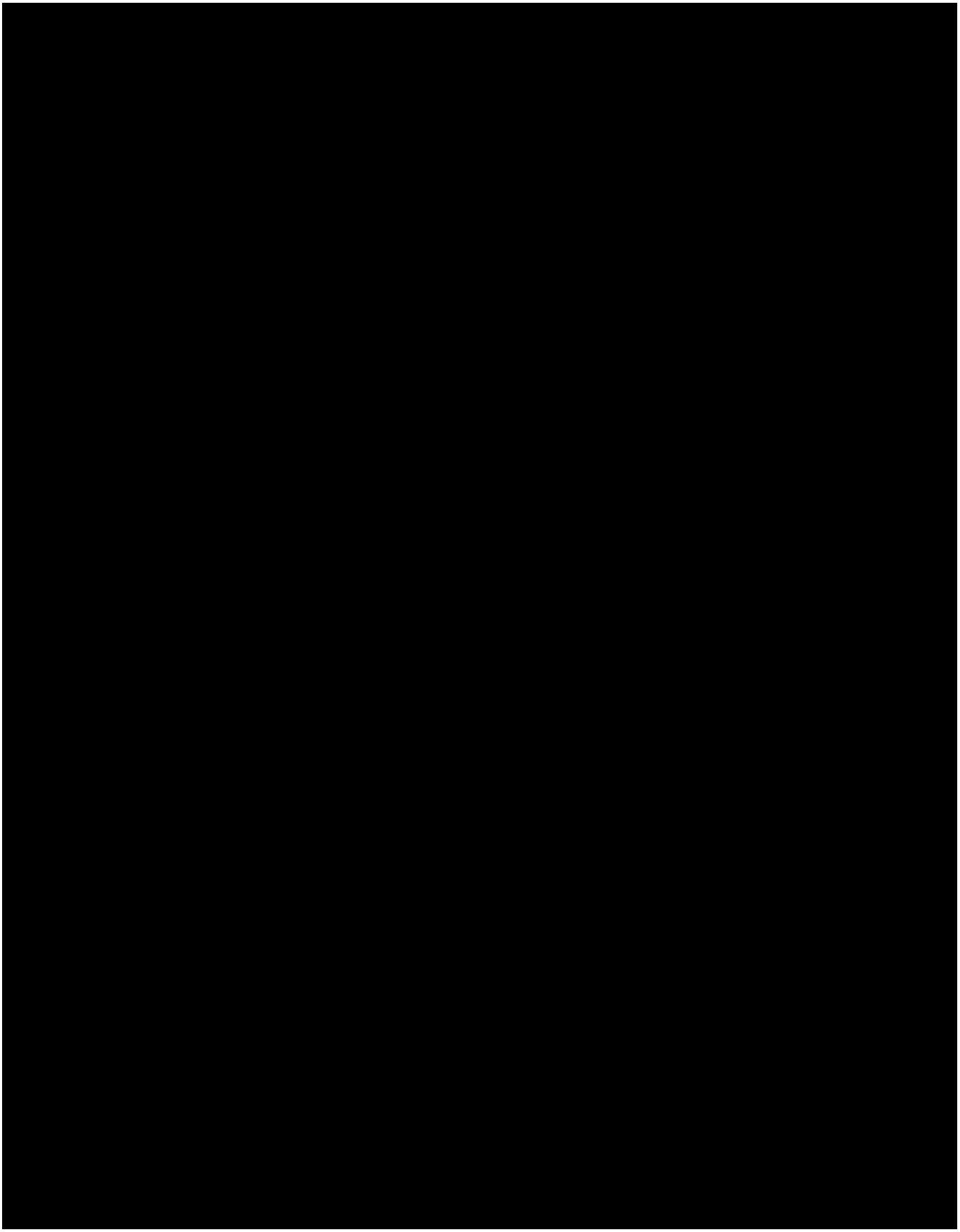


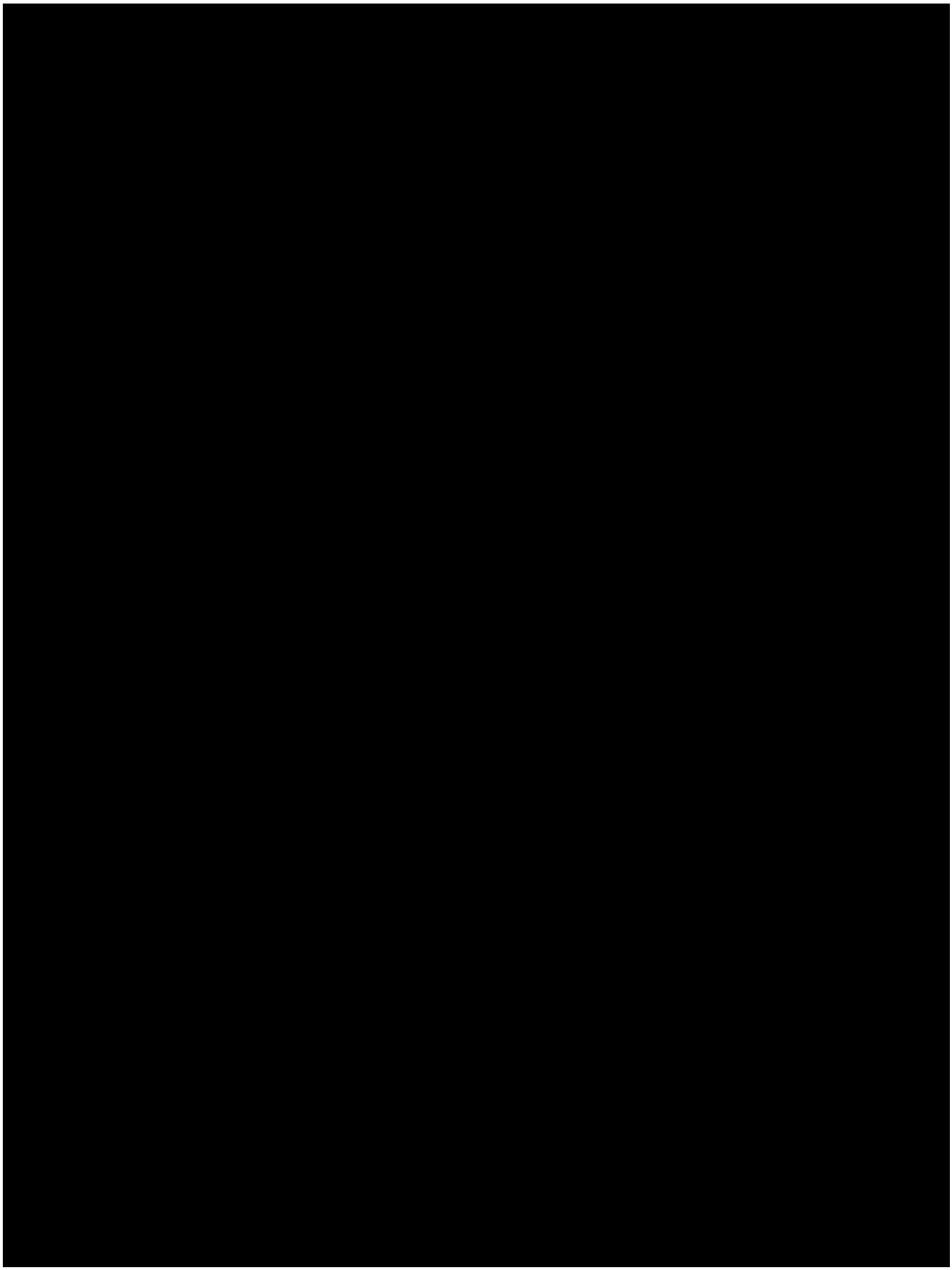


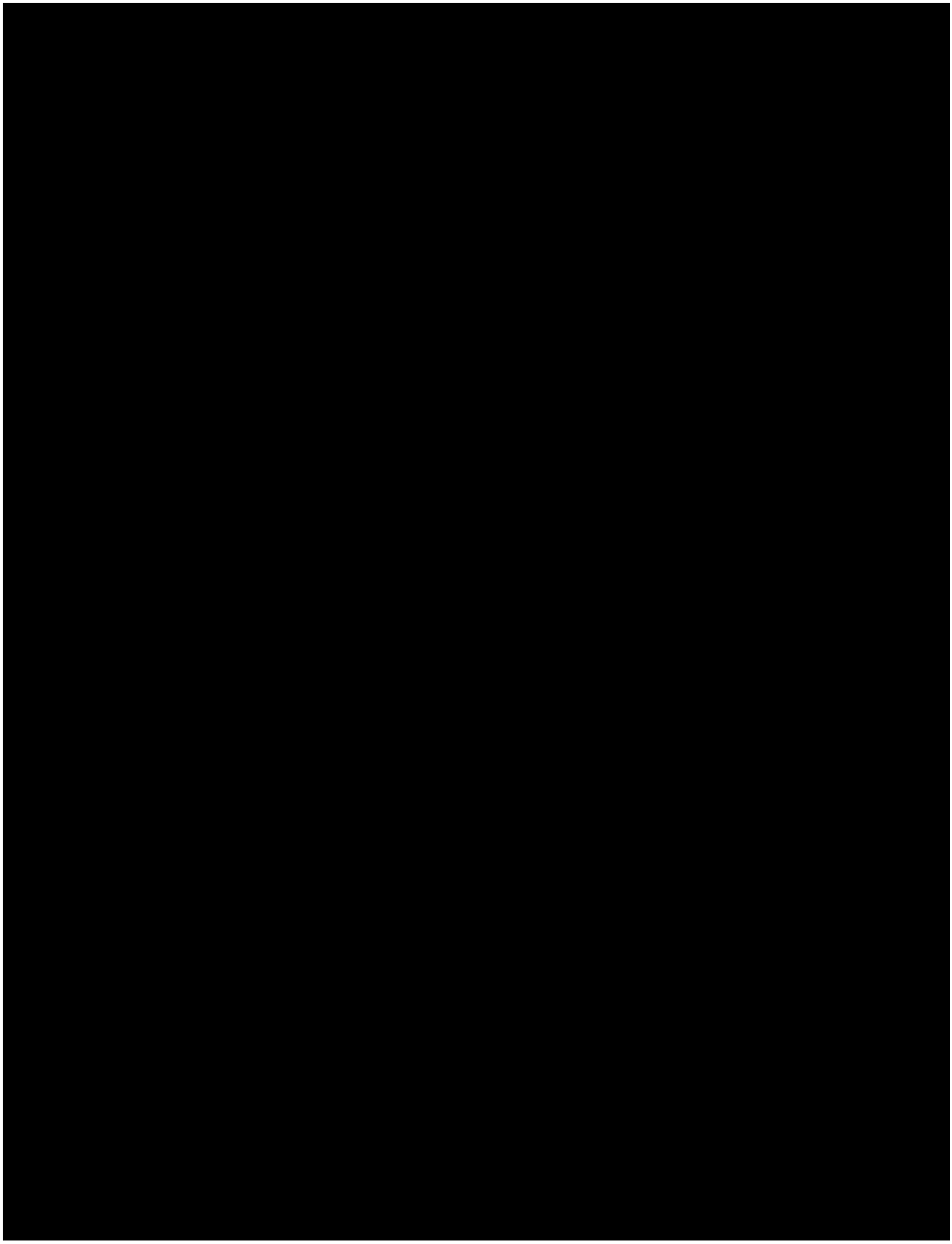


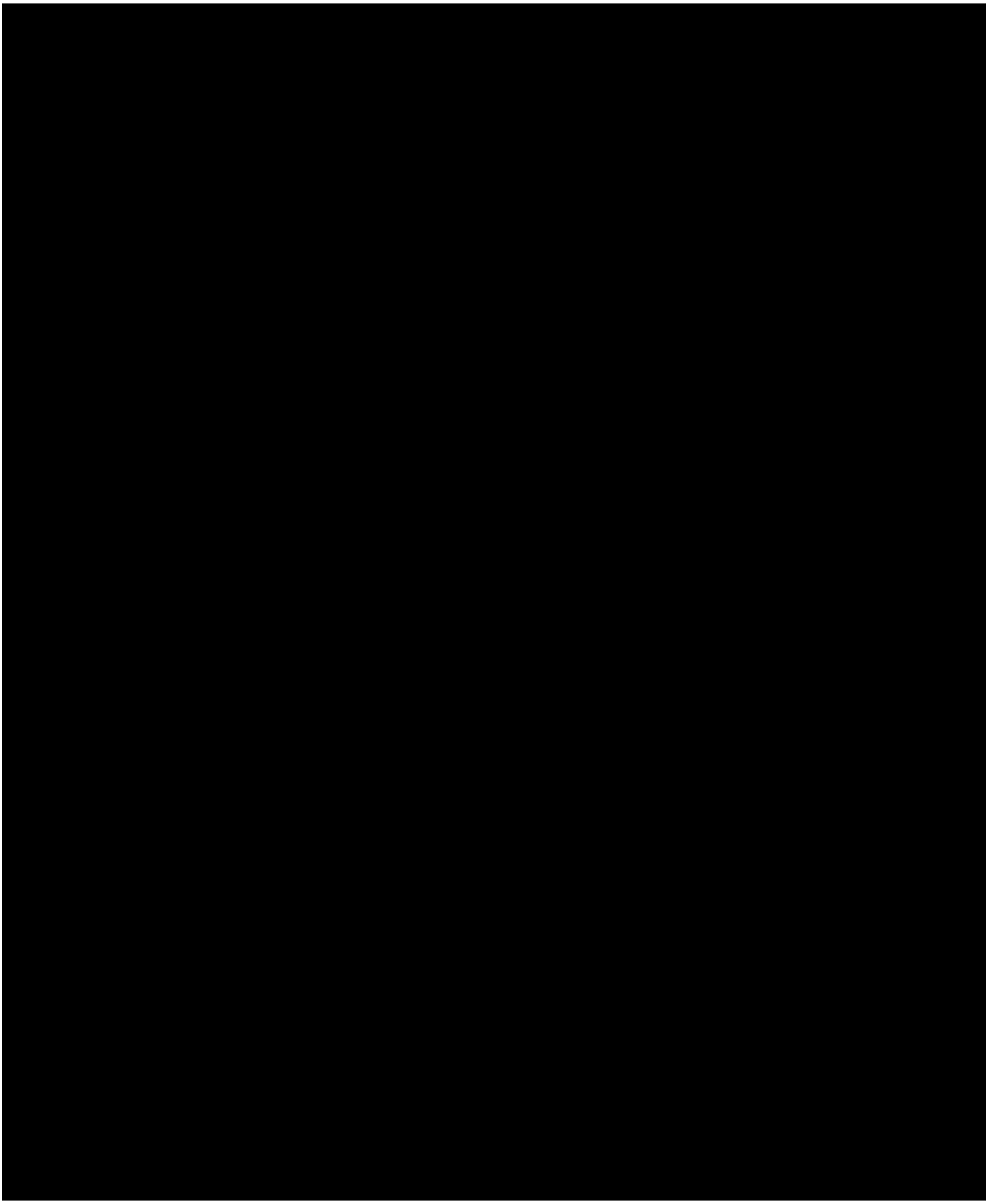


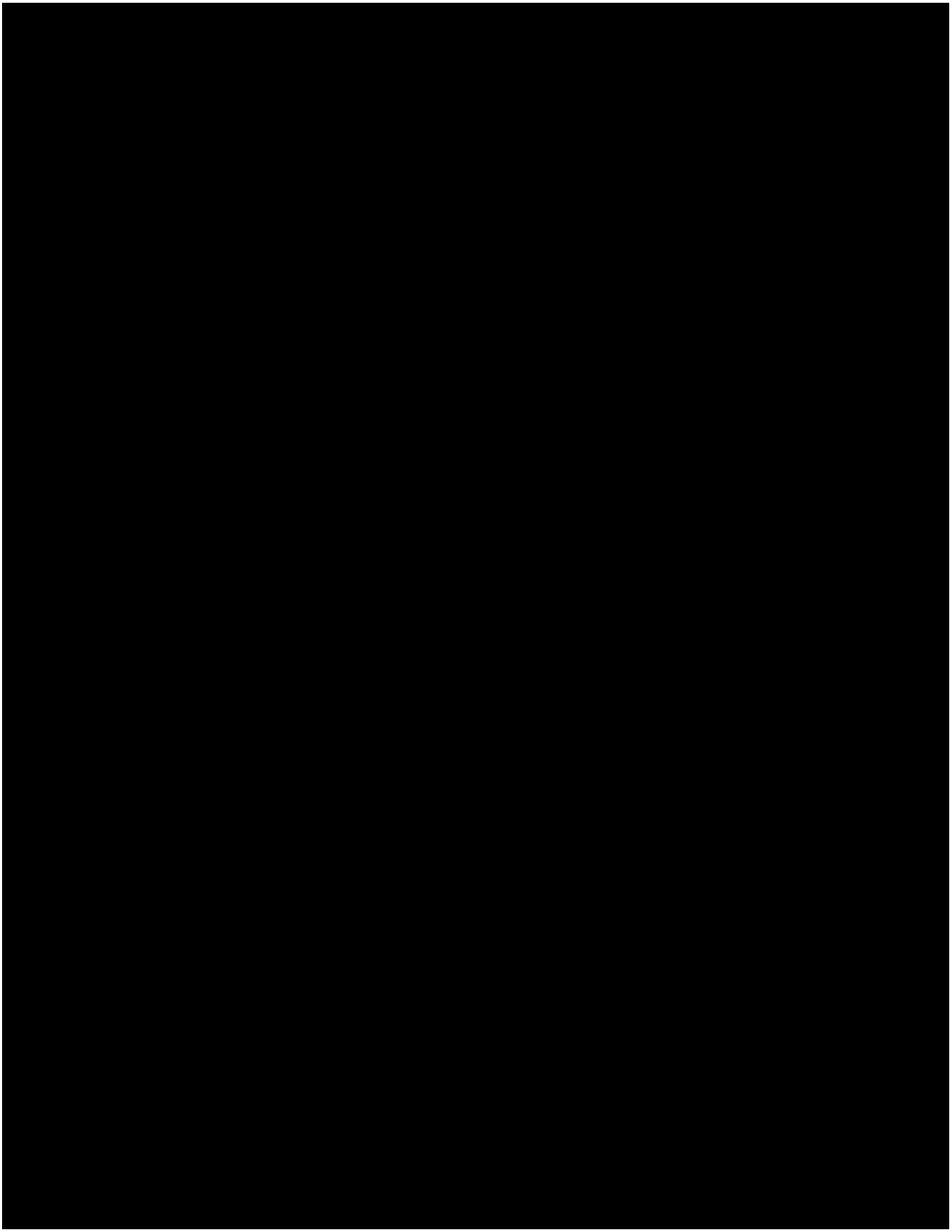


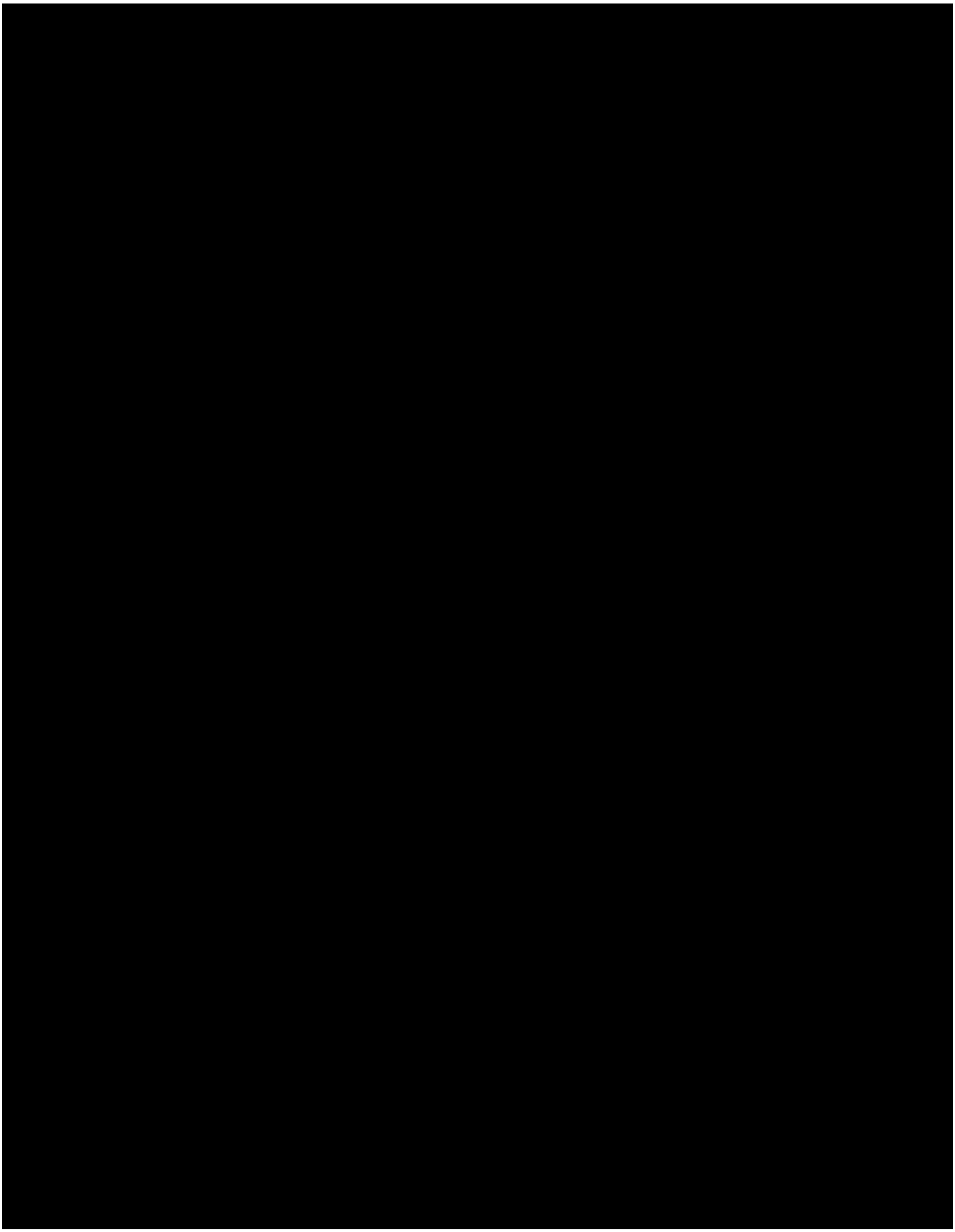


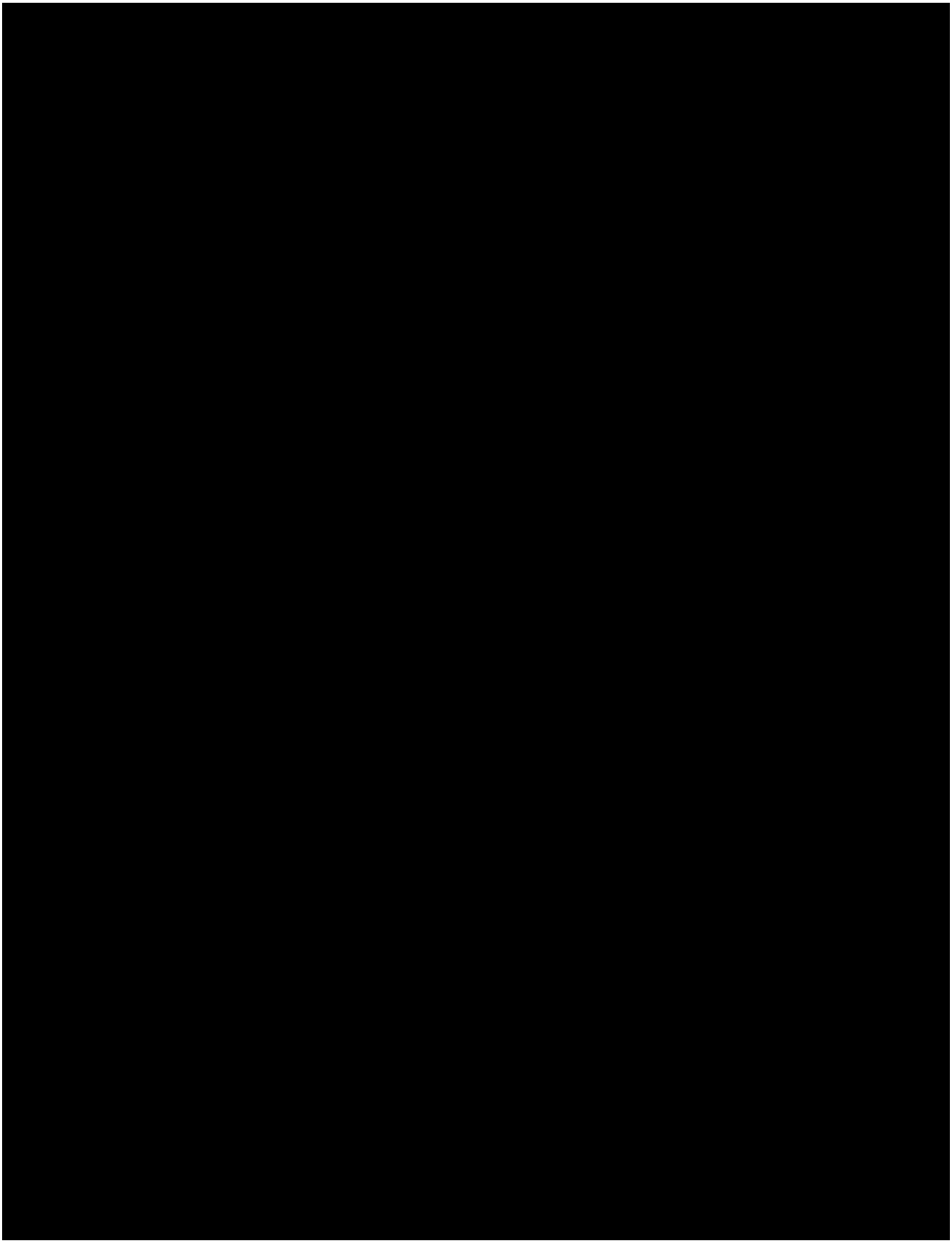


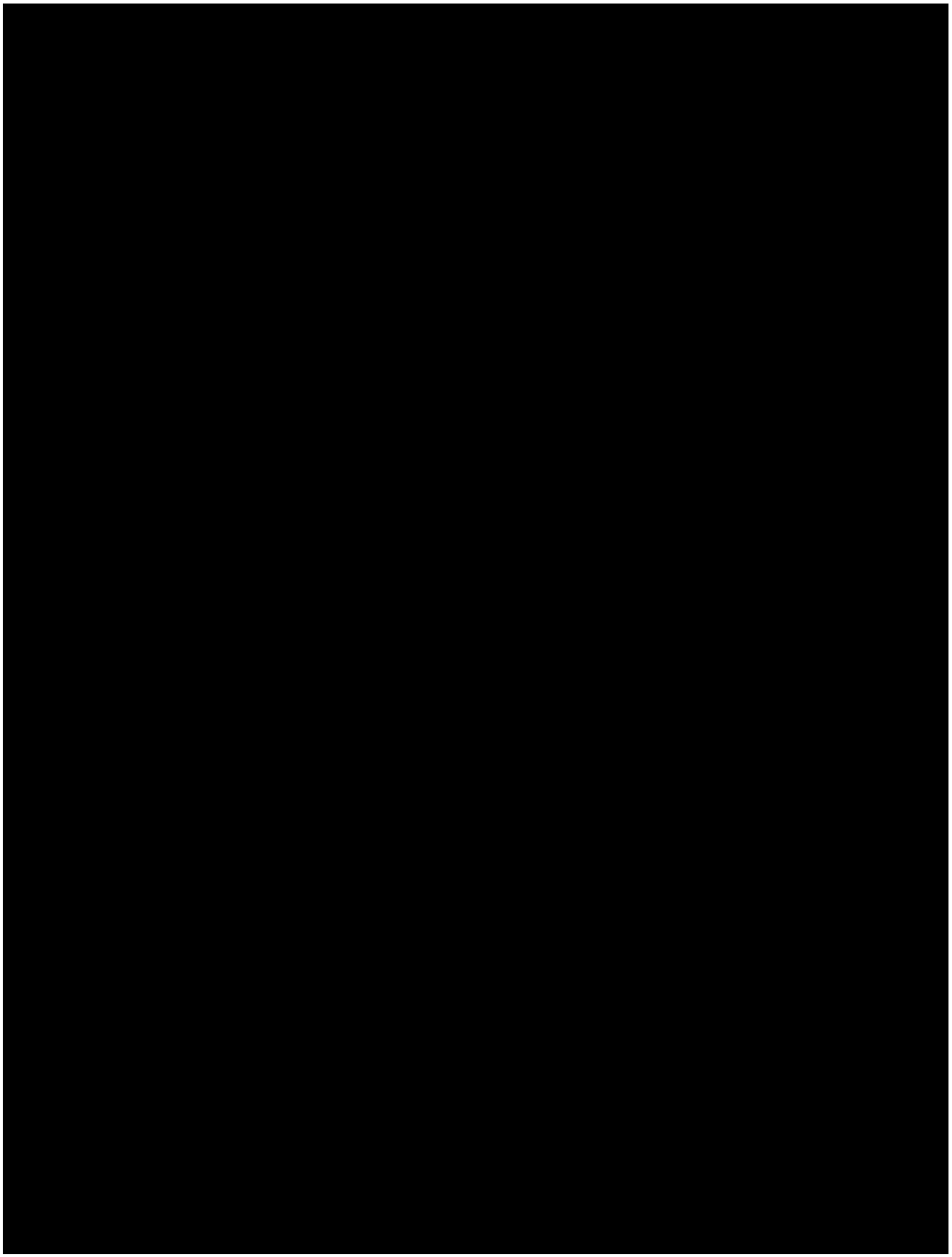


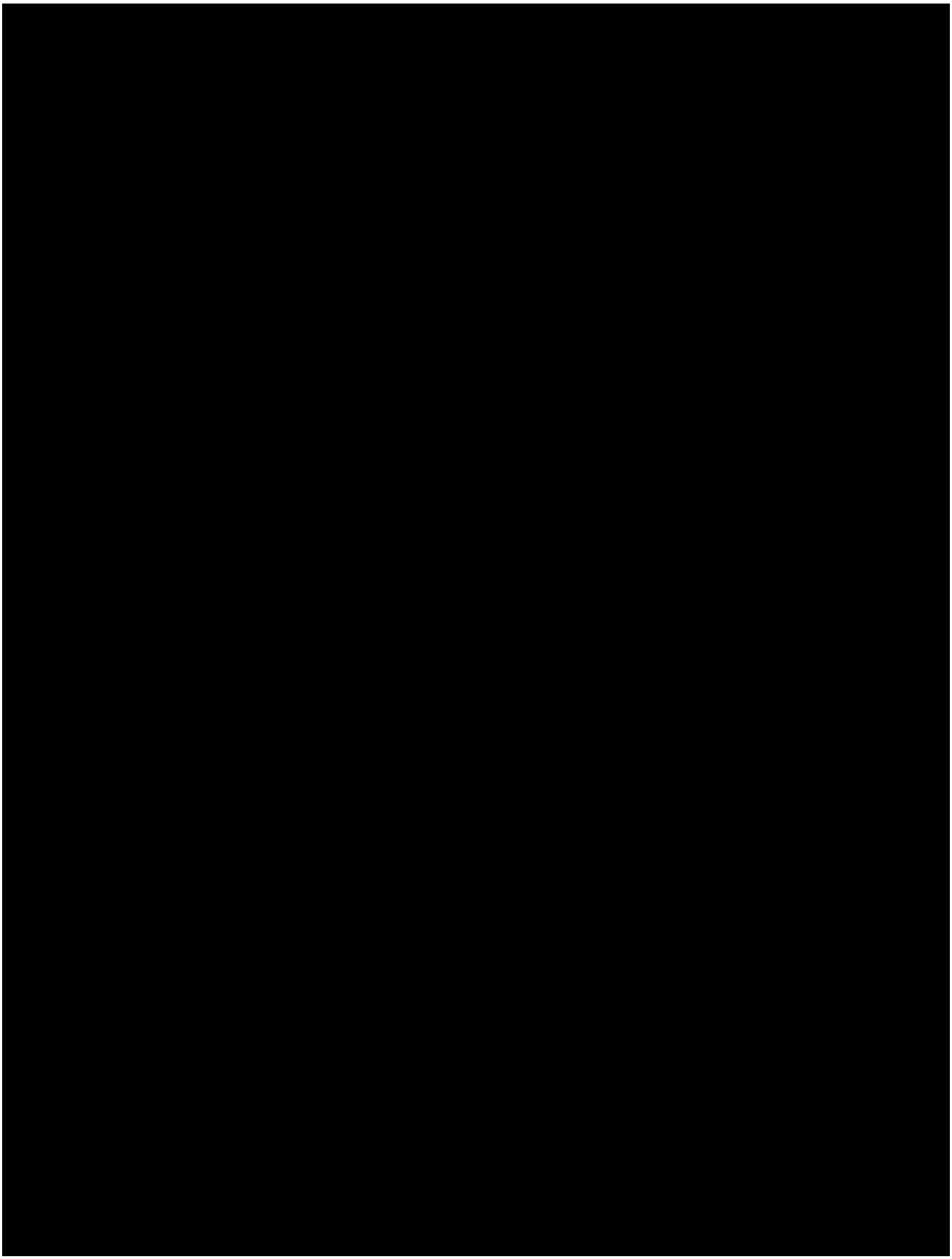


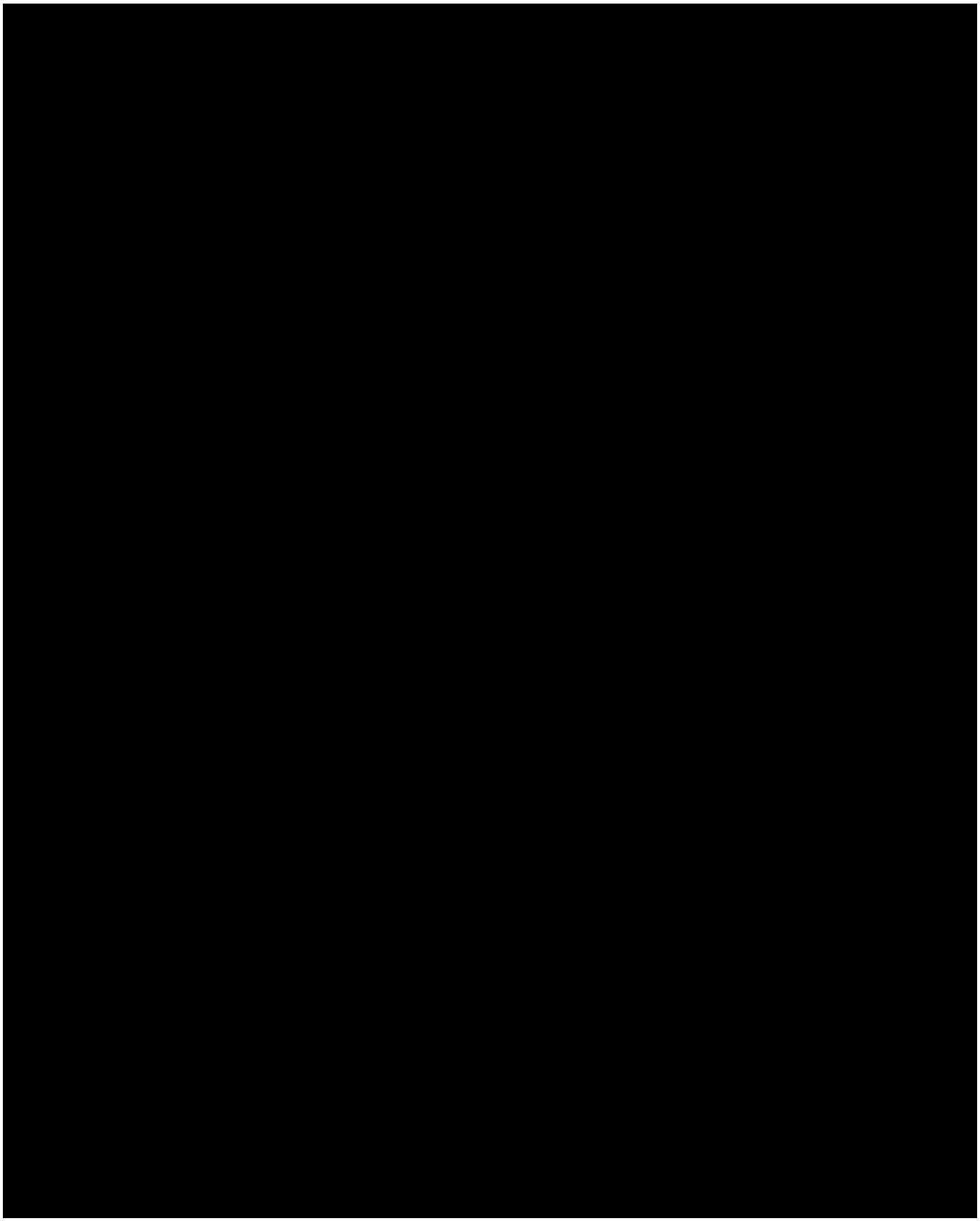


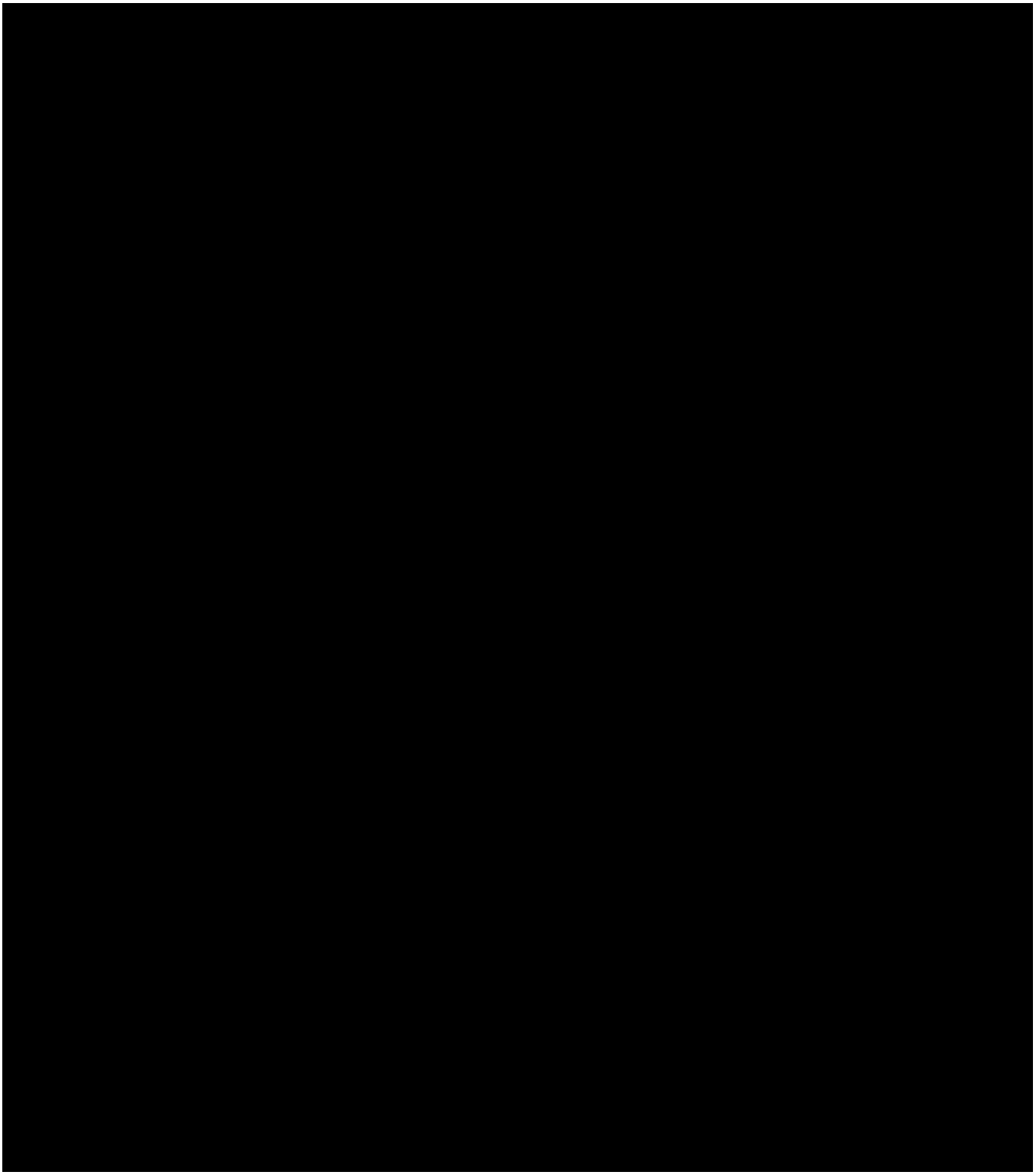


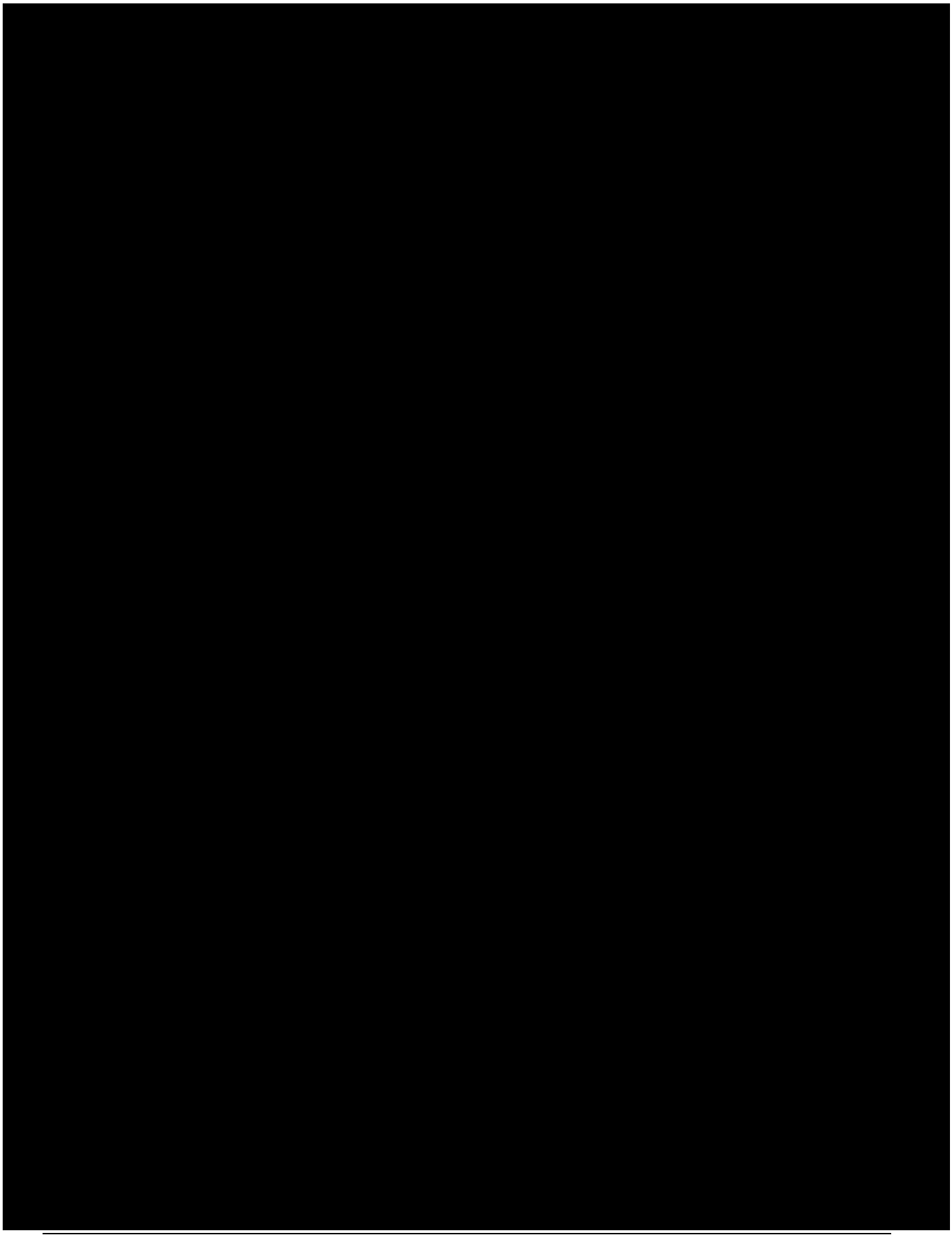


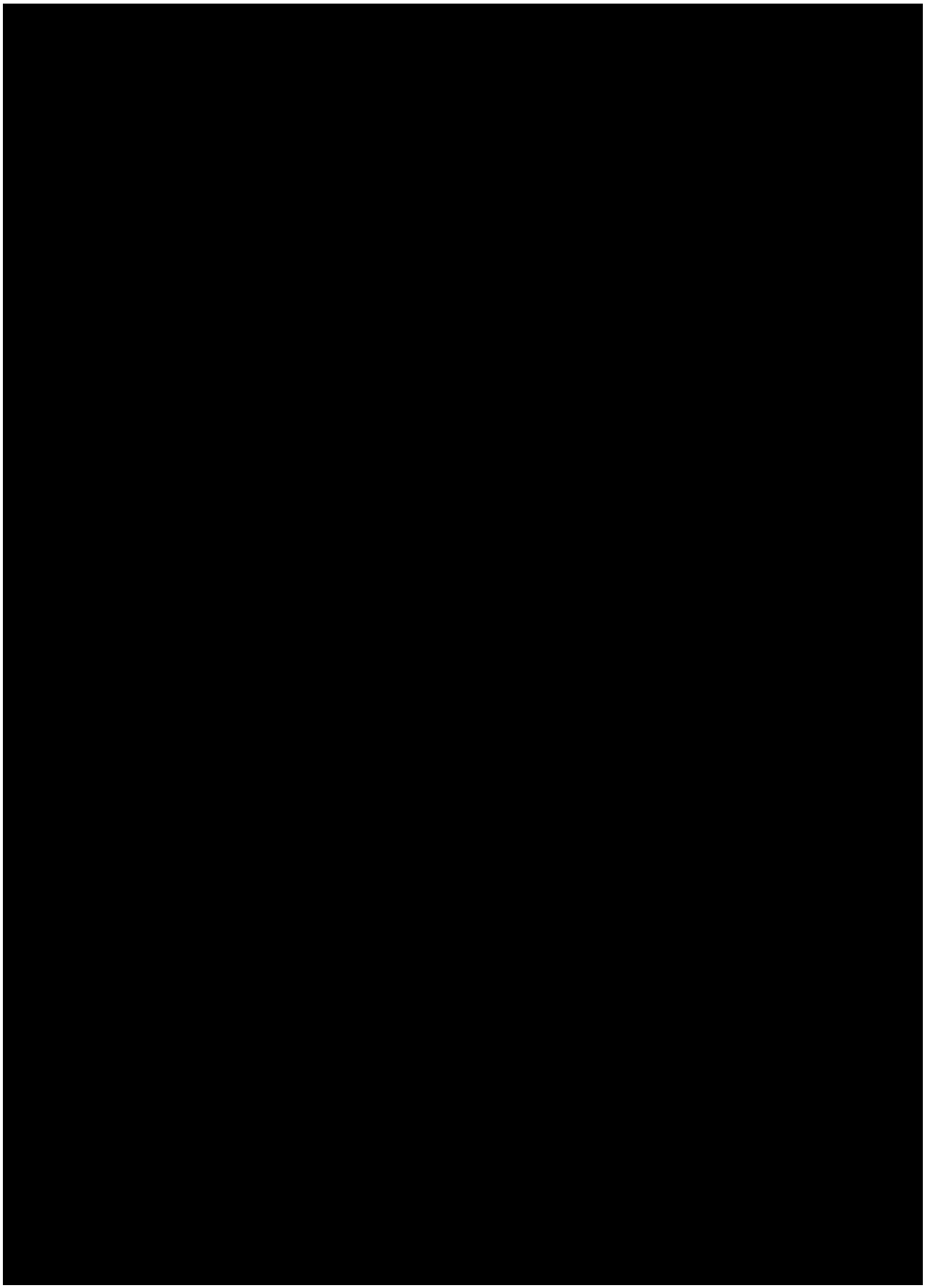


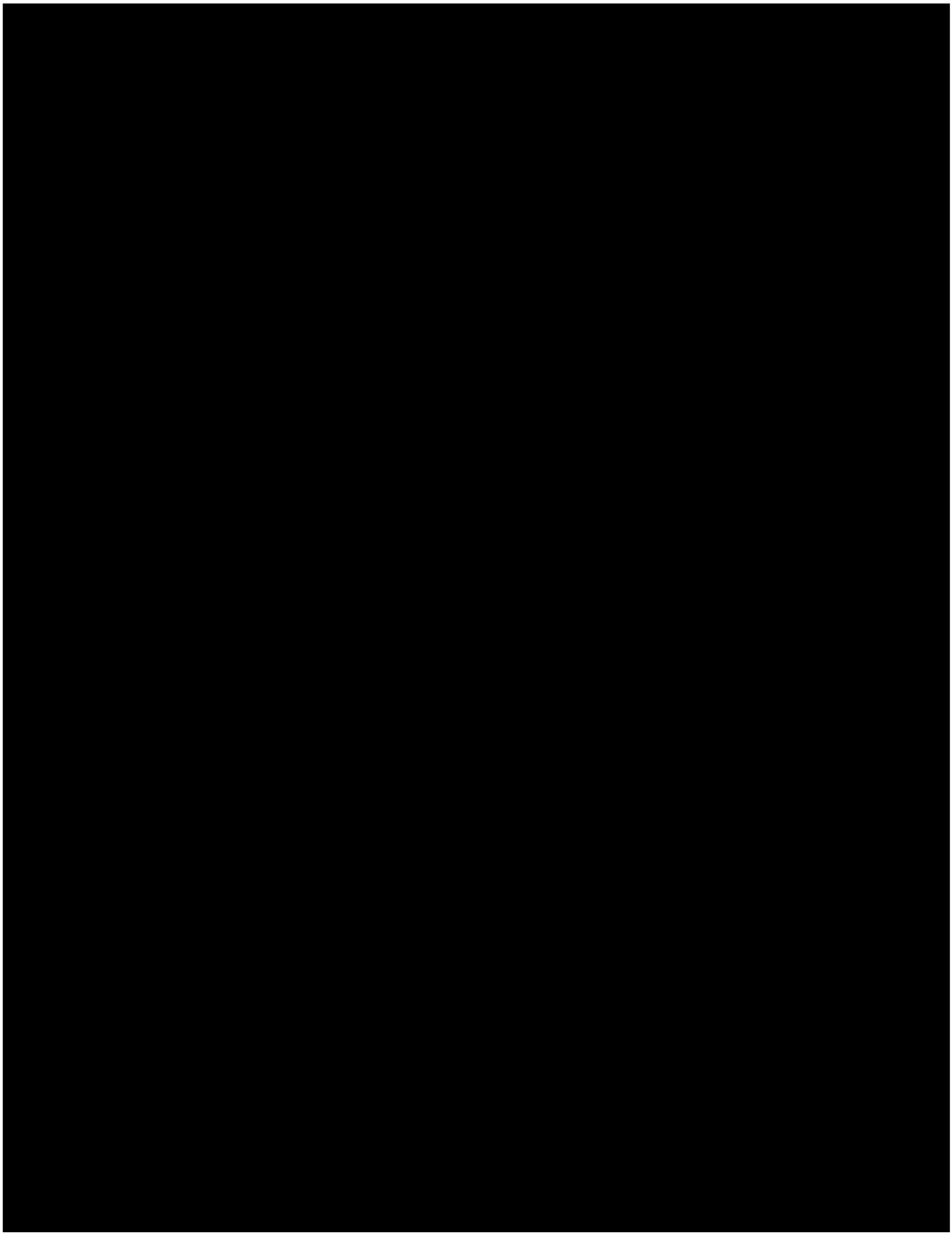


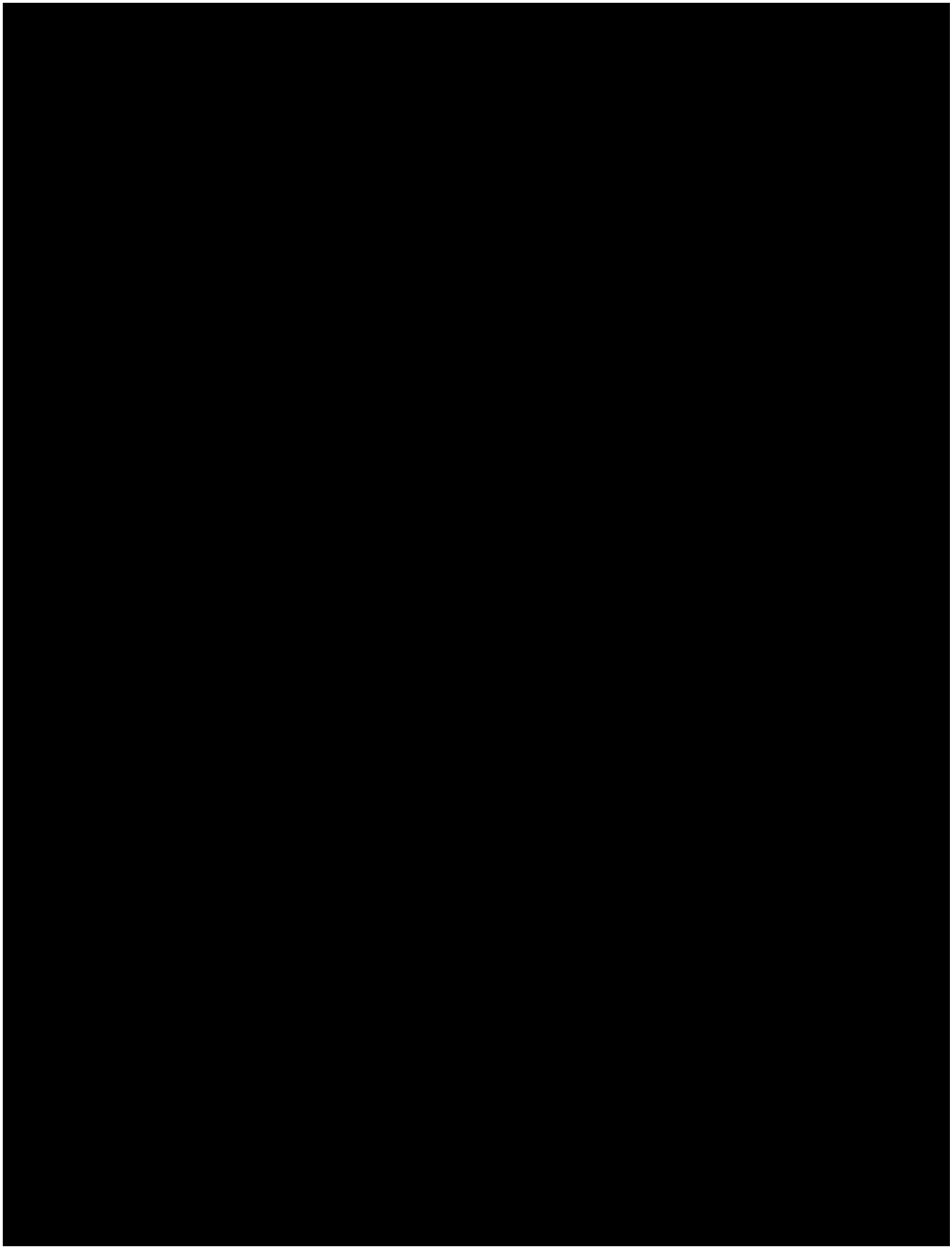


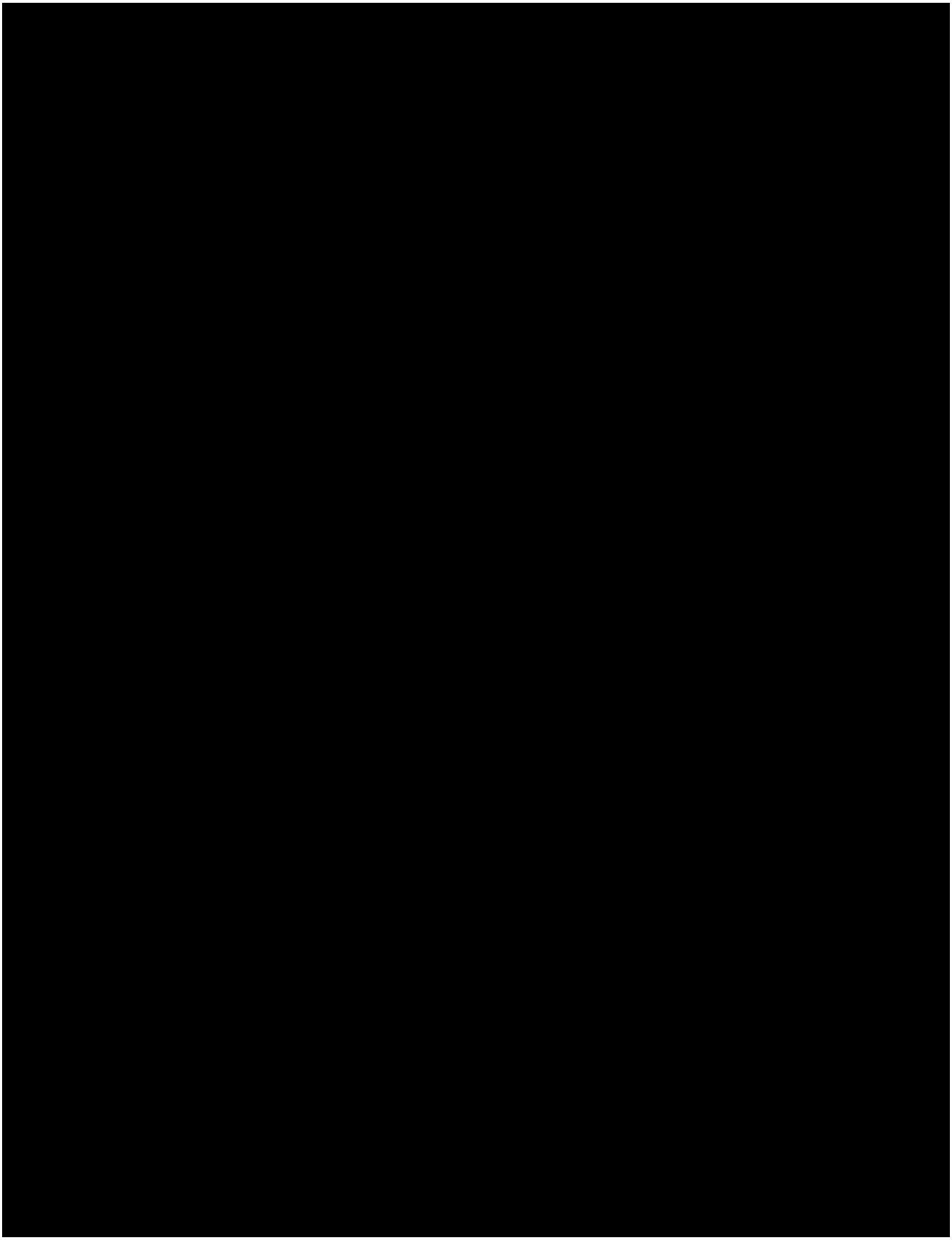


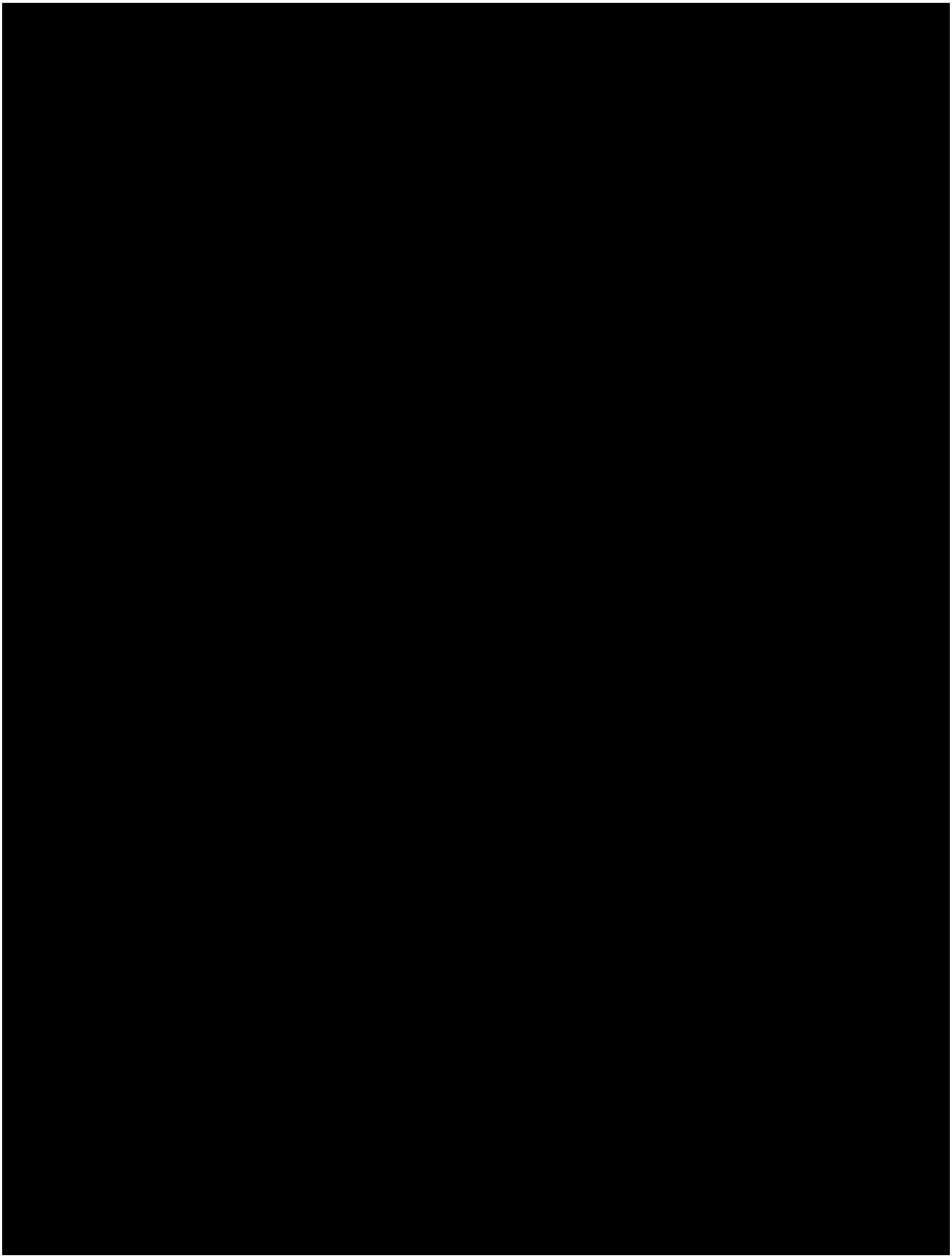


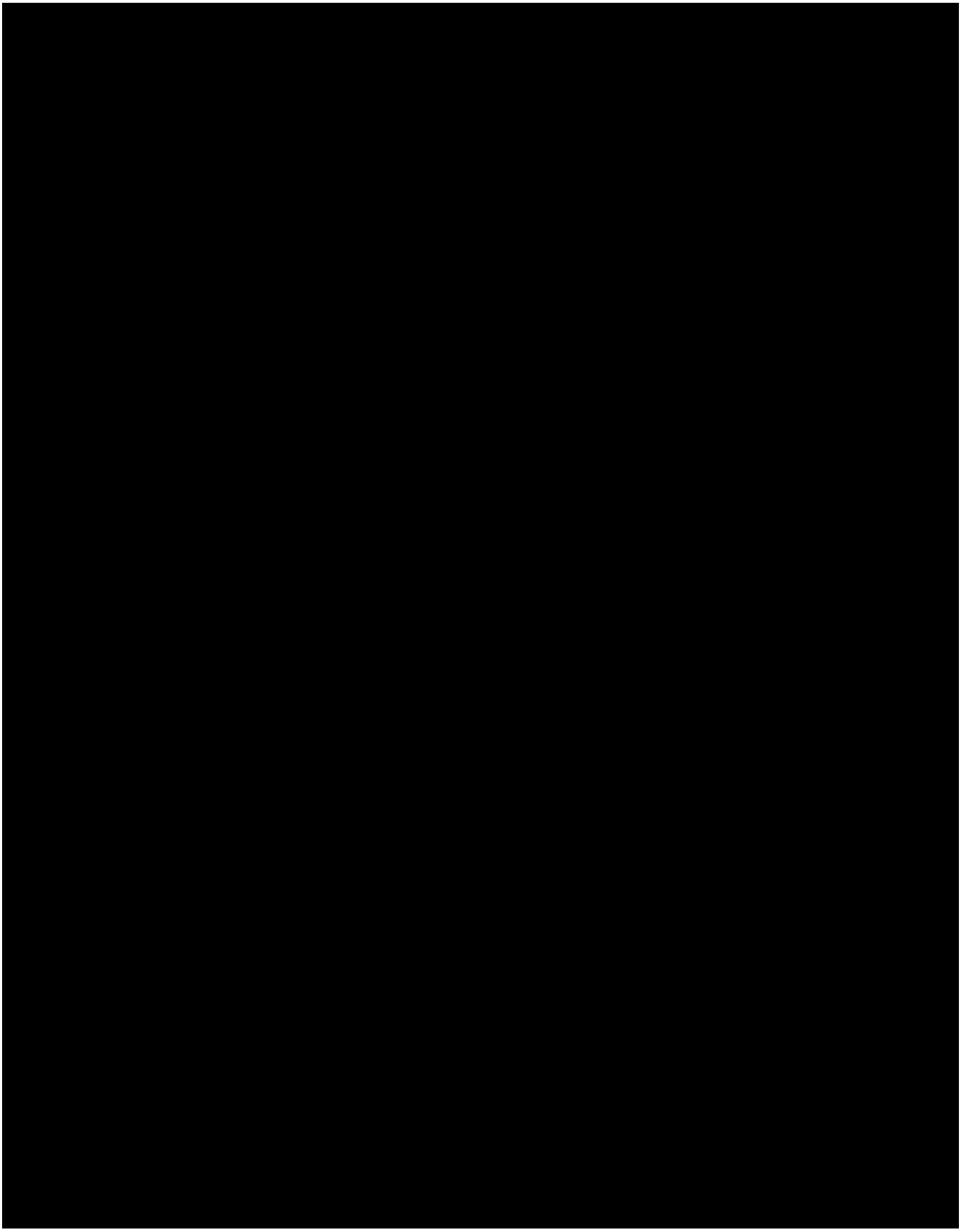


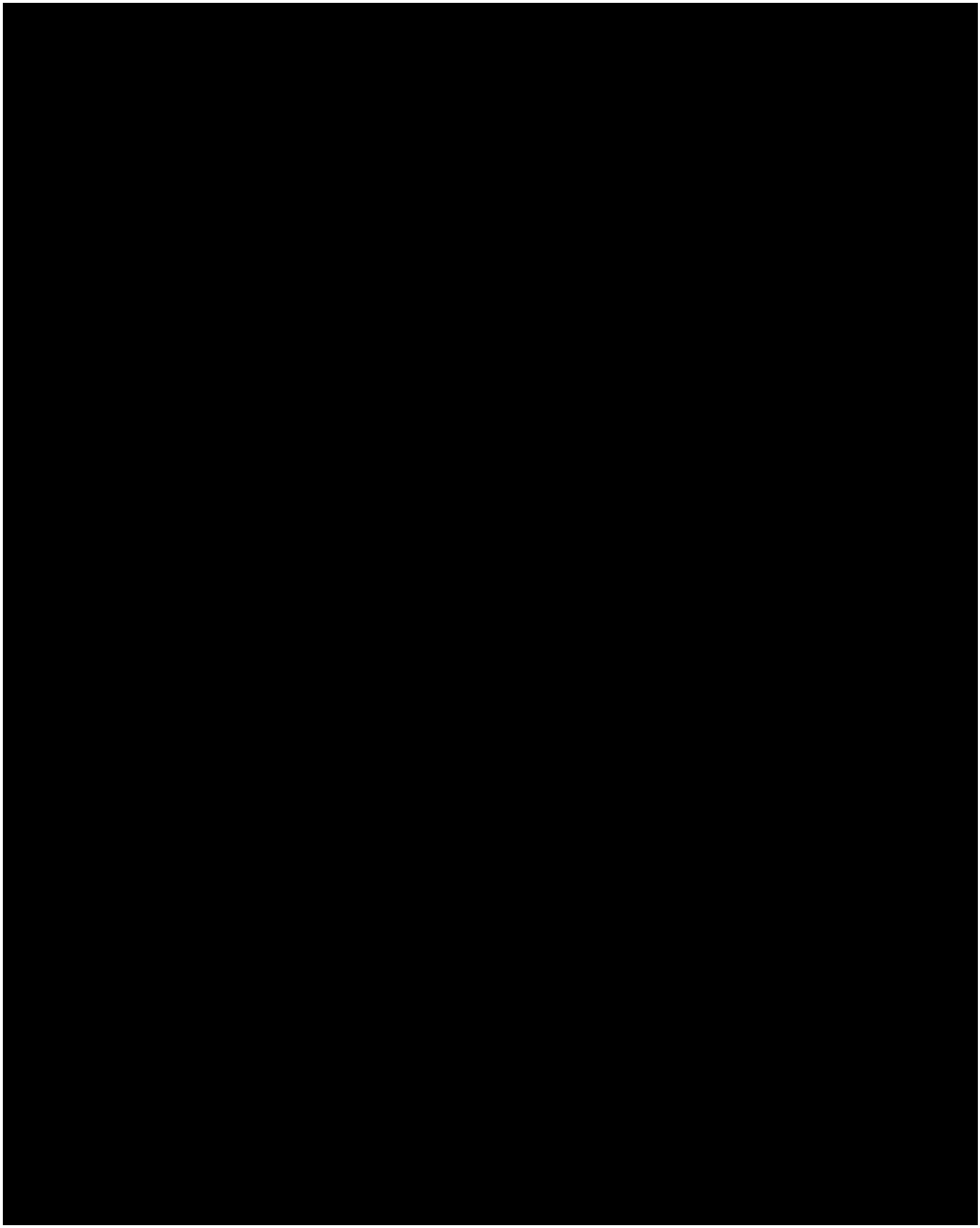


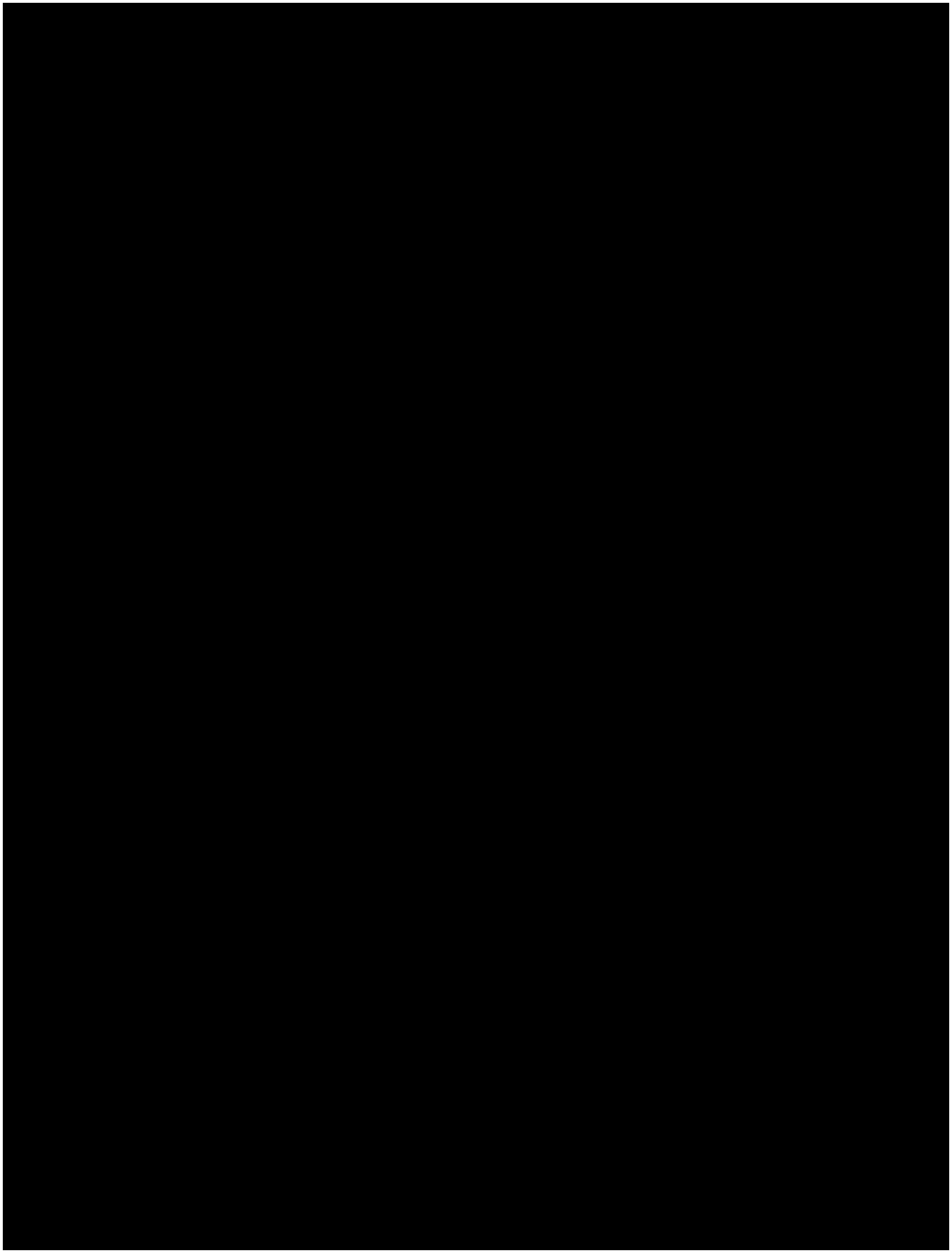


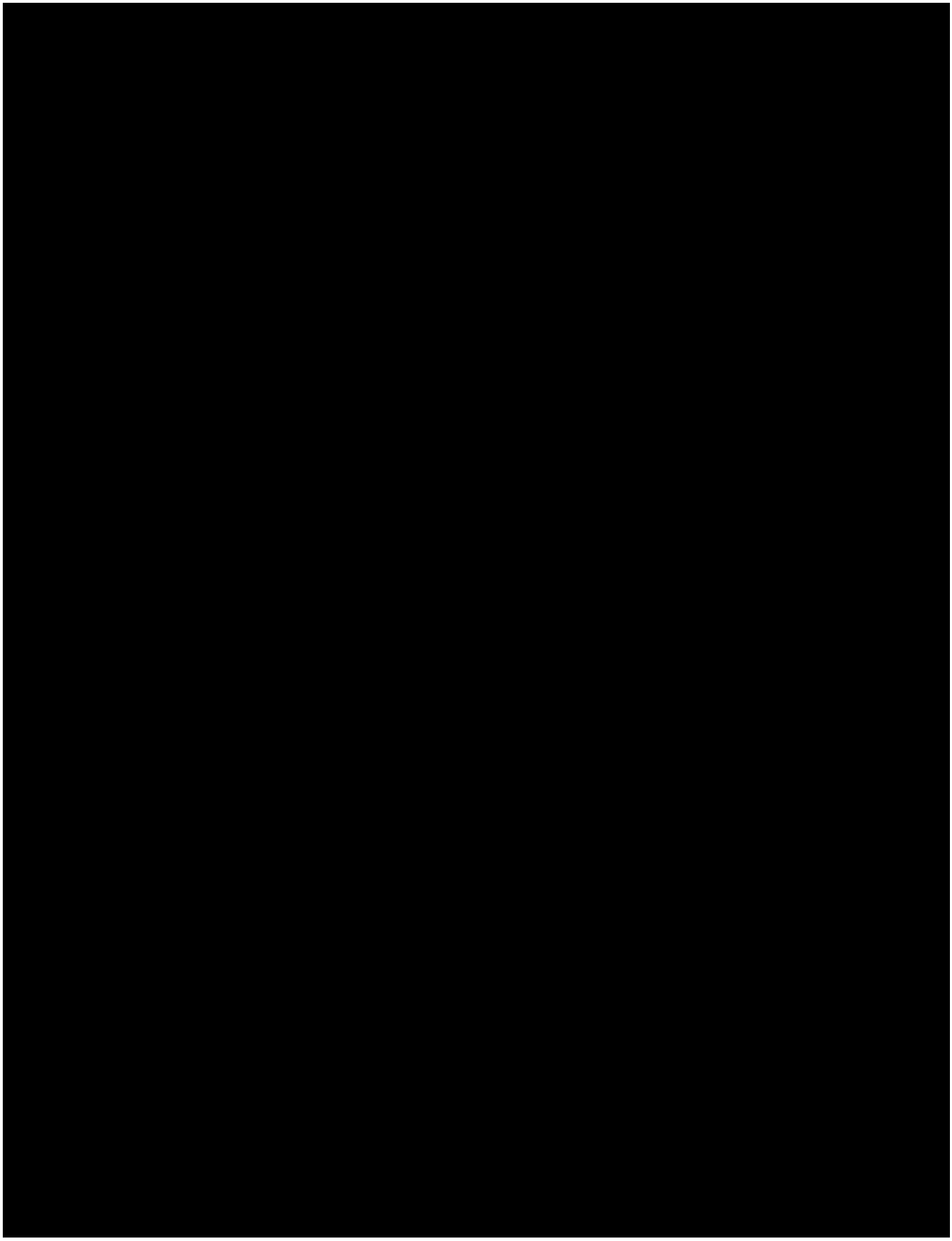


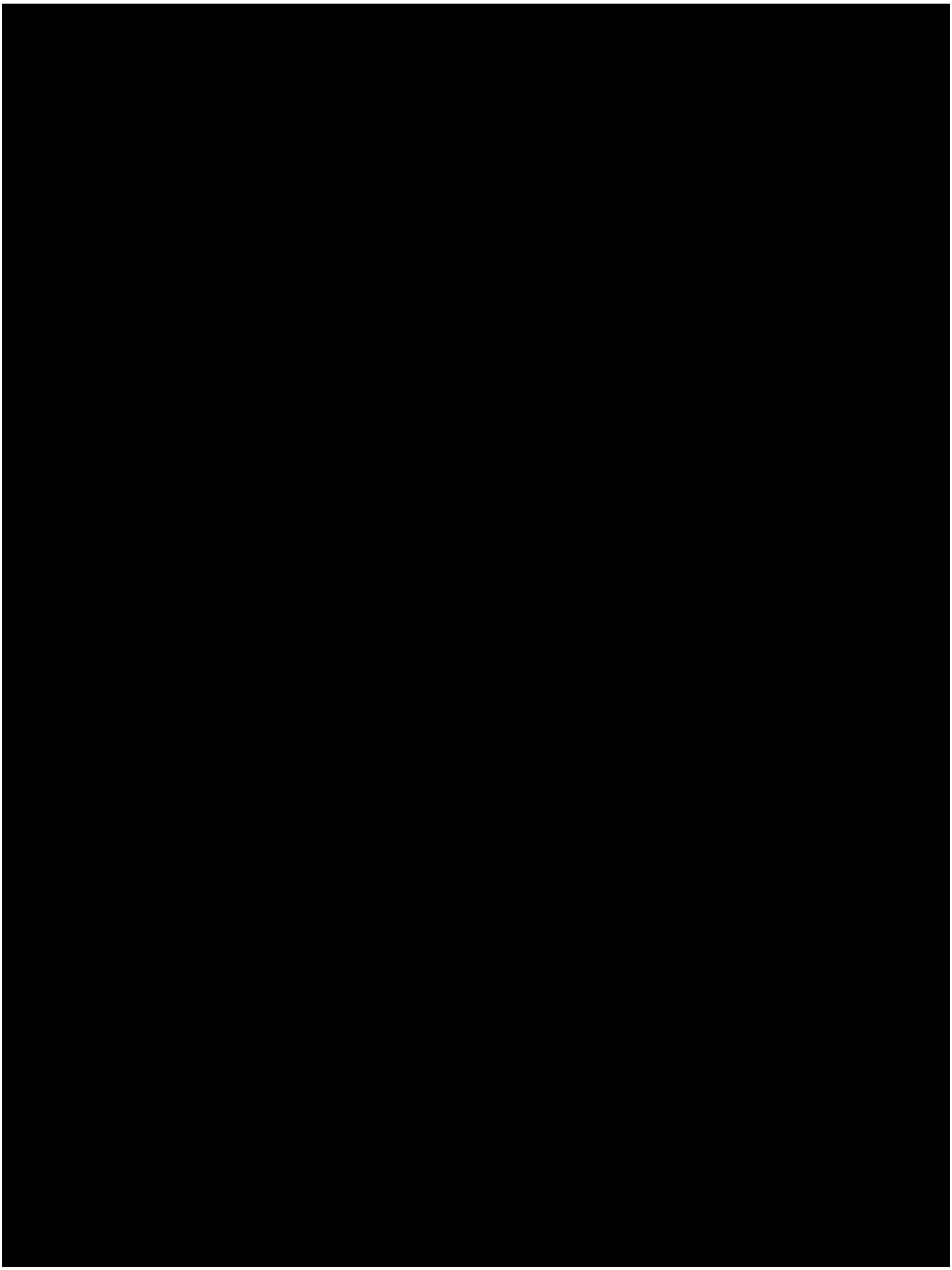


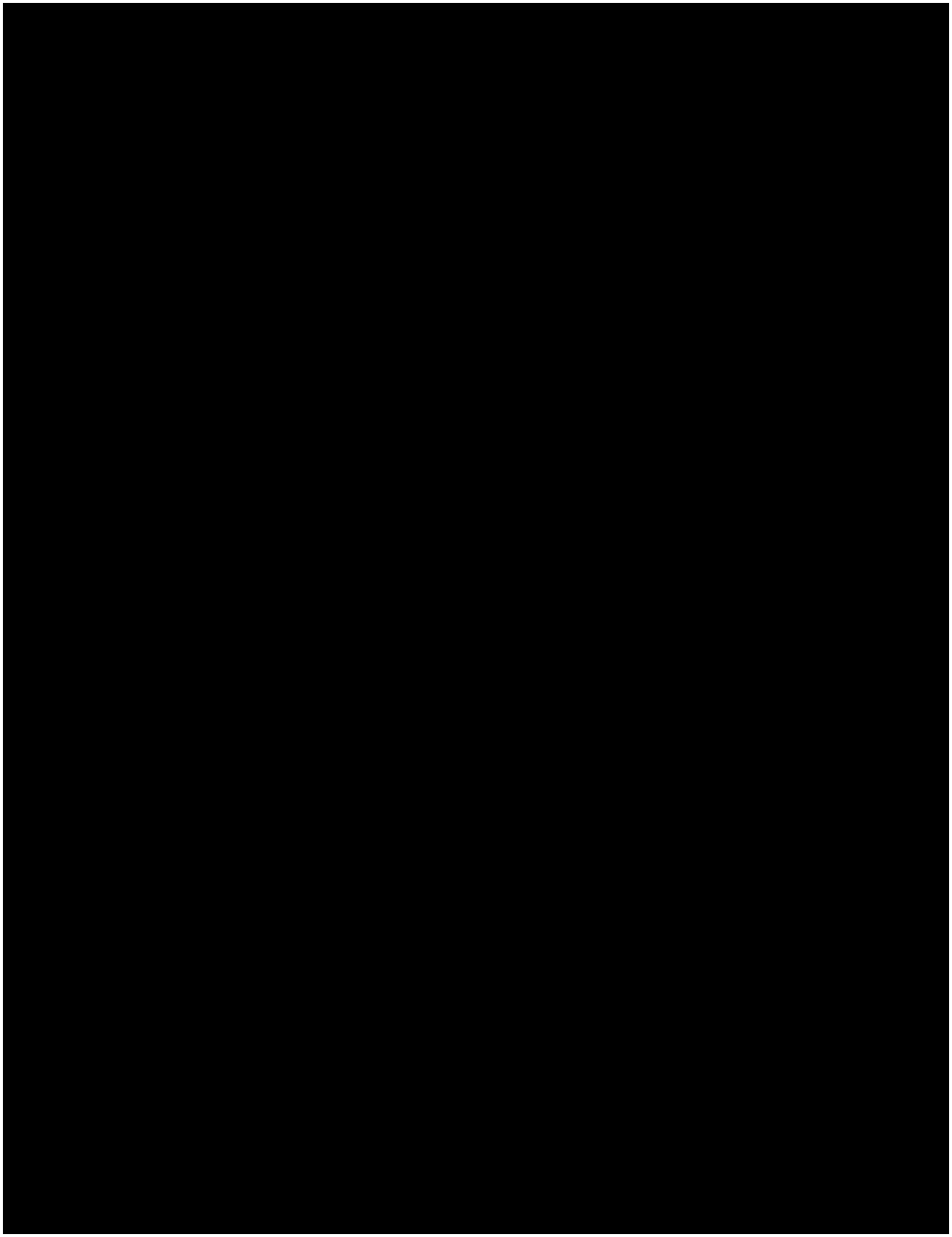


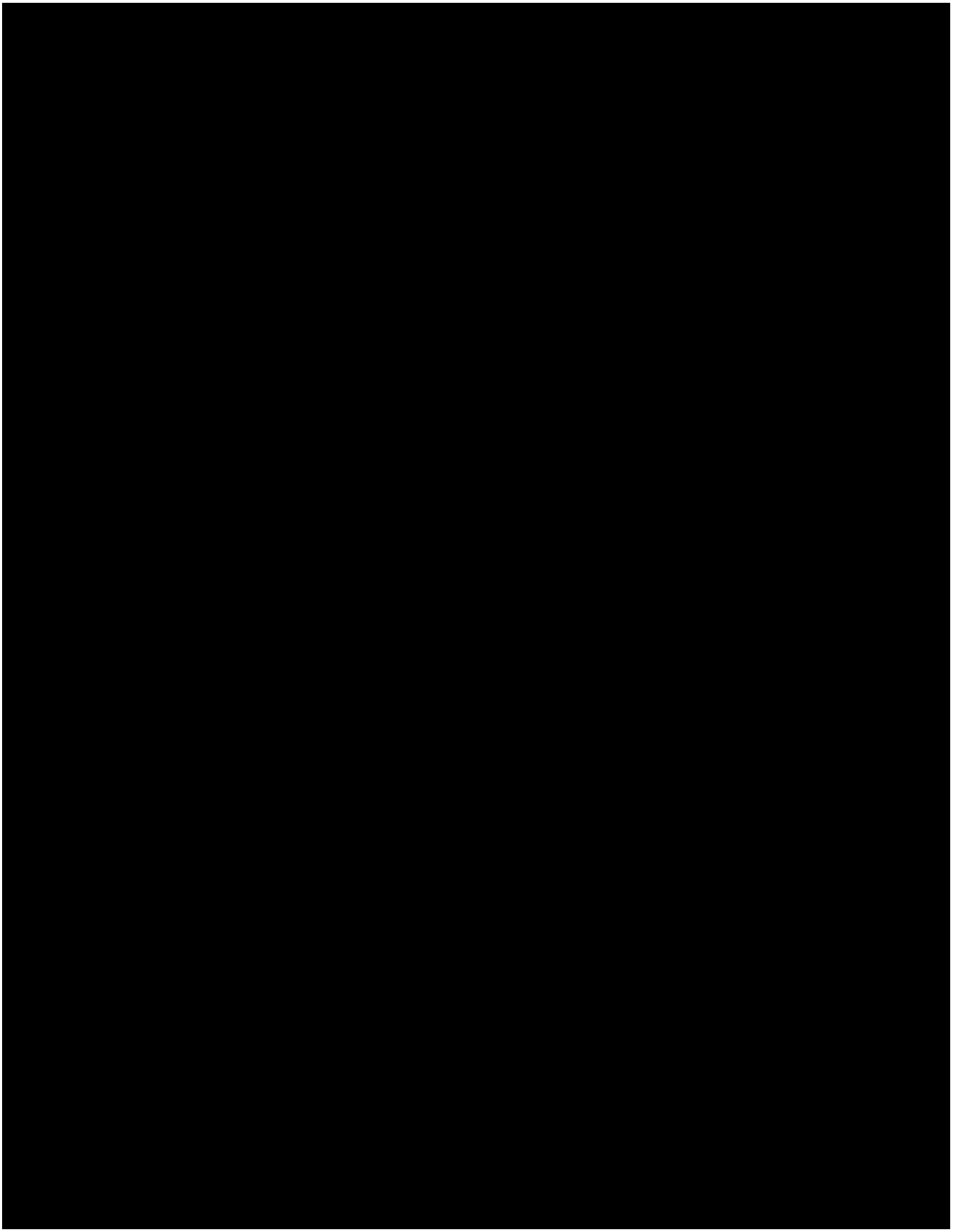


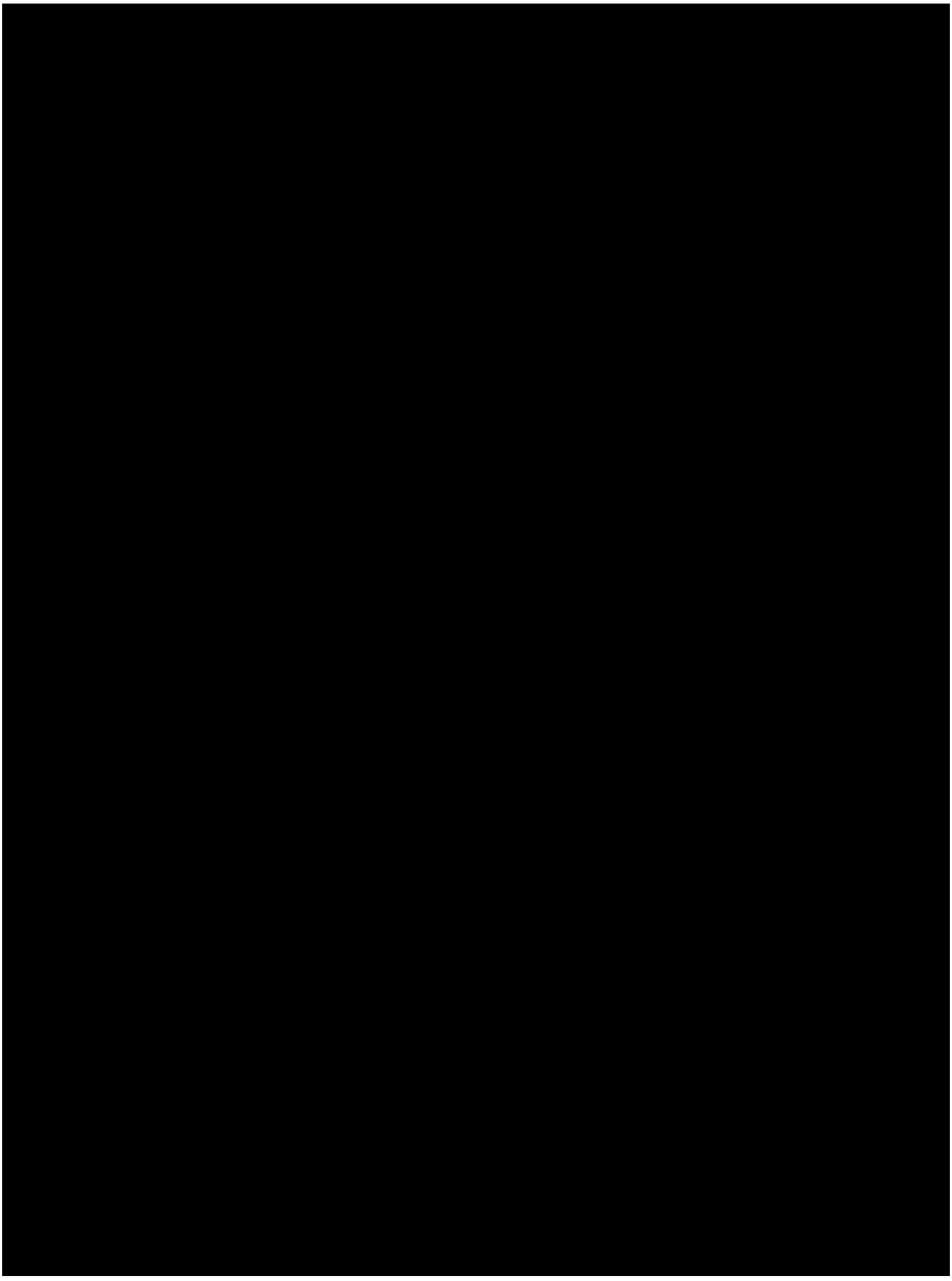












ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no historic resources within the APE. However, the NRHP-eligible Community of Royal (8SM01343) abuts ponds 3-1 and 4-1 (**Figures 72 and 73**). Although there is no significant overlap, an assessment of effects was completed to assess impacts to the eligible resource. SEARCH recommends no further architectural history survey.

A survey log sheet is included in **Appendix C**.

NRHP Evaluations and Effects

Pond 0-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 0-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 1-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 1-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 2-2

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 2-2 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 3-1

FMSF Resource No. 8SM01343 (Community of Royal) is a previously recorded rural historic landscape located in north-central Sumter County. The current limits of the resource begin just south of Pond 4-1 and continues to just north, west, and east of Pond 3-1 (see **Figures 72 and 73**). Resource 8SM01343 was recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO in 2022 under Criterion A for its significance in Ethnic Heritage (Black), Agricultural, Exploration and Settlement, and Community Planning and Development. Although there is no significant overlap, an assessment of effects was completed to assess impacts to the eligible resource.

Figure 72. Overview of the current limits of 8SM01343 in relation to Pond 3-1.

Figure 73. Overview of the current limits of 8SM01343 in relation to Pond 4-1.

Assessment

Resource 8SM01343 (Community of Royal) is significant under Criterion A for its significance in Ethnic Heritage (Black), Agricultural, Exploration and Settlement, and Community Planning and Development.

Resource 8SM01343 is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. The resource is not significant under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. The resource is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.

SEARCH recommends 8SM01343 retains sufficient integrity necessary to convey its significance under Criterion A and recommends it eligible for NRHP inclusion. Under Criterion A, the resource's integrity of location, feeling, and association is important to its significance. The proposed project plans to build an irregularly shaped pond along the southern border of the resource. No existing historic fabric associated with 8SM01343 will be altered by the proposed project. As such, it is the opinion of SEARCH that the proposed project poses no adverse effects to 8SM01343.

Effects

The proposed project is to construct an irregularly shaped pond just south of the Community of Royal (8SM01343), west of I-75. The pond will be located in an existing field with no effect to historic buildings. Because the Community of Royal is a rural historic landscape, a pond would not constitute an adverse visual effect because it is a feature that would be found in a rural landscape. As such, it is the opinion of SEARCH that the proposed project will have no adverse effect on the viewshed of the Community of Royal (8SM01343).

Pond 4-1

FMSF Resource No. 8SM01343 (Community of Royal) is a previously recorded rural historic landscape located in north-central Sumter County. The current limits of the resource begin just south of Pond 4-1 and continues to just north, west, and east of Pond 3-1 (see **Figures 72** and **73**). Resource 8SM01343 was recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO in 2022 under Criterion A for its significance in Ethnic Heritage (Black), Agricultural, Exploration and Settlement, and Community Planning and Development. Although there is no significant overlap, an assessment of effects was completed to assess impacts to the eligible resource.

Assessment

Resource 8SM01343 (Community of Royal) is significant under Criterion A for its significance in Ethnic Heritage (Black), Agricultural, Exploration and Settlement, and Community Planning and Development.

Resource 8SM01343 is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. The resource is not significant under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. The resource is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.

SEARCH recommends 8SM01343 retains sufficient integrity necessary to convey its significance under Criteria A and C and recommends it eligible for NRHP inclusion. Under Criterion A, the resource's integrity of location, feeling, and association is important to its significance. The proposed project plans to build an irregularly shaped pond along the northern border of the resource. No existing historic fabric associated with 8SM01343 will be altered by the proposed project. As such, it is the opinion of SEARCH that the proposed project poses no adverse effects to 8SM01343.

Effects

The proposed project is to construct an irregularly shaped pond just north of the Community of Royal (8SM01343), east of I-75. The pond will be located in an existing field with no effect to historic buildings. Because the Community of Royal is a rural historic landscape, a pond would not constitute an adverse visual effect because it is a feature that would be found in a rural landscape. As such, it is the opinion of SEARCH that the proposed project will have no adverse effect on the viewshed of the Community of Royal (8SM01343).

Pond 5-1/6-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 5-1/6-1 Pond segments of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 7-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 7-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 8-3A

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 8-3A Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 8-3B

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 8-3B Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 9-2

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 9-2 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 10-3

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 10-3 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 11-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 11-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 12-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 12-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 13-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 13-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 14-1/15-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 14-1/15-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 16-3

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 16-3 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 17-2

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 17-2 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 19-4

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 19-4 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 20-2

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 20-2 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 21-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 21-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 22-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 22-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 23-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 23-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 24-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 24-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 25-1/26-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 25-1/26-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 27-3

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 27-3 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 28-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 28-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 29-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 29-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 30-3

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 30-3 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 31-1

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 31-1 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

Pond 32-3

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no newly or previously recorded historic resources within the 32-3 Pond segment of the APE. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

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CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report presents the findings of a Phase I CRAS conducted in support of improvements to I-75 in Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida. The FDOT, District 5, is proposing to construct 30 stormwater retention ponds along the I-75 corridor from south of SR 44 to the SR 200 interchange. Additional right-of-way is proposed for the ponds. This survey serves as an addendum to the SEARCH 2023 report titled "*Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Interstate 75 from South of State Road 44 to State Road 200 Project Development and Environment Study, Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida*" (Feriend et al. 2023; FMSF Survey No. pending). [redacted] This project is funded through the Moving Florida Forward initiative.

The archaeological survey consisted of pedestrian survey and shovel testing within the APE. A total of 250 shovel tests were excavated during the current survey, [redacted]

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of no historic resources within the APE. However, the NRHP-eligible Community of Royal (8SM01343) abuts ponds 3-1 and 4-1. Although there is no significant overlap, an assessment of effects was completed to assess impacts to the eligible resource and its viewshed. The survey found that there would be no adverse effects to the community or its viewshed, therefore SEARCH recommends no further architectural history survey.

SEARCH recommends that this project will result in *No Adverse Effect* to historic properties. No further cultural resources work is recommended.

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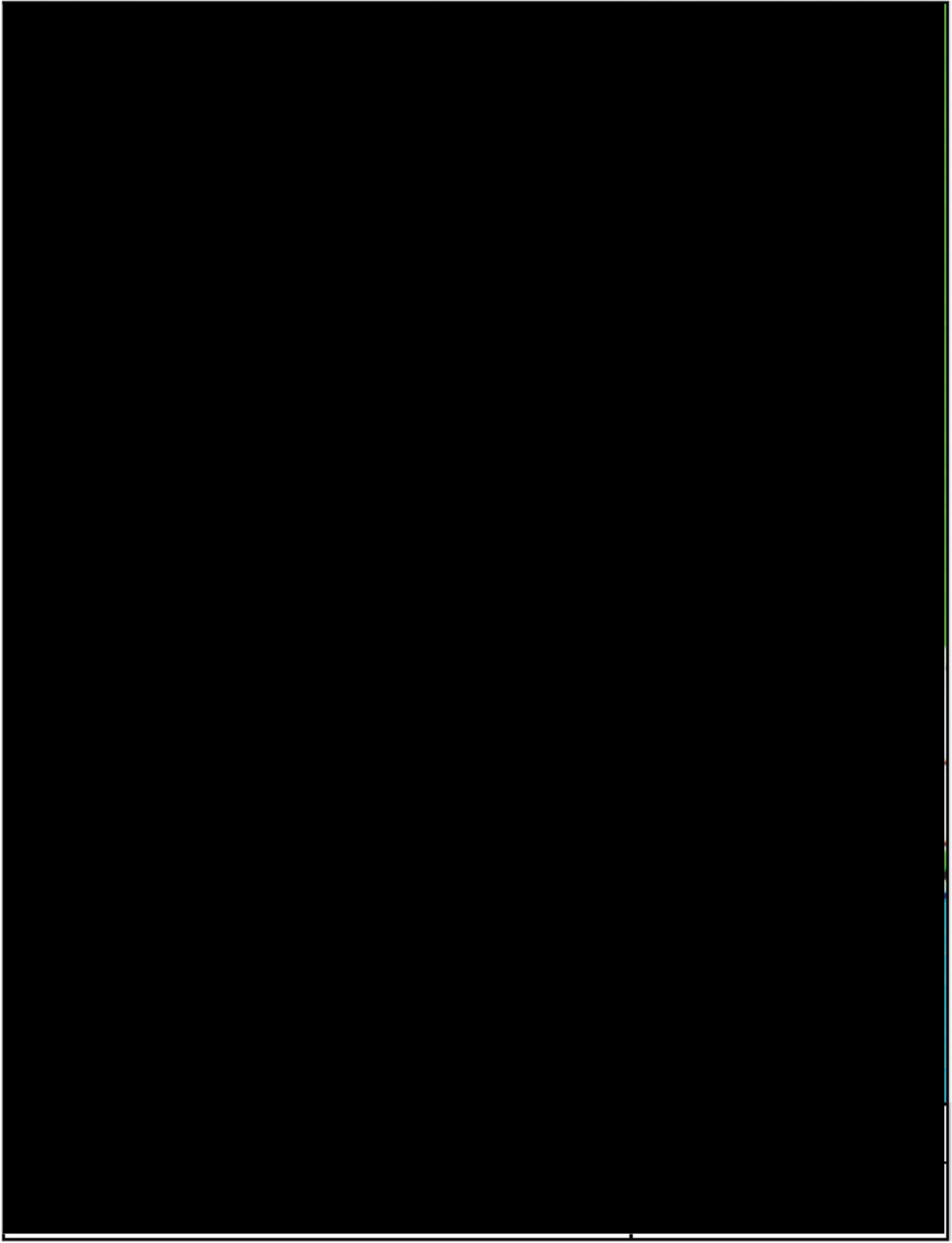
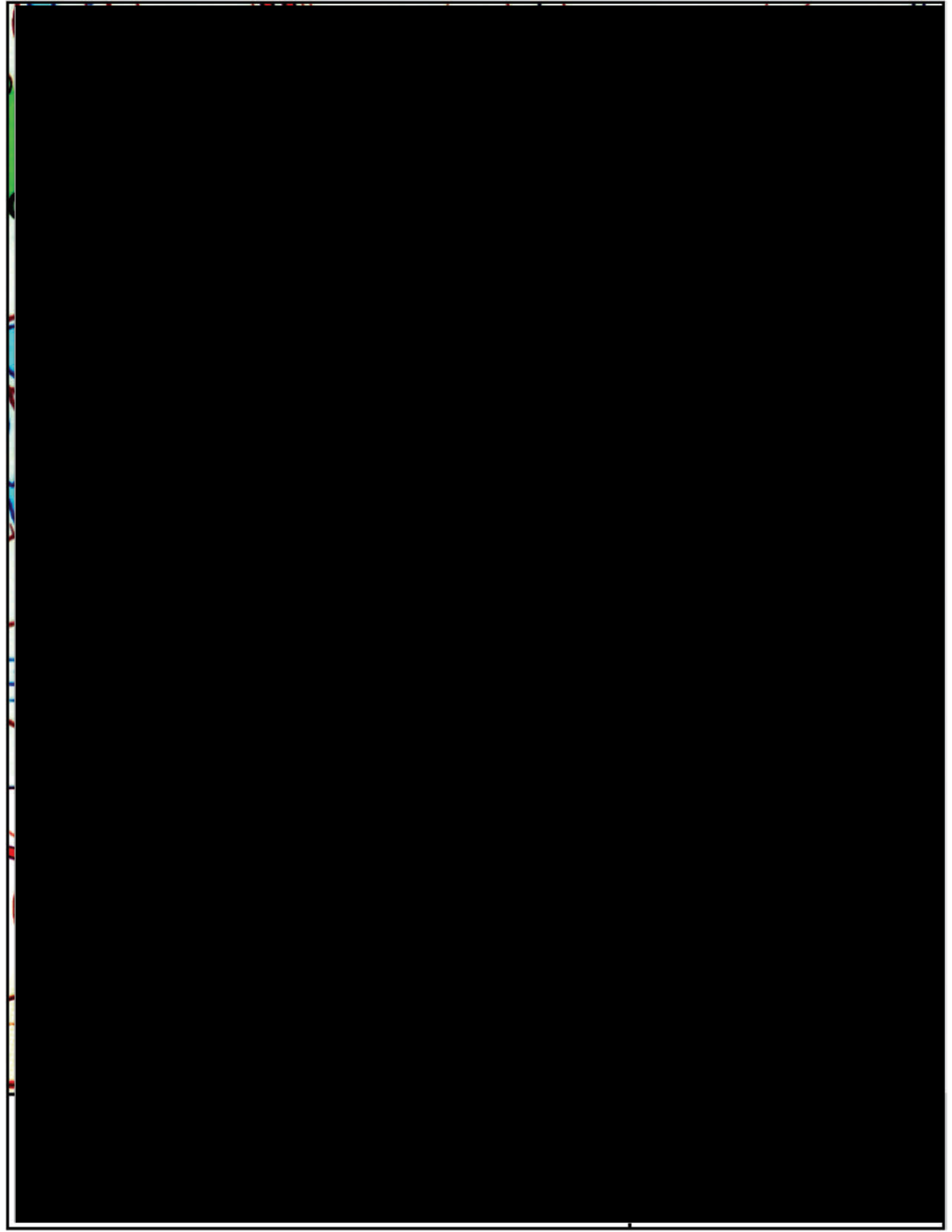
APPENDIX A.

FIELD SPECIMEN LOG

APPENDIX B.

FMSF RESOURCE FORMS





☐ Original
☒ Update

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

Consult the *Guide to the Resource Group Form* for additional instructions

Site #8 SM01343
Field Date 1-29-2024
Form Date 2-27-2024
Recorder# _____

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

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- ☐ **Historic district** (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites
- ☐ **Archaeological district** (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures
- ☐ **Mixed district** (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings)
- ☐ **Building complex** (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association
- ☐ **Designed historic landscape** (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see *National Register Bulletin #18*, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.)
- ☒ **Rural historic landscape** (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see *National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes* for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
- ☐ **Linear resource** (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.

Resource Group Name Community of Royal Multiple Listing [DHR only] _____
Project Name 230271 I-75 South Segment Ponds FMSF Survey #_____
National Register Category (please check one): ☐building(s) ☐structure ☒district ☐site ☐object
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): ☐canal ☐railway ☐road ☐other (describe): _____
Ownership: ☒private-profit ☐private-nonprofit ☐private-individual ☐private-nonspecific ☐city ☐county ☐state ☐federal ☐Native American ☐foreign ☐unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

	Street Number	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Suffix Direction
Address:	9605		CR 235		

City/Town (within 3 miles) Wildwood In Current City Limits? ☐yes ☒no ☐unknown
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Sumter
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

1) Township 18S Range 24E Section 28 ¼ section: ☐NW ☐SW ☐SE ☐NE Irregular-name: _____
2) Township 18S Range 24E Section 26 ¼ section: ☐NW ☐SW ☐SE ☐NE
3) Township 18S Range 24E Section 33 ¼ section: ☐NW ☐SW ☐SE ☐NE
4) Township 18S Range 24E Section 34 ¼ section: ☐NW ☐SW ☐SE ☐NE

USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name OXFORD USGS Date 2021
2) Name _____ USGS Date _____
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) _____
Landgrant _____
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)

Centered on Royal Park at CR 235. Roughly bounded by CR 216A to the north, CR 223 and 229 to the east, CR 228 and SR 44 to the south, and CR 475 to the west.

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

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RESOURCE GROUP FORM

Site #8 SM01343

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: _____ ☐approximately ☐year listed or earlier ☒year listed or later

Architect/Designer: _____ Builder: _____

Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing 42 # of non-contributing 0

Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. *1895-1925*)

1. _____ 3. _____

2. _____ 4. _____

Narrative Description (*National Register Bulletin 16A* pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)

Resource 8SM01343 is a rural historic district consisting of approximately 34 structure resources, one cemetery, and seven archaeological resources. The community has residential structures, farmsteads, churches, a park and community center.

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

☐other methods (specify) _____

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, see *National Register Bulletin 16A* p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.)

Resource 8SM01343 (the Community of Royal) is a rural historic district. It is the site of one of the oldest communities established by freed slaves, with land patents going back to the 1870s. The community preserves its cultural landscape.

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

1. Ethnic heritage 3. Exploration/settlement 5. _____

2. Community planning & developm 4. _____ 6. _____

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research

Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aerial File or accession #'s 230271

2) Document type _____ Maintaining organization _____

Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Alyssa Costas Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research

Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804; (850)570-0925; alyssa.costas@searchin

(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

❶ **PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED**

❷ **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED**

❸ **TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES** - Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.

❹ **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.

8SM01343_a Facing South

8SM01343_b Facing South

8SM01343_c Facing Northeast

8SM01343_d Facing South

8SM01343_e Facing East

8SM01343_f Facing West

8SM01343_g Facing West

8SM01343_h Facing North

8SM01343_i Facing Northwest

8SM01343_j Facing Southwest

8SM01343_k Facing West

8SM01343_l Facing Northwest

8SM01343_m Facing Southeast

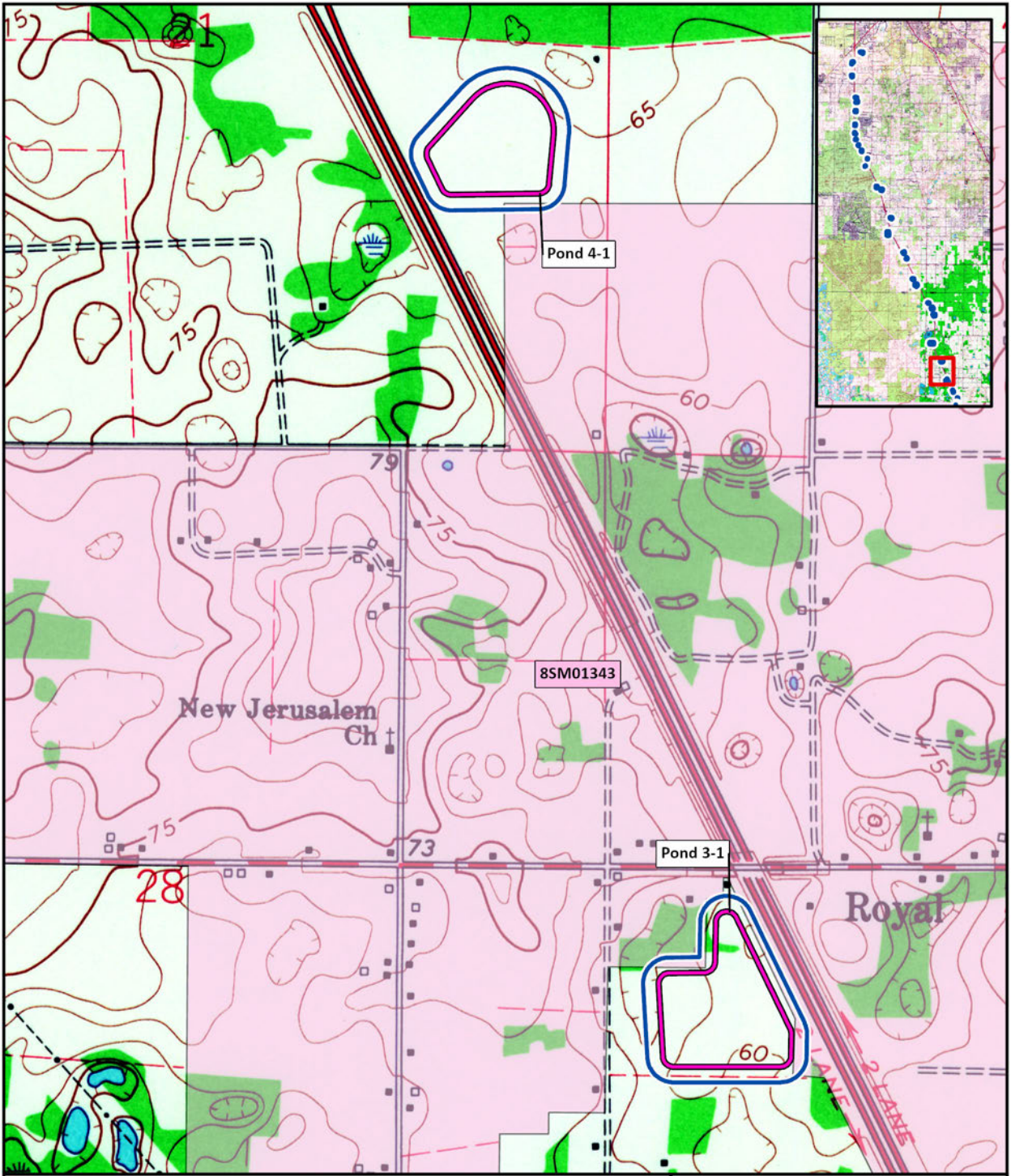
8SM01343_n Facing East

8SM01343_o Facing Southeast

8SM01343_p Facing South

8SM01343_q Facing Northeast

8SM01343_r Facing Northeast



Architectural History APE

Archaeological APE

Previously Recorded Historic District

0 200 Meters

0 500 Feet

USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Map:
Oxford, FL (1966)

N

APPENDIX C.

FDHR SURVEY LOG SHEET

Ent D (FMSF only) _____

Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File
Version 5.0 3/19

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

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

Manuscript Information

Survey Project (name and project phase)

CRAS for I-75 from south of SR 44 to SR 200 Ponds, Sumter and Marion Counties

Report Title (exactly as on title page)

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY OF INTERSTATE 75 FROM SOUTH OF STATE ROAD 44 TO STATE ROAD 200 PONDS ADDENDUM SUMTER AND MARION COUNTIES, FLORIDA

Report Authors (as on title page)
1. Kinchen, Drew
2. Feriend, Kyle
3. Costas, Alyssa
4. Foy, Shelby

Publication Year 2024 **Number of Pages in Report** (do not include site forms) 115

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

On file at SEARCH Newberry, SEARCH project NO. 230271 - FDOT FM# 452074-2

Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names Fish, Jessica

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Southeastern Archaeological Research City Pensacola, FL

Key Words/Phrases (Don't use county name, or common words like *archaeology*, *structure*, *survey, architecture, etc.*)
1. I-75
2. Ponds
3. SR 44
4. SR 200
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Survey Sponsors (corporation, government unit, organization, or person funding fieldwork)
Name FDOT D5 Organization Florida Dept of Transportation - District 5
Address/Phone/E-mail DeLand, FL

Recorder of Log Sheet D.Kinchen **Date Log Sheet Completed** 2-23-2024

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

Project Area Mapping

Counties (select every county in which field survey was done; attach additional sheet if necessary)
1. Sumter
2. Marion
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year of Latest Revision (attach additional sheet if necessary)
1. Name LAKE PANASOFFKEE NW Year 1988
2. Name OCALA WEST Year 1991
3. Name OXFORD Year 1966
4. Name SHADY Year 1991
5. Name _____ Year _____
6. Name _____ Year _____

Field Dates and Project Area Description

Fieldwork Dates: Start 10-17-2023 End 2-15-2023 **Total Area Surveyed** (fill in one) _____hectares 200.00 acres
Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 32
If Corridor (fill in one for each) **Width:** _____meters _____feet **Length:** _____kilometers _____miles

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Survey Log Sheet

Survey #_____

Research and Field Methods

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

Scope/Intensity/Procedures

Systematic pedestrian survey and shovel testing of 30 pond footprints and [redacted] - recording of all pre1979 resources within APE

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

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

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

☐Check here if **NO** archaeological methods were used.

- ☐surface collection, controlled
- ☐surface collection, uncontrolled
- ☒shovel test-1/4"screen
- ☐shovel test-1/8" screen
- ☐shovel test 1/16"screen
- ☐shovel test-unscreened
- ☐shovel test-other screen size
- ☐water screen
- ☐posthole tests
- ☐auger tests
- ☐coring
- ☐test excavation (at least 1x2 m)
- ☐block excavation (at least 2x2 m)
- ☐soil resistivity
- ☐magnetometer
- ☐side scan sonar
- ☐ground penetrating radar (GPR)
- ☐LIDAR
- ☐metal detector
- ☐other remote sensing
- ☒pedestrian survey
- ☐unknown
- ☐other (describe): _____

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

☐Check here if **NO** historical/architectural methods were used.

- ☐building permits
- ☐commercial permits
- ☐interior documentation
- ☐demolition permits
- ☒windshield survey
- ☒local property records
- ☐neighbor interview
- ☐occupant interview
- ☐occupation permits
- ☐subdivision maps
- ☐tax records
- ☐unknown
- ☐other (describe): _____

Survey Results

Resource Significance Evaluated? ☒Yes ☐No

Count of Previously Recorded Resources [redacted] **Count of Newly Recorded Resources** [redacted]

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

8SM01343, [redacted]

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

8[redacted]

Site Forms Used: ☐Site File Paper Forms ☒Site File PDF Forms

REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary

SHPO USE ONLY **SHPO USE ONLY** **SHPO USE ONLY**

Origin of Report: ☐872 ☐Public Lands ☐UW ☐1A32 #_____ ☐Academic ☐Contract ☐Avocational ☐Grant Project #_____ ☐Compliance Review: CRAT #_____

Type of Document: ☐Archaeological Survey ☐Historical/Architectural Survey ☐Marine Survey ☐Cell Tower CRAS ☐Monitoring Report ☐Overview ☐Excavation Report ☐Multi-Site Excavation Report ☐Structure Detailed Report ☐Library, Hist. or Archival Doc ☐Desktop Analysis ☐MPS ☐MRA ☐TG ☐Other: _____

Document Destination: Plottable Projects **Plotability:** _____

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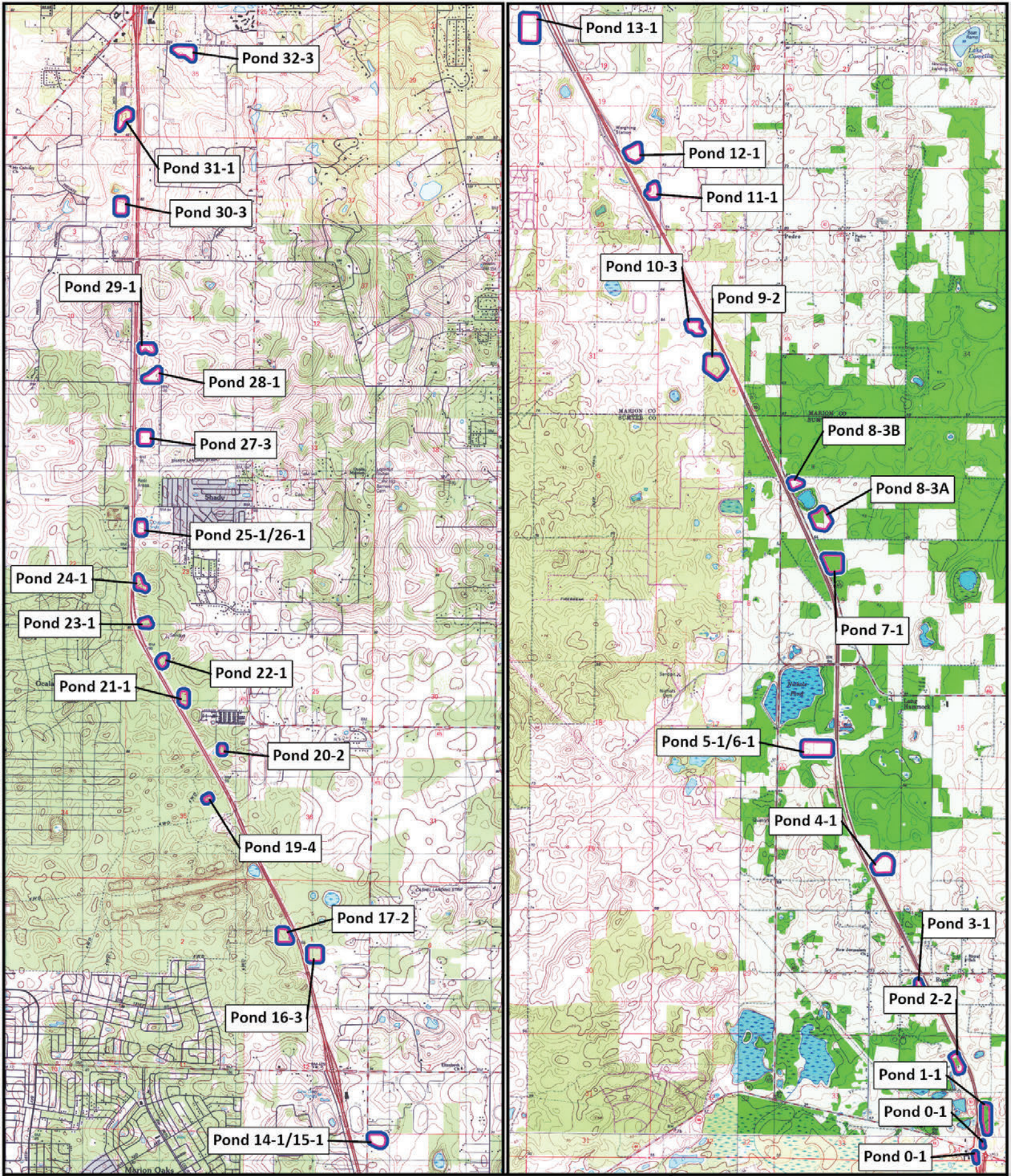
Pond 32-3
Pond 31-1
Pond 30-3
Pond 29-1
Pond 28-1
Pond 27-3
Pond 25-1/26-1
Pond 24-1
Pond 23-1
Pond 22-1
Pond 21-1
Pond 20-2
Pond 19-4
Pond 17-2
Pond 16-3
Pond 14-1/15-1
Pond 13-1
Pond 12-1
Pond 11-1
Pond 10-3
Pond 9-2
Pond 8-3B
Pond 8-3A
Pond 7-1
Pond 5-1/6-1
Pond 4-1
Pond 3-1
Pond 2-2
Pond 1-1
Pond 0-1
Pond 0-1
Architectural History APE
Archaeological APE
0
1,000
Meters
0
5,000
Feet
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Maps:
Lake Panasoffkee (1988), Ocala
West (1991), Oxford (1966), and
Shady (1991)
N