

**CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY UPDATE
TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**

For One New Right-of-Way (ROW) Parcel For

**I-275/SR 93 SB/I-4/SR 400 WB from
North of Morgan Street to West of N 12th Street
Hillsborough County, Florida**

WPI Segment No.: 445056-2

Prepared for:

**Florida Department of Transportation
District Seven
11201 N. McKinley Dr.
Tampa, FL 33612-6456**



May 2021

**CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY UPDATE
TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**

For One New Right-of-Way (ROW) Parcel For

**I-275/SR 93 SB/I-4/SR 400 WB from
North of Morgan Street to West of N 12th Street
Hillsborough County, Florida**

WPI Segment No.: 445056-2

Prepared for:

**Florida Department of Transportation
District Seven
11201 N. McKinley Dr.
Tampa, FL 33612-6456**

Prepared by:

**Anthony Tricarico, PhD, RPA, Archaeologist
Lauren Seaman, MA, Architectural Historian**

**Atkins
4030 W Boy Scout Blvd
Tampa, FL 33607**

May 2021

Table of Contents

Section	Page
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Project Description	1
1.2 Area of Potential Effects (APE)	2
2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING	5
2.1 Project Location	5
2.2 Soils within the Project APE	7
3.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH.....	10
3.1 Archaeological Considerations	11
3.2 Historical Considerations	11
4.0 CULTURAL OVERVIEW	13
5.0 SURVEY AND LABORATORY METHODS	17
5.1 Archaeological	17
5.2 Laboratory and Curation	17
5.3 Historic resources	17
5.4 Certified Local Government (CLG) Coordination	17
5.5 Inadvertent / Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Remains	18
6.0 SURVEY RESULTS	18
6.1 Archaeological Results	18
6.2 Historic Results	26
7.0 CONCLUSION	26
8.0 REFERENCES CITED.....	28

List of Figures

Figure	Page
Figure 1: Project Location Map	3
Figure 2: Area of Potential Effects	4
Figure 3: Tampa USGS Quadrangle Map (1981, photorevised 1994)	6
Figure 4: Photos of the Project Area.....	7
Figure 5: Soils in Project Area.....	9
Figure 6: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources	12
Figure 7: 1915 Sanborn Map	13
Figure 8: 1931 Sanborn Map	14
Figure 9: Historic Aerial Images (1957 [Flight 4T] and 1965.....	15
Figure 10: 1982 Aerial Images (Flight 182)	16
Figure 11: Archaeological Survey Results	20
Figure 12: Photos of Shovel Tests Excavated by Atkins May 2021.....	21
Figure 13: Artifacts Recovered from ST1	22
Figure 14: Artifacts Recovered from ST2	23
Figure 15: Artifacts Recovered from ST3	24
Figure 16: Brick with partial stamp recovered near ST3	25
Figure 17: Painted Yellow Brick Recovered Near ST3.....	25
Figure 18: [REDACTED]	26

List of Tables

Table	Page
Table 1: Shovel Test Results	19

Appendices:

- Appendix A: Concept Plans (April 2021)
- Appendix B: TIS FEIS Preferred Alternative Concepts Sheet A-10 (1994)
- Appendix C: TIS CRAS Update Historic Resources APE and Survey Area Map and Figures for SMF Sites from Final CRAS Addendum (April 2020)
- Appendix D: [REDACTED] from TIS Pond Addendum (June 2020)
- Appendix E: Figure 2-8 (Downtown Interchange Design Option E) from the *Final Section 106 Effects Analysis Case Study Report Update* (July 2020)
- Appendix F: FMSF Form for 8HI15126
- Appendix G: Survey Log

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District Seven, Atkins has prepared a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) Update Technical Memorandum for the proposed right-of-way (ROW) acquisition of one parcel located at 1702 N Central Avenue (Folio No. 191617-0000) in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida (**Figure 1**). The purpose of this CRAS Update Technical Memorandum is to locate, identify, record, and evaluate any cultural resources associated with the proposed project area.

The cultural resource analysis was designed in compliance with Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966 (Public Law 89-665, as amended), as implemented by 36 CFR 800 (*Protection of Historic Properties*, effective August 2004), as well as Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes* (FS) and Chapter 1A-46, *Florida Administrative Code* (FAC). All work was performed in accordance with the standards outlined in the *Cultural Resources Management Standards & Operational Manual* (Florida Division of Historical Resources [FDHR] 2003) and the *Project Development and Environment* (PD&E) *Manual* (FDOT 2020). The purpose of this analysis was to identify the presence of resources listed in or considered eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) per the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4 and if applicable, to apply the Criteria of Adverse Effect, as set forth in 36 CFR 800.5 (a)(1) and Chapter 267, F.S. to the project. The CRAS was conducted by staff who meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards* (48 FR 44716).

1.1 Project Description

The FDOT, District Seven, proposes to acquire all or a portion of the parcel located at 1702 N Central Avenue (Folio No. 191617-0000) in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida (**Figure 1**). This proposed ROW acquisition is related to one design segment (WPI Segment No. 445056-2) that is moving to construction and is part of the larger Tampa Interstate Study (TIS) Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS). This design segment was included in the TIS SEIS concept (Downtown Interchange Concept E) that was approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in 2020 and had been included in previous cultural resource coordination in 2018 and 2020 (See *Section 3.0 Background Research*). The proposed ROW acquisition is part of the design segment that will widen Interstate (I)-275/State Road (SR) 93 Southbound (SB)/I-4/SR 400 Westbound (WB) from north of Morgan Street to west of N 12th Street within the I-275/I-4 Downtown Interchange. This is a federally funded project.

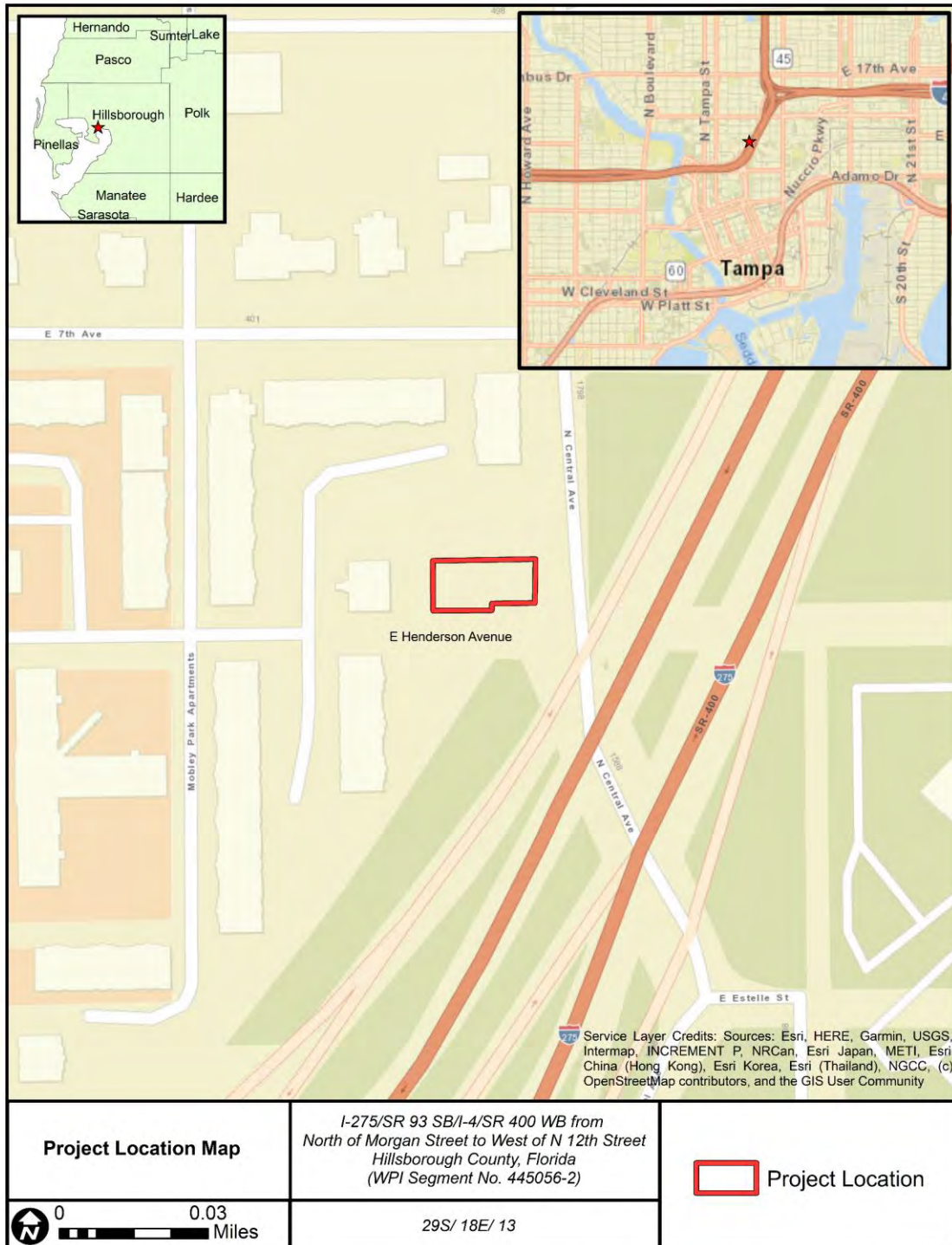
This proposed ROW parcel was located within the proposed ROW in the original TIS Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) Preferred Alternative concept that was approved by the FHWA in 1997 and 1999. However, it was later determined that the parcel was not needed for the TIS SEIS approved concept. Therefore, the proposed ROW parcel was not subjected to recent archaeological field survey related to the TIS SEIS (See *Section 3.0 Background Research*). During current design of this segment it was determined that all or a portion of this parcel would be required for this design segment; however, it is the only new ROW parcel needed for this segment.

See current Concept plan sheets in **Appendix A** that show the proposed design segment (WPI Segment No. 445056-2) and the proposed ROW parcel.

1.2 Area of Potential Effects (APE)

As defined in 36 CFR Part § 800.16(d), the APE is the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist.” Based upon the scale and nature of the activities, the archaeological and historic resources APE has been limited to the footprint of the proposed ROW acquisition (entire parcel located at 1702 N Central Avenue) (**Figure 2**). Due to the nature of the proposed work, this project will have no potential to affect historic resources adjacent to, but outside the APE.

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Update Technical Memorandum
 I-275/SR 93 SB/I-4/SR 400 WB from North of Morgan Street to West of N 12th Street
 Hillsborough County, Florida
 WPI Segment No.: 445056-2



Date: 5/6/2021

Figure 1: Project Location Map
 (Source: ESRI, 2021)



Date: 5/7/2021

Figure 2: Area of Potential Effects
 (Source: ESRI, 2021)

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Relative changes in landforms, soils, vegetation, and water availability inform the probability of uncovering *in situ* archaeological material within the APE. Pre-contact archaeological sites are most often found in areas with elevated landforms, better drained soils, or areas adjacent to freshwater. This section presents an evaluation of the environmental setting of the project APE and the degree to which natural features have been subsequently altered by development activities. Understanding the relative distribution of environmental variables and anthropogenic (human-induced) disturbance informs our evaluation of archaeological probability within the current project area (See *Section 5.0 Survey and Laboratory Methods* for archaeological probability within the project area).

2.1 Project Location

The proposed project improvements are located in Township 29S, Range 18E, Sections 13 on the Tampa United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map (1981, photorevised 1994) (**Figure 3**).

The project APE is located within the Floridian section of the Coastal Plain physiographic province. This province is characterized by higher inland elevations, which slope downward in a series of landforms closer to the coastline (NPS 2018). The Coastal Plain is considered to be the flattest of the physiographic provinces across the country (McNab and Avers 1994), as exemplified within Hillsborough County and elsewhere across Florida. Hillsborough County is divided into two different geomorphic subzones: the Coastal Lowlands and the Central Highlands. Each subzone differs in physiography, relief, and drainage characteristics. Elevations across Hillsborough County range from 144 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the Central Highlands to sea level within the Coastal Lowlands (Doolittle et al. 1989).

The project area is located within Tampa, Florida, just south of the Tampa Heights National Register Historic District (8HI05688). The Tampa Heights National Register Historic District was listed in the NRHP in 1995 and primarily consists of residential structures. It was one of the earliest residential neighborhoods in Tampa and the closest neighborhood to the downtown (City of Tampa 2018). The overlapping Tampa Heights Local Historic District was established by the City of Tampa in 2000 and includes a total of 282 contributing buildings constructed between circa 1890 to 1945. See *Section 4.0 Cultural Overview* for more information regarding development within the surrounding project area.

The proposed ROW parcel located at 1702 N Central Avenue is not part of the nationally or locally designated Tampa Heights Historic District. Overall, the project APE has been disturbed by residential construction and the subsequent demolition of the residential structure. In addition, the large Mobley Park Apartments complex was constructed north and west of this parcel in 2000. The interstate was constructed immediately west of this parcel in the mid-1960s. Ultimately, these land-use patterns have directly contributed to the contemporary setting (**Figure 4**) and stratigraphic integrity identified during the 2021 Field Survey (See *Section 6.0 Survey Results*).

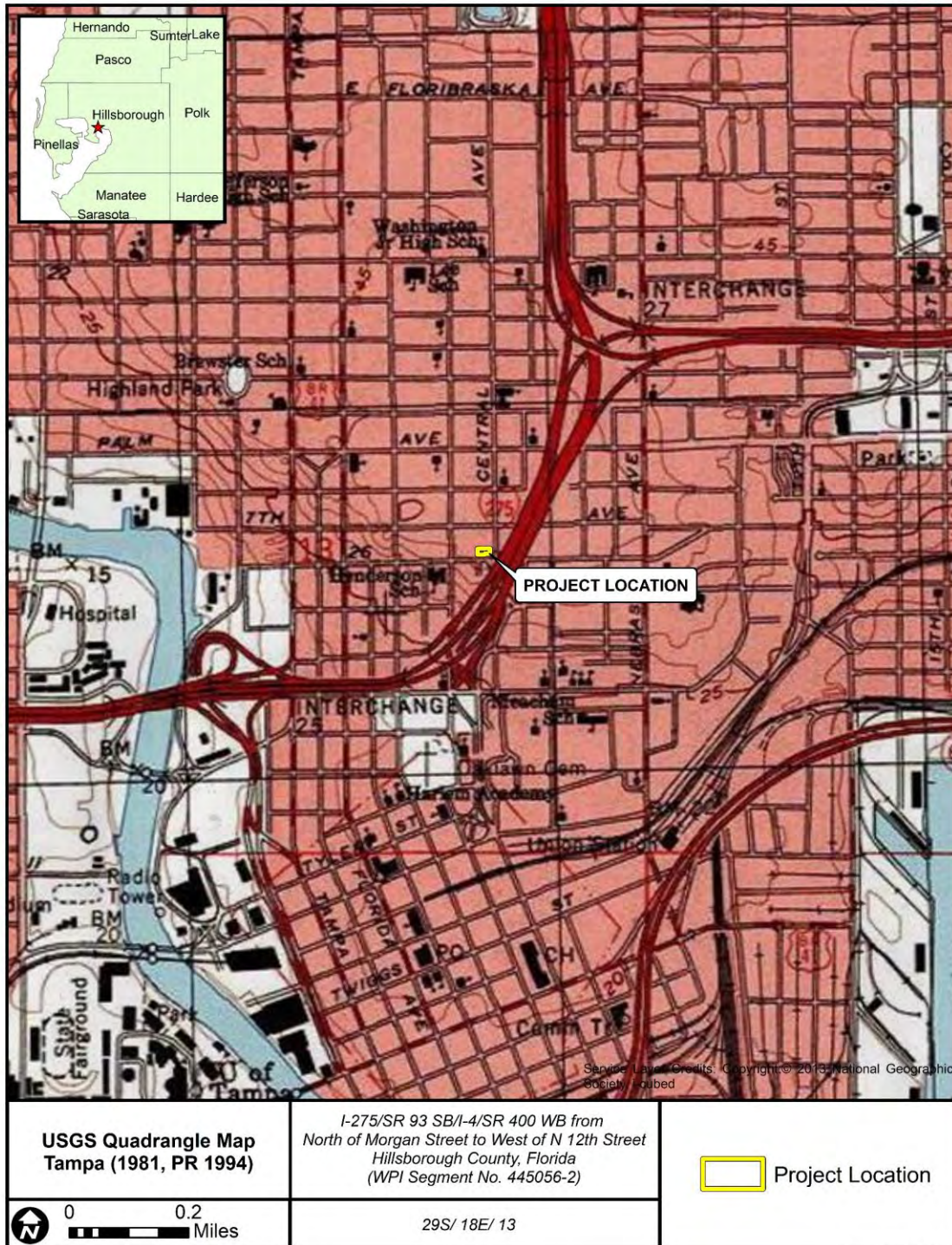


Figure 3: Tampa USGS Quadrangle Map (1981, photorevised 1994)
 (Source: United States Geological Survey [USGS], 1994)



Figure 4: Photos of the Project Area
(Photos Taken by Atkins During May 2021 Field Survey)

- A) Overview of the proposed ROW parcel, facing west;
B) Billboard on immediately adjacent parcel, facing north

2.2 Soils within the Project APE

The project APE is located within the Southern Florida Flatwoods Major Land Resource Area (MLRA). Soils within the Southern Florida Flatwoods MLRA are typically poorly drained. Primary land uses within the Southern Florida Flatwoods, include pasture, rangeland, cropland, or woodland (Ford et al. 1990). However, throughout the proceeding decades, land-use across Hillsborough County has shifted towards greater commercial and residential uses. The project APE is comprised of Entisols, specifically soils belonging to the Tavares soil series (**Figure 5**).

Entisols are typically found on active flood plains. They exhibit little to no stratigraphic development due to their recent or quick deposition (Soil Science Society of America 2020). One soil series (Tavares) belonging to the Entisol soil order was within the project APE historically.

Tavares-Urban Land: Soils belonging to the Tavares soil series are moderately well drained and form in sandy marine or eolian deposits. These soils tend to have very deep, well defined stratigraphic profiles and are typically found on hills, rides, and knolls. Slopes within these areas generally range from 0 to 8 percent. Natural vegetation consists of slash pine, longleaf pine, blackjack oak, turkey oak, and post oak (National Cooperative Soil Survey 2018). The soils within the project APE have been heavily altered by anthropogenic disturbances and are now more aptly classified as Tavares-Urban Land.

The “Urban Land” soil series designation refers to soils in urban areas that have been heavily disturbed by anthropogenic activity. Urban Land soils form through the mixing of numerous parent materials and cannot be distinctly classified into any other soil series. The stratigraphic profile in areas with this designation has been significantly disturbed, making it unlikely that any in situ archaeological material is present. Within the APE, most native vegetation has been removed for residential development. Today, the stratigraphic profile exhibits a significant degree of mixing resulting from the demolition of the structure once located on the parcel (See *Section 6.0 Survey Results*).



Date: 5/3/2021

Figure 5: Soils in Project Area
 (Sources: ESRI, 2021; USDA, 1994)

3.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Prior to the field survey, archival and background research was conducted for the purpose of identifying any surveys, and previously recorded or potential unrecorded archaeological sites or historical resources within the project APE or immediate vicinity. Information regarding previously recorded and potential unrecorded cultural resources was obtained by examining the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) and associated Geographic Information System (GIS) data, Hillsborough County Property Appraiser data, historic and contemporary aerials, USGS Quadrangle Maps, Survey Plat Maps from the General Land Office (GLO), Sanborn Maps, and Google Earth street views.

The project APE has been included in prior CRAS documents that were prepared for the TIS FEIS and TIS SEIS:

- *The Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study* (Survey No. 17475 [April 1992]) conducted an archaeological and historic resources field survey of the surrounding project area. Although this parcel (1702 N Central Avenue) was included in the original TIS FEIS footprint (see **Appendix B** for the TIS FEIS Concepts sheet A-10), the archaeological field survey did not show shovel test locations unless archaeological sites were discovered. Therefore, it is not clear if this parcel was previously field surveyed for archaeology in 1992. There were no historic structures on this parcel at that time.
- The *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Update* (Survey No. 25713 [September 2018]) was prepared for the TIS SEIS project and focused primarily on historic resources field survey, not archaeological field survey. See **Appendix C** for a map showing the 2018 TIS CRAS Update Historic Resources APE and Survey Areas. This CRAS Update was submitted to the FHWA and the SHPO on September 14, 2018. The FHWA and State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurred with the findings on November 20, 2018 and November 26, 2018, respectively.
- The *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Update Addendum* (Survey No. Not Available in FMSF [April 2020]), was later prepared to document additional survey results for the Stormwater Management Facility (SMF) sites as well as additional historic resources recorded after the 2018 CRAS Update. The updated historic resources survey included those structures constructed in 1974 or earlier. The archaeological survey in the *CRAS Update Addendum* (April 2020) resulted in the identification of one newly recorded site (8HI14932) [REDACTED] and one archaeological occurrence [REDACTED]. The *CRAS Update Addendum* (April 2020) was approved by the FHWA on May 15, 2020 and the SHPO concurred with the findings on May 15, 2020. See **Appendix C** for figures of SMF sites from the Final CRAS Addendum (April 2020).
- An additional CRAS, the *CRAS Update Addendum and Additional Investigations at 8HI14932* (Survey No. Not Available in FMSF [June 2020]) document was then prepared for [REDACTED] and determined that site 8HI14932 was redeposited from an unknown location and due to the disturbed context, was not considered NRHP-eligible. The *CRAS Update Addendum and Additional Investigations at 8HI14932* (June 2020) was approved by the FHWA on July 1, 2020 and the SHPO concurred with the findings on July 7, 2020. The Seminole Tribe of Florida responded in a letter dated June 17, 2020, that they

had no objection to the project at this time. See **Appendix D** for [REDACTED] figures from the TIS Pond Addendum (June 2020).

- This project was also included in the recent *Final Section 106 Effects Analysis Case Study Report Update* (July 2020) that documents the effects analysis that the Preferred Alternative has on historic properties. The proposed project was identified as part of Option E for the Preferred Alternative in the Downtown Interchange area (see **Appendix E** for Figure 2-8) in the Case Study Report. Based on consultation with FHWA, SHPO, and other interested parties, there are *no new adverse effects* that fall outside of the original 1996 analysis and mitigation stipulated in the 1996 TIS Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). The existing MOA continues to sufficiently mitigate the minimal adverse effect from the SEIS. The FHWA and SHPO concurred with the effects finding in the Case Study Report on July 13, 2020.

3.1 Archaeological Considerations

A review of the FMSF data did not identify any previously recorded archaeological sites within or immediately adjacent to the project APE (**Figure 6**). However, there are four archaeological sites (8HI00848B, 8HI00849B, 8HI00917B, and 8HI03705B) within 200 meters (m) of the APE. All four of these sites are associated with early 20th Century structures and were determined NRHP ineligible by the SHPO on October 27, 1993. A review of historic maps, including USGS Quadrangle Maps, Sanborn Maps, survey plat maps, and historic aerials revealed that an early 20th Century structure was once present within the APE (1702 N Central Avenue).

Therefore, based upon environmental data and background research, there is a high probability for recovering *in situ* historic archaeological material associated with the former structure within the APE. See *Section 2.0 Environmental Setting* and *4.0 Cultural Overview* for environmental data and cultural context used to determine archaeological probability.

3.2 Historical Considerations

A review of the FMSF data didn't identify any previously recorded historic structures within the APE. There is one previously recorded historic structure (T N Henderson House/ 1708 N Central Ave [8HI00688] - Demolished) adjacent to, but outside the APE (**Figure 6**). There are no historic age parcels (i.e. constructed in 1972 or earlier) adjacent to the APE. Additionally, the project area is located just south of the Tampa Heights Historic District (8HI05688) (**Figure 6**). This design segment was included in the previous TIS FEIS and TIS SEIS CRAS documents described above which included a historic resources survey of the overall TIS SEIS APE. The current CRAS Update is only focused on the one proposed ROW parcel for this design segment.



Figure 6: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources
 (Sources: ESRI, 2021; FMSF, 2021)

4.0 CULTURAL OVERVIEW

The CRAS Update documents prepared in 2018 and 2020 for the TIS SEIS, described above, include a pre-contact and historic context for the project APE that can be reviewed for this project. Therefore, this CRAS Update Technical Memorandum will only briefly discuss the history of the immediate area surrounding the proposed ROW parcel.

The project area is located within Tampa, Florida, just south of the Tampa Heights National Register Historic District (8HI05688). The Tampa Heights National Register Historic District was listed in the NRHP in 1995 and primarily consists of residential structures. It was one of the earliest residential neighborhoods in Tampa and the closest neighborhood to the downtown (City of Tampa 2018). The overlapping Tampa Heights Local Historic District was established by the City of Tampa in 2000 and includes a total of 282 contributing buildings constructed between circa 1890 to 1945. A review of a Sanborn Fire Insurance Map dated 1915 (**Figure 7**), shows a two-story, east facing property extant at 1702 N Central Avenue along with an accompanying outbuilding located at the southwest corner of the lot. The same building is visible on the 1931 Sanborn Map but with a larger outbuilding now located at the northwest corner of the lot (**Figure 8**). The structure is contemporaneous with many structures in the Tampa Heights neighborhood to the north and is still included in historic aerials through 1965 (**Figure 9-10**). However, aerial imagery from 1982 (**Figure 10**) revealed that the structures were demolished prior to the initial TIS SEIS CRAS in the early 1990s.



Figure 7: 1915 Sanborn Map
(Source: Sanborn Map Company 1915)

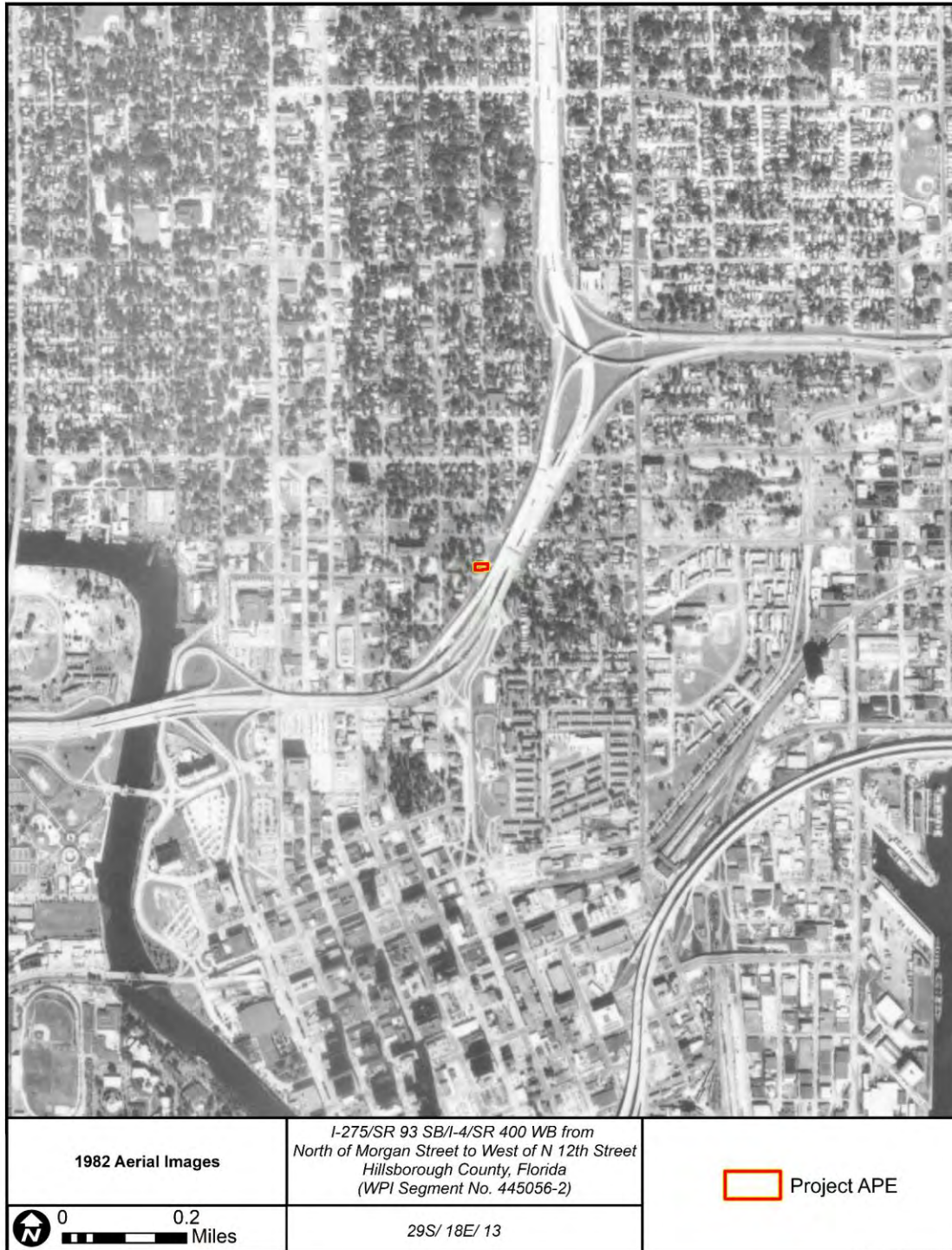


Figure 8: 1931 Sanborn Map
(Source: Sanborn Map Company 1931)



Date: 5/7/2021

Figure 9: Historic Aerial Images (1957 [Flight 4T] and 1965)
(Source: University of Florida George A. Smathers Libraries 1965 and FDOT A-Plus)



Date: 5/6/2021

Figure 10: 1982 Aerial Images (Flight 182)
 (Source: University of Florida George A. Smathers Libraries 1982)

5.0 SURVEY AND LABORATORY METHODS

5.1 Archaeological

This survey was designed to evaluate the presence of cultural resources within the project area. The archaeological field survey consisted of a thorough visual inspection of surface exposures, photographic documentation of the survey areas, and the excavation of systematically placed shovel tests within the APE. Each shovel test was 50 centimeters (cm) in diameter and excavated to a depth of one meter unless subsurface obstructions or water were encountered. All units were backfilled immediately upon completion. All excavated soil was screened through 0.25-inch mesh hardware cloth. Test locations were marked on field maps and notes on soil conditions and stratigraphy were recorded for each subsurface test location. Field assessment activities were documented in accordance with accepted professional standards.

Based on environmental and cultural data (See *Sections 2.0 Environmental Setting* and *4.0 Cultural Overview*, respectively), the entire APE was considered to have a high archaeological site probability.

5.2 Laboratory and Curation

All artifacts recovered during the May 2021 field survey were cleaned and allowed to air dry. Once dry, materials were cataloged and re-bagged. Artifact analysis consisted of the temporal, cultural, and functional classification. Once processed, all artifacts will be stored at the Atkins Tampa office until they can be transferred to the FDOT for storage.

5.3 Historic resources

A historic resources field survey was conducted to identify any previously recorded historic resources, assess the potential for unrecorded historic resources, and to review the location of the proposed improvements in relation to these cultural resources. As part of the survey methodology, historic resources (if present) were identified/evaluated as any resource 50 years of age or older by the time the project starts construction (i.e. constructed in 1972 or earlier).

5.4 Certified Local Government (CLG) Coordination

Because this project is located within the City of Tampa, a Certified Local Government (CLG), FDOT District Seven initiated consultation with Mr. Dennis Fernandez, Manager, Planning & Development, Architectural Review & Historic Preservation Office, City of Tampa. On May 7, 2020, Atkins on behalf of FDOT District Seven emailed Mr. Fernandez to inform him of the project and to inquire whether the City might have any concerns with the project. In addition, this CRAS Update Technical Memorandum will be submitted to Mr. Fernandez, by copy of the transmittal to the SHPO, for concurrent review and comment.

5.5 Inadvertent / Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Remains

Although rare, archaeological deposits, subsurface features, or unmarked human remains can be encountered during project development, despite the project having received a thorough professional cultural resource assessment. In the event that human remains are encountered during the course of project development, the procedures outlined in Chapter 872, F.S. will be followed. All activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will be suspended, and the FDOT District Seven Environmental Administrator will be contacted. A professional archaeologist will also be contacted to evaluate the importance of the discovery. The area will be examined by the archaeologist, who, in consultation with staff of the FDOT and the SHPO, will determine if the discovery is significant or potentially significant. In the event the discovery is found not to be significant, the work may immediately resume. If the discovery is found to be significant or potentially significant, then project development activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will continue to be suspended until such time as a mitigation plan, acceptable to the SHPO, is developed and implemented, after which project development activities may then resume.

6.0 SURVEY RESULTS

6.1 Archaeological Results

On May 3, 2021, Atkins cultural resources staff, conducted a cultural resources field assessment for the proposed project APE. Prior to the field survey, a cultural resources desktop analysis was conducted to gather cultural and environmental data relevant to the project area. In turn, these data were utilized to determine preliminary areas of archaeological probability. The APE is characterized by moderately well drained soils that over time have been anthropogenically disturbed (i.e. residential construction and demolition). Overall, the degree of disturbance within the overall project area was taken into consideration by Atkins cultural resources staff in their final determinations for subsurface testing locations.

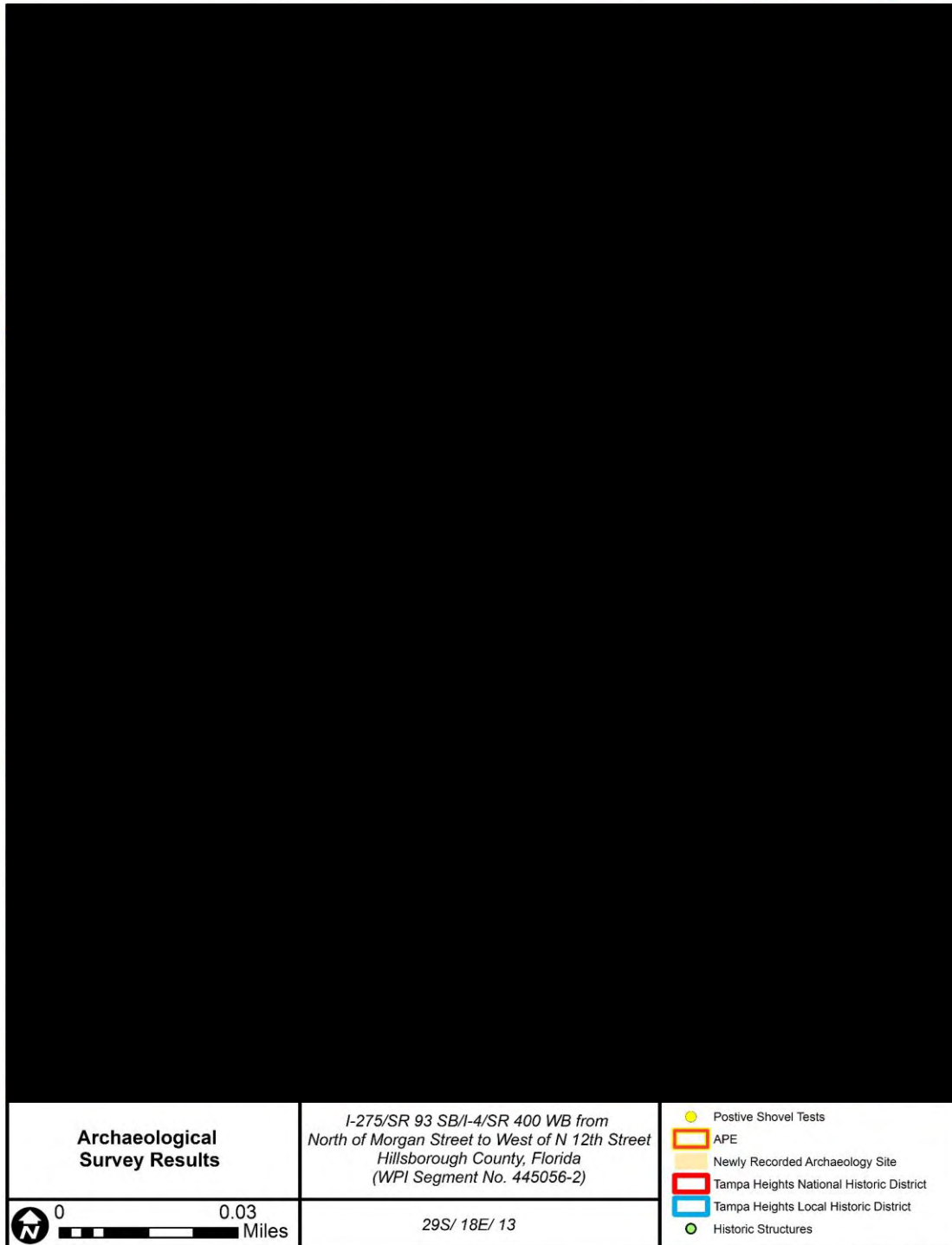
Based upon the environmental setting and culture history of the surrounding area, it was determined that the APE had a high potential for yielding historic archaeological material (See *Section 2.0 Environmental Setting* and *4.0 Cultural Overview* for environmental data and cultural context used to determine archaeological probability).

The field survey consisted of a thorough visual inspection of surface exposures and photographic documentation of the survey area. A full-coverage pedestrian survey of the project area was conducted to determine areas suitable for subsurface testing. All field assessment activities were documented in accordance with accepted professional standards.

The May 3, 2021 field survey resulted in the recordation of a newly identified historic archaeological site [REDACTED]. The site was identified as a result of [REDACTED] (Table 1, Figure 11) and the identification of extant site features such as [REDACTED]. See Figure 12 for photos of each shovel test. See Appendix F for the FMSF form for 8HI15126. The shovel tests revealed that the stratigraphic integrity of the site is no longer intact. Artifacts (Figures 13-15) were found [REDACTED]. All artifacts were consistent with the anticipated temporal/cultural context (20th Century residential) of the site.

Table 1: Shovel Test Results

Shovel Test	Conditions	Soil Stratigraphy	Soil Color (10 YR)	Archaeological Probability	Results
[REDACTED]					



Date: 5/7/2021

Figure 11: Archaeological Survey Results
 (Source: ESRI, 2021)

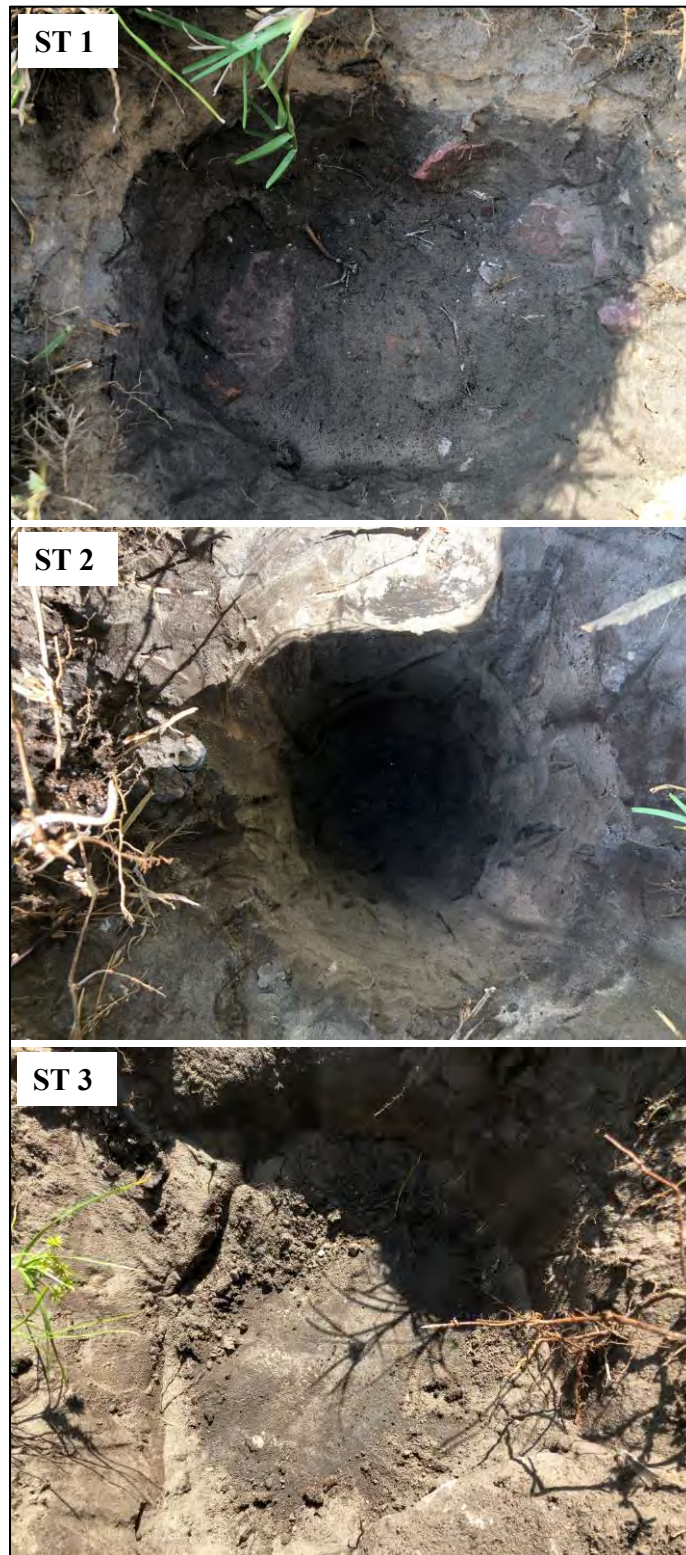


Figure 12: Photos of Shovel Tests Excavated by Atkins May 2021

Shovel test one (ST1) revealed evidence of [REDACTED]



Figure 13: Artifacts Recovered from ST1

Shovel test two (ST2) revealed evidence of a severely mixed stratigraphic context.



Shovel Test Two



Depth: [REDACTED]

Types: Glass and Ceramic
Vessels

Depth: [REDACTED]

Types: Glass Clorox bottle (ca.
1930's) and 1965
Quarter

Depth: [REDACTED]

Types: Painted wood, green
glass bottle base, iron
nails, painted plaster

Figure 14: Artifacts Recovered from ST2

Shovel test three (ST3) similarly revealed evidence of anthropogenic disturbance, indicating that the entire site has been severely altered post-demolition. [REDACTED]

further indicative of the lack of stratigraphic integrity present at the site.

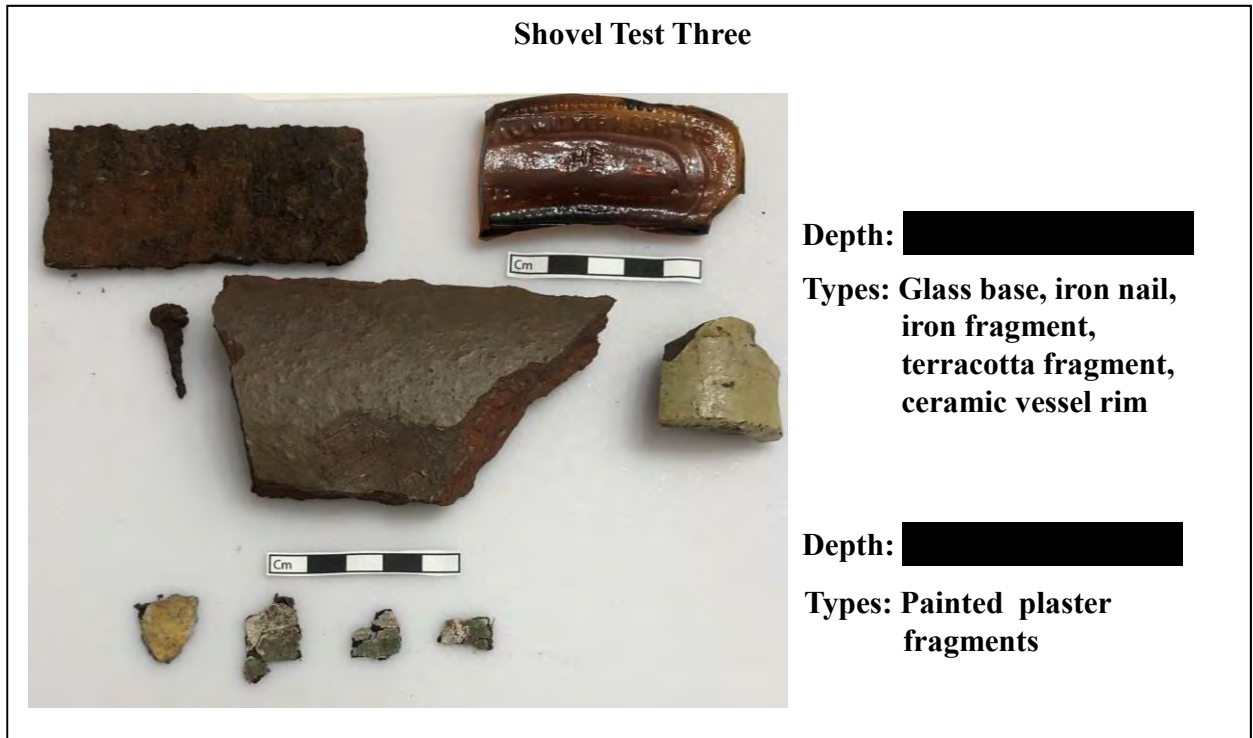


Figure 15: Artifacts Recovered from ST3

Numerous surface finds and features were encountered across the site. Most notably, a brick with partial stamp (**Figure 16**) and a yellow painted brick (**Figure 17**) were recovered [REDACTED] (**Figure 18**)

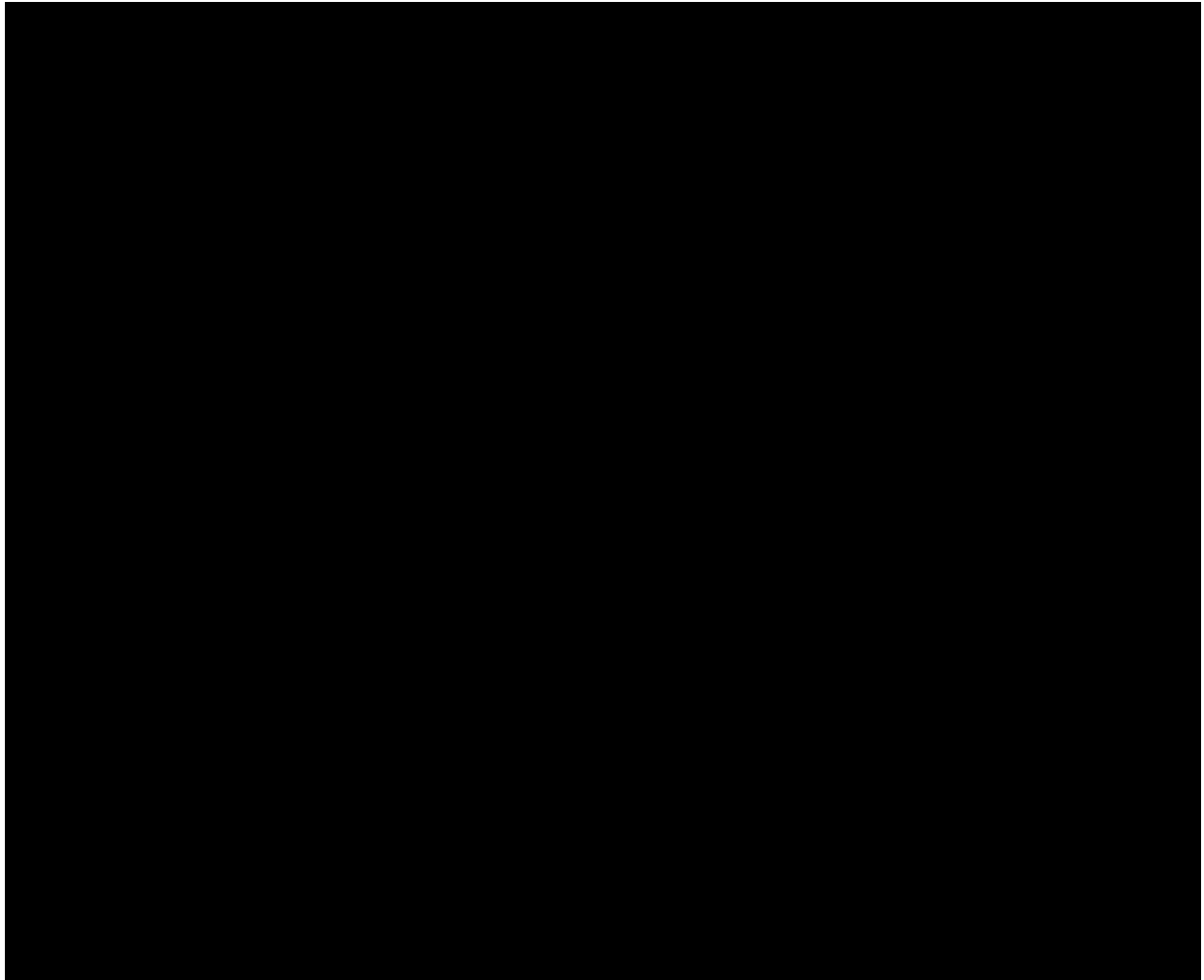
Based on the background research and the field survey results, this historic archeological site (8HI15126) does not retain integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP.



Figure 16: Brick with partial stamp recovered near ST3



Figure 17: Painted Yellow Brick Recovered Near ST3



6.2 Historic Results

Prior to the field survey, a desktop analysis was conducted to identify any historic-age resources within or adjacent to the APE. A review of the FMSF data did not identify any previously recorded historic structures within the APE. There is one previously recorded historic structure (T N Henderson House/ 1708 N Central Ave [8HI00688]) that was located adjacent to, but outside the APE to the north; however, it is no longer extant. There are no historic age parcels (i.e. constructed in 1972 or earlier) adjacent to the APE. Additionally, the project area is located south of the Tampa Heights Historic District (8HI05688) (see **Figure 6**). No further historic resources field survey is recommended.

7.0 CONCLUSION

On behalf of the FDOT, District Seven, Atkins has prepared a CRAS Update Technical Memorandum for the proposed ROW acquisition of one parcel located at 1702 N Central Avenue (Folio No. 191617-0000) in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida.

The field survey consisted of a thorough visual inspection of surface exposures, photographic documentation of the survey area, and systematic shovel testing. The May 3, 2021 field survey resulted in the recordation of a newly identified historic archaeological site ([REDACTED]). The site was identified by three positive ST excavated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. Field survey revealed that the site has been heavily disturbed by the demolition of the former structure, compromising the stratigraphic integrity of the site. Based on the background research and the field survey results, this historic archeological site ([REDACTED]) does not retain integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP. No further archaeological survey is recommended.

The historic resources field survey did not identify any previously recorded or unrecorded historic resources (i.e. constructed in or prior to 1972) within the APE. No further historic resources field survey is recommended.

Based on the results of background research and field survey, there are no cultural resources located within the project APE (proposed ROW parcel) that are listed, determined eligible, or considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. Therefore, the FDOT District Seven is proposing a finding of *no historic properties affected*.

A survey log is included in **Appendix G**.

8.0 REFERENCES CITED

City of Tampa

- 2018 *City of Tampa Local Historic Preservation Designations*. Available at www.tampagobe.net

Doolittle et al.

- 1989 Soil Survey of Hillsborough County, Florida. United States Department of Agriculture. Soil Conservation Service.

Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI)

- 2021 “Area of Potential Effects” [basemap]. Scale Not Given. “World Imagery.” <http://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=10df2279f9684e4a9f6a7f08febac2a9>. Accessed: April 30, 2021.
- 2021 “Project Location Map” [basemap]. Scale Not Given. “World Street Map.” Accessed: April 30, 2021.

Ford, Richard et al.

- 1990 Soil Survey of Polk County, Florida. United States Department of Agriculture. Soil Conservation Service.

Florida Department of Transportation A-Plus

- 1968 Aerial Photograph of Hernando County, Florida.

Florida Department of Transportation

- 2020 *Final Section 106 Effects Analysis Case Study Report Update*. July 2020. Manuscript on file at FDOT District Seven, Tampa, Florida.

Hillsborough County Property Appraiser

- 2021 Available at: <https://www.hcpafl.org/> Accessed 4/30/2021

Janus Research

- 2018 *CRAS Update TIS SEIS I-275 from Howard Frankland Bridge to North of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd and I-4 from I-275 to East of 50th St with New Alignment from I-4 South to the Existing Selmon Expressway and Improvements to the Selmon Expressway*. FMSF Manuscript No. 25713. Manuscript on file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.
- 2020a *CRAS Update Addendum Technical Memorandum TIS SEIS I-275 from Howard Frankland Bridge to North of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd and I-4 from I-275 to East of 50th St with New Alignment from I-4 South to the Existing Selmon Expressway*. April 2020. Manuscript on file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.
- 2020b *CRAS Update Addendum and Additional Investigations at 8H114932*. June 2020. Manuscript on file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

McNab, Henry W. and Peter E. Avers

- 1994 Ecological subregions of the United States. Florida Forest Service,
Department of Agriculture. <https://www.fs.fed.us/land/pubs/ecoregions/>

National Cooperative Soil Survey

- 2018 Tavares Series. National Cooperative Soil Survey Kellogg Soil Survey Lab,
Lincoln, NE.

National Park Service

- 2018 Coastal Plain Province. National Park Service Series: Physiographic
Provinces.

Piper Archaeology/Janus Research

- 1992 *A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Tampa Interstate Study
Activity A Task II (EIS) Project Area Including the Proposed Crosstown
Connector and the South Tampa Crosstown Expressway Improvement Areas,
Hillsborough County, Florida.* FMSF Manuscript No. 17475. Manuscript on
file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Soil Science Society of America

- 2020 Soil Types. Soil Science Society of America, Madison, WI.

Taylor, Robert

- 2005 Florida: An Illustrated History. Hippocrene Books. New York, NY

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- 1994 Florida Soil Survey Geographic Database. United States Department of
Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D.C.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

- 1981 Tampa USGS Quadrangle Maps, photorevised 1994.

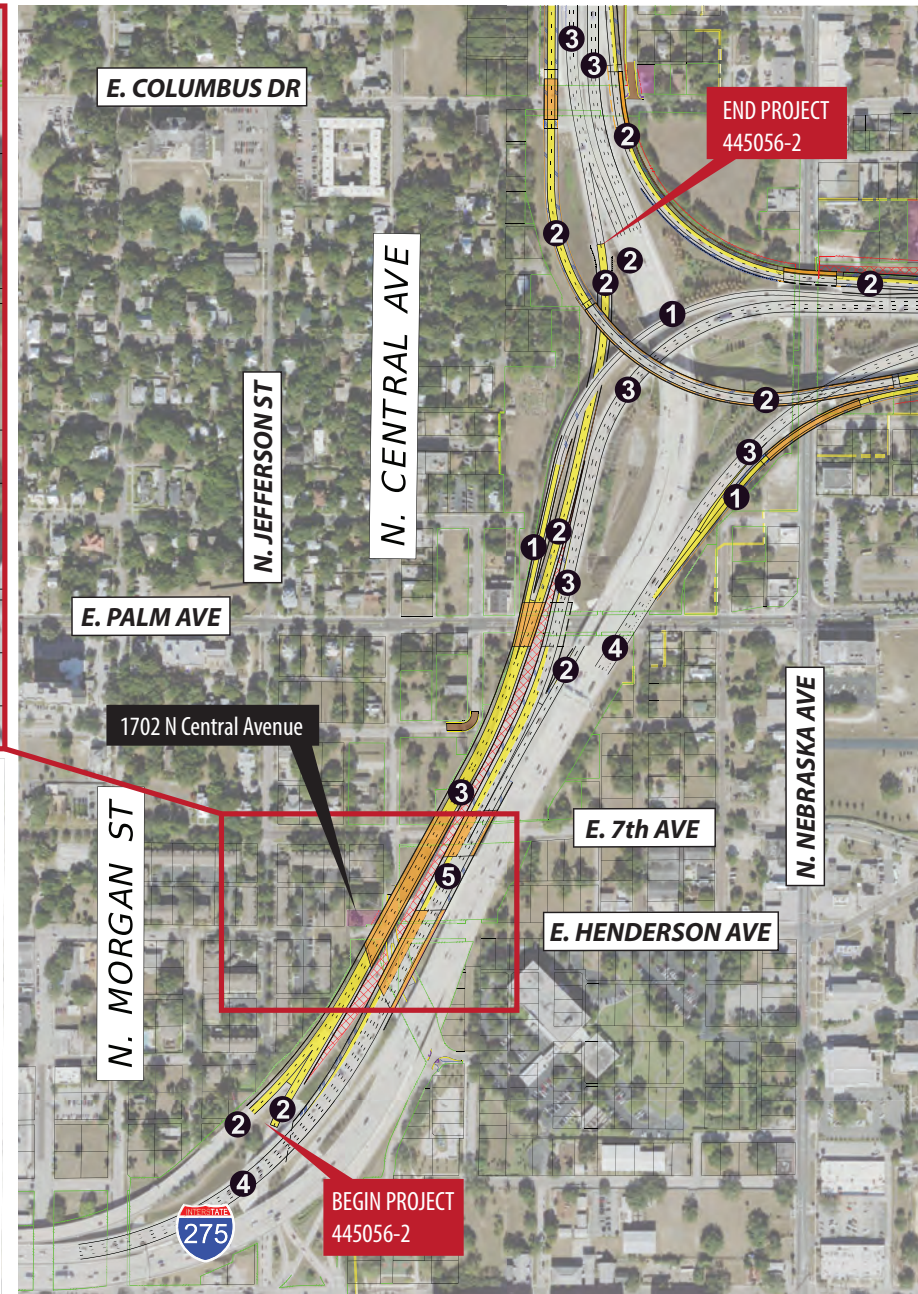
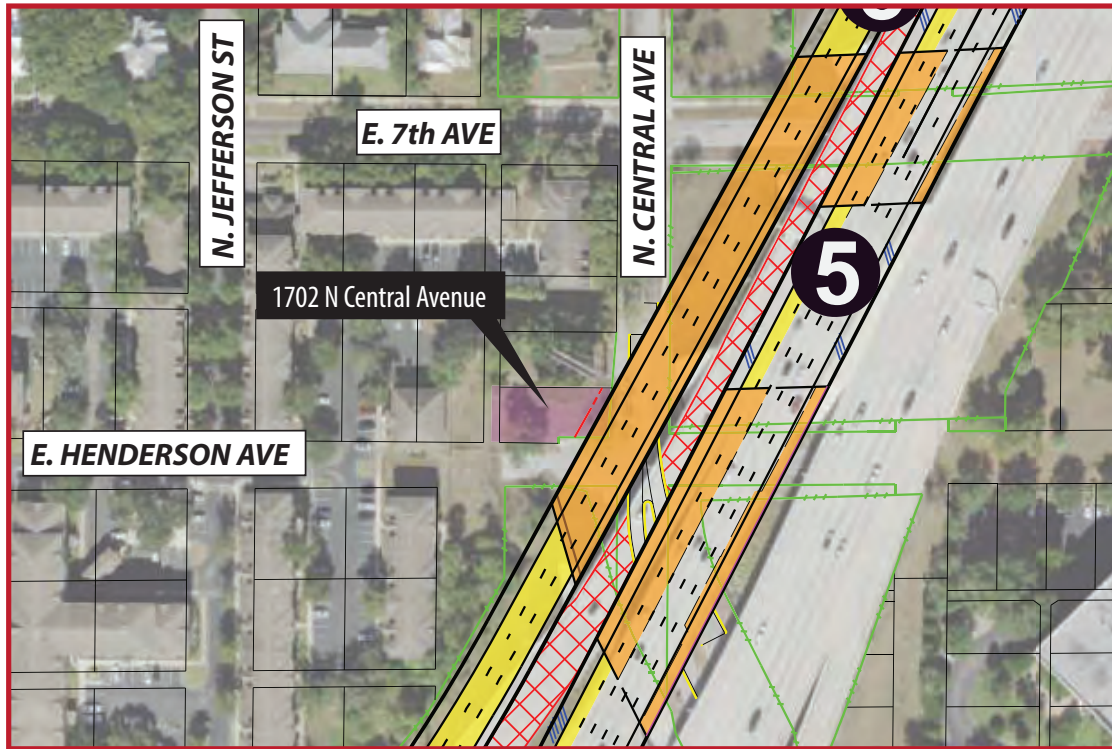
University of Florida George A. Smathers Libraries

- 1938 Aerial Photograph of Hernando County, Flight 1, University of Florida
1957 Aerial Photograph of Hernando County, Flight 4T, University of Florida
1982 Aerial Photograph of Hernando County, Flight 182, University of Florida

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX A:** CONCEPT PLANS (APRIL 2021)
- APPENDIX B:** TIS FEIS PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTS SHEET A-10 (1994)
- APPENDIX C:** TIS CRAS UPDATE HISTORIC RESOURCES APE AND SURVEY AREA MAP AND FIGURES FOR SMF SITES FROM FINAL CRAS ADDENDUM (APRIL 2020)
- APPENDIX D:** REVISED SMF 4A AND 4B FROM TIS POND ADDENDUM (JUNE 2020)
- APPENDIX E:** FIGURE 2-8 (DOWNTOWN INTERCHANGE DESIGN OPTION E) FROM THE FINAL SECTION 106 EFFECTS ANALYSIS CASE STUDY REPORT UPDATE (JULY 2020)
- APPENDIX F:** FMSF FORM FOR 8HI15126
- APPENDIX G:** SURVEY LOG

APPENDIX A: CONCEPT PLANS (APRIL 2021)



LEGEND

-  REMOVAL OF EXISTING ROADWAY PAVEMENT
-  NUMBER OF LANES
-  NUMBER OF AUXILIARY LANES
-  EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
-  EXISTING LIMITED ACCESS RIGHT OF WAY
-  TIS/FEIS RIGHT OF WAY
-  PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY
-  PROPOSED LIMITED ACCESS RIGHT OF WAY
-  PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS
-  PROPOSED GENERAL USE LANE - ROADWAY
-  PROPOSED GENERAL USE LANE - BRIDGE

**APPENDIX B: TIS FEIS PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTS SHEET A-10
(1994)**



Photo Date: August 1987

PROJECT No. C2380

PROJECT DATES

DATE	DESCRIPTION
3-26-89	DRAFT MASTER PLAN CONCEPT
6-89	FINAL MASTER PLAN CONCEPT
8-91	DRAFT PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE
6-10-91	TAMPA HEIGHTS LINEAR PARK PROPOSED R/W
9-91	REVISIONS
11-91	NOISE BARRIERS



THE GREINER TEAM
GREINER, INC.
PIPER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH, INC.
KNIGHT APPRAISAL SERVICES

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

I-275 AT HENDERSON STREET

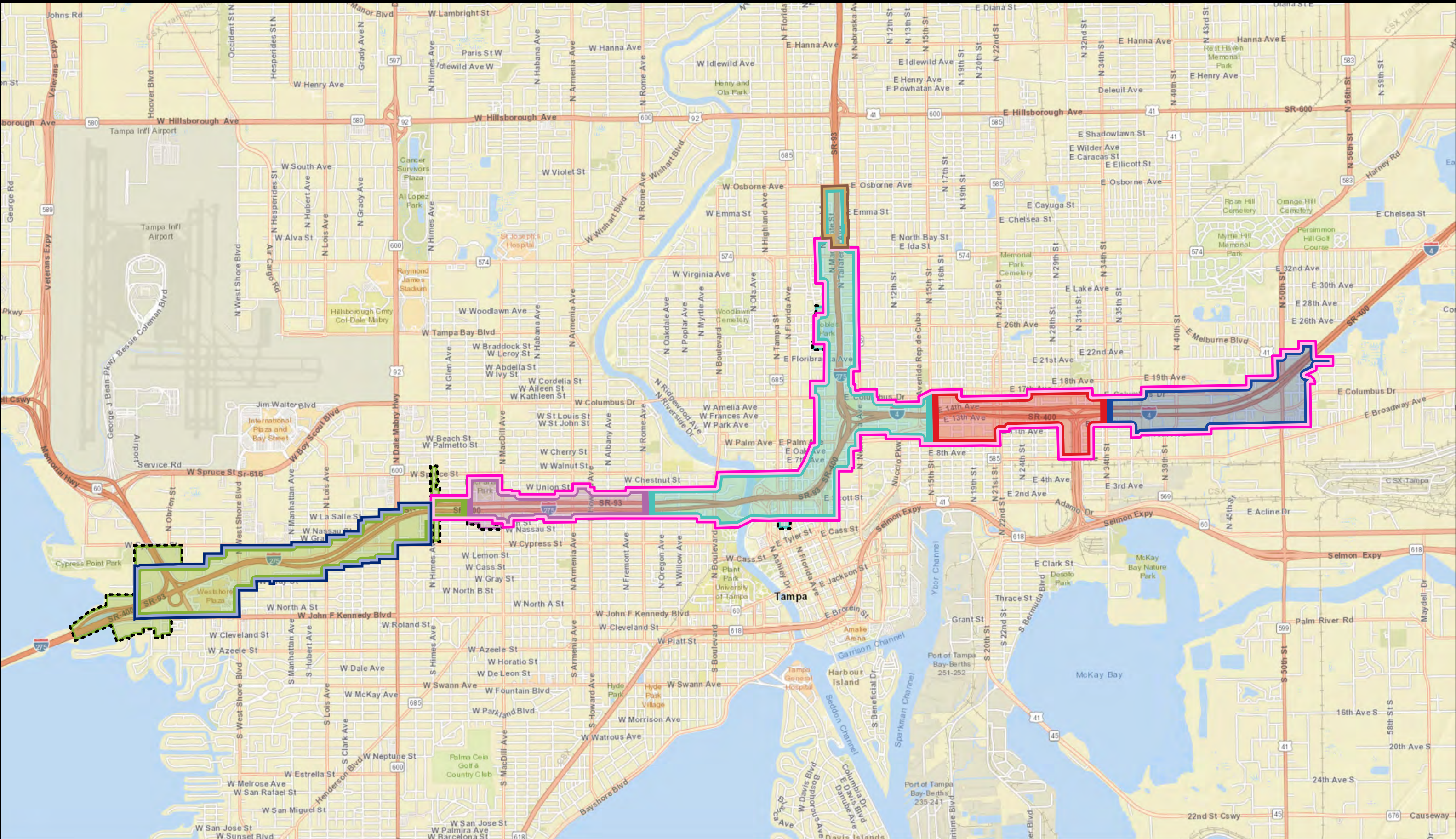
TAMPA INTERSTATE STUDY

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STATE PROJECT No. 99007-1402

SHEET A-10 OF 31

**APPENDIX C: TIS CRAS UPDATE HISTORIC RESOURCES APE AND SURVEY
AREA MAP AND FIGURES FOR SMF SITES FROM FINAL CRAS ADDENDUM
(APRIL 2020)**



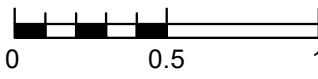
**TIS Segments and APE,
Including Additional Survey Areas
(From 2018 TIS SEIS CRAS Update)**

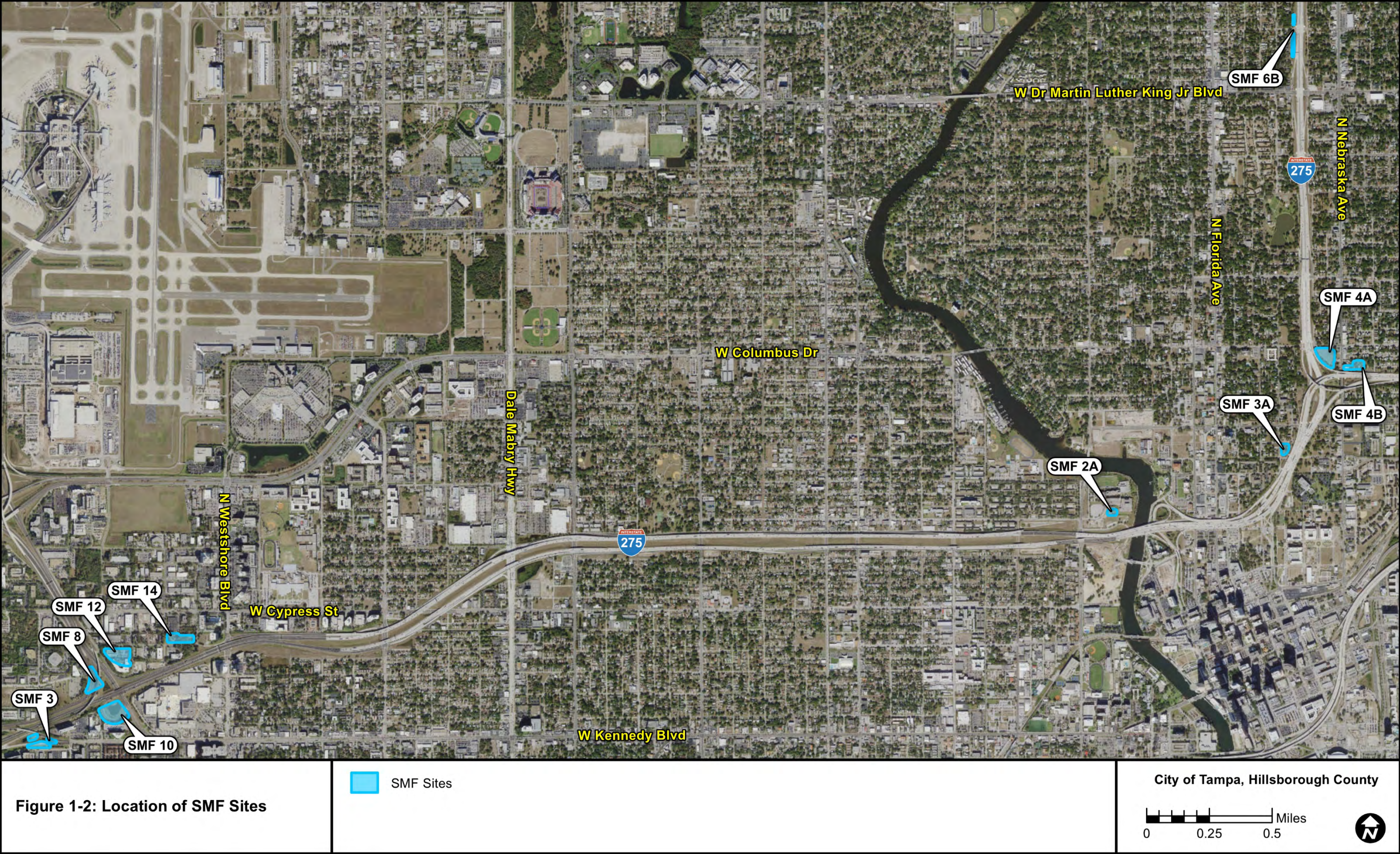
-  Original TIS APE (MOA Portion)
-  Original TIS APE (Non-MOA Portion)
-  Transition APE

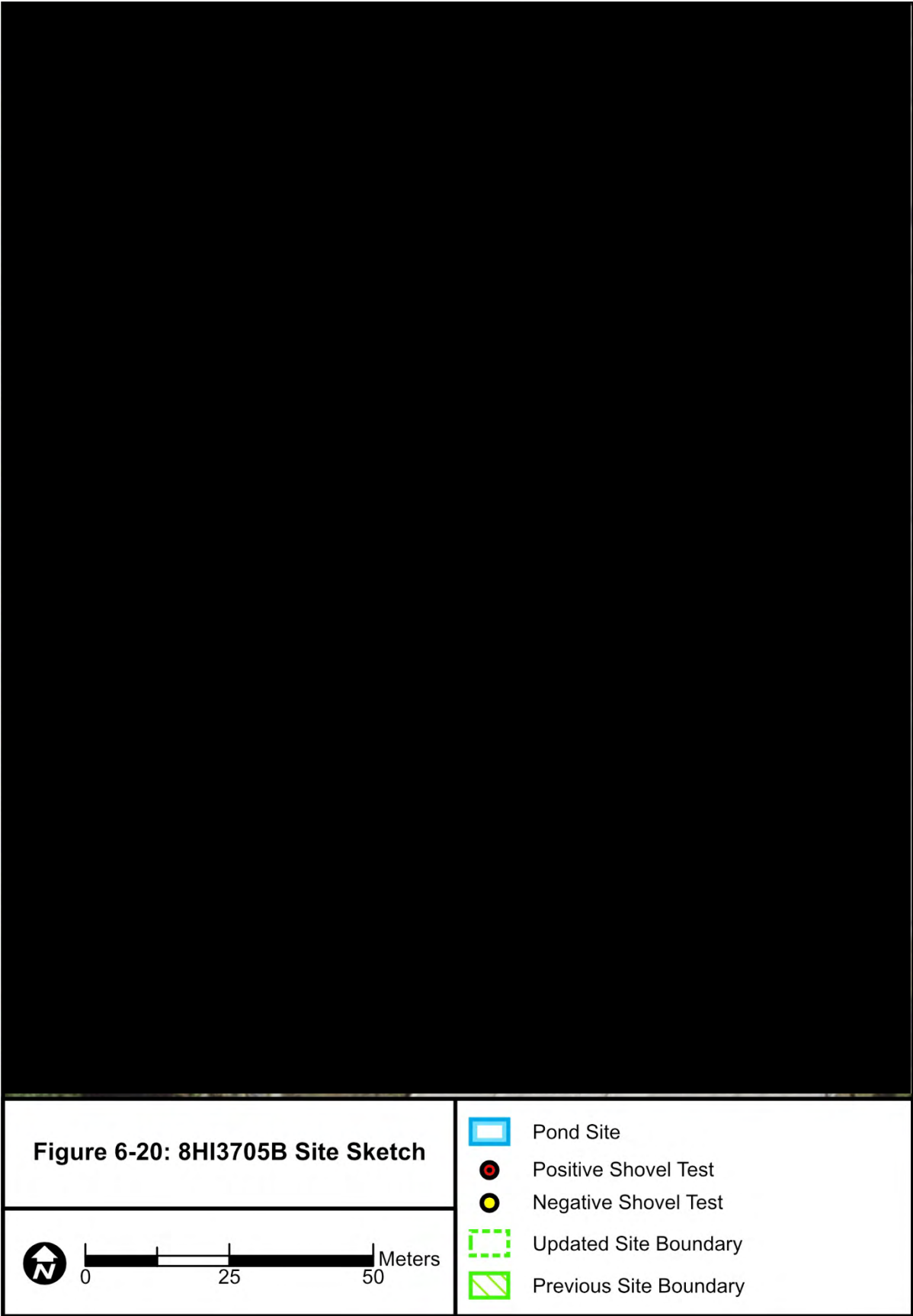
-  Expanded Survey Area
-  Segment 1A
-  Segment 2A

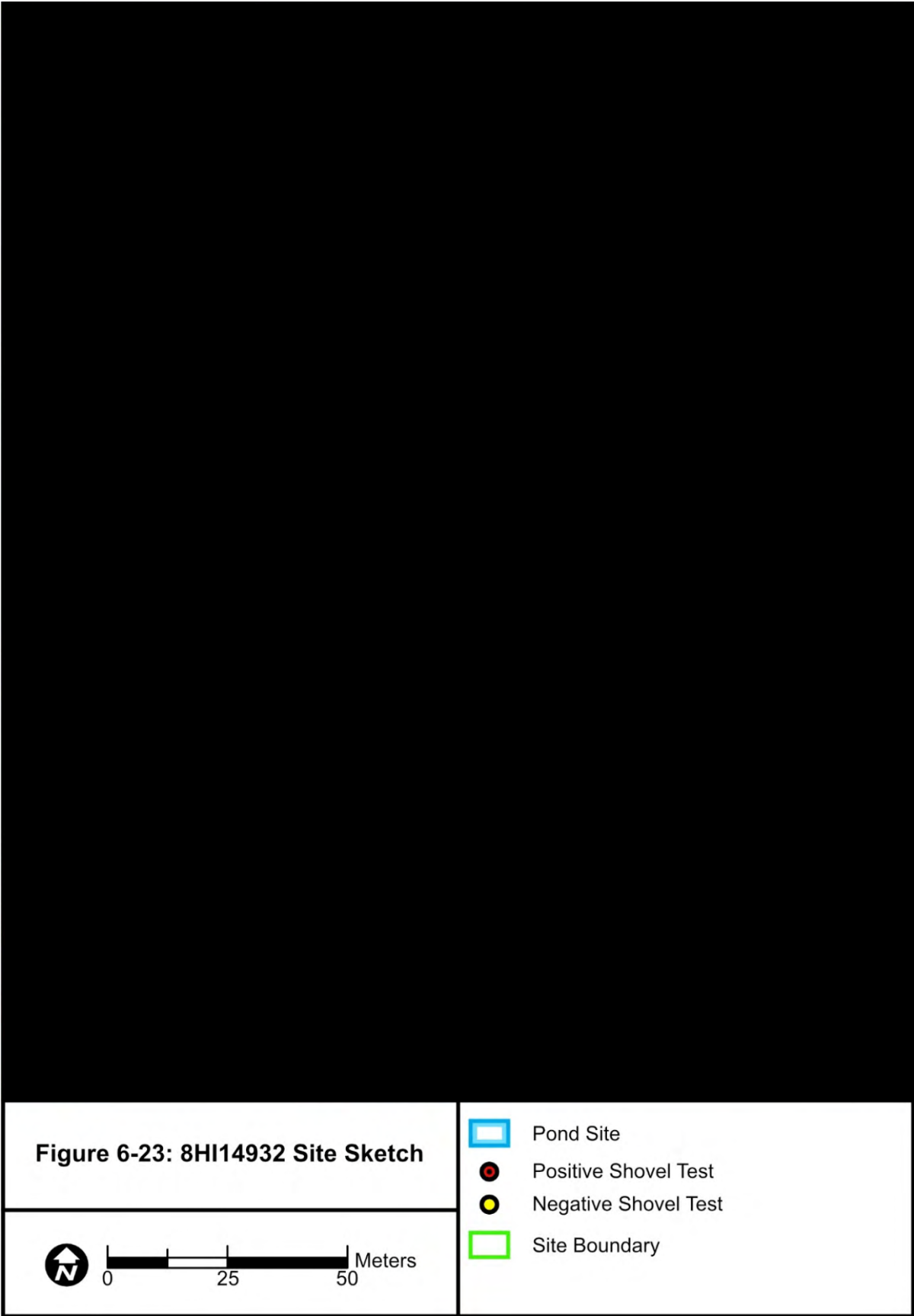
-  Segment 2B
-  Segment 3A
-  Segment 3B

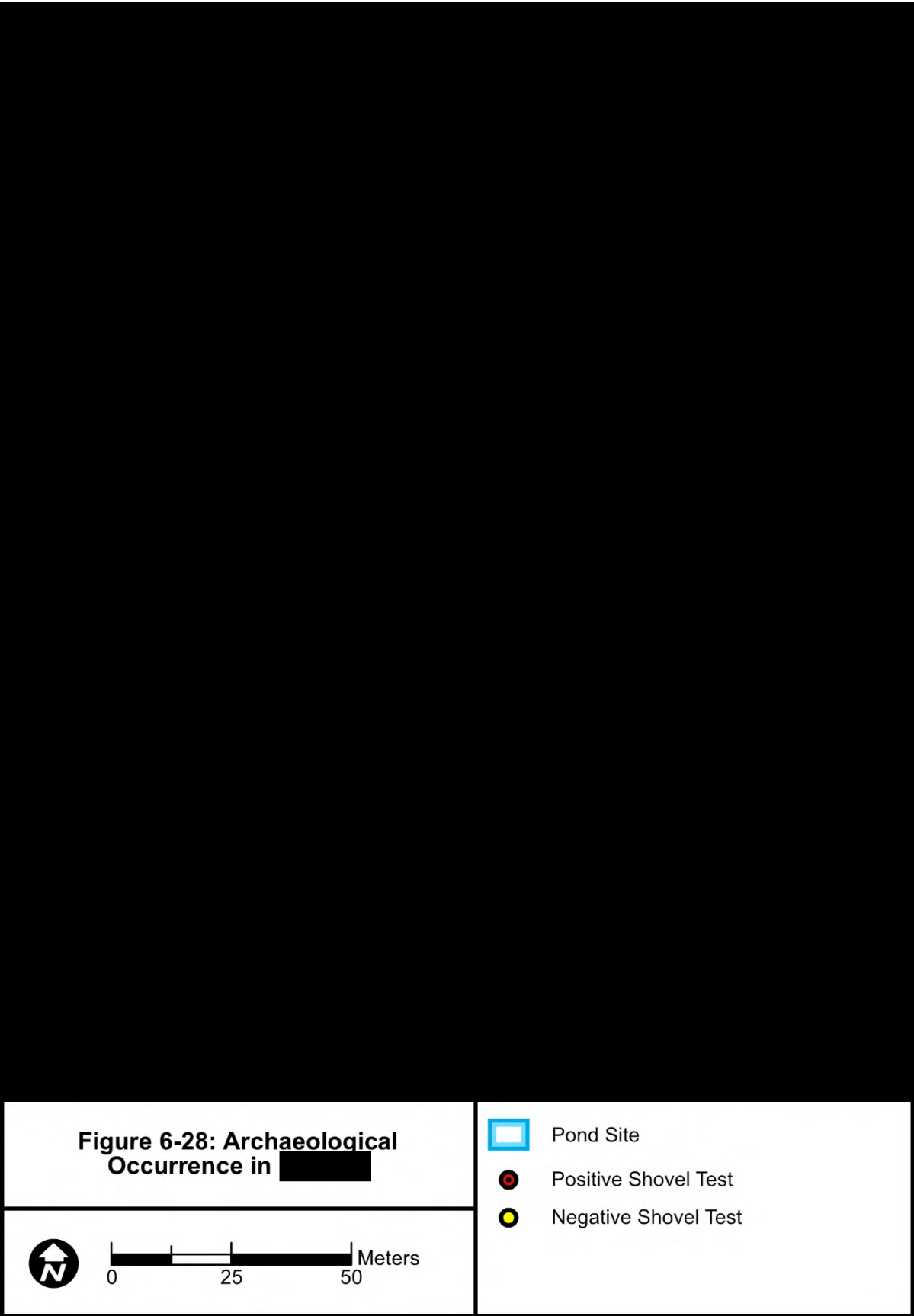
**City of Tampa,
Hillsborough County**

  Miles
0 0.5 1

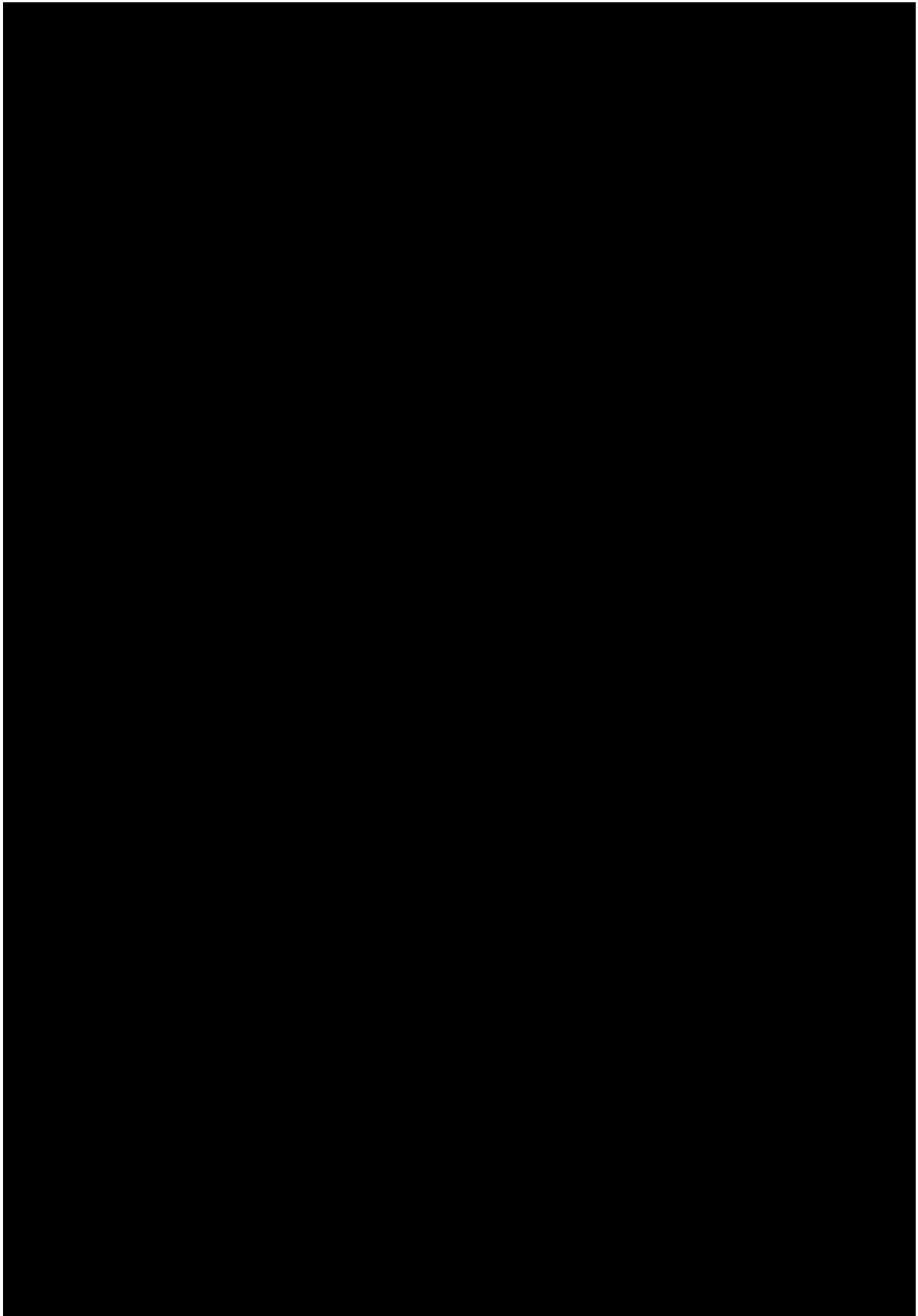


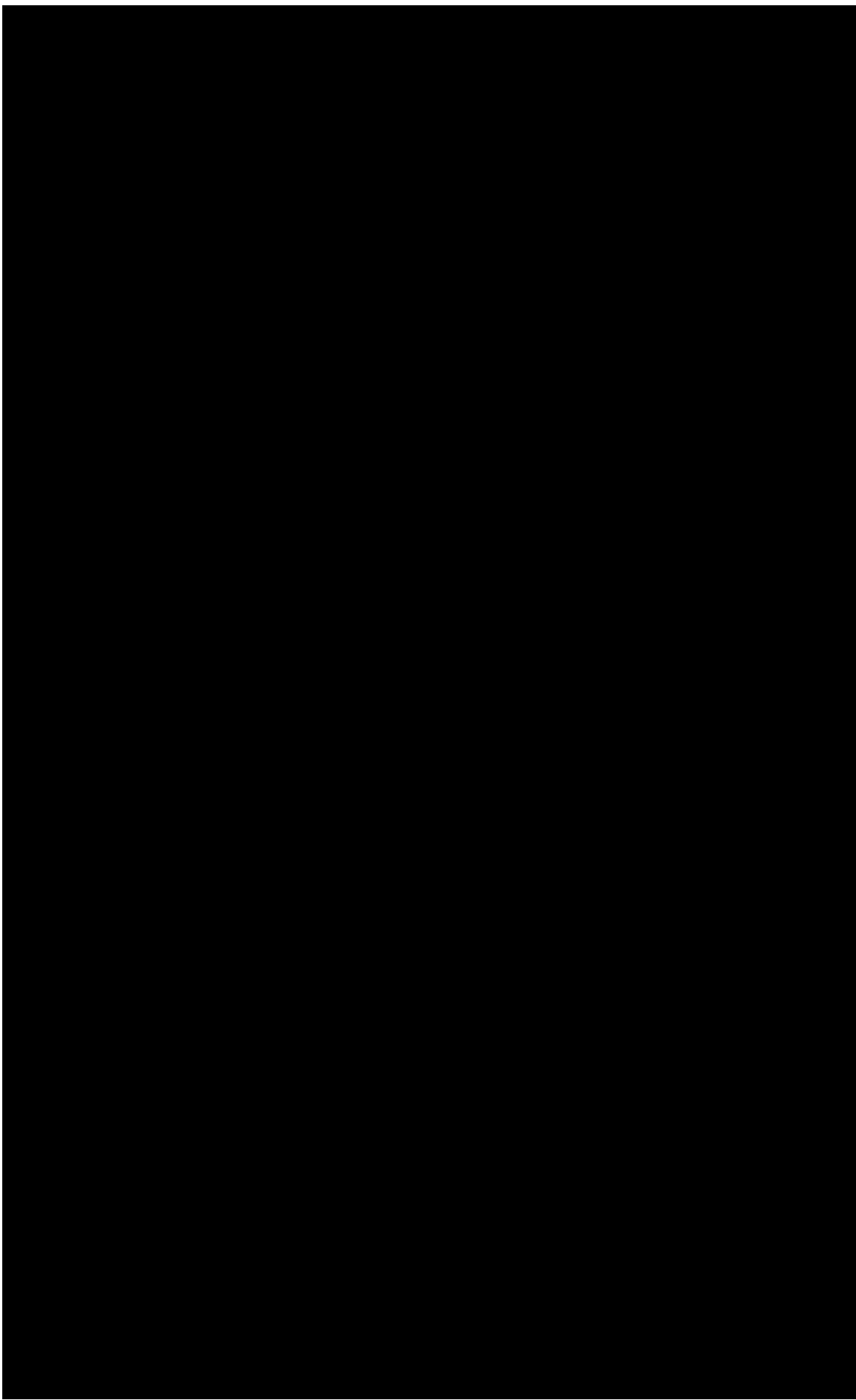




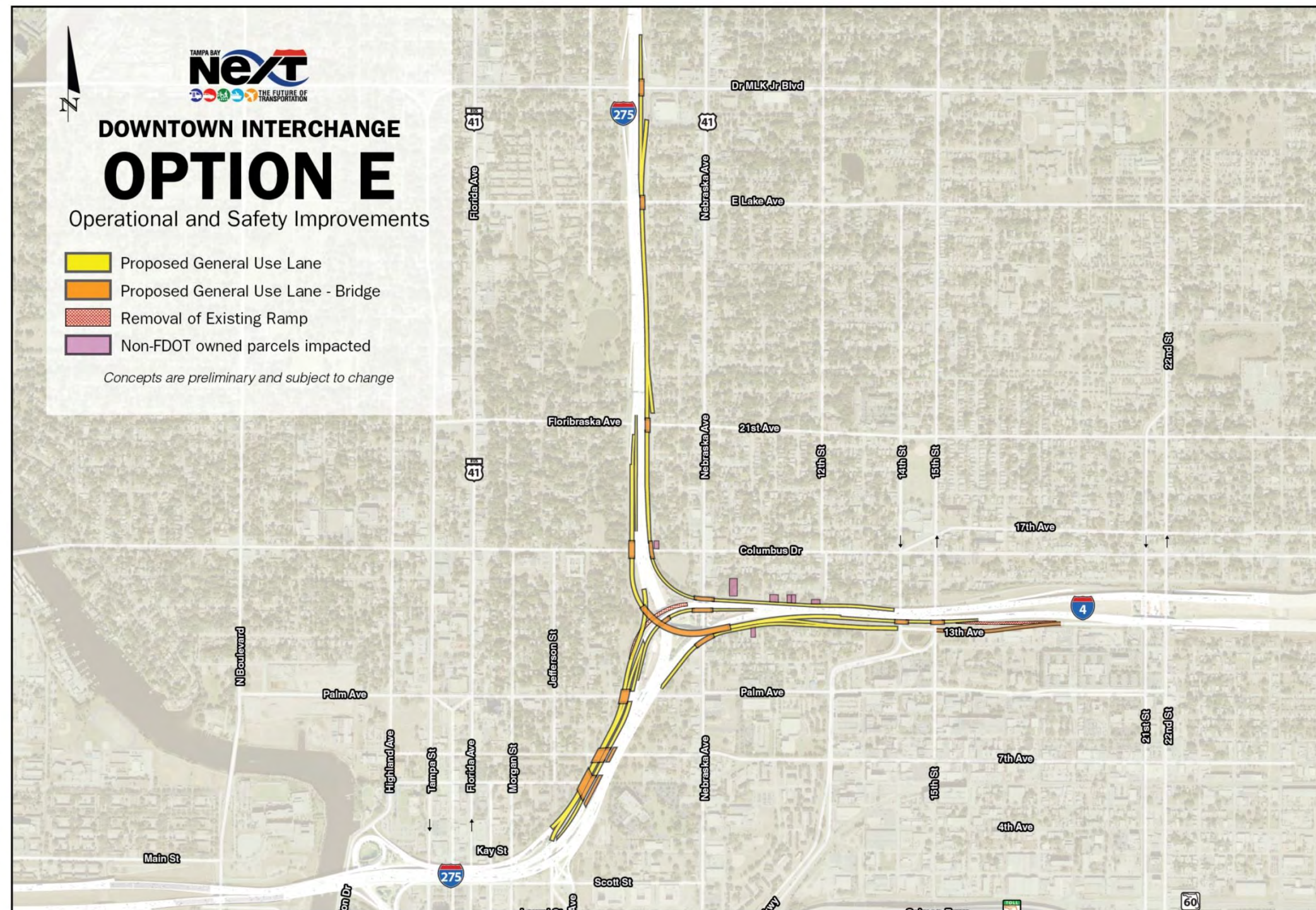


**APPENDIX D: REVISED [REDACTED] FROM
TIS POND ADDENDUM (JUNE 2020)**





**APPENDIX E: FIGURE 2-8 (DOWNTOWN INTERCHANGE DESIGN OPTION E)
FROM THE FINAL SECTION 106 EFFECTS ANALYSIS CASE STUDY REPORT
UPDATE (JULY 2020)**

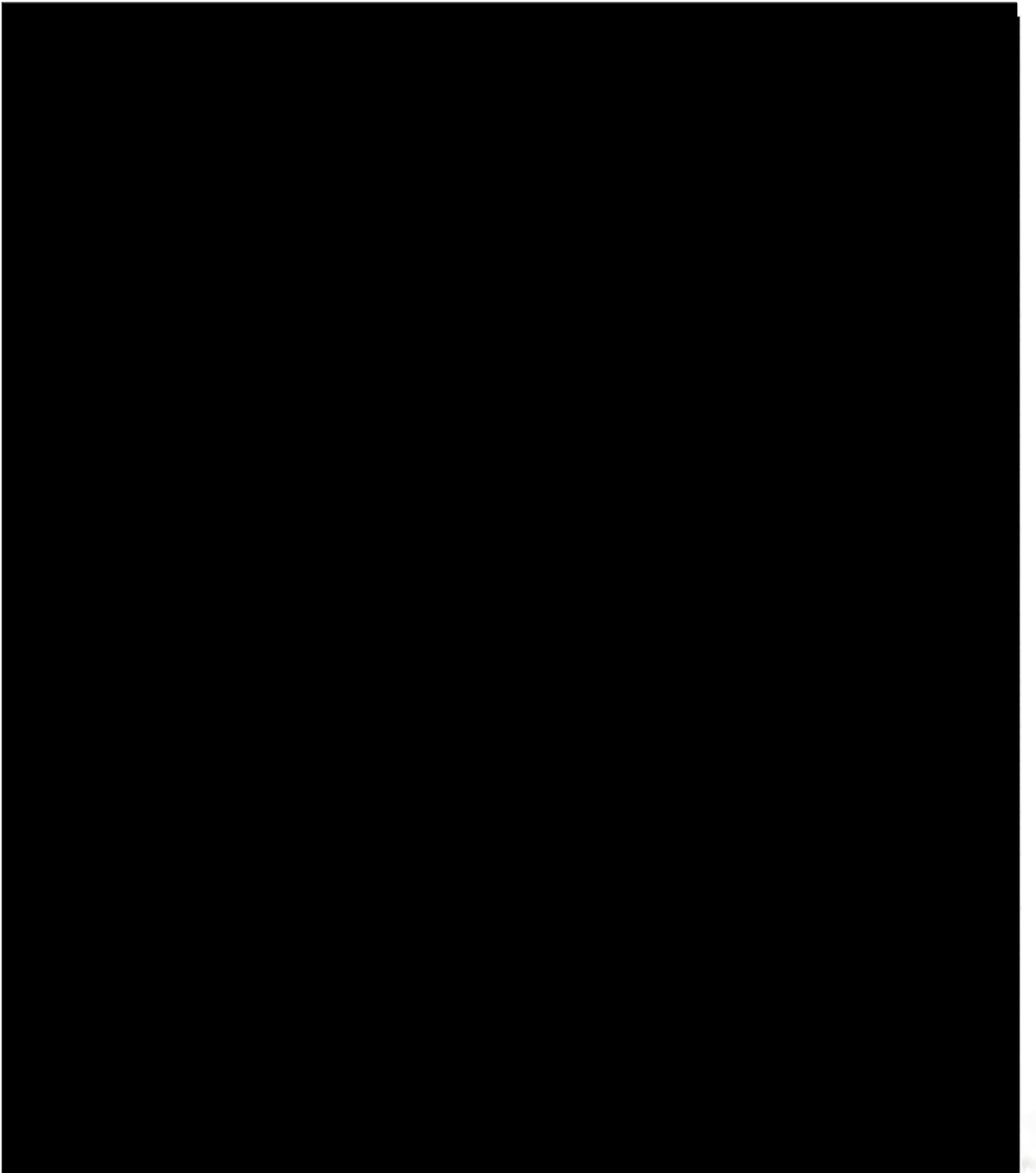


Source: FDOT 2019

Figure 2-8 Downtown Interchange Design Option E

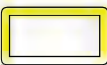
APPENDIX F: FMSF FORM FOR 8HI15126

[REDACTED]



**USGS Quadrangle Map
Tampa (1981, PR 1994)**

*I-275/SR 93 SB/I-4/SR 400 WB from
North of Morgan Street to West of N 12th Street
Hillsborough County, Florida
(WPI Segment No. 445056-2)*

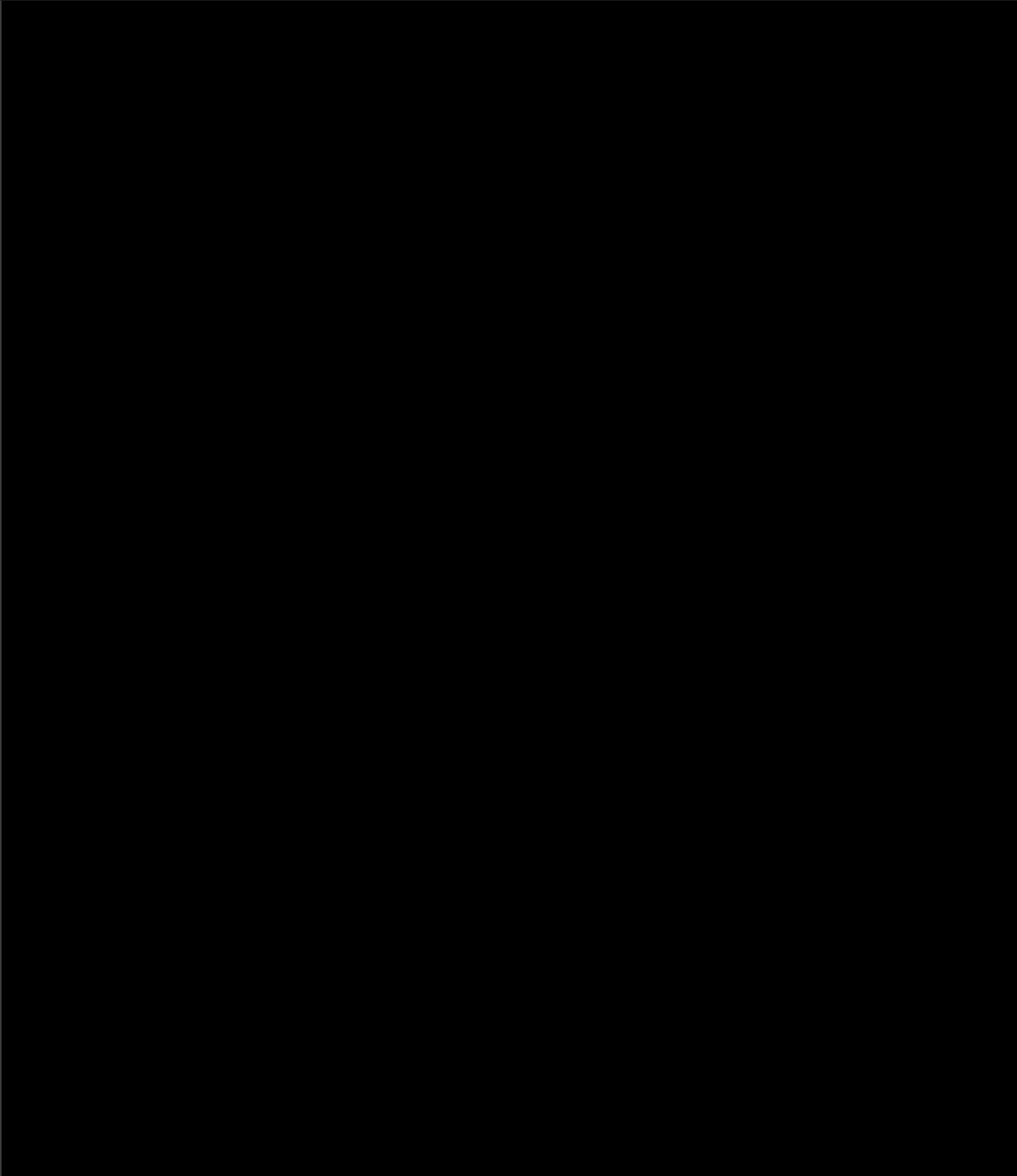


Archaeological Site



00.2Miles

29S/ 18E/ 13



Archaeological Survey Results	<i>I-275/SR 93 SB/I-4/SR 400 WB from North of Morgan Street to West of N 12th Street Hillsborough County, Florida (WPI Segment No. 445056-2)</i>	 Postive Shovel Tests  APE  Newly Recorded Archaeology Site  Tampa Heights National Historic District  Tampa Heights Local Historic District  Historic Structures
 0  0.03 Miles	29S/ 18E/ 13	

APPENDIX G: SURVEY LOG

Ent D (FMSF only) _____



Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File
Version 5.0 3/19

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

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

Manuscript Information

Survey Project (name and project phase)

I-275/SR 93 SB/I-4/SR 400 WB from North of Morgan Street to West of N 12th Street

Report Title (exactly as on title page)

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY UPDATE TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM: I-275/SR 93 SB/I-4/SR 400 WB from North of Morgan Street to West of N 12th Street, Hillsborough County, Florida

Report Authors (as on title page)

1. Anthony Tricarico

3. _____

2. Lauren Seaman

4. _____

Publication Year 2021

Number of Pages in Report (do not include site forms) 40

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

Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names Anthony Tricarico

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization ATKINS Global City Tampa

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

1. ROW Acquisition

3. _____

5. _____

7. _____

2. Tampa Interstate Study

4. _____

6. _____

8. _____

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

Name _____ Organization Florida Dept of Transportation - District 7

Address/Phone/E-mail 11201 N. McKinley Dr. Tampa, FL 33612-6456

Recorder of Log Sheet Anthony Tricarico

Date Log Sheet Completed 5-6-2021

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

Project Area Mapping

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

1. Hillsborough

3. _____

5. _____

2. _____

4. _____

6. _____

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

1. Name TAMPA

Year 1981

4. Name _____

Year _____

2. Name _____

Year _____

5. Name _____

Year _____

3. Name _____

Year _____

6. Name _____

Year _____

Field Dates and Project Area Description

Fieldwork Dates: Start 5-3-2021 End 5-3-2021 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) _____ hectares 0.13 acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 1

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

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

Shovel Testing and Pedestrian survey to determine presence of archaeological sites and historic resources survey to identify/ record/ and evaluate historic resources.

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

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

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

☐ Check here if **NO** archaeological methods were used.
☐ surface collection, controlled ☐ shovel test-other screen size ☐ block excavation (at least 2x2 m) ☐ metal detector
☐ surface collection, uncontrolled ☐ water screen ☐ soil resistivity ☐ other remote sensing
☒ shovel test-1/4" screen ☐ posthole tests ☐ magnetometer ☒ pedestrian survey
☐ shovel test-1/8" screen ☐ auger tests ☐ side scan sonar ☐ unknown
☐ shovel test 1/16" screen ☐ coring ☐ ground penetrating radar (GPR)
☐ shovel test-unscreened ☐ test excavation (at least 1x2 m) ☐ LIDAR
☐ other (describe): _____

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

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

Survey Results

Resource Significance Evaluated? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Count of Previously Recorded Resources 0 Count of Newly Recorded Resources 1

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

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

8HI15126

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

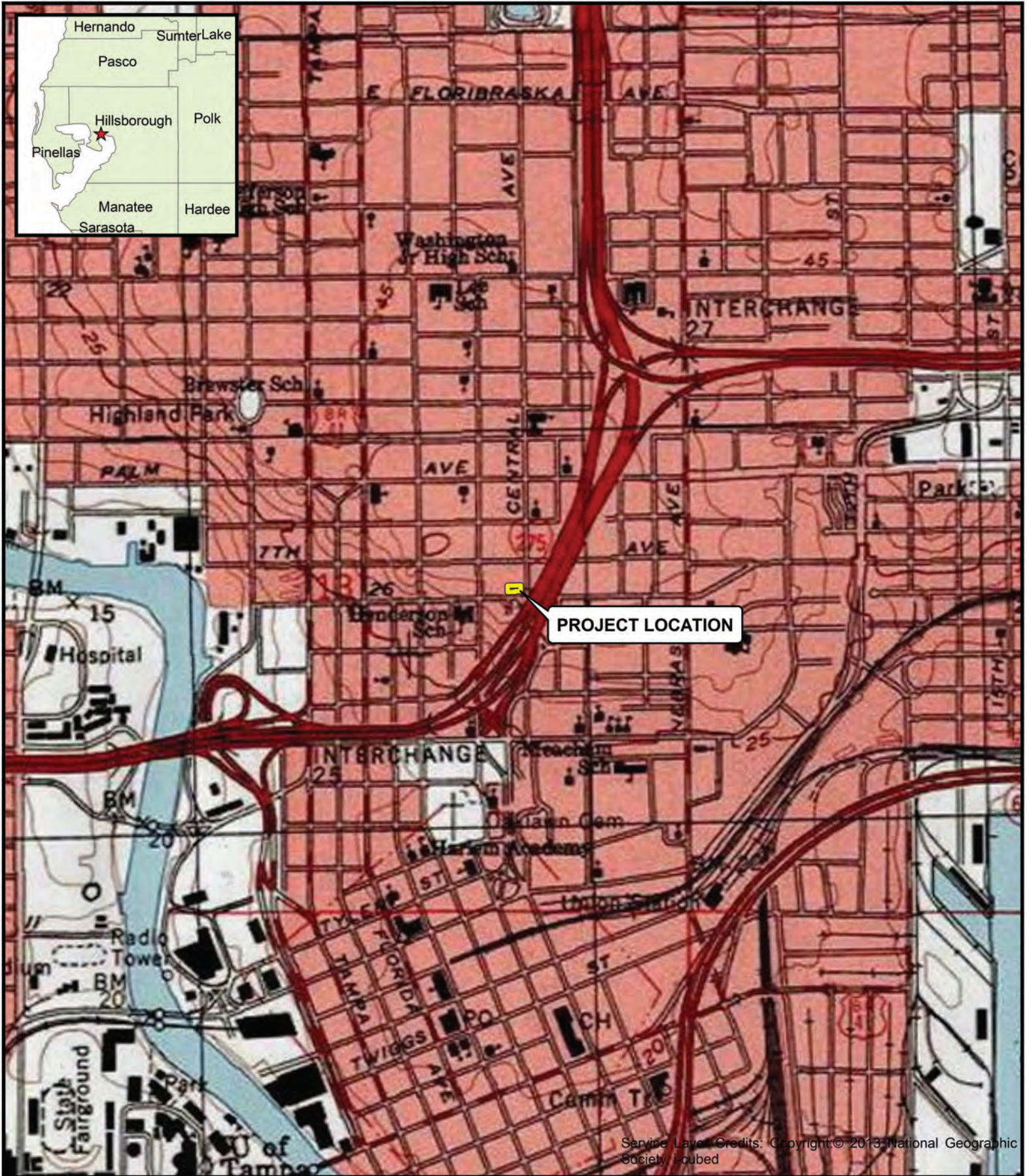
REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary

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: _____



Service Layer Credits: Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

USGS Quadrangle Map
Tampa (1981, PR 1994)

I-275/SR 93 SB/I-4/SR 400 WB from
North of Morgan Street to West of N 12th Street
Hillsborough County, Florida
(WPI Segment No. 445056-2)

 Project Location



0 0.2
Miles

29S/ 18E/ 13

Date: 5/6/2021