DRAFT

Cultural Resources Assessment Survey Report

Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority (THEA)

East Selmon Expressway PD&E Study

From I-4 Connector to US 301
Hillsborough County, Florida
THEA Project Number: P-01619
Date: March 26, 2024
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1 PROJECT SUMMARY

1.1 Project Description

The Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority (THEA) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate the needs, costs, and effects of constructing improvements that will increase traffic capacity and safety on the Selmon Expressway (SR 618) from the Interstate 4 (I-4) Connector to US 301 in Hillsborough County (Figure 1). The project involves adding an additional lane in each direction along the mainline Selmon Expressway (SR 618) from the I-4 Connector to US 301. The total project length is 6.17 miles.

Within the project limits, the Selmon Expressway generally provides two or three lanes in each direction along the mainline lanes with access to the I-4 Connector, 50th Street, 78th Street, and US 301. The REL is generally located in the median of the Selmon Expressway with three lanes from Downtown Tampa to Palm River Road and two lanes from Palm River Road across I-75 and into Brandon. The REL provides additional system capacity to the peak direction of traffic with access available to westbound traffic in the morning and eastbound traffic in the afternoon. When the project is completed, the mainline lanes would provide three to four lanes in each direction.

Figure 1: Project Location Map
1.2 Purpose and Need

The purpose of this project is to accommodate existing and future traffic demands and improve travel time reliability and safety on the Selmon Expressway from the I-4 Connector to US 301.

During the morning rush hour, congestion regularly occurs in the westbound direction from I-75 to 50th Street. The primary issues along the westbound direction include travel demands that exceed available capacity resulting in a Level of Service (LOS) F. On-going improvements by THEA to construct additional slip ramps (Contact #O-02520) between the mainline lanes and the REL are expected to improve traffic conditions along the westbound direction by encouraging traffic to shift to the REL. However, even with improved access to the REL, westbound segments, such as the two-lane section between 78th Street and 50th Street, will start to fail again by 2030.

During the afternoon rush hour, both directions of travel along the mainline operate acceptably at a LOS D or better. However, by 2027, segments of the eastbound lanes where the mainline only has two lanes, such as 50th Street to 78th Street, will begin to fail.

Over the five year period from 2015 to 2019, there were 571 crashes within the project limits. One crash resulted in a fatality and twelve crashes resulted in severe injuries. Of the 571 crashes, 249 (44%) involved rear-end collisions indicating congestion as one of the primary contributing factors. High crash locations include the interchange areas at 50th Street, 78th Street, and US 301. Safety enhancements are needed to address THEA’s Vision Zero safety goals to eliminate all traffic fatalities and serious injuries.

Improving the Selmon Expressway is critical for accommodating future travel demands, addressing congestion, and improving safety. Usage of the facility will continue to grow leading to more congestion and crashes if nothing is done. In 2019, 95,000 vehicles per day utilized the Selmon Expressway. By 2046, that number is expected to grow to 167,000, an increase of 75%. Population and economic growth in the region are directly linked to increasing traffic. The University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) projects that the population of Hillsborough County will increase from 1,444,870 residents in 2019 to 1,919,900 residents in 2045, an increase of 33%. Furthermore, the portions of the Tamp Bay region contributing to traffic on the Selmon Expressway (consisting of parts of Hillsborough, Manatee, Polk, Pasco, Hernando, and Citrus counties) are expected to grow by 85% by 2045.

Improving the Selmon Expressway is also important for regional connectivity and hurricane evacuations. The Selmon Expressway connects Pinellas County and the City of St. Petersburg with Hillsborough County via the Gandy Boulevard Bridge and provides connectivity between Downtown Tampa, Port Tampa Bay, I-4 via the I-4 Connector, I-75, and Brandon.
1.3 Description of Alternatives

One Build Alternative was considered for this PD&E Study in addition to the No-Build Alternative. The Build Alternative proposes to add an additional lane in each direction along the mainline of the Selmon Expressway from the I-4 Connector to US 301 (Figure 2).

In addition, the Build Alternative includes the following features:

- Adding a signal at the intersection of 78th Street and the eastbound off-ramp
- Converting the northbound approach along 50th Street at the westbound ramp terminal signal from a single left turn lane and three through lanes to dual left turn lanes and two through lanes

All proposed improvements associated with the Build Alternative are located within existing right-of-way (ROW).

The No-Build Alternative has the same number of lanes as the existing condition and makes no improvements except for routine maintenance. The No-Build Alternative forms the baseline for establishing environmental impacts of the Build Alternative and remains a viable alternative throughout the study.
2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The cultural resources assessment survey (CRAS) of the THEA East Selmon Expressway PD&E Study in Hillsborough County, Florida, was conducted for the THEA by Janus Research, in association with Kimley-Horn and Associates. The CRAS of the project was conducted to identify cultural resources within the project area of potential effects (APE) and to assess their significance in terms of their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) according to the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4.

This project is state-funded and this assessment complies with the revised Chapter 267, Florida Statutes (F.S.); the standards embodied in the Florida Division of Historical Resource’s (FDHR) Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual (February 2003), and Chapter 1A-46 (Archaeological and Historical Report Standards and Guidelines), Florida Administrative Code. In addition, this report was prepared in conformity with standards set forth in Part 2, Chapter 8 (Archaeological and Historical Resources) of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) PD&E Manual (effective July 1, 2023). All work also conforms to professional guidelines set forth in the Secretary of Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716, as amended and annotated). Historic linear resource evaluation was conducted in accordance with the FDOT Historic Linear Resource Guide. Principal Investigators meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards (48 FR 44716) for archaeology, history, architecture, architectural history, or historic architecture.

The project will add an additional lane in each direction along the mainline Selmon Expressway (SR 618) from the I-4 Connector to US 301. The improvements are proposed within existing ROW in Sections 16, 17, and 20–25 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East, and Sections 29 and 30 of Township 29 South, Range 20 East on the Tampa (1995) and Brandon (1999) United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps (Figures 3, 4a, and 4b).

Most of the archaeological APE is in existing ROW that was previously surveyed for archaeological resources. Background research determined that the two previously unsurveyed areas exhibited a low archaeological site potential due to the predevelopment environment, past land modifications associated with the construction of roadways, excavation of the Tampa Bypass Canal, and installation of multiple underground utilities. No evidence of the four previously recorded archaeological sites within and adjacent to the APE (8HI411, 8HI538, 8HI6888, or 8HI10214), newly identified archaeological sites or occurrences, or features indicative of increased archaeological site potential were identified within the project APE as a result of this CRAS. The portions of the APE located within or adjacent to these sites already exhibit land modification related to roadway construction, utilities, and development. As no elements of the previously recorded sites were encountered, no updated site file forms were prepared for these resources during the current effort.
Figure 4a: Location of the Project Area on the Tampa (1995) USGS Quadrangle Map

The Project Area is in Sections 16, 17, and 20-25 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East, and Section 30 of Township 28 South, Range 20 East, on the Tampa (1995) and Brandon (1999) USGS Quadrangle Maps.
Figure 4b: Location of the Project Area on the Tampa (1995) and Brandon (1999) USGS Quadrangle Maps

The Project Area is in Sections 16, 17, and 20-25 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East, and Section 30 of Township 29 South, Range 20 East, on the Tampa (1995) and Brandon (1999) USGS Quadrangle Maps.
Background research and field survey were conducted before the alternatives analysis had occurred. As a result of the alternatives analysis, the project scope and potential impacts to cultural resources decreased. The historic resources results in this report address the resources within the historic resources APE (below). However, since fieldwork began before the APE was finalized, some resources outside of the APE were surveyed. The background section in this report includes the resources that were field surveyed but fell outside of the final APE. The results section of this report includes only those resources that are located in the current project APE. Only those resources within the project APE will be included in subsequent effects finding documents, if necessary. The results provided below are the resources within the project APE.

Historic Resources APE Results:

The historic resources survey and research in the historic resources APE resulted in the identification and evaluation of 19 previously recorded resources and 21 newly identified resources. The previously recorded resources are comprised of 14 structures (8HI2245, 8HI6864-8HI6865, 8HI6867-8HI6870, 8HI6872, 8HI9766, 8HI9772, 8HI9782, 8HI10297, 8HI115304, and 8HI115305), three historic linear resources (8HI12129, 8HI12135, and 8HI12137) and two resource groups (8HI6880 and 8HI13784). The newly identified resources are comprised of 21 structures (8HI15236, 8HI15239-8HI15244, 8HI15246-8HI15248, and 8HI15250-8HI15259 and 8HI15262).

One of the previously identified resource groups, the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880) is listed on the National Register and one of the National Register listed contributing resources to the historic district is located within the current project APE: 8HI2245. Since the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880) has been listed in the National Register, three other structures located near the district have been determined National Register eligible by the SHPO as contributing resources based on a proposed expansion of the National Register district boundaries: 8HI6867, 8HI6868, and 8HI6872. Eleven of the previously identified structures have been determined National Register ineligible (8HI6864, 8HI6865, 8HI6869, 8HI6870, 8HI6879, 8HI9766, 8HI9772, 8HI9782, 8HI13783, 8HI15304, and 8HI15305) and the remaining structure has not been previously evaluated (8HI10297).

One of the previously identified linear resources, Tampa Bypass Canal/8HI12135, has been determined National Register ineligible. The remaining two previously identified linear resources have not been previously evaluated within the current project APE: US 41/8HI12129, and US 301/8HI12137. The boundaries of the previously identified resource group, the Suarez Road Dairy/8HI13784, are within the current project APE but neither of the two associated buildings (8HI6879 and 8HI13783) are within the current historic resources APE. The resource group and both associated buildings have been previously determined National Register ineligible. The resource group was inaccessible to surveyors. Therefore, an aerial map is provided for the resource group. Based on historic research and field survey, the previously recorded historic resources that
were not evaluated are considered National Register ineligible. Florida Master Site File (FMSF) forms were completed for the resources that had not been previously evaluated and are attached to this report in Appendix A.

The newly identified resources are comprised of 21 structures (8HI15236, 8HI15239-8HI15244, 8HI15246-8HI15248, 8HI15250-8HI15259, and 8HI15262). Historical research and field survey have not revealed any significant historical associations with these resources and they maintain typical architectural stylization found in southwest Florida. In addition, many of them exhibit significant alterations that impact their integrity. In areas of groups of historic structures, the field survey did not identify any new potential historic districts. FMSF forms were completed for all of the newly identified resources and are attached to this report in Appendix A.

Table 1 shows the previously identified historic resources organized by type and whether they required updated FMSF forms. The last column provides the total number of resources determined or recommended National Register eligible in the current document. Table 2 shows the site file numbers and names of the previously recorded resources organized by resource type. The previous SHPO determinations and the recommended eligibility evaluations for unevaluated resources are provided in the last column. Resources determined or recommended National Register-eligible are highlighted in the table. Table 3 shows the newly identified historic resources organized by type. The recommended eligibility evaluations for the resources are provided in the last column. All newly identified resources have FMSF forms completed (Appendix A). Table 4 provides the FMSF numbers and other information on the newly identified resources organized by resource type. Resources recommended National Register eligible are highlighted in the table. The recommendations in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 are not final until SHPO concurrence of the current document.

**Table 1: Summary of Previously Recorded Historic Resources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Number of Resources Identified</th>
<th>Number of Resources with Updated FMSF Forms</th>
<th>Number of Resources Determined or Recommended National Register Eligible*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structures</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Groups</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemeteries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Resources</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The determinations of eligibility are based on the current FMSF data. These evaluations may change. The recommendations of eligibility are not final until SHPO concurrence and thus may change.
### Table 2: Previously Recorded Historic Resources Within the Historic Resources APE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FMSF #</th>
<th>Name/ Address</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Resource Type/Style</th>
<th>SHPO National Register Evaluation and Recommendations*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8HI2245</td>
<td>2618 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Residential/ Frame Vernacular</td>
<td>Listed on the National Register as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6864</td>
<td>2420 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Residential/ Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6865</td>
<td>2423 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Residential/ Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6867</td>
<td>309 N 26th Street</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Residential/ Bungalow</td>
<td>Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6868</td>
<td>2602 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Residential/Frame Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6869</td>
<td>2608 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Residential/ Bungalow</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6870</td>
<td>2612 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Residential/ Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6872</td>
<td>2617 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Residential/ Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9766</td>
<td>2615 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Residential/ Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9772</td>
<td>402 N 28th Street</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Residential/ Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI10297</td>
<td>2604 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1958</td>
<td>Residential/ Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3: Summary of Newly Identified Historic Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Type</th>
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<th>Number of Resources with FMSF Forms</th>
<th>Number of Resources Recommended National Register Eligible*</th>
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* The recommendations are not final until SHPO concurrence and thus may change.
### Table 4: Newly Identified Historic Resources with Recommended National Register Evaluations

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<tr>
<th>FMSF #</th>
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<th>Resource Type/Style</th>
<th>Recommended National Register Eligibility*</th>
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<td>Industrial/ Masonry Vernacular</td>
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</tr>
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<td>FMSF #</td>
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<td>Year Built</td>
<td>Resource Type/Style</td>
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* The recommendations are not final until SHPO concurrence and thus may change.
3 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

According to 36 CFR 800.16(d), the APE is the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties if such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of the undertaking as well as its geographical setting. The APE must include measures to identify and evaluate both archaeological and historical resources. Normally, archaeological, and other below-ground resources will be affected by ground-disturbing activities and changes in ownership status. Structural resources and other above-ground sites, however, are often impacted by those activities as well as alterations to setting, access, and appearance. As a consequence, the survey methodologies for these two broad categories of sites differ.

The archaeological APE considers the improvements that will be implemented as part of the proposed project, the extent of potential ground disturbance, and the urbanized setting and character of the project area. The survey for archaeological sites typically focuses on identifying and evaluating cultural resources within the geographic limits of the proposed action and its associated ground-disturbing activities. Therefore, the archeological APE consists of the footprint of the existing ROW containing the proposed improvements (Figures 5a through 5m).

The historic resources APE is based on the proposed improvements, the immediate built environment, the APE established for the recent South Selmon Expressway PD&E Study CRAS (June 2021) as well as SHPO input on the previous 2021 CRAS. For the majority of the facility, the improvements are within existing ROW and will not require an increase in height, therefore, the APE is 100 feet from the edge of existing ROW in these locations. However, the APE increased to 200 feet from the edge of the existing ROW in areas where known significant historic districts are present, such as the National Register-listed Palmetto Beach Historic District. The historic resources APE is illustrated on aerial photographs in Figures 5a through 5m.
Figure 5a: Area of Potential Effects (Overview Map)
Figure 5b: Area of Potential Effects (Map 1 of 12)

THEA East Selmon Expressway PD&E

- Archaeological APE (Project Area)
- Historic Resource APE

Tampa, Hillsborough County

0 250

Cultural Resources Assessment Survey Report
Figure 5g: Area of Potential Effects (Map 6 of 12)

THEA East Selmon Expressway PD&E

Archaeological APE (Project Area)
Historic Resource APE

Tampa, Hillsborough County

0 250 Feet
4 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Due to the previously surveyed nature of the majority of the project area, the developed and modified character of the project area, the low archaeological probability within the APE, and the absence of any known Paleoindian or Early Archaic archaeological sites within or adjacent to the APE, the paleoenvironment is briefly summarized.

4.1 Paleo-Environment

Since the termination of the Pleistocene Epoch, roughly 11,550 BC, Florida and the Tampa Bay region have undergone significant climatic and environmental change. These adaptations resulted in cultural changes in hunting/foraging strategies and seasonal migration patterns. In the archaeological record, these changes can be seen in different settlement patterns, midden composition, refuse disposal patterns, and the kinds of stone tools or pottery made. During the late Pleistocene, sea levels were more than 70 meters lower than they are today, and the coastline extended many miles beyond its current location (Hines et al. 2017:475). During the Pleistocene-Holocene transition, sea levels rose dramatically as the continental ice sheets retreated and melted. By Late Archaic times, the environment of the region approached present conditions and water was no longer the limiting factor to site and resource location (Almy 1976, 1978; Grange et al. 1979). Sea levels were still fluctuating but were within one meter of current levels (Widmer 1983). After 3050 BC, the environment began to take on a more modern appearance. Large stands of slash pine became established, probably at the expense of oak in the wetter, low-lying areas. Rainfall increased and the sea level rose, creating wetter conditions.

4.2 Regional Environment

The archaeological APE is in west-central Hillsborough County within the Gulf Coastal Lowlands physiographic. Prominent features of the topography of the Tampa Bay area are five broad marine terraces that were formed during interglacial periods by the advances and retreats of the Pleistocene seas. Subsequent exposure to wind erosion, downcutting and meandering of streams and rivers, and subsidence of the underlying limestone have helped shape the surface topography of these remnant terraces. As a result of these processes of physical weathering, the terrain of the county is generally flat to gently sloped with the present natural land contours ranging from 0–170 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) (White 1970; USDA 1989). Elevations within the project area range from -1–55 feet AMSL.

4.3 Physical Environment of Previously Unsurveyed Areas

4.3.1 Small Previously Unsurveyed Area Near the Tampa Bypass Canal

A review of the General Land Office (GLO) historic plat map and surveyor’s notes (Florida Department of Environmental Protection [FDEP] 1852a, 1852c) for Township 29 South, Range 19 East, illustrated no cultural features within the APE of the previously unsurveyed area over the
Tampa Bypass Canal (Figure 6). The only environmental feature in the APE was the Palm River. A hammock and fields were in Section 14 to the north of the APE and another field was to the southeast in Sections 23 and 24. Associated field notes mentioned the creek (Palm River) and a hammock along the northern border of Section 23 and described the surrounding area as pine land.

The 1918 soil survey of Hillsborough County showed most of the unsurveyed area near the Tampa Bypass Canal within Sixmile Creek (Palm River) (Figure 7). The western end extended into Leon fine sand, a poorly drained soil associated with the flatwoods. Associated vegetation included longleaf pine, scrub saw palmetto, wire grass, and broom sedge (Mooney et al. 1918:25-26). The eastern end extended into the Parkwood fine sandy loam, Flatwoods phase soil type, another poorly drained soil associated with flatwoods (Mooney et al. 1918:33). Water would stand on the surface of this soil type during wet periods. Native vegetation consisted of longleaf pine, saw palmetto, wire grass, and broom sedge. The 1958 Hillsborough County soil survey showed the APE crossing Sixmile Creek with the terrestrial portions within Bradenton fine sand, thin surface phase, a somewhat poorly drained soil (Figure 8). Associated natural vegetation included live oak, gum elm, hickory, cabbage palmetto, magnolia, saw palmetto shrubs, vines, and grasses (USDA 1958:16-17).

Aerial photographs from 1938, 1957, and 1973 (FDOT Office of Surveying and Mapping 1996-2022; University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries 2023), indicated that the APE was undeveloped in 1938 (Figure 9) and 1957. By 1973, land modification related to the channelization of Palm River to create the Tampa Bypass Canal was underway (Figure 10). The extreme western end of the APE was within the canal berm with the remainder in the canal.

4.3.2 US 301 Interchange

The 1852 GLO historic plat map and surveyor’s notes (FDEP 1852b, 1852d) for Township 29 South, Range 20 East, illustrated no cultural or environmental features within the APE (Figure 11). Associated field notes mentioned no cultural features and described the area as 3rd rate pine and low prairie.

The 1918 soil survey of Hillsborough County identified Leon Fine Sand within the interchange (Figure 12). As noted above, this soil type is a poorly drained soil associated with flatwoods. Associated vegetation included longleaf pine, scrub saw palmetto, wire grass, and broom sedge (Mooney et al. 1918:25-26). One roughly north-south road or trail was also evident on the 1918 soil survey within the US 301 APE (Figure 12). The 1958 Hillsborough County soil survey identified two soil types within the portion of the APE within the interchange: Leon fine sand and Ona fine sand (Figure 13). Leon fine sand, a poorly drained soil with a fluctuating water table, is found predominantly in level areas of the flatwoods. Associated natural vegetation includes pine, saw
Figure 6: Unsurveyed Area Near Canal Illustrated on a Historic 1852 GLO Plat Map

The Previously Unsurveyed Area is in Section 23 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East
Figure 7: Unsurveyed Area Near Canal Illustrated on a 1918 County Soil Sheet Excerpt

Small Previously Unsurveyed Area Near the Tampa Bypass Canal

Archaeological APE

Detailed Soil Types
Ls: Leon fine sand (poorly drained)
PI (Hatched): Parkwood fine sandy loam, Flatwoods phase (poorly drained)

The Proposed ROW is in Section 23 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East
Figure 8: Unsurveyed Area Near Canal Illustrated on a 1958 County Soil Map

- **Small Previously Unsurveyed Area Near the Tampa Bypass Canal**
- **Archaeological APE**

**Detailed Soil Type**
Bg: Bradenton fine sand, thin surface phase (somewhat poorly drained)

The Previously Unsurveyed Area is in Section 23 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East
Figure 9: Unsurveyed Area Near Canal Illustrated on a 1938 Aerial Photograph
Figure 10: Unsurveyed Area Near Canal Illustrated on a 1973 Aerial Photograph
Figure 11: US 301 Interchange on Historic 1852 GLO Plat Maps

Location of the Present Day US 301 Interchange

The Interchange is in Section 30 of Township 29 South, Range 20 East

Archaeological APE
Figure 12: US 301 Interchange Illustrated on a 1918 County Soil Sheet Excerpt

Location of the Present Day US 301 Interchange

Archaeological APE

Detailed Soil Type
LS: Leon fine sand (poorly drained)

The Interchange is in Section 30 of Township 29 South, Range 20 East
Figure 13: US 301 Interchange Illustrated on a 1958 County Soil Map

- Archaeological APE

**Detailed Soil Types**
- Lh: Leon fine sand (somewhat poorly drained)
- Oa: Ona fine sand (somewhat poorly to poorly drained)
- Sc: Shallow ponds with grass (wet)

*The Interchange is in Section 30 of Township 29 South, Range 20 East*
palmetto, and wiregrass (USDA 1958:26-27). On a fine sand is a somewhat poorly to poorly drained soil typically found in level to nearly level areas of flatwoods. The natural vegetation includes pines, saw palmetto, gallberry bushes, myrtle bushes, and other shrubs and grasses (USDA 1958:29).

Aerial photographs from 1938, 1957, 1973, 1980, and 1984 (FDOT Office of Surveying and Mapping 1996-2022; University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries 2023) were also reviewed for the US 301 interchange. The 1938 aerial showed the US 301 APE within a rural area with scattered ponds and a wetland in the vicinity (Figure 14). US 301 was present within the APE and a few farms were also present outside of the APE. The area remained rural in 1957 but additional development was visible, including structures adjacent to or partially within the easter border of the US 301 APE. In 1973, additional US 301 ROW appeared to be cleared and the buildings along the easter border of the APE were no longer visible (Figure 15). Conditions remained similar in 1975. By the early to mid-1980s, clearing associated with the construction of the East Selmon Expressway approached US 301, which was also beginning to transition to a divided highway (Figures 16 and 17). Google Earth (2023) imagery from 1995 showed the interchange was similar to its current configuration. No evidence of the road/trail shown on the 1918 Hillsborough County soil map was evident on the aerial photographs.
Figure 14: US 301 Interchange Illustrated on a 1938 Aerial Photograph

[Image of 1938 aerial photograph of US 301 interchange with labels indicating archaeological areas and location of present-day US 301 interchange]
Figure 15: US 301 Interchange Illustrated on a 1973 Aerial Photograph

Location of the Present Day US 301 Interchange

Archaeological APE
Figure 16: US 301 Interchange Illustrated on a 1980 Aerial Photograph

Location of the Present Day US 301 Interchange

Archaeological APE
Figure 17: US 301 Interchange Illustrated on a 1984 Aerial Photograph

Location of the Present Day US 301 Interchange

Archaeological APE
5 PRECONTACT OVERVIEW

Native peoples have inhabited Florida for at least 14,000 years. The earliest cultural stages are pan-Florida in extent, while later cultures exhibited unique cultural traits. The following discussion of the precontact time period in the region is included to provide a framework within which the local archaeological record can be understood.

5.1 Paleoindian Period (12,000–7500 BC)

The earliest period of precontact cultural development dates to the time people first arrived in Florida. These first inhabitants, who occupied Florida during the late Pleistocene and transitioned into the Holocene, are known as the Paleoindians or Paleoamericans (Anderson and Sassaman 2012). Many of the Paleoindian artifact finds in Florida have been surface finds, often identified by collectors, especially divers (Dunbar 2016:46; Anderson et al. 2015:15; Thulman 2009:243). The greatest density of these finds and other known Paleoindian sites is associated with the rivers and karst river basins of northern and north-central Florida where the Floridan aquifer and chert-bearing limestone are both near the surface (Dunbar 2016:46).

The climate of Florida during the late Pleistocene was cooler and drier than at present, sea levels were more than 230 feet lower than they are today, and the coastline extended many miles beyond its current location (Hines et al. 2017:475). Therefore, many sites are likely to be present on the formerly exposed continental shelf that is now submerged due to higher sea levels, particularly in paleochannels or sinkholes within Tampa Bay and the Gulf of Mexico (Thulman 2019; Faught 2019). Evidence of coastal adaptations by Paleoindians has not yet been identified, and such data would need to come from currently submerged sites because all terrestrial sites would have been well inland during the time of Paleoindian occupation (Anderson et al. 2015:12; Dunbar 2016:25; Halligan 2019).

5.2 Archaic Period (7500–500 BC)

The Archaic period of cultural development was characterized by a shift in adaptive strategies stimulated by the onset of the Holocene and the establishment of increasingly modern climate and biota. It is generally believed to have begun in Florida around 7500 BC (Milanich 1994:63). This period is further divided into three sequential periods: the Early Archaic (7500–5000 BC), the Middle Archaic (5000–3000 BC), and the Late Archaic (3000–500 BC). The Late Archaic is subdivided into the Preceramic Late Archaic (3000–2000 BC) and the Orange Period (2000–500 BC).

5.2.1 Early Archaic (7500–5000 BC)

Cultural changes began after about 8000 BC in the late Paleoindian times with the onset of less arid conditions, which correlates with changes in projectile-point types, specifically a transition from lanceolate to stemmed varieties. Beginning about 7500 BC, Paleoindian points and knives
were replaced by a variety of stemmed tools, such as the Kirk, Wacissa, Hamilton, and Arredondo types (Milanich 1994:63). Kirk points and other Early Archaic diagnostic tools are often found at sites with Paleoindian components, suggesting that Early Archaic peoples and Paleoindians shared similar lifeways (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987:33–34; Austin and Endonino 2004). It appears that the distribution of Early Archaic artifacts is wider than that of Paleoindian materials.

Bolen points and other Early Archaic diagnostic tools are often found at sites with Paleoindian components, suggesting that Early Archaic peoples and Paleoindians shared similar lifeways (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987:33–34; Faught and Waggoner 2012). Numerous Florida sites have both Paleoindian and Early Archaic components, and often these components cannot be differentiated stratigraphically (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987). Sites having both Paleoindian and Early Archaic components have been identified mainly at natural springs, sinkholes, and areas with extensive perched water sources in the northern half of the state. Perched water availability may have increased through the Early Archaic as the climate became wetter, but the transition between the Paleoindian and Early Archaic periods was characterized by drought and water tables lower than in later periods. The Little Salt Spring (8SO18) and Warm Mineral Springs (8SO19) sites have Paleoindian and Early Archaic components submerged on underwater ledges that would have been available for occupation when water levels were lower (Dunbar 2016:24; Faught and Pevny 2019). Many Early Archaic sites are also submerged on the present-day continental shelf.

5.2.2 Middle Archaic Period (5000–3000 BC)

The Middle Archaic period was characterized by larger populations and a gradual shift toward shellfish, fish, and other food resources from freshwater and coastal wetlands as a significant part of their subsistence strategies (Watts and Hansen 1988:310; Milanich 1994:75–84). Although some Middle Archaic sites are now submerged, the first evidence of true coastal adaptations dates to this period. This is likely due to sea levels approaching, albeit not yet at modern levels (Anderson and Sassaman 2012; Saunders and Russo 2011). The oldest dugout canoe recovered in Florida, from the DeLeon Springs (8VO30) Site, dates to the Middle Archaic (Archaeological Consultants, Inc. [ACI]/Janus Research 2001; Wheeler et al. 2003). Shellfishing, and in many cases intensive shell fishing of snails, mussels, oysters, conchs, clams, and other freshwater and coastal species, occurred in coastal southwest, northeast, and northwest Florida, and in the St. Johns River basin in northeastern Florida (Randall 2015; Saunders and Russo 2011). Terrestrial and wetland vertebrates, as well as wild plant resources, also contributed to Middle Archaic subsistence (Randall 2015).

The Middle Archaic artifact assemblage is characterized by several varieties of stemmed, broad-blade projectile points. The Newnan point is the most distinctive and widespread in distribution (Bullen 1975:31). Other stemmed points of this period include the less common Alachua, Levy, Marion, and Putnam points (Bullen 1968; Milanich 1994; Austin 2006). The Middle Archaic lithic industry, as recognized in Florida, includes the production of cores, true blades, modified and
unmodified flakes, ovate blanks, hammerstones, “hump-backed” unifacial scrapers, and sandstone “honing” stones (Purdy 1981; Clausen et al. 1975). Additionally, thermal alteration, a technique in stone tool production, reached its peak during the Middle to Late Archaic periods.

Three common types of Middle Archaic sites are known in Florida (Bullen and Dolan 1959; Purdy 1975; Milanich 1994). The first type is small, special-use camps, which appear archaeologically as scatters of lithic waste flakes and tools such as scrapers, points, and knives. These sites are numerous in river basins and along wetlands and probably represent sites of tool repair and food processing during hunting and gathering excursions. The second common site type is the large base camp. This type of site may cover several acres or more and contains several thousand or more lithic waste flakes and tools. The third common type of site is the quarry-related site that occurs in localities of chert outcrops.

5.2.3 Late Archaic Period (3000–500 BC)

After 3000 BC, there was a general shift in settlement and subsistence patterns emphasizing a greater use of wetland and marine food resources than in previous periods. This shift was related to the natural development of food-rich wetland habitats in river valleys and along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts (Bense 1994). By the Late Archaic period, a regionalization of precontact cultures began to occur as human populations became adapted to specific environmental zones. Based on current evidence, it appears that relatively large numbers of Late Archaic peoples lived in some regions of the state but not in others. For example, large sites of this period are uncommon in the interior highland forests of northwestern Florida and northern peninsular Florida, regions where Middle Archaic sites are common. The few Late Archaic sites found in these areas are either small artifact scatters or components in sites containing artifacts from several other periods. This dearth of sites in the interior forests suggests that non-wetland locales either were not inhabited year-round or were only inhabited by small populations (Milanich 1994:87).

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5.2.3.1 Orange Period

By about 2000 BC or slightly earlier, the firing of clay pottery was either invented in Florida or the technique diffused from coastal Georgia and South Carolina, where early dates for pottery have been obtained (Milanich 1994:86). At one time, it was thought that the earliest pottery-manufacturing culture in Florida was the Orange culture of the St. Johns region in northeast Florida. However, additional evidence from southwest Florida indicates that fired clay pottery from northeastern and southwestern Florida is comparable to the early dates from sites in Georgia and South Carolina (Division of Archives 1970; Cockrell 1970; Widmer 1974; McMichael 1982; Russo 1991). Data from sites in northeastern Florida suggest a revised Orange period chronology (Sassaman 2003:5-14). Sassaman (2003:9) indicates that “...the four major subperiods of Bullen’s (1955, 1972) sequence (i.e., Orange 1-4) collapse down into one (Orange 1).” This revised chronology suggests that variations in Orange period ceramic paste, form, and decoration do not represent temporal changes. Late Archaic period sites, such as middens adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico and smaller sites back from the coast proper have been identified in the Central Peninsular Gulf Coast region.

5.3 Formative and Mississippian Periods (500 BC–AD 1513)

Changes in pottery and technology occurred in Florida during the Late Archaic period, also known as the Florida Transitional period; these changes mark the beginning of the Formative period. Fiber-tempered wares were replaced by sand-tempered, limestone-tempered, and chalky temperless ceramics and three different projectile point styles (basally notched, corner-notched, and stemmed) occurred in relatively contemporaneous contexts. This profusion of ceramic and tool traditions suggests population movement and social interaction between culture areas. Mississippian culture was characterized by elaborate community developments including truncated pyramidal mounds, large plazas, and a chiefdom level of socio-political organization. Other distinctive traits include small, triangular-shaped projectile points, the use of the bow, religious ceremonialism, increased territoriality and warfare, and, in some areas, the development of agriculture (Milanich 1994:355–412; Ashley and White 2012). The project area is located within the Central Peninsular Gulf Coast cultural region, as defined by Milanich (1994:211).

5.3.1 Manasota Culture

During the Formative period, the Central Peninsular Gulf Coast region was dominated by the Manasota culture, primarily known as a coastal-dwelling people. Sand-tempered plain ceramics, as well as shell and bone tools, characterize their material culture (Luer and Almy 1982). The identification of interior Manasota sites has been hampered by the difficulty in distinguishing between the various types of undecorated, sand-tempered ceramic wares used by different precontact cultures of South Florida (Milanich 1994:224–226). A chronology of the Manasota Culture based on variations in ceramics and burial is presented in Table 5.
Despite its characterization as a primarily coastal culture, a number of inland Manasota sites have been documented (Deming 1976; Wood 1976; Wharton 1977; Wharton and Williams 1980; Piper and Piper 1981; Piper, et al. 1982; Almy 1982; Austin and Ste. Claire 1982; Austin and Russo 1989). These sites share characteristics that distinguish them from the typical Manasota site, which has been defined using characteristics from coastal sites. However, they are similar to what Luer and Almy define as “inland from the shore” sites. These sites are described as existing in the pine flatwoods, often occurring on a small, low hillock or “mound” of sand near a freshwater source and having similar artifact assemblages as the coastal sites except for a significantly lesser amount of shell and shell tools (Luer and Almy 1982:39–43). Luer and Almy distinguish these sites from “inland” sites, which are sites situated in interior regions of the peninsula (1982:51).

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Early Weeden Island</td>
<td>AD 300–700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manasota</td>
<td>500 BC–AD 300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Milanich (1994); modified from Luer and Almy (1980, 1982)

5.3.2 Weedon Island Related Manasota Culture

During its later periods, the Manasota culture was influenced by the extensive Weeden Island socio-political complex, which is best known in northern Florida, southern Georgia, and Alabama; the recognized “heartland” of Weeden Island cultures. Present evidence suggests a date of circa AD 200 for the beginning of the Weeden Island period. Mound burial customs, artifact evidence of an extensive trade network, and settlement pattern data suggest a complex socio-religious organization while technologically and stylistically Weeden Island ceramic types are considered outstanding examples of precontact pottery. Evidence for the adoption of Weeden Island customs by local Manasota groups appears in the archaeological record around AD 300–900. This period of Manasota development is often referred to as “Weeden Island–related” (Milanich 1994:227; Luer and Almy 1982:46–47).

Early Weeden Island burial mounds contained secondary interments accompanied by almost the full range of Weeden Island ceramics and, often, complicated-stamped sherds. These secondary interments were usually bundle burials, indicating that they were placed in a charnel house prior to interment. Late Weeden Island peoples continued these traditions, and their wares often include Wakulla Check Stamped, St. Johns Check Stamped, and occasional Safety Harbor sherds in addition to the Weeden Island ceramics. The inclusion of Safety Harbor wares within these Weeden Island mounds indicates they were used for many generations (Luer and Almy 1982:42,
The reuse or continued use of mounds was a common practice in the Central Peninsular Gulf Coast region during Manasota and later periods. There are several examples, both inland and coastal, of such continually used or re-used mounds (Bullen 1971; Fewkes 1924; Janus Research 1999; Luer and Almy 1980, 1982; Sears 1960; Willey 1949:332–333).

5.3.3 Safety Harbor Culture

The Safety Harbor culture was the final precontact cultural manifestation to occur. Safety Harbor culture developed from the Manasota and later Weeden Island–related Manasota cultures. Safety Harbor sites are typically found on top of or near those occupied by the region’s earlier inhabitants (Mitchem 2012:175). Initially, the northern extent of the Safety Harbor culture was set at Tarpon Springs. Research has indicated that it extended as far north as the Withlacoochee River in Citrus County (Mitchem and Weisman 1984; Mitchem 1989; Mitchem 2012:175). Although similar to the Mississippian cultures of northern Florida, Safety Harbor peoples borrowed only certain ideas and practices that helped them adjust to larger populations and maintain the greater level of political complexity needed to support stronger territorialism. Certain pottery forms and decoration motifs point to Mississippian influence, as well as the presence of exotic goods, especially in burial contexts, such as copper, galena, ground stone, and quartz crystal artifacts (Mitchem 2012:178–185). Other ideas and practices associated with a fully Mississippian way of life were not adopted because the agricultural economic system at the base of the Mississippian culture was not possible in coastal Florida.

The Circum-Tampa-Bay sub-region includes southern Pasco, Pinellas, Hillsborough, and northern Manatee counties. Large and numerous shell middens identified in this sub-region suggest that subsistence strategies resembled those of the preceding Manasota and Weeden Island–related cultures (Kozuch 1986). Utilitarian pottery within the Circum-Tampa-Bay Safety Harbor sub-region is predominantly Pinellas Plain, usually wide-mouthed bowls with serrated rims (Luer and Almy 1980; Sears 1967). The predominance of Pinellas plain around Tampa Bay contrasts with the limestone-tempered Pasco ware of the northern sub-region (Milanich 1994:396; Mitchem 1989).

Archaeologists have identified major habitation sites in the Circum-Tampa-Bay sub-region, each consisting of a large platform mound and shell midden deposits thought to reflect associated village areas (Bushnell 1966; Bullen 1955:51; Bullen et al. 1970; Griffin and Bullen 1950; Luer and Almy 1981; Mitchem 1989; Sears 1967; Willey 1949:331–335). These sites occur on the shoreline in Tampa Bay, especially at the mouths of rivers and streams that drain into the bay; along those rivers within a short distance of the coast; and along the western coast of Pinellas County. The plan of each is the same: a platform mound, probably the base of a temple or other important building, is placed adjacent to a plaza with surrounding village middens. Burial mounds are also present at the sites (Milanich 1994:396).
6 HISTORIC PERIOD OVERVIEW

This overview intends to serve as a guide to field investigations by identifying the possible locations of any historic cultural resources within the historic APE and to provide expectations regarding the potential historic significance of any such sites. It also provides a context with which to interpret any resources encountered during the study.

6.1 Pre-Fort Brooke Period (ca. 1513-1824)

When the first Spanish explorers arrived in Tampa Bay in the early 16th century, the east bank of the Hillsborough River was inhabited by a Native American group known as the Tocobaga Indians, a subgroup of the much larger Timucuan tribe that inhabited much of north and central Florida (Bullen 1978). Although the Tocobaga were concentrated in the Tampa Bay area, their influence extended along the Gulf Coast from Citrus County south to near the Charlotte Harbor area (Mitchem 1989). Many of the shell middens and mounds that are found in the Tampa Bay Area were made and used by the Tocobaga and their prehistoric ancestors who are known archaeologically as the Safety Harbor culture.

The first documented Spanish expedition to the Tampa Bay area was that of Juan Ponce de Leon who explored the Charlotte Harbor area in 1513 and, again in 1521. It is likely, however, that native peoples had previous contact with Europeans during their travels to Cuba and the Bahamas (Marquardt 1988:176-178). In 1528, Panfilo de Narvaez is believed to have landed in the Tampa Bay area, although the exact location is unknown. Swanton (1946:37) theorized that Navarez landed Boca Ciega Bay area on the western shore of modern-day Pinellas County. Navarez marched north from the Tampa Bay area through the interior of Florida (Tebeau 1971:44).

In 1539, Hernando de Soto landed on Florida's west coast, likely in the vicinity of Tampa Bay (Milanich 1989:295-301), and traveled northward by land following roughly the same route as Narvaez. De Soto was followed in 1566 by Pedro Menendez de Aviles who made contact with the Calusa Indians who lived in the Charlotte Harbor area. Menendez also visited the Tampa Bay area and established a mission at the native town of Tocobaga which today is located at Philippi Park near Safety Harbor (Gannon 1965:29). The mission only lasted about two years (Solis de Meras 1964:223 230). The Spanish abandoned the mission due to hostilities with the native population, the un hospitable climate, and the lack of exploitable resources, such as gold or silver. Interest in developing the west coast was renewed in the mid-eighteenth century when Francisco Marfa Celi explored and mapped the Hillsborough River. He traveled up the Hillsborough River as far as present-day Hillsborough River State Park before abandoning the effort (Arnade 1968:4-5).

In 1769, the British, who held title to Florida from 1763 to 1783, commissioned an extensive survey of portions of Florida by Bernard Romans. Romans described Tampa Bay as containing "an abundance of wood, water, fish, oysters, clams, venison, turkies, large and small water-fowl, etc."
He also wrote an account of the mouth of the Hillsborough River describing it as marshy with numerous cypress trees with the surrounding area "being plentifully timbered and watered, [though] the soil is poor" (Romans 1962:288).

After the Spanish reclaimed Florida in 1783, the Tampa Bay area was resurveyed for possible Spanish settlement. In that year, Jose de Elzia, "located several big rivers, one was likely the Hillsborough River, bordered by substantial forests of pine and oak" (Holmes 1965:101). The Spanish considered Tampa Bay an important strategic location to defend against any hostile British or French incursions (Cline 1974:41). However, the Spanish government did not establish a permanent settlement in Tampa Bay due to the large investment of soldiers and materials that would have been required to establish a permanent base. The risk of hostilities with the local Native Americans was also a determent for a permanent Spanish settlement.

By the early eighteenth century, the native population of Florida had been decimated by exposure to European diseases and warfare among the various tribal entities. The influx of Creek Indians from southern Georgia also contributed to the overall disintegration of the indigenous native cultures. These transplanted Creek Indians later became known collectively as the Seminoles.

Eighteenth-century reports by the Spanish and British coastal mapping expeditions mention encounters in the Tampa Bay area with Native Americans but are unclear whether they were Seminoles or "Spanish Indians." It is possible that small populations of both groups lived in the region at this time (Arsenault 1988:27-29). The Spanish Indians were formerly regarded as survivors of the Tocobago and Calusa tribes, but recent research suggests that many were instead Musculgee people who emigrated to the Tampa Bay area after the eighteenth century. These native groups were often employed as workers in Spanish fish rancheros, hence the origin of their name in Anglo-American documents (Wright 1986:218-219). Runaway slaves also settled in the Tampa Bay area in the 1810s (Brown 1990:5-19).

Cuban fishing rancheros are known to have been present in several spots around Tampa Bay during the late-eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries (Neill 1968; Pizzo 1968:1). The earliest documented European settlement near Tampa was located on the west side of the Hillsborough River near present-day Bayshore Boulevard (Pizzo 1968:xi). This area, known as Spanish Town Creek, consisted of a 600-acre farmstead established by Andrew Gonzalez in 1808 (Estabrook et al. 1992). In 1817 a British trader, Alexander Arbuthnot, established a small trading post. Arbuthnot traded with the Indians as well as Spanish and Cuban fishermen who frequented the bay area (Cline 1974).

On May 29, 1818, Richard S. Hackley, a wealthy New York lawyer, purchased approximately eleven million acres of land from the Duke of Alagon. The Duke had been granted the tract, which extended from the Bay east to the Atlantic Ocean, by King Ferdinand of Spain earlier that year. The grant was nullified, however, by the Adams-Onis Treaty wherein the United States purchased
the Florida Territory from Spain. The treaty, which was signed in 1819, was to become effective in 1821. Apparently unaware of the treaty and its effect on his purchase, Hackley sent his son Robert to establish a settlement at Tampa Bay in November 1823. Robert Hackley, along with 16 laborers, cleared land on the east bank of the Hillsborough River and constructed a house and outbuildings. The settlers also planted citrus and other crops (Burnett 1972:23). Unfortunately, in 1824 the US government claimed the area of Hackley's settlement as government property for the establishment of Fort Brooke. The nullification of Hackley's purchase was later disputed in a series of lawsuits by Hackley and his heirs. The legal battle continued until 1904 when the US Supreme Court finally ruled to disallow Hackley's claim (Burnett 1972:22).

Another nearby early settler was Levi Collar who arrived shortly after Hackley. Collar also occupied the east bank for a short period before moving in 1824 to the west side of the river. Collar established a farm in the area known as Hyde Park and engaged in trade with the garrison at Fort Brooke in later years (Burnett 1972:22).

In 1823, the US government and the Seminole Tribe signed the Treaty of Moultrie Creek. The treaty restricted the Seminoles to 4 million acres of land in the middle of the state, running south from Micanopy to just north of the Peace River (Mahon 1967:50). The northeast corner of Hillsborough County was included within the new reservation boundary (Mahon 1967). The treaty was unpopular with the Seminoles, who recognized the agricultural inferiority of the reservation and were reluctant to move. Outside of the central Florida reservation, a few small tribes remained in the southern tip of Florida and on reservations in the Florida panhandle along the Apalachicola River.

The establishment of Fort Booke in 1823, in what is now downtown Tampa, ushered in a new chapter for the Tampa Bay region.

6.2 The Territorial Period (ca. 1824-1860)

Hillsborough County was created on January 25, 1834, and reached north to present-day Dade City, south to Charlotte Harbor, and encompassed eight future counties (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:45). The location chosen for Fort Brooke offered the highest and driest land on the eastern shore of Tampa Bay, a reliable supply of fresh water, and provided easy access to the interior from the sea. The Fort also became an important staging area for US troops during the Second Seminole War as it was the closest port to the interior forts in central Florida (Hillsborough County Planning Commission 1973:1-13).

Colonel Brooke utilized the existing buildings, constructed by Hackley, as temporary housing for the officers and ordered additional lands cleared for cultivation. By September 1824, a hospital, officer's quarters, and several small houses were constructed. In 1830, upon Brigadier General Clinch's recommendation, a reserve of 256 square miles was set apart for military purposes with
Fort Brooke in the center. The presence of the military fort added a measure of security and stability to the area which attracted settlers to the area.

Subsequent treaties, including Payne's Landing (1832) and Fort Gibson (1833), were designed to remove the Seminoles from Florida. Resentment quickly escalated, resulting in outbreaks of hostility that culminated in the Second Seminole War in 1835 (Mahon 1967:75–76, 82–83). Fort Brooke was the main garrison for the Second Seminole War as most battles during the war occurred in central Florida. As the war continued, Seminoles retreated to the Withlacoochee Swamp and Green Swamp, located in central Florida (Mahon 1967).

The Second Seminole War ended in 1842 and on February 19, 1845, the Secretary of War authorized the reduction of the Fort Brooke military reserve to 16 square miles. In 1848, Fort Brooke was again reduced to include only the portion of land south of Whiting Street. The fort was used sporadically during the next 35 years. The portions of the current project area south of Whiting Street are located within the Fort Brooke cantonment. Due to its isolated location, Hillsborough County grew little after the Seminole Wars. The community of Tampa, which had developed around Fort Brooke continued to increase. Early settlers included Levi Collar, who constructed a log dwelling in 1824; William Saunders, who established a general store in 1828; Maximo Hernandez, a farmer; and a few Cuban immigrants. Along with the garrison, these residents established a village with a “Tampa Bay” post office in 1831 (Stafford 1973).

An 1838 map of Fort Brooke indicates that the southern portion of the military reservation contained various structures. However, the lack of a reliable scale on this map makes it difficult to relate these structures to present-day downtown Tampa in anything other than general terms. The configuration of the fort remained basically the same until 1848 when a hurricane struck the Tampa area and substantially altered its appearance. The structures along the south shore were apparently destroyed as a later map of the fort from 1852 shows new officers quarters constructed in an area closer to the Hillsborough River. For the remainder of its history, Fort Brooke was sporadically occupied and new construction was minimal.

6.3 The Civil War and Post-Civil War Periods (ca. 1860–1898)

There were very few Civil War battles in Florida, especially in central and south Florida. However, the state did provide supplies and soldiers to the Confederate forces. The established cattle industry in Florida provided beef to the Confederate Army. Tampa’s port was also an important waystation for blockade runners who provided supplies to the Confederate forces. In Tampa, US Navy forces bombarded the city on two occasions in 1862, the first occurred on June 30 and the second occurred on October 17 (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:65). During the second incursion, a small force of US troops set out to destroy merchant vessels on the Hillsborough River. This resulted in a minor skirmish near Gadsden’s Point. The next time that US forces approached Tampa
was in May 1864 when they occupied Tampa without resistance. During the occupation, the Union Army destroyed all of Tampa’s fortifications (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:67).

Wartime and reconstruction impeded the county’s development until the late nineteenth century. The population of Tampa in the 1850s was 1,000 residents, by 1860 it was 885 and by 1870 it was 796. The population continued its decline through 1880 (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:68). Beginning in 1887, a Yellow Fever outbreak infected more than 1000 people in Tampa, resulting in over 100 documented deaths. The outbreak was likely caused by fruit imported from Cuba, which likely carried infected mosquitos (Huse n.d.). Human remains from this outbreak were buried in informal cemeteries in the Garrison district of downtown Tampa (Kite-Powell 2020b).

The decades of the 1880s and 1890s introduced an era filled with activity. Two railroads were extended to Tampa, a deepwater port was dredged, the cigar industry was established, phosphate was discovered, and the Spanish-American War took place (Hillsborough County Planning Commission 1973: I-13). The majority of cigar makers were exiled Cubans who had family ties and political interests in Cuba, their homeland. The Cuban political refugees sent munitions from Ybor City (the area of Tampa where many Cubans settled) to Cuban revolutionaries fighting for independence from Spain.

The South Florida Railroad, established by Henry Plant, reached Tampa in 1883 and entered downtown through Ybor City along Sixth Avenue before following Polk Street. A depot was constructed on Ashley Street near the Hillsborough River, where wharves for travel by boat were located (Tampa Bay Trains n.d.). The second railroad to reach downtown Tampa, the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad, was constructed in Tampa in 1890 by the Florida Railway & Navigation Company. The Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad traveled into Tampa via First Avenue and curved southwest towards downtown Tampa before running west along Whiting Street (Tampa Bay Trains n.d.; Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council 1968).

The Department of War turned the Fort Brooke property over to the Department of the Interior in 1883, opening the property to homesteaders (Grimer 1950:169). However, for many years court battles ensued over the validity of the homesteader’s claims, and the matter was not settled until 1905 when the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the homesteaders. During the 1890s, the firm of Hendry and Knight, founded by Edward M. Hendry and Andrew J. Knight, began purchasing land from the homesteaders, and by the time of the Supreme Court ruling, they owned a substantial portion of the former reservation (Grimer 1950:169, 224).

The homesteaders included Elizabeth Carew who claimed the land bordered by water on the west and south, Nebraska Avenue on the east, and Whiting Street and Garrison Avenue on the north. Mrs. Carew partnered with Hendry and Knight to plat the subdivision in 1899. Another homesteader, William Bell, claimed land north of the Carew property, south of Whiting Street and west of Nebraska Avenue. The Bell property was platted in 1899 as Bell’s Subdivision (Kite-Powell
Garrison Avenue was later renamed as Cumberland Avenue, but many of the historic street names remain.

A portion of the former fort property known as the Garrison and located east of the Carew property was claimed by three African-American homesteaders: Julius Caesar, Frank Jones, and Mrs. Stilling. The southern portion of the Garrison was the site of a small black neighborhood with homes and businesses and represented one of the few owner-occupied African American areas of Tampa. Samuel J. Finley, an attorney from Gainesville, represented the three African American homesteaders during the claims case regarding the property and later assisted in the platting of subdivisions. The subdivisions were platted between 1895 and 1897 and are listed in order from south to north: Finley and Caesar, Finley and Stillings, and Finley and Jones subdivisions (Kite-Powell 2020a; Hillsborough County Property Appraiser 2021).

The African American neighborhood known as the Garrison was roughly bounded by Meridian Avenue on the east, Eunice Street on the south, Nebraska Avenue on the west, and Whiting Street on the north. The area east of Meridian Avenue was known as the Estuary section of Tampa and remained largely undeveloped during this time as the land was at low elevation and would flood regularly (Kite-Powell 2020a; Hillsborough County Property Appraiser 2021).

6.4 Spanish-American War Period/Turn-of-the-Century (1898–1916)

The brief war brought an immense and sudden influx of business to Tampa, adding to the momentum of economic and population growth started by the railroad and cigar industries. With the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in 1898, Tampa became the primary staging area for the invasion army. Several infantry and cavalry regiments with 30,000 troops were stationed in Tampa (Federal Writers’ Project 1984:287).

Around the same time the Spanish-American War was underway, the phosphate industry was developing. The largest phosphate deposits were found in the County’s eastern portion, and Tampa became the main port for shipping phosphate, which developed into its primary export item (Hillsborough County Planning Commission 1973:I-14–15). Cigars and phosphate remained the backbone of Tampa’s industry through the 1920s. Other industries, such as agriculture and shipbuilding, also contributed to Tampa’s growth (Ingalls 1985:129–130).

Tampa’s port and railroad became increasingly important as the demand for Florida’s citrus, vegetables, and phosphate grew. During the previous decade, 11,000 acres were under cultivation, and beef cattle outnumbered the county’s population. County farms produced rice, corn, oats, sugar, potatoes, and honey (HDR Engineering, Inc. 1992:17, 20). Citrus production increased, and lumber and turpentine were harvested. All these products went through Tampa’s port to be distributed around the nation (HDR Engineering, Inc. 1992:15).
By 1902, the South Florida Railroad had been absorbed into the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad system and the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad had been absorbed into the Seaboard Air Line Railroad system (Tampa Bay Trains n.d.). The Seaboard Air Line Railroad established a major shipping area along Tampa’s waterfront where it built warehouses, rail tracks, and loading docks. Phosphate was mined and shipped from Seddon Island, which was created from dredged fill in 1906 (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:130–131, 133, 136).

Construction of Ybor and Sparkman Channels connected the east side of Hillsborough Bay with the old channel running from the Hillsborough River to Tampa Harbor. The construction of those channels marked the beginning of the development of the Port of Tampa. Commercial shipping companies began to take advantage of the port. Cargoes arriving by rail to be loaded aboard ships in the port included feed, fertilizer, sugar, scrap iron, and citrus (Tampa Bay History Center 2007). The Ybor Channel was located in the Estuary section of Tampa and was soon developed with wharves and warehouses as the Tampa waterfront was expanded (Kite-Powell 2020a).

6.5 World War I and Aftermath Period (1917–1920)

As one of Florida’s port cities, Tampa became a major shipbuilder during World War I (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:150). Along with Jacksonville, Tampa became a center for ship construction, a supply depot, and an embarkation point for servicemen. Schooners had been built prior to the war, but American involvement in the War ushered in an era of large-scale shipbuilding.

While industrialization and agriculture in Florida flourished, immigration and housing development slowed during the war. Tourism increased as a result of the war in Europe, which forced Americans to vacation domestically. Tycoons such as Henry Flagler and Henry Plant were building hotels and railroads for people desiring winter vacations in sunny Florida. These magnates took an interest in the improvements and promotion of Florida in an effort to increase tourism.

6.6 Florida Boom Period (1920–1930)

The Florida Land Boom era of the 1920s ushered in a time of great prosperity for Hillsborough County. Tampa became a modern city with electric lights, a sewage system, an intra-urban trolley, paved streets, and congested sidewalks. During the boom years, warehouse buildings were constructed in the Estuary section (the area presently known as the Channelside district) to house the materials unloaded from the trains and ships. By 1925, Tampa had a population of 100,000 (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:148, 166).

One of the major developments of the early 1920s that contributed to Tampa’s economic revitalization was the deepening and expansion of the Ybor Channel. The improvements to the channel helped stimulate industrial and commercial growth in Tampa, as more products could be shipped in and out of the city. The Ybor Channel was close to the Seaboard Airline Railroad, and
several spur tracks provided access from the railyard along Meridian Avenue to the warehouses and wharves along the channel.

During the 1920s, real estate was a booming business with developers buying any available land and promoting it (Trigaux 1999:10h). Downtown Tampa was subject to rapid development with many new buildings constructed during this time including hotels, office buildings, warehouses, and commercial properties. (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:153). The eastern portion of downtown Tampa, the Estuary section, was largely industrial with warehouses, machinery shops, shipyards, and facilities related to the railroad.

A series of events caused the end of the early 1920s prosperity, including a financial collapse in real estate and two hurricanes. The hurricanes killed thousands, destroyed property, and ended the real estate boom across the state. Despite the serious consequences for Tampa’s real estate market, the cigar industry kept Tampa economically viable. At that time, there were 159 factories with 13,000 employees who produced 500 million cigars (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:167).

6.7 Depression and New Deal Period (1930–1940)

The next decade brought the Depression and the decline of development. During the Great Depression, the cigar industry was damaged when smokers gave up the luxury of cigars for less expensive cigarettes. Tampa’s cornerstone industry was in decline; factories closed or moved to the north; and 4,000 workers were laid off during the decade (Ingalls 1985:129–130). In addition, many mines, mills, and citrus packing plants were closed. The local and federal governments worked to spur economic recovery. In 1931, the City of Tampa legalized horse and dog racing and gambling to encourage the economy. The federal government established a Tampa headquarters for the Works Progress Administration (WPA). The WPA employed 8,000 people and funded large-scale projects such as the Davis Island airport (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:168). In other areas of the county, modern citrus canning plants and cooperatives were established in citrus grove areas (HDR Engineering, Inc. 1992:21).

6.8 World War II and the Post-War Period (1940–1950)

The outbreak of World War II returned prosperity to Hillsborough County. Three air bases were located in the County: MacDill Field, Drew Field, and Henderson Field (Hillsborough County Planning Commission 1973:I-15). Shipbuilding was again producing at full capacity with the industry employing 16,000 people (Mormino and Pizzo 1983:174). Many military personnel were introduced to the area during the war and after the war, many returned as permanent residents (Hillsborough County Planning Commission 1973: I-16).

World War II also produced a demand for food, which caused a rapid expansion in citrus canning in the grove belt region that included Brandon and Valrico (HDR Engineering, Inc. 1992:21). After World War II, Tampa continued to prosper as a place for corporate offices, retirees, and tourists.
As retirees earned pensions that freed them from being dependent on their children, many moved to Florida. Building activity during the post-war years was equivalent to the market during the 1920s, but “without the speculative aspects” (Grismer 1950:286). Wholesalers and distributors of various goods that residents had been without during the lean war years also flourished (Grismer 1950:286).

6.9 Modern Era (1950–Present)

The Federal Interstate founded in the 1950s also helped bring many Florida residents to their new homes. The retirees fueled real estate development of affordable housing and retirement centers (Trigaux 1999:11h). Between 1950 and 1960, a 59 percent population increase occurred in Hillsborough County, with concentrations in Tampa. Phosphate remained the number one product exported from Tampa and Seddon Island but the cigar industry suffered with the Cuban Embargo and the rising popularity of cigarettes. Port Tampa diversified its cargo to include frozen chicken, cars, and melons. By the 1950s, downtown Tampa was densely developed, with commercial development, hotels, and offices typically located on the western portion of Tampa and industrial development more common in the eastern portion. Property along the waterfront was almost entirely industrial at this time, including along the Hillsborough River to the west, Garrison Channel to the south, and Ybor Channel to the east. These areas were adjacent to rail lines and home to multiple docks and wharves.

Beginning in the late 1950s, Tampa’s civic leaders began redeveloping the waterfront in an attempt to clean up and reclaim the industrial properties. The first phase of this redevelopment occurred along the Hillsborough River in the 1960s, with the introduction of a public library and convention center. These projects removed the railroad track lines that had first entered the city in the 1880s along the riverfront (Kite-Powell 2020a). In 1967, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad merged with its competitor, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, to form the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad (Johnston and Mattick 2001). The sections of downtown Tampa within the project area remained largely industrial in the late 1950s and 1960s, and several spur lines of railroad are visible at this time in a 1957 aerial (Figures 18a-18d).

By 1973, the Tampa Bypass Canal had been established by the US Army Corps of Engineers to control flooding along the Hillsborough River. The Tampa Bypass Canal is composed of several natural waterways such as the Palm River and Six Mile Creek. The waterways were combined and the resulting canal was straightened and widened. There were several nascent industrial/commercial developments along the north side of the canal and several new crossings were constructed, including the Maydell Bridge (built c. 1968, no longer extant by early-2021/8HI14466). Figures 19a-19d are aerials from 1973 that demonstrate the development that occurred in the project APE.
The creation of the Lee Roy Selmon Expressway in the 1970s followed decades of attempts to establish a crosstown expressway. The downtown section of the expressway was first visible in a 1975 aerial photograph, outside of the project area along the Hillsborough River. Over the next several years the construction of the expressway continued. Historic aerials from 1980 show the extent of the Selmon Expressway, including the preparation of the ROW where it ended (at that time) at US 301 (Figures 20a-20d). The construction of the expressway negatively impacted the Palmetto Beach Historic District and historic industrial development in the project area.

Following the completion of the expressway through downtown Tampa, a period of rapid redevelopment of the former industrial section of the city began in the late 1980s and continued for the next few decades. Today, downtown Tampa consists of the historic downtown core east of the Hillsborough River and a former industrial core which is evolving to a modern mixed-use destination.
Figure 18a: Historic Resources APE Illustrated on 1957 Aerial Photographs (Map 1 of 4)
Figure 18b: Historic Resources APE Illustrated on 1957 Aerial Photographs (Map 2 of 4)
Figure 18c: Historic Resources APE Illustrated on 1957 Aerial Photographs (Map 3 of 4)
Figure 18d: Historic Resources APE Illustrated on 1957 Aerial Photographs (Map 4 of 4)
Figure 19a: Historic Resources APE Illustrated on 1973 Aerial Photographs (Map 1 of 4)
Figure 19b: Historic Resources APE Illustrated on 1973 Aerial Photographs (Map 2 of 4)
Figure 19d: Historic Resources APE Illustrated on 1973 Aerial Photographs (Map 4 of 4)
Figure 20a: Historic Resources APE Illustrated on 1980 Aerial Photographs (Map 1 of 4)
Figure 20c: Historic Resources APE Illustrated on 1980 Aerial Photographs (Map 3 of 4)
7 Florida Master Site File Search and Literature Review

A review of the FMSF and Hillsborough County property appraiser data was conducted to determine the potential for cultural resources within the project area that are listed, eligible, or are considered eligible for listing in the National Register. The search also looked for resources with potential or confirmed human remains. The FMSF is an important planning tool that assists in identifying potential cultural resources issues and resources that may warrant further investigation and protection. It can be used as a guide but should not be used to determine the official position of the SHPO/FDHR regarding the significance of a resource.

7.1 Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys

A search of the FMSF data identified 28 previously conducted cultural resource surveys that contain or partially contain the project APE (Table 6). Many of these surveys either only briefly intersect the project APE (FMSF Manuscript Nos. 1467, 1493, 5469, 6116, 6130, 7176, 11611, 12574, 12908, 14161, 20608, 22367, 24353, 25425, 27440, and 28945), are large scale County-wide surveys (FMSF Manuscript No. 5409), or are cellular communications tower surveys (FMSF Manuscript Nos. 7535, 7564, 7918, 8052, 8318, 8444, and 9948), which did not result in comprehensive archaeological survey of the current APE or recent historic survey of the current APE. However, the majority of the archaeological APE has been previously surveyed for archaeological resources during FMSF Manuscript No. 276. Additional survey reports related to the Selmon Expressway that included portions of the APE included FMSF Manuscript Nos. 6034, 12016, and 17475.

The majority of the archaeological APE was previously subjected to subsurface testing and pedestrian survey during FMSF Manuscript No. 276. The survey corridor for An Archaeological Survey of the Tampa South Crosstown Expressway Eastern Extension (Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management 1978; FMSF Manuscript No. 276) consisted of a 300-foot wide corridor extending from the center of Tampa (from west of Morgan Street) to east of US 301. The 1978 survey resulted in the recordation of site 8HI538 within the current APE, and two negative shovel tests were excavated near the previously recorded location of site 8HI411, which had experienced episodes of land modification related to development and looting (Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management 1978).

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1 Despite the FMSF GIS data showing the boundaries of FMSF Manuscript No. 25713 intersecting portions of the project APE along the Selmon Expressway, a review of the manuscript confirmed that no work was done within the current APE during the CRAS Update, TIS SEIS I-275 from Howard Frankland Bridge to North of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and I-4 from I-275 to East of 50th Street with New Alignment from I-4 South to the Existing Selmon Expressway and Improvements to the Selmon Expressway (Janus Research 2018).
## Table 6: Previous Surveys Containing or Partially Containing the Project APE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FMSF Manuscript No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>276</td>
<td>An Archaeological Survey of the Tampa South Crosstown Expressway Eastern Extension</td>
<td>Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1467</td>
<td>Historic Resources Survey: Tampa.</td>
<td>Historic Tampa/ Hillsborough County Preservation Board</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1493</td>
<td>CRAS of the Proposed GE Auto Auction Development Site, Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>Piper Archaeological Research, Inc.</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5409</td>
<td>Hillsborough County Historic Resources Survey Report</td>
<td>Hillsborough County Planning &amp; Growth Management</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5469</td>
<td>CRAS for the Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway Brandon Feeder Roads from Falkenburg Road to SR 60 and Lumsden Road and Widening from 50th Street (US 41) to Falkenburg Road PD&amp;E Study, Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>Janus Research</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6034</td>
<td>CRAS of the Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway Capacity Improvement Project</td>
<td>Janus Research</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6116</td>
<td>CRAS of the Proposed Hillsborough County Water Department’s Falkenburg to South County Water Main</td>
<td>Southeastern Archaeological Research, Inc. (SEARCH)</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6130</td>
<td>Survey Report for the Florida Gas Transmission Company Proposed Bayside Lateral Hillsborough County</td>
<td>SEARCH</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7176</td>
<td>Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Palm River Restoration, Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>New South Associates</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7535</td>
<td>An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the McKay Bay TA-109 Cellular Tower Site in Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>Panamerican Consultants, Inc. (PCI)</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7564</td>
<td>Palm River West Site</td>
<td>ACI</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMSF Manuscript No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7918</td>
<td>Survey and Evaluation of Historic Properties Within the One-Mile Area of Potential Effects of the Proposed Adamo Drive Partnership Telecommunications Tower, Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>Florida Archaeological Consulting, Inc.</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8052</td>
<td>Proposed Cellular Tower Site: McKay Bay (FL-2405) 2815 Long Street, Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>ACI</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8318</td>
<td>Proposed Cellular Tower Site: Kingston Heights (FL-2401-G) Palm River Road, Brandon, Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>ACI</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8444</td>
<td>Survey and Evaluation of Historic Properties Within the One-Mile Area of Potential Effects of the Proposed Debolt/Adamo Drive (86983-11) Telecommunications Tower, Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>Florida Archaeological Consulting, Inc.</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9948</td>
<td>An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Proposed East Tampa Christian Church Tower Location in Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>PCI</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11611</td>
<td>CRAS Report, PD&amp;E Study, SR 60 (Adamo Drive) From West of 50th Street (US 41) to East of Falkenberg Road, Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>ACI</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12016</td>
<td>CRAS Re-Evaluation of the I-4/Lee Roy Selmon Expressway Interchange, Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>Janus Research</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12574</td>
<td>CRAS Report, Florida High Speed Rail Authority PD&amp;E Study from Tampa to Orlando Hillsborough, Polk, Osceola, and Orange Counties, Florida</td>
<td>ACI and Janus Research</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12908</td>
<td>An Archaeological and Historical Survey of a 7.0-Acre Parcel in Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>PCI</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14161</td>
<td>Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Parrino Parcel, Brandon, Hillsborough County, Florida</td>
<td>URS Corporation</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17475</td>
<td>Final Draft Copy: A CRAS 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</td>
<td>Piper Archaeology / Janus Research</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A portion of the Selmon Expressway within the current APE, from between the western terminus of the corridor (west of N 26th Street) and continuing east to Maydell Drive, was revisited in 1992 during *A CRAS 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* (Piper Archaeology / Janus Research 1992; FMSF Manuscript No. 17475). While it is unclear whether any additional subsurface testing was conducted within the current APE in 1992, the area was considered to exhibit low archaeological site potential and no cultural material was identified within the current APE during the pedestrian survey (Piper Archaeology / Janus Research 1992:46, 54).

10 shovel tests were judgmentally excavated adjacent to but outside of portions of the Selmon Expressway ROW during the *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Tampa Bypass Canal Trail from N 34th Street to CR 581 (Bruce B Downs), Hillsborough County, Florida* (ACI 2023; FMSF Manuscript No. 28945). Each of these shovel tests were negative for cultural material and no archaeological sites were recorded within or near the current APE as a result of the 2023 survey.

Two additional survey reports that included portions of the APE did not have any associated archaeological field survey due to the level of development and the previous archaeological
survey work conducted within and along the road ROW. SHPO concurred with the results of these documents, which included the following:

- CRAS of the Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway Capacity Improvement Project (Janus Research 2000; FMSF Manuscript No. 6034)
- CRAS Re-Evaluation of the I-4/Lee Roy Selmon Expressway Interchange, Hillsborough County, Florida (Janus Research 2005; FMSF Manuscript No. 12016)

7.2 Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources

A search of the FMSF data identified four previously recorded archaeological sites within or adjacent to the archaeological APE (Table 7). The recorded locations of these resources relative to the archaeological APE are illustrated in Figure 21.

Table 7: Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites Within or Adjacent to the Archaeological APE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FMSF No.</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>SHPO National Register Evaluation¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8HI411</td>
<td>Unnamed Site</td>
<td>Precontact Midden and Artifact Scatter</td>
<td>Not Evaluated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI538</td>
<td>Wise Farm</td>
<td>Low-Density Precontact Lithic Scatter and Campsite</td>
<td>Not Evaluated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6888</td>
<td>Bayside #3</td>
<td>Low-Density Precontact Lithic Scatter and Campsite</td>
<td>Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI10214</td>
<td>Raging Bull</td>
<td>Low-Density Precontact Lithic Scatter</td>
<td>Ineligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ As recorded in the FMSF; may require re-evaluation

8HI411 is a precontact midden and artifact scatter located outside of the Selmon Expressway ROW and current APE to the south, to the east of US 41, and North of Washington Avenue. As the FMSF GIS data shows this site in a different location, both the location from the site sketch in the associated report and the FMSF GIS location are shown in Figure 21. While not a lot of information regarding this resource is available in the FMSF data, the associated site file form described the site as a 4-foot high midden covered in scrub growth and grass. The soil within the site was described as having limestone nodules and marine shell. The site was also noted as being surrounded by marshy land that was partially inundated during episodes of heavy rain. During An Archaeological Survey of the Tampa South Crosstown Expressway Eastern Extension (FMSF Manuscript No. 276), it was noted that portions of the site farther from the APE had been bulldozed and backfilled with building rubble and that the site was being actively damaged by ongoing activity by looters (Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management 1978:26). The survey noted that the site was located outside of the proposed ROW to the south,
Figure 21: Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites Within and Adjacent to the Archaeological APE

The Recorded Archaeological Sites are Located in Sections 22, 24, and 25 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East on the Tampa (1956) and Brandon (1956) USGS Quadrangle Maps.
The remaining three previously recorded sites within or adjacent to the archaeological APE (8HI538, 8HI6888, and 8HI10214) consisted of low-density precontact lithic scatters. Descriptions of these sites are included in the following pages. As noted previously, 8HI538 was recorded in 1978 as a result of An Archaeological Survey of the Tampa South Crosstown Expressway Eastern Extension (Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management 1978; FMSF Manuscript No. 276). Wise Farm (8HI538) is recorded within the Selmon Expressway ROW. It formerly consisted of a low-density lithic scatter prior to the construction of the expressway. Five lithic flakes were recovered from test pits excavated immediately north of a former hammock. No cultural material was identified from testing within the former hammock. The FMSF GIS data shows this site as a much larger area than the small area containing the two test pits illustrated on the site sketch. Therefore, both the approximate location of the test pits from the site sketch in the associated report and the FMSF GIS location are shown in Figure 21. The site was considered National Register–ineligible by the recorder based on the sparse assemblage and common site type (Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management 1978:34). The FMSF data records 8HI538 as unevaluated by the SHPO. The former location of the site now consists of hardscape, underground utilities, a berm, and a retention pond.

Site 8HI6888 was initially recorded outside of the Selmon Expressway ROW to the east within a transmission line corridor as a result of the Cultural Resource Survey of Modifications to the Proposed Bayside Lateral and Compressor Station 31, Hillsborough and Osceola Counties, FGT, Phase V Expansion (SEARCH 2000; FMSF Manuscript No. 6319). As the FMSF GIS data shows this site in a different location, both the location from the site sketch in the associated report and the FMSF GIS location are shown in Figure 21. The site consisted of a low-density, precontact lithic scatter identified by eight positive shovel tests containing 14 precontact lithic artifacts; none of which were culturally or temporally diagnostic (SEARCH 2000:48). Based on the lack of diagnostic artifacts and absence of subsurface features, the site was considered to be National Register–ineligible in 2000 and the SHPO concurred in a letter dated August 3, 2000. While the site was initially bound to the west with double negatives, stopping short of the Selmon Expressway ROW, an additional chert flake was recovered adjacent to but outside of the current APE, outside of the eastern boundary of the Selmon Expressway ROW, during A CRAS of the Tampa Commerce Center Tract, Hillsborough County, Florida (ESI 2013; FMSF Manuscript No. 20608) in 2013. No additional positive shovel tests occurred in the area to the east of the ROW despite the excavation of an additional 15 shovel tests in 2004. No updated site file form was prepared for the additional flake that resulted in an expansion of the site boundary, and SHPO concurred with the previous National Register–ineligible determination from 2000 in a letter dated January 13, 2014. No testing occurred within the Selmon Expressway ROW during the 2000 and 2013 surveys. The current APE adjacent to the site consists of existing road ROW containing an underground utility corridor, berm, drainage facilities, and hardscape.
Site 8HI10214 is a low-density precontact lithic scatter that was recorded outside of the Selmon Expressway ROW to the north in 2006 as a result of FMSF Manuscript No. 12908 (PCI 2006). Bounding of the site to the east, as well as to the south into the Selmon Expressway ROW, was inhibited by the boundaries of the project area in 2006. Ten pieces of lithic debitage were recovered from nine positive shovel tests; none of which were culturally or temporally diagnostic (PCI 2006:22–25). PCI considered the site to be National Register–ineligible and the SHPO concurred in a letter dated June 5, 2006. The area containing the recorded site location has since been developed and now consists of commercial buildings, hardscape, and an associated retention pond. The APE adjacent to the site currently consists of an underground utility corridor, berm, and hardscape.

7.3 Previously Recorded Historic Resources

The FMSF background search was conducted before the Preferred Alternative was chosen. Therefore, the results of the background research are presented below in its entirety, with the search results organized by their location in either the project APE or the initial study area (now outside of the APE). The results section of this report includes only those resources that are located in the current project APE. Only those resources within the project APE will be included in subsequent effects finding documents, if necessary.

7.3.1 Previously Recorded Historic Resources Within the Historic Resources APE

Background research in the historic resources APE resulted in the identification of 19 previously recorded resources. The previously recorded resources are comprised of 14 structures (8HI2245, 8HI6864-8HI6865, 8HI6867-8HI6870, 8HI6872, 8HI9766, 8HI9772, 8HI9782, 8HI10297, 8HI15304, and 8HI15305), three historic linear resources (8HI12129, 8HI12135, 8HI12137), and two resource groups (8HI6880 and 8HI13784) (Table 8).

One of the previously identified resource groups, the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880) is listed on the National Register and one of the National Register listed contributing resources to the historic district is located within the current project APE: 8HI2245. Since the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880) has been listed in the National Register, three other structures located near the district have been determined National Register eligible by the SHPO as contributing resources based on a proposed expansion of the National Register district boundaries: 8HI6867, 8HI6868, and 8HI6872. Eleven of the previously identified structures have been determined National Register ineligible (8HI6864, 8HI6865, 8HI6869, 8HI6870, 8HI6879, 8HI9766, 8HI9772, 8HI9782, 8HI13783, 8HI15304, and 8HI15305) and the remaining structure has not been previously evaluated (8HI10297).
### Table 8: Previously Recorded Historic Resources Within the Historic Resources APE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FMSF No.</th>
<th>Site Name/Address</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Resource Type/Style</th>
<th>SHPO National Register Evaluation¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8HI2245</td>
<td>2618 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Residential/Frame Vernacular</td>
<td>Listed on the National Register as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6864</td>
<td>2420 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6865</td>
<td>2423 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6867</td>
<td>309 N 26th Street</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Residential/Bungalow</td>
<td>Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6868</td>
<td>2602 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Residential/Frame Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6869</td>
<td>2608 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Residential/Bungalow</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6870</td>
<td>2612 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6872</td>
<td>2617 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6880</td>
<td>Palmetto Beach Historic District</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic District</td>
<td>Listed on the National Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9766</td>
<td>2615 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Cultural Resources Assessment Survey Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FMSF No.</th>
<th>Site Name/Address</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Resource Type/Style</th>
<th>SHPO National Register Evaluation¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8HI9772</td>
<td>402 N 28th Street</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI10297</td>
<td>2604 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1958</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI12129</td>
<td>US 41</td>
<td>c. 1915</td>
<td>Historic Linear Resource/Historic Roadway</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible within the Current Project APE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI12135</td>
<td>Tampa Bypass Canal</td>
<td>c. 1965</td>
<td>Historic Linear Resource/Historic Canal</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI12137</td>
<td>US 301</td>
<td>c. 1915</td>
<td>Historic Linear Resource/Historic Roadway</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible Within the Current Project APE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI13784</td>
<td>Suarez Road Dairy</td>
<td>c. 1935</td>
<td>Historic District</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15056</td>
<td>3107 E. Grace Street</td>
<td>c. 1961</td>
<td>Industrial/Industrial Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15304</td>
<td>7015 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1963</td>
<td>Commercial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15305</td>
<td>7209 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1967</td>
<td>Commercial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One of the previously identified linear resources, Tampa Bypass Canal/8HI12135, has been determined National Register ineligible. The remaining two previously identified linear resources have not been previously evaluated within the current project APE: US 41/8HI12129, and US 301/8HI12137. The boundaries of the previously identified resource group, the Suarez Road Dairy/8HI13784, are within the current project APE but neither of the two associated buildings (8HI6879 and 8HI13783) are within the current historic resources APE. The resource group and both associated buildings have been previously determined National Register ineligible. The resource group was inaccessible to surveyors. Therefore, an aerial map is provided for the resource group.
7.3.2 Previously Recorded Historic Resources Within the Initial Study Area (Outside of the Historic Resources APE)

Historic resources background research and field survey were conducted before the alternatives analysis had occurred and an APE was finalized. As a result of the alternatives analysis, the project scope and potential impacts to cultural resources decreased. Prior to the finalization of the APE, background research was used to identify previously recorded historic resources.

The background research resulted in the identification of 35 previously recorded historic resources that fell within the initial study area but not within the final historic resources APE (Table 9). Three previously recorded linear resources – the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad (8HI10237), the Tampa Northern Railroad (8HI13648), and the Tampa Northern Railroad Gary Shop Spur (8HI15055) are located under the proposed project improvements, as the Selmon Expressway is elevated above the resources. Since the project will not be encroaching into the railway ROW, and per the FDOT and FDHR linear resource guidance, the project improvements have no potential to impact the resources, therefore they are considered outside of the historic resources APE. The results section of this report includes only those resources that are located in the current project APE. Only those resources within the project APE will be included in subsequent effects finding documents, if necessary.

Table 9: Previously Recorded Historic Resources Within the Initial Study Area (Outside of the APE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FMSF No.</th>
<th>Site Name/Address</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8HI298</td>
<td>Union Railroad Station/601 N. Nebraska Avenue</td>
<td>c. 1923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6839</td>
<td>1318 Channelside Drive</td>
<td>c. 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6841</td>
<td>1807 E. 2nd Avenue</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6843</td>
<td>603-605 N. 19th Street</td>
<td>c. 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6850</td>
<td>2218 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6852</td>
<td>2224 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6853</td>
<td>2223 Long Street</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6854</td>
<td>2401 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6855</td>
<td>2403 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6856</td>
<td>2410 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6857</td>
<td>2409 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6858</td>
<td>2411 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6859</td>
<td>2412 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMSF No.</td>
<td>Site Name/Address</td>
<td>Year Built</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6860</td>
<td>2413 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6861</td>
<td>2414 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6863</td>
<td>2415 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI8376</td>
<td>1809 E. 2nd Avenue</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI8377</td>
<td>1811 E. 2nd Avenue</td>
<td>1923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI8724</td>
<td>1701 E. 2nd Avenue</td>
<td>1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9751</td>
<td>307 N 24th Street</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9769</td>
<td>2216 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9770</td>
<td>2404 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9771</td>
<td>2408 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI10237</td>
<td>Florida Central &amp; Peninsular Railroad</td>
<td>c. 1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI11335</td>
<td>Seaboard Railway - Welcome to Edison</td>
<td>c. 1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI12214</td>
<td>401 N. Jefferson Street</td>
<td>c. 1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI13648</td>
<td>Tampa Northern Railroad</td>
<td>c. 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI13682</td>
<td>1105 E. Kennedy Boulevard</td>
<td>c. 1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI13683</td>
<td>1112 E. Kennedy Boulevard</td>
<td>c. 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI13684</td>
<td>401 N. Jefferson Street</td>
<td>c. 1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI14351</td>
<td>1620 E. 2nd Avenue</td>
<td>c. 1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI14353</td>
<td>1803 E. 2nd Avenue</td>
<td>c. 1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI14385</td>
<td>1207 N. 19th Street</td>
<td>c. 1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI14470</td>
<td>Second Avenue Warehouse District</td>
<td>c. 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15055</td>
<td>Tampa Northern Railroad – Gary Shops Spur</td>
<td>c. 1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15083</td>
<td>200 S. Nebraska Avenue</td>
<td>c. 1963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.3.3 Demolished Historic Resources Within the Historic Resources APE and the Initial Study Area

In addition to background research, field survey was also conducted of both the historic resources APE and the initial project study area. As a result of the field survey, it was revealed that 20 historic resources have been demolished since their recordation (Table 10).
### Table 10: Demolished Previously Recorded Historic Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FMSF No.</th>
<th>Site Name/Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8HI2242</td>
<td>2405 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI2243</td>
<td>2407 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI4476</td>
<td>2423 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI4477</td>
<td>2613 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI5610</td>
<td>1105 E. Twiggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6835</td>
<td>611 N Meridian Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6846</td>
<td>2211 E. Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6862</td>
<td>2415 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6873</td>
<td>2621 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6874</td>
<td>2624 Durham Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9775</td>
<td>2403 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9776</td>
<td>2411 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9777</td>
<td>2421 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9778</td>
<td>2214 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9779</td>
<td>2218 E Long Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9780</td>
<td>Brisk Coffee Company/507 N. 22\textsuperscript{nd} Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9782</td>
<td>815 N 26\textsuperscript{th} Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9785</td>
<td>1120 N 31\textsuperscript{st} Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI14466</td>
<td>Maydell Bridge (105604)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15084</td>
<td>Ardent Mill/110 South Nebraska Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 7.4 Potential Historic Resources

The Hillsborough County Property Appraiser and GIS information were utilized to identify unrecorded parcels within the current historic resources APE with actual year built (AYRB) dates of 1975 or prior. Historic aerial photographs from 1938, 1957, 1973, and 1980 (University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries 2023; FDOT, Office of Surveying and Mapping 1996-2023) were reviewed to identify any additional extant unrecorded historic resources located within the historic resources APE.
Thirty-four potential historic parcels were identified as a result of background research. After field survey and project alternative analysis, it was determined that 21 structures were located within the project APE. Eleven structures were located in the Study Area outside of the project APE.

No additional bridges, cemeteries, railroads, canals, or potentially unrecorded historic linear resources or resource groups were identified within the historic resources APE as a result of the aerial analysis.
A review of environmental features indicated that prior to development, the APE was primarily within a flatwoods environment containing somewhat poorly to poorly drained soils and subject to ponding and standing water during rainy periods. No hammock vegetation or other environmental features suggestive of high archaeological site potential were identified. Although a more detailed discussion of environmental features is typically important in the development of zones of archaeological probability, these variables are less important within urban environments where the natural environment has been considerably altered. Archaeological potential is better informed by historical land use, as well as the results of previous archaeological investigations within and proximate to the project area. The review of prior land use indicates that the project is in an area heavily altered by the construction of the Tampa Bypass Canal, the Selmon Expressway, and US 301. Based on this, the project area is considered to have low archaeological potential for intact archaeological deposits.
9 METHODS

9.1 Archaeological Field Methods

The archaeological field survey consisted of a reconnaissance survey of the APE to document existing conditions and to determine whether subsurface testing was feasible within the previously unsurveyed area near the Tampa Bypass Canal and the unsurveyed portion of the US 301 interchange. As required by the Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety Act (Chapter 556, F.S.), prior to the beginning of the archaeological survey, tickets were entered with the Sunshine 811 One Call-Center to identify and mark the locations of underground utilities. Numerous underground utilities were located, including but not limited to fiber optic cables, communications lines, water and sewer pipelines, and electrical facilities. Archaeological testing is not conducted within utility corridors for several reasons: the area has been disturbed by the excavation and burial of the utility, concern for the safety of archaeological field teams, and potential for substantial fines if a utility is damaged. Additionally, as noted in the Sunshine 811 Learning Center, “almost every job site includes some type of privately-owned underground facility” and it is not uncommon to find such facilities in ROW (sunshine811.com/private-facilities). The locations of such facilities are not included in a database and are unknown.

The reconnaissance survey confirmed the developed and disturbed nature of the project area and identified only one small area within the US 301 interchange where testing was possible. One shovel test (Shovel Test [ST] No. 2) was excavated within the archaeological APE.² This test measured approximately 50 centimeters (20 inches) in diameter and were excavated to a depth greater than one meter (39 inches). All excavated soil was sifted through 6.4-millimeter (¼-inch) metal hardware cloth screen suspended from portable wooden frames and the shovel test was backfilled upon completion. Standard archaeological methods for recording field data were followed throughout the project. Current conditions were marked on aerial field maps of the APE and photographs were taken to document the existing conditions. The identification number, location, stratigraphic profile, and soil descriptions were recorded for every shovel test excavated. The locations of all tests were plotted on field maps of the archaeological APE and recorded with Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)-enabled hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) units (UTM-NAD83).

9.2 Historic Resources Survey Methods

A historic resources field survey was conducted to identify and record each resource built during or prior to 1975 within the historic resources APE was identified, mapped, and photographed. The

² ST No. 1 was excavated on the north side of the Selmon Expressway (approximately 200 meters outside of the current APE to the east) within a previous version of the project corridor. No cultural material was found as a result of the excavation of ST No. 1.
The historic resources survey used standard field methods to identify any historic resources. Any resources within the APE received a preliminary visual reconnaissance and any resource with features indicative of 1975 or earlier construction materials, building methods, or architectural styles was photographed and noted on an aerial photograph.

For each resource identified in the preliminary assessment, FMSF forms were filled out with field data, including notes from site observations and research findings. The estimated dates of construction, distinctive features, and architectural styles were noted. The information contained on any form completed for this project was recorded onto a digital form at Janus Research. Photographs were taken with a high-resolution digital camera. Each resource’s individual significance was then evaluated for its potential eligibility for inclusion in the National Register. Historic physical integrity was determined from site observations, field data, and photographic documentation. A log was kept to record the resource’s physical location and compass direction of each photograph. Completed FMSF forms are included in Appendix A.

Concentrations of historic resources within the APE for the project were noted in terms of the potential for inclusion in a historic district. Each resource’s present condition, location relative to other resources, and distinguishing neighborhood characteristics were noted and photographed for accurate assessment of National Register Historic District eligibility. Due to the indistinctive architecture and overall lack of integrity among the buildings surrounding the APE, it appears that there are no potential new historic districts within the APE.

9.3 Local Informants and Certified Local Government Coordination

Local informants often provide valuable information that is otherwise not available through official records or library collections. A review of the May 1, 2023 list of Certified Local Governments (CLG) available through the FDHR’s website (FDHR 2023) revealed that both Hillsborough County and the City of Tampa are CLG. Therefore, Ms. Colleen Marshall, Executive Planner for Hillsborough County, and Ms. Aminta Owen, Historic Preservation Planner for the City of Tampa were contacted via email on September 5, 2023. As of the date of this report, a response has not yet been received.
10 RESULTS

10.1 Archaeological Survey Results

No archaeological sites, archaeological occurrences, or features indicative of increased archaeological site potential were newly identified within the project APE as a result of this CRAS. The majority of the archaeological APE is within areas of existing road ROW that were previously surveyed for archaeological resources. Background research also determined that the previously unsurveyed areas exhibited a low site potential due to predevelopment environmental conditions, previous land alteration activities associated with the construction of the Tampa Bypass Canal and roadways as well as the installation of underground utilities. The excavation of one shovel test was feasible within the APE due to the existing conditions, near the US 301 interchange. The strata encountered consisted of gray sand from 0–14 cmbs, brownish gray sand from 14–39 cmbs, and dark gray sand from 39–105 cmbs. No cultural material was identified within this test. A photograph is included in Figure 22. Representative photographs of current conditions within the APE are shown in Figures 23–33 and noted on aerial mapping in Appendix B.

Figure 22: Soil Profile, ST No. 2, Facing North

As noted previously, ST No. 1 was excavated approximately 200 meters outside of the current APE to the east within a previous version of the project corridor. No cultural material was found as a result of the shovel test.
Figure 23: Berm and Brazilian Pepper Within Archaeological APE Adjacent to FMSF GIS Location of 8HI411, Facing East

Figure 24: Hardscape, Berm, and Brazilian Pepper Within Archaeological APE Adjacent to Location of 8HI411 from Site Sketch, Facing West
Figure 25: Fiber Optic Cable Marker, Hardscape, Berm, and Brazilian Pepper Within Archaeological APE Within and Adjacent to FMSF GIS Location of 8HI538, Facing Northwest

Figure 26: Hardscape, Gas Line Marker, and Secondary Growth Within Archaeological APE Within and Adjacent to FMSF GIS Location of 8HI6888, Facing West
Figure 27: Hardscape, Berm, and Fiber Optic Cable Marker Running Within Archaeological APE Within and Adjacent to the FMSF GIS and Site Sketch Locations of 8HI6888, Facing Northwest

Figure 28: Hardscape, Fiber Optic Cable Markers, Berm, and Pine Within Archaeological APE Adjacent to Retention Pond Formerly Containing 8HI10214, Facing West
Figure 29: Berm, Mangrove, and Tampa Bypass Canal Within Archaeological APE in the Previously Unsurveyed Area Near the Canal, Facing East

Figure 30: Representative View of Hardscape and Berm Within the Archaeological APE, Facing West
Figure 31: Representative View of Utility Markers Next Within the Archaeological APE, Facing East

Figure 32: Representative View of Underground Utility Markers Within the APE Under the Selmon Expressway, Facing West
10.2 Historic Survey Results

Background research and field survey were conducted before the alternatives analysis had occurred. As a result of the alternatives analysis, the project scope and potential impacts to cultural resources decreased. The historic resources results in this report address the resources within the historic resources APE (below). However, since fieldwork began before the APE was finalized, some resources outside of the APE were surveyed. The background section in this report includes the resources that were field surveyed but fell outside of the final APE. The results section of this report includes only those resources that are located in the current project APE. Only those resources within the project APE will be included in subsequent effects finding documents, if necessary. The results provided below are the resources within the project APE.

10.2.1 Historic Resources APE Results

The historic resources survey and research in the historic resources APE resulted in the identification and evaluation of 19 previously recorded resources and 21 newly identified resources. The previously recorded resources are comprised of 14 structures (8HI2245, 8HI6864-8HI6865, 8HI6867-8HI6870, 8HI6872, 8HI9766, 8HI9772, 8HI9782, 8HI10297, 8HI15304, and 8HI15305), three historic linear resources (8HI12129, 8HI12135, and 8HI12137), and two resource groups (8HI6880 and 8HI13784). The newly identified resources are comprised of 21 structures
(8HI15236, 8HI15239-8HI15244, 8HI15246-8HI15248, 8HI15250-8HI15259, and 8HI15262) (Table 11).

Table 11: Identified Historic Resources Within the Project APE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FMSF No.</th>
<th>Site Name/Address</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Resource Type/Style</th>
<th>SHPO National Register Evaluation¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8HI2245</td>
<td>2618 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Residential/Frame Vernacular</td>
<td>Listed on the National Register as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6864</td>
<td>2420 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6865</td>
<td>2423 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6867</td>
<td>309 N 26th Street</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Residential/Bungalow</td>
<td>Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6868</td>
<td>2602 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Residential/Frame Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6869</td>
<td>2608 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Residential/Bungalow</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6870</td>
<td>2612 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6872</td>
<td>2617 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI6880</td>
<td>Palmetto Beach Historic District</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic District</td>
<td>Listed on the National Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9766</td>
<td>2615 E Durham Street</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMSF No.</td>
<td>Site Name/Address</td>
<td>Year Built</td>
<td>Resource Type/Style</td>
<td>SHPO National Register Evaluation¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
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<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI9772</td>
<td>402 N 28th Street</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI10297</td>
<td>2604 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1958</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI12129</td>
<td>US 41</td>
<td>c. 1915</td>
<td>Historic Linear Resource/Historic Roadway</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible within the Current Project APE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI12135</td>
<td>Tampa Bypass Canal</td>
<td>c. 1965</td>
<td>Historic Linear Resource/Historic Canal</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI12137</td>
<td>US 301</td>
<td>c. 1915</td>
<td>Historic Linear Resource/Historic Roadway</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible within the Current Project APE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI13784</td>
<td>Suarez Road Dairy</td>
<td>c. 1935</td>
<td>Historic District</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15056</td>
<td>3107 E. Grace Street</td>
<td>c. 1961</td>
<td>Industrial/Industrial Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15236</td>
<td>1102 N 28th Street</td>
<td>c. 1963</td>
<td>Industrial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15239</td>
<td>7233 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1975</td>
<td>Industrial/Industrial Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15240</td>
<td>2424 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1970</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15241</td>
<td>2610 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1960</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15242</td>
<td>2620 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1949</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15243</td>
<td>2806 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1925</td>
<td>Residential/Frame Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15244</td>
<td>2808 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1940</td>
<td>Residential/Frame Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15246</td>
<td>2814 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1969</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15247</td>
<td>2619 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1959</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMSF No.</td>
<td>Site Name/Address</td>
<td>Year Built</td>
<td>Resource Type/Style</td>
<td>SHPO National Register Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15248</td>
<td>2607 E Durham Street</td>
<td>c. 1964</td>
<td>Residential/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15250</td>
<td>1101 N. 28th Street</td>
<td>c. 1962</td>
<td>Industrial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15251</td>
<td>5725 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1966</td>
<td>Commercial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15252</td>
<td>6501 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1974</td>
<td>Industrial/Industrial Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15253</td>
<td>6801 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1972</td>
<td>Warehouse/Industrial Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15254</td>
<td>6805 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1963</td>
<td>Commercial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15255</td>
<td>6807 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1962</td>
<td>Commercial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15256</td>
<td>6815 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1972</td>
<td>Commercial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15257</td>
<td>6911 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1963</td>
<td>Commercial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15258</td>
<td>6915 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1963</td>
<td>Commercial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15259</td>
<td>6915 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1963</td>
<td>Commercial/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15262</td>
<td>8515 Palm River Road</td>
<td>c. 1970</td>
<td>Office/Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Considered National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15304</td>
<td>7015 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1963</td>
<td>Commercial/ Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8HI15305</td>
<td>7209 E. Adamo Drive</td>
<td>c. 1967</td>
<td>Commercial/ Masonry Vernacular</td>
<td>Determined National Register Ineligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One of the previously identified resource groups, the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880) is listed on the National Register and one of the National Register listed contributing resources to the historic district is located within the current project APE: 8HI2245. Since the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880) has been listed in the National Register, three other structures located near the district have been determined National Register eligible by the SHPO as contributing resources based on a proposed expansion of the National Register district boundaries: 8HI6867,
Eight of the previously identified structures have been determined National Register ineligible (8HI6864, 8HI6865, 8HI6869, 8HI6870, 8HI6879, 8HI9766, 8HI9772, 8HI9782, 8HI13783, 8HI15304, and 8HI15305) and the remaining structure has not been previously evaluated (8HI10297).

One of the previously identified linear resources, Tampa Bypass Canal/8HI12135, has been determined National Register ineligible. The remaining two previously identified linear resources have not been previously evaluated within the current project APE: US 41/8HI12129, and US 301/8HI12137. The boundaries of the previously identified resource group, the Suarez Road Dairy/8HI13784, are within the current project APE but neither of the two associated buildings (8HI6879 and 8HI13783) are within the current historic resources APE. The resource group and both associated buildings have been previously determined National Register ineligible. The resource group was inaccessible to surveyors. Therefore, an aerial map is provided for the resource group. Based on historic research and field survey, the previously recorded historic resources that were not evaluated are considered National Register ineligible. FMSF forms were completed for the resources that had not been previously evaluated and are attached to this report in Appendix A.

The newly identified resources are comprised of 21 structures (8HI15236, 8HI15239-8HI15244, 8HI15246-8HI15248, 8HI15250-8HI15259, and 8HI15262). Historical research and field survey have not revealed any significant historical associations with these resources and they maintain typical architectural stylization found in southwest Florida. In addition, many of them exhibit significant alterations that impact their integrity. In areas of groups of historic structures, field survey did not identify any new potential historic districts. FMSF forms were completed for all of the newly identified resources and are attached to this report in Appendix A.

Figures 34a-34m depict the locations of the identified historic resources within the historic resources APE. Selected photographs (Figures 35–74) and narrative descriptions of the resources are included in the following pages. The resources are listed in Table 11 with the resources that are determined National Register eligible or listed on the National Register highlighted.
Figure 34a: Identified Historic Resources (Overview Map)
Figure 34d: Identified Historic Resources (Map 3 of 12)

THEA East Selmon Expressway PD&E

- Historic Resource APE
- Historic District
- Historic Canal
- Historic National Register District
- Historic Linear Resource
- Newly Recorded Historic Resource
- Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Tampa, Hillsborough County
Figure 34f: Identified Historic Resources (Map 5 of 12)

- Historic Resource APE
- Historic District
- Historic Canal
- Historic National Register District
- Newly Recorded Historic Resource
- Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Tampa, Hillsborough County

East Selmon Expressway PD&E Study
Figure 34k: Identified Historic Resources (Map 10 of 12)

- Historic Resource APE
- Historic District
- Historic Canal
- Historic National Register District
- Historic Linear Resource
- Newly Recorded Historic Resource
- Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Tampa, Hillsborough County

Scale: 0 250 Feet

East Selmon Expressway PD&E Study
10.2.2 Resources Listed or Determined Eligible for the National Register

**Figure 35: Palmetto Beach Historic District/8HI6880, National Register Listed, Facing Northwest**

The portion of the Palmetto Beach Historic District within the current project APE is located in Section 20, Township 29 South, Range 19 East on the Tampa (1956 PR 1981) USGS quadrangle map in the city of Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida. The historic district was listed on the National Register in 2012 and at that time was comprised of 273 contributing buildings and one contributing site. The district is composed of Bungalow and Frame Vernacular style residences and Masonry Vernacular commercial buildings. The contributing site is DeSoto Park, a public park. The community of Palmetto Beach developed around the cigar industry, similar to nearby Ybor City. The period of significance for the district is 1895 to 1958.

The National Register boundaries of the district largely follow the boundaries of the Palmetto Beach/22nd Street Historic District which was identified as National Register eligible in 1992. Subsequent surveys have resulted in the recommendation of extending the boundaries of the National Register district to include structures within the current project APE. As a result, there is one structure with the current project APE (2618 E. Durham Street/8HI2245) that is listed on the National Register as a contributing resource to the district. Three other structures that are outside
of the National Register district boundaries have been determined National Register eligible by the SHPO as contributing resources to an extended historic district: 309 N. 26th Street/8HI6867, 2602 E. Durham Street/8HI6868, 2617 E. Durham Street/8HI6872. Photographs of these four resources are provided below.

**Figure 36: 2618 E. Durham Street/8HI2245, 1907, Listed on the National Register as a Contributing Resource to the Palmetto Beach Historic District/8HI6880, Facing Northwest**
Figure 37: 309 N. 26th Street/8HI6867, 1908, Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Expanded Palmetto Beach Historic District/8HI6880, Facing Southeast
Figure 38: 2602 E. Durham Street/8HI6868, 1900, Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Expanded Palmetto Beach Historic District/8HI6880, Facing North
Figure 39: 2617 E. Durham Street/8HI6872, 1953, Determined National Register Eligible as a Contributing Resource to the Expanded Palmetto Beach Historic District/8HI6880, Facing South
10.2.3 Resources Determined or Considered National Register Ineligible

Figure 40: 2420 E. Durham Street/8HI6864, 1946, Determined National Register Ineligible, Facing North
Figure 41: 2423 E. Durham Street/8HI6865, 1946, Determined National Register Ineligible, Facing Southwest
Figure 42: 2608 E. Durham Street/8HI6869, 1940, Determined National Register Ineligible, Facing Northwest
Figure 43: 2612 E. Durham Street/8HI6870, 1908, Determined National Register Ineligible, Facing Northwest
Figure 44: 2615 E. Durham Street/8HI9766, 1953, Determined National Register Ineligible, Facing Southeast
Figure 45: 402 N. 28th Street/8HI9772, 1952, Determined National Register Ineligible, Facing Northwest
Figure 46: 2604 E. Durham Street/8HI10297, c. 1958, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing Northeast
Figure 47: US 41/8HI12129, c. 1915, Considered National Register Ineligible within the Project APE, Facing North
Figure 48: Tampa Bypass Canal/8HI12135, c. 1965, Determined National Register Ineligible, Facing North
Figure 49: US 301/8HI12137, c. 1915, Considered National Register Ineligible within the Project APE, Facing Southwest
Figure 50: Suarez Road Dairy/8HI13784, Determined National Register Ineligible. This is also showing the two associated buildings, 8HI6879 and 8HI13783, that are outside of the current APE. (Inaccessible to surveyors)
Figure 51: 3107 E. Grace Street/8HI15056, c. 1961, Determined National Register Ineligible, Facing Southwest
Figure 52: 1102 N. 28th Street/8HI15236, c. 1963, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing Southwest
Figure 53: 7233 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15239, c. 1975, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing Southwest
Figure 54: 2424 E. Durham Street/8HI15240, c. 1970, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing North
Figure 55: 2610 E. Durham Street/8HI15241, c. 1960, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing Northeast
Figure 56: 2620 E. Durham Street/8HI15242, c. 1949, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing North
Figure 57: 2806 E. Durham Street/8HI15243, c. 1925, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing North
Figure 58: 2808 E. Durham Street/8HI15244, c. 1940, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing North
Figure 59: 2814 E. Durham Street/8HI15246, c. 1969, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing North
Figure 60: 2619 E. Durham Street/8HI15247, c. 1959, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing South
Figure 61: 2607 E. Durham Street/8HI15248, c. 1964, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing South
Figure 62: 1101 N. 28th Street/8HI15250, c. 1962, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing Northeast
Figure 63: 5725 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15251, c. 1966, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing South
Figure 64: 6501 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15252, c. 1974, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing South
Figure 65: 6801 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15253, c. 1972, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing South
Figure 66: 6805 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15254, c. 1963, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing Southwest
Figure 67: 6807 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15255, c. 1962, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing South
Figure 68: 6815 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15256, c. 1972, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing Southeast
Figure 69: 6911 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15257, c. 1963, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing South
Figure 70: 6915 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15258, c. 1963, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing South
Figure 71: 6915 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15259, c. 1963, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing Southeast
Figure 72: 8515 Palm River Road/8HI15262, c. 1970, Considered National Register Ineligible, Facing South
Figure 73: 7015 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15304, c. 1963, Determined National Register Ineligible, Facing South
Figure 74: 7209 E. Adamo Drive/8HI15305, c. 1967, Determined National Register Ineligible, Facing South
11 CONCLUSIONS

Most of the archaeological APE is in existing ROW that was previously surveyed for archaeological resources. Background research determined that the previously unsurveyed areas exhibited a low archaeological site potential due to the predevelopment environment, past land modification associated with the construction of roadways, excavation of the Tampa Bypass Canal, and installation of multiple underground utilities. No evidence of the four previously recorded archaeological sites within and adjacent to the APE (8HI411, 8HI538, 8HI6888, or 8HI10214), newly identified archaeological sites or occurrences, or features indicative of increased archaeological site potential were identified within the project APE as a result of this CRAS. The portions of the APE located within or adjacent to these sites already exhibit land modification related to roadway construction, utilities, and development. As no elements of the previously recorded sites were encountered, no updated site file forms were prepared for these resources during the current effort.

Background research and field survey were conducted before the alternatives analysis had occurred. As a result of the alternatives analysis, the project scope and potential impacts to cultural resources decreased. The historic resources results in this report address the resources within the historic resources APE (below). However, since fieldwork began before the APE was finalized, some resources outside of the APE were surveyed. The background section in this report includes the resources that were field surveyed but fell outside of the final APE. The results section of this report includes only those resources that are located in the current project APE. Only those resources within the project APE will be included in subsequent effects finding documents, if necessary. The results provided below are the resources within the project APE.

**Historic Resources APE Results:**

The historic resources survey and research in the historic resources APE resulted in the identification and evaluation of 19 previously recorded resources and 21 newly identified resources. The previously recorded resources are comprised of 14 structures (8HI2245, 8HI6864-8HI6865, 8HI6867-8HI6870, 8HI6872, 8HI9766, 8HI9772, 8HI9782, 8HI10297, 8HI15304, and 8HI15305), three historic linear resources (8HI12129, 8HI12135, and 8HI12137), and two resource groups (8HI6880 and 8HI13784). The newly identified resources are comprised of 21 structures (8HI15236, 8HI15239-8HI15244, 8HI15246-8HI15248, 8HI15250-8HI15259, and 8HI15262).

One of the previously identified resource groups, the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880) is listed on the National Register and one of the National Register listed contributing resources to the historic district is located within the current project APE: 8HI2245. Since the Palmetto Beach Historic District (8HI6880) has been listed in the National Register, three other structures located near the district have been determined National Register eligible by the SHPO as contributing resources based on a proposed expansion of the National Register district boundaries: 8HI6867,
Eleven of the previously identified structures have been determined National Register ineligible (8HI6864, 8HI6865, 8HI6869, 8HI6870, 8HI6879, 8HI9766, 8HI9772, 8HI9782, 8HI13783, 8HI15304, and 8HI15305) and the remaining structure has not been previously evaluated (8HI10297).

One of the previously identified linear resources, Tampa Bypass Canal/8HI12135, has been determined National Register ineligible. The remaining two previously identified linear resources have not been previously evaluated within the current project APE: US 41/8HI12129, and US 301/8HI12137. The boundaries of the previously identified resource group, the Suarez Road Dairy/8HI13784, are within the current project APE but neither of the two associated buildings (8HI6879 and 8HI13783) are within the current historic resources APE. The resource group and both associated buildings have been previously determined National Register ineligible. The resource group was inaccessible to surveyors. Therefore, an aerial map is provided for the resource group. Based on historic research and field survey, the previously recorded historic resources that were not evaluated are considered National Register ineligible. FMSF forms were completed for the resources that had not been previously evaluated and are attached to this report in Appendix A.

The newly identified resources are comprised of 21 structures (8HI15236, 8HI15239-8HI15244, 8HI15246-8HI15248, 8HI15250-8HI15259, and 8HI15262). Historical research and field survey have not revealed any significant historical associations with these resources and they maintain typical architectural stylization found in southwest Florida. In addition, many of them exhibit significant alterations that impact their integrity. In areas of groups of historic structures, field survey did not identify any new potential historic districts. FMSF forms were completed for all of the newly identified resources and are attached to this report in Appendix A.

11.1 Unanticipated Finds and Human Remains

Should construction activities uncover archaeological remains, it is recommended that activity in the immediate area of the remains be stopped while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains. Should any suspected or known remains be identified during this project, the provisions of Chapter 872.05, F.S. will apply. Chapter 872.05, F.S. states that when human remains are encountered, all activity that might disturb the remains shall cease and may not resume until authorized by the District Medical Examiner or the State Archaeologist. If human remains less than 75 years old are encountered, or if they are involved in a criminal investigation, the District Medical Examiner has jurisdiction. If the remains are judged to be more than 75 years old, then the State Archaeologist assumes jurisdiction. It is also recommended the appropriate construction personnel be notified of the provisions of Chapter 872.05, F.S., as well as the need to immediately notify the THEA Project Manager if human remains are encountered, who will take the steps needed to protect the remains and notify the appropriate authorities.
11.2 Curation

A copy of this report and the associated site file forms (Appendix A), photographs, and survey log (Appendix C) are curated at the FMSF in Tallahassee. Field notes and other pertinent project records are temporarily stored at Janus Research and returned to the client, as appropriate.
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Appendix A:
FMSF Forms for Updated Previously Recorded Resources (Five) and Newly Identified Resources (21)
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM  
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE  
Version 5.0 / 3/19

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

Site Name(s) (address if none): 2604 Durham Street  
Multiple Listing (DHR only)  
Survey Project Name: THEA East Selmon PD & E  
Survey # (DHR only):  
National Register Category (please check one): □ Building  □ Structure  □ Individual  □ Site  □ Object  
Ownership: □ Private □ Private Non-Profit  □ Private Individual  □ Private Non-Specific  □ City  □ County  □ State  □ Federal  □ Native American  □ Foreign  □ Unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address:  
Street Number: 2604  
Direction:  
Street Name: Durham  
Street Type:  
Suffix Direction:  
Cross Streets (nearest/between): N of Durham St, E of N 26th St

USGS 7.5 Map Name:  
USGS Date:  
Plat or Other Map:  
City/Town (within 3 miles): Tampa  
In City Limits? □ yes □ no □ unknown  
County: Hillsborough

Tax Parcel #: 190456-0100  
Section: 20  
Lot:  
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16  
Easting 3592890  
Northing 30925915  
Lot:  
Other Coordinates: X:  
Y:  
Landmark:  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park):  
Coordinate System & Datum:

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1958  
Approximately □ year listed or earlier □ year listed or later

Original Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca  
Current Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca  
Other Use:

Move: □ yes □ no □ unknown  
Date:  
Original address:

Alterations: □ yes □ no □ unknown  
Date: 1-1-1995  
Nature: Repl. windows/ exterior material

Additions: □ yes □ no □ unknown  
Date: 1-1-1980  
Nature: 2-story addition on rear of house

Architect (last name first): Unknown  
Builder (last name first): Unknown

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.):  
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? □ yes □ no □ unknown  
Describe:

DESCRIPTION

Style: Masonry Vernacular  
Exterior Plan: Irregular  
Number of Stories: 2

Exterior Fabric(s): 1. Stucco  
Roof Type(s): 1. Gable  
Roof Material(s): 1. Composition shingles  
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.): 1. Other  

Windows (types, materials, etc.):  
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments):  
8-sided hipped turrets, iron balcony, screen brackets

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed):

DHR USE ONLY

Date  
Init.
□ Owner Objection

SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □ yes □ no □ insufficient info  
KEEPER – Determined eligible: □ yes □ no  
NR Criteria for Evaluation: □ a □ b □ c □ d  
(see National Register Bulletin 16, p. 2)
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site # H10297

DESCRIPTION (continued)

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<th>2.</th>
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<th>Foundation Type(s):</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Foundation Material(s):</th>
<th>1. Concrete Block</th>
<th>2.</th>
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Main Entrance (style, details):
S facade, repl. metal panel door in recessed entry

Porch Descriptions (styles, locations, roof types, etc.)
S facade, recessed entry porch, wood frame carport

Condition (overall resource condition):
☑ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource
This Masonry Vernacular residence has a stucco and artstone exterior with a gable and hipped roof. 8-sided turrets on SW and SE corners. Carport S of house with paved driveway. Iron gate around property.

Archaeological Remains ☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

☐ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
☐ Library research
☐ Building permits
☐ Sanborn maps
☐ FL State Archives/photo collection
☐ City directory
☐ Occupant/owner interview
☐ Plat maps
☐ Property appraiser/tax records
☐ Newspaper files
☐ Neighbor interview
☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP)
☐ Cultural resource survey (CRAS)
☐ Historic photos
☐ Interior inspection
☐ HABS/HAER record search
☐ Other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ Insufficient information

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 14, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
3. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
4. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
5. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
6. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

DOCUMENTATION

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

<table>
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RECORDED INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Janus Research
Affiliation: Janus Research

Recorder Contact Information: 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (please grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
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, campus, 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. farms, 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: US 41
Multiple Listing [DHR only]
Project Name: TWIN East Selmon Exp & B

National Register Category (please check one): ☐ building(s) ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site ☐ object
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): ☐ canal ☐ railroad ☐ other (describe):
Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-nonprofit ☐ private-individual ☐ private-nonprofit ☐ city ☐ county ☐ state ☐ federal ☐ Native American ☐ foreign ☐ unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address:
City/Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In Current City Limits? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Hillsborough

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
1) Township 29E Range 19E Section 21 1/4 section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ NE ☐ NE Irregular-name:
2) Township 29E Range 19E Section 22 1/4 section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ NE ☐ NE Irregular-name:
3) Township ______ Range ______ Section ______ 1/4 section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ NE ☐ NE Irregular-name:
4) Township ______ Range ______ Section ______ 1/4 section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ NE ☐ NE Irregular-name:

USGS 7.5 Map(s) 1) Name: TAMPA USGS Date 1981
2) Name

Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)

Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)

Land grant

This is an approx. 863' segment of roadway that is composed of six through lanes, right turn and left turn lanes, and a grassy median that carries US 41 under the Selmon Expressway.

DHR USE ONLY
OFFICIAL EVALUATION
DHR USE ONLY

| NR List Date | SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ insufficient info Date ___________________________ Int. __________________________ |
| Owner Objection | KEEPER - Determined eligible: ☐ yes ☐ no Date __________________________ |
| NR Criteria for Evaluation: ☐ a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2) |

HR6E057R0319, effective 05/2016
Florida Master Site File / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 506 S Bronough St, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com
Rule 1A-46.001, F.A.C.
RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1915  X approximately  □ year listed or earlier  □ year listed or later
Architect/Designer: Builder:
Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing ______ # of non-contributing ______
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1929)
2.  4.  
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)
See attached Continuation Sheet

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) Janus library
Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)
See attached Continuation Sheet

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.)
See attached Continuation Sheet

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories; e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1.  3.  5.  
2.  4.  6.  

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - Including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research
   File or accession #’s
2) Document type Field maps Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research
   File or accession #’s

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research
Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1. PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
3. TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES - Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
4. PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCEAPE 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.
A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

The approximately 863-foot segment of US Highway 41 (8HI12129) within the current project APE is located in Sections 21-22 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East of the Tampa (1956 Photorevised [PR] 1981) United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map in the city of Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida (Figure 1). The segment within the APE runs in a north-south direction where it passes beneath the Selmon Expressway. It consists of six through lanes, a right turn lane and a left turn lane with a concrete and grass median.

![Figure 1: Highway US 41 (8HI12129) where it passes beneath the Selmon Expressway, facing North](image)

B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The US 41 Highway (8HI12129) was established in the current project area around 1915 where it connected the isolated towns of Tampa and Bradentown (now called Bradenton). Early road maps show it paralleling another roadway which would become State Road 5. Between 1927 and 1932, the designated for US 41 shifted over to the previous SR 5 and the original US 41 was renumbered US 541. The roadway was important for the growing truck farming industry as it facilitated the transportation of produce to local markets throughout the 1920s (VisitRuskin 2017). The construction of the Tamiami Trail began in 1923 and was completed in 1928. US 41 Highway became a part of the Tamiami Trail in the 1920s (ACI 2013). US 41 was promoted as an important roadway that connected upper
Michigan with Miami. The roadway has been improved over the years as the population has increased in Florida.

Portions of the roadway located south and north of the current APE have been determined National Register ineligible. The current portion of the roadway within the APE has been drastically altered by non-historic improvements and widening. This segment of the roadway has undergone a series of substantial transformations based on modern transportation needs such that it no longer conveys its historic appearance. The road exhibits standard road design and common materials for modern road construction, and does not retain any traces of its original materials, configuration, or character. It has been altered by widening, modern painting, modern signage/streetlights, and the establishment of a large grassy median. Within the APE, there is no longer any evidence that the roadway is historic. This section of the roadway with the current APE exhibits similar characteristics to sections to the north and south that has already been determined National Register-ineligible by the SHPO. Based on its compromised historic physical integrity, which greatly affects its significance, the section of US 41 located within the current project APE is considered ineligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A, B, C, or D, either individually or as part of a historic district.

C. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACD
2013a Cultural Resources Assessment Survey of US 41 from Kracker Avenue to South of SR 676 (Causeway Boulevard) Project Development and Environment Study, Hillsborough County, Florida. On file, Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee, Florida

VisitRuskin
Selmon Expressway
E Adamo Dr
EWashington St
N 50th St
41

PHOTOGRAPH 8HI12129

SKETCH MAP 8HI12129

Historic Linear Resource within Historic Resources APE

Historic Linear Resource

Historic Linear Resource within Historic Resources APE
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.)
- [x] 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, US 301

Project Name, THEA East Selmon Expwy

Multiple Listing [DHR only]

Gamma Survey #

National Register Category (please check one): [ ] building(s) [x] 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:

City/Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In Current City Limits? [x] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown

County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Hillsborough

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) TANGAV

1) Township 29S Range 20E Section 30 ¼ section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE Irregular-name:

2) Township 29S Range 20E Section 30 ¼ section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE Irregular-name:

3) Township 29S Range 20E Section 30 ¼ section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE Irregular-name:

4) Township 29S Range 20E Section 30 ¼ section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE Irregular-name:

USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BRANDON USGS Date 1996

2) Name USGS Date

Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)

Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)

This is an approx. 1605' segment of roadway that is composed of six through lanes, right turn and left turn lanes, and a grassy median that carries US 301 under the Selmon Expressway.

DHR USE ONLY

OFFICIAL EVALUATION

<table>
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<th>NR List Date</th>
<th>SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] insufficient info</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Int.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ] Owner Objection</td>
<td>KEEPER – Determined eligible: [ ] yes [ ] no</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR Criteria for Evaluation: [ ] a [ ] b [ ] c [ ] d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1915  ☑ approximately  ☐ year listed or earlier  ☐ year listed or later

Architect/Designer:  
Builder:  
Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing 1  # of non-contributing  

Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1865-1929)
1. Spanish-American War 1898-1916  
2.  
3.  
4.  

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

See attached Continuation Sheet

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)  Janus library

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)

See attached Continuation Sheet

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.)

See attached Continuation Sheet

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type: Field notes  Maintaining organization: Janus Research
   Document description: 
   File or accession #s: 

2) Document type: Field maps  Maintaining organization: Janus Research
   Document description: 
   File or accession #s: 

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Janus Research  
Affiliation: Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information: 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

1. PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
3. TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES - Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
4. PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)
   When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable).
   Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

The approximately 1,605-foot segment of US Highway 301 (8HI12137) within the current project APE is located in Section 30 of Township 29 South, Range 20 East of the Brandon (1987 Photorevised [PR] 1996) United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map in the city of Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida (Figure 1). The segment within the APE runs in a north-south direction where it passes underneath the Selmon Expressway. It consists of six through lanes, a right turn lane and a left turn lane with a concrete and grass median. The roadway has been modernized with modern lighting, signage, markings, and materials. The setting of this portion of the roadway is largely rural with some commercial development. The extension of the Selmon Expressway across the roadway in the 1980s has significantly altered the setting.

![Figure 1: Highway US 301 (8HI12137) within the current project APE, facing Southwest](image)

B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The US 301 Highway (8HI2137) was established in the current project area around 1915 where it connected the isolated towns of Tampa and Bradentown (now called Bradenton).
Early road maps show it listed as State Road 5. A 1923 Florida Road Condition Map described the roadway as being “hard-surfaced” (Between 1930 and 1932, the designation changed to US 41, and the previous US 41 (Florida Road Conditions Map 1923) located west of the current roadway and running parallel to the roadway) was renumbered US 541. Around 1952, the roadway was renumbered to US 301 and the US 41 designation returned to the parallel roadway. The roadway was an important transportation route for the growing truck farming industry throughout the 1920s (ACI 2013). When the Selmon Expressway was constructed in the 1980s, the roadway was widened to a divided highway (University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries 2023; FDOT, Office of Surveying and Mapping 1996-2023) (Figure 2). The roadway has been improved over the years as the population increased in Florida.

![Figure 2: 1980 Aerial showing the intersection of US 301 and the Selmon Expressway in 1980. The orange is the current project APE.](image)

Portions of the roadway located north of the current APE have been determined National Register ineligible. The current portion of the roadway within the APE has been drastically altered by non-historic improvements and widening. This segment of the roadway has undergone a series of substantial transformations based on modern transportation needs such that it no longer conveys its historic appearance. The road exhibits standard road design and common materials for modern road construction, and does not retain any traces
of its original materials, configuration, or character. It has been altered by widening, modern painting, modern signage/streetlights, and the establishment of a large grassy median. Within the APE, there is no longer any evidence that the roadway is historic. The section of the roadway within the current APE exhibits similar characteristics to the other portions of the roadway that have already been determined National Register-ineligible by the SHPO. Based on its compromised historic physical integrity, which greatly affects its significance, the section of US 301 located within the current project APE is considered ineligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A, B, C, or D, either individually or as part of a historic district.

C. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACD 2013 Cultural Resources Assessment Survey of US 301 from SR 60 to Interstate 4 Project Development and Environment Study, Hillsborough County, Florida. On file, Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee, Florida


Selmon Expressway

PHOTOGRAPH

301

E Washington St

PHOTOGRAPH 8HI12137

SKETCH MAP

Historic Linear Resource within Historic Resources APE

SKETCH MAP 8HI12137

Selmon Expressway

Historic Linear Resource

Historic Linear Resource within Historic Resources APE
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1102 N 28th Street
Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon P&D B
National Register Category (choose one listed) building, structure, district, site, object
Ownership: [ ] private-profit [ ] private-nonprofit [ ] private-individual [ ] private-nonspecific

Address: 1102 S of Adamo Dr, W of N 28th St
Cross Streets (nearest/between) S of Adamo Dr, W of N 28th St
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA
City/Town: TAMPA
TOWNSHIP: 23S RANGE: 19E SECTION: 17 1/4
LOT: 1
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 Easting 3594369 Northing 3092871
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1963 [ ] approximately [ ] year listed or earlier [ ] year listed or later
Original Use: Industrial
Current Use: Industrial
Other Use: 
Moves: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown [ ] date:
Alterations: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown [ ] date:
Additions: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown [ ] date:
Architect (first name last name): Unknown
Builder (first name last name): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION
Style: Industrial Vernacular
Exterior Fabric(s): Aluminum
Roof Type(s): Flat
Roof Material(s): Built-up
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.)
Windows (types, materials, etc.) None Observed

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Pilasters, eyebrow ledge

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)
Connected to a large commercial building to the N

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

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) - Metal door with inset window and solid metal door, multiple entries.

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) - Staircase and ramp to metal doors, multiple entries and stoops/porches.

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [ ] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource
This Industrial Vernacular Building has an irregular shape and is made up of several industrial segments. It has aluminum siding and concrete block exterior. Garage doors and loading bays on several sides. Multiple entry points with stairs and ramps.

Archaeological Remains - [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

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

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] Insufficient Information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] Insufficient Information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type Field notes - Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description
File or accession #’s

2) Document type Field notes - Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description
File or accession #’s

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research
Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments
1) USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2) LARGE SCALE STREET, Plat OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3) PHOTO OF MAIN FAÇADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site# HI15239
Field Date 5-11-2023
Form Date 5-23-2023
Recorder #

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 7233 E. Adamo Drive
Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon PD & E
Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ☐ building ☐ structure ☐ site ☐ object
Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-nonprofit ☐ private-individual ☐ private-non-specific

LOCATION & MAPPING
Address: 7233 E Adamo Drive
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between)
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA
USGS Date 1996 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) TAMPA
In City Limits? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown County Hillsborough
Towmship 29S Range 19E Section 20 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel #: 160903-0000 Landgrant
Subdivision Name n/a
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16X Easting 3647633 Northing 30926017
Other Coordinates: X: Y:
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
Coordinate System & Datum

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1975 ☐ approximately ☐ year listed or earlier ☐ year listed or later
Original Use Commercial
Current Use Commercial
Other Use
Moves: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown Date:
Original address
Alterations: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown Date:
Nature
Additions: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown Date:
Nature
Architect (last name first): Unknown
Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION
Style: Industrial Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s): 1 Metal
Roof Type(s): 1 Flat
Roof Material(s): 1 Sheet metal; standing seam
Roof secondary struct. (dormers etc.): 1
Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Metal single light fixed windows along the front

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
parapet on front elevation

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)

DHR USE ONLY

OFFICIAL EVALUATION

NR List Date
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 16, p. 2)

DHR USE ONLY

Owner Objection

HR0346R0319, effective 05/2000
Florida Master Site File / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 500 S Bronough St, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
Phone 850.245.6439 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com
Rule 1A-46.001, F.A.C.
**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. Chimney Material(s): 1. ________________ 2. ________________

Structural System(s): 1. Skeleton-metal 2. ________________ 3. ________________

Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. ________________

Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. ________________

Main Entrance (stylistic details) ________________

Porch Description (types, locations, roof types, etc.) 

n/a

Condition (overall resource condition): [ ] excellent [ ] good [ ] fair [ ] deteriorated [ ] ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

This commercial/industrial structure has a metal frame and is clad in metal.

Archaeological Remains ________________ 

[ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS** (select all that apply)

- [ ] FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- [ ] FL State Archives/photo collection
- [ ] property appraiser/tax records
- [ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- [ ] Other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs
- [ ] Library research
- [ ] City directory
- [ ] Newpaper files
- [ ] Historic photos
- [ ] Interior inspection
- [ ] Sanborn maps
- [ ] Plat maps
- [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- [ ] HABS/HAER record search

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] Insufficient information

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] Insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)

This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

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

1. ________________ 3. ________________ 5. ________________

2. ________________ 4. ________________ 6. ________________

**DOCUMENTATION**

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

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</table>

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name: Janus Research

Affiliation: Janus Research

Recorder Contact Information: 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / Janus@Janus-Research.com

**Required Attachments**

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site Name(s) (address if none) 2424 Durham Street
Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon PD & E
National Register Category (please check one) ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Judicial ☐ Site ☐ Object
Ownership: ☑ Private-Prof ☑ Private-Nonprofit ☑ Private-Individual ☑ Private-Nonspecific ☑ City ☐ County ☐ State ☐ Federal ☐ Native American ☑ Foreign ☐ Unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING
Address: 2424 Durham Street
Cross Streets (nearest / between) N of Durham St, W of N 26th St
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA
City / Town (within 3 miles) TAMPA
Township 23S Range 19E Section 20 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel #: 190446-0000 Land grant
Subdivision Name: Palmetto Beach Area
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 N 3592410 Easting 1630925819 Northing
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1970 ☑ Approximately ☐ Year listed or earlier ☐ Year listed or later
Original Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca
Current Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca
Other Use:
Moves: ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date: 1-1-2000 Nature: Repl. windows and door
Additions: ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date: Nature:
Architect: (last name first): Unknown Builder: (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION
Style: Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan: Rectangular Number of Stories: 1
Exterior Facade(s): 1 Brick 2 Concrete block 3
Roof Type(s): 1 Gable 2 3
Roof Material(s): 1 Composition shingles 2 3
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.): 1 2
Windows (types, materials, etc.): Metal one-over-one single-hung-sash, metal three-pane awning windows, some paired

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Brick sills, security bars and gates

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)

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

Site# HI15240
Field Date 2-21-2022
Form Date 4-22-2022
Recorder # 21

HR50046R0319, effective 05/01/16
Florida Master Site File / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 500 S Bronough St, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com

Rule 1A-46.001, F.A.C.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. 3.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. 3.
Main Entrance (stylistic details)
S facade, repl. panel door, recessed entry

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
S facade, recessed entry accessed through a security gate

Condition (overall resource condition): □ excellent □ good □ fair □ deteriorated □ ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource
This Masonry Vernacular residence has a red brick veneer and concrete block exterior with a side gable roof. A recessed entry with a security gate. A carport on the E end of house.

Archaeological Remains □ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

□ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) □ library research □ building permits □ Sanborn maps
□ FL State Archives/photo collection □ city directory □ occupant/owner interview □ plat maps
□ property appraiser / tax records □ newspaper files □ neighbor interview □ Public Lands Survey (DEP)
□ cultural resource survey (CRAS) □ historic photos □ interior inspection □ HABS/HAER record search
□ Other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? □ yes □ no □ insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? □ yes □ no □ insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type Field notes
Document description
Maintaining organization Janus Research
File or accession #

2) Document type Field notes
Document description
Maintaining organization Janus Research
File or accession #

RECODER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research
Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments
1) USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2) LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3) PHOTO OF MAIN FAÇADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable).
Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
## Historical Structure Form:

**Florida Master Site File**  
Version 5.0  
3/19

### Site Name(s) (address if none)
2610 Durham Street

### Multiple Listing (DHR only)

### Survey Project Name
THEA East Selmon PD & E

### Survey # (DHR only)

### National Register Category (please check only)
- Building
- Structure
- Objects

### Ownership
- Private-profit
- Private-nonprofit
- Public
- Private-individual
- Private-non-specific
- City
- County
- State
- Federal
- Native American
- Foreign
- Unknown

## Location & Mapping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Number</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Street Name</th>
<th>Street Type</th>
<th>Suffix Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2610</td>
<td>Durham</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cross Streets
N of Durham St, E of N 26th St

### USGS 7.5 Map Name
Tampa

### USGS Date
1996

### Plat or Other Map

### City / Town (within 3 miles)
Tampa

### In City Limits?
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

### County
Hillsborough

### Township
2S

### Range
19E

### Section
20

### 1/4 Section
NW

### Irregular-name:

### Tax Parcel #
190457-0050

### Land Grant

### Subdivision Name
Palmetto Beach Area

### Lot

### UTM Coordinates
- Zone: 16
- Easting: 359319
- Northing: 3092594

### Other Coordinates
- X: 123456
- Y: 789012

### Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

## History

### Construction Year
- 1960
- Approximately
- Year listed or earlier
- Year listed or later

### Original Use
- Duplex

### Current Use
- Duplex

### Other Use

### Moves
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

### Alterations
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

### Original address

### Builder (last name first)
Unknown

### Architect (last name first)
Unknown

### Owner History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

### Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

## Description

### Style
- Masonry Vernacular

### Exterior Plan
- Rectangular

### Number of Stories
- 1

### Exterior Fabric(s)
- Stucco

### Roof Type(s)
- Gable

### Roof Material(s)
- Sheet metal: 5V crimp

### Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.)
- 1

### Windows
- Metal one-over-one single-hung-sash, vinyl one-over-one single-hung-sash

### Distinguishing Architectural Features
- Concrete sills, security bars

### Ancillary Features / Outbuildings
- Record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed

## DHR Use Only

### Owner Objection

### NR List Date

### 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)
**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**Site #** HI15241

### DESCRIPTION (continued)

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<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s):</th>
<th>1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>1. Continuous</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete Block</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Main Entrance** (stylistic details)

- S facade, 2 entrances, replacement panel doors behind security door, symmetrical

**Porch Descriptions** (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

- S facade, open entry veranda with wood supports

**Condition** (overall resource condition): □ excellent □ good □ fair □ deteriorated □ ruined

**Narrative Description of Resource**

This Masonry Vernacular duplex has a stucco exterior with a side gable roof. Security bars on windows and doors. Veranda on S facade with wood supports. Paved driveway to S. Chain-link fence around property.

**Archaeological Remains** □

**RESEARCH METHODS** (select all that apply)

- □ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- □ FL State Archives/photo collection
- □ property appraiser / tax records
- □ cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- □ other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs

**Bibliographic References** (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? □ yes □ no □ insufficient information
- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? □ yes □ no □ insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation** (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)

This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance**

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

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  

### DOCUMENTATION

**Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File**

- Including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document type</th>
<th>Field notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Document description</td>
<td>Maintaining organization Janus Research</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<td>Maintaining organization Janus Research</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**RECORER INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recorder Name</th>
<th>Janus Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affiliation</td>
<td>Janus Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorder Contact Information</td>
<td>1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / <a href="mailto:janus@janus-research.com">janus@janus-research.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Required Attachments**

1. **USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED**
2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP** (available from most property appraiser web sites)
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HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 2620 Durham Street
Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon PD & E
National Register Category (please check one) ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Judiciary ☐ Site ☐ Object
Ownership: ☐ Private profi t ☐ Private nonprofit ☐ Private individual ☐ Private nonspecific ☐ City ☐ County ☐ State ☐ Federal ☐ Native American ☐ Foreign ☐ Unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING
Address: 2620 Durham Street
Cross Streets (nearest/between) N of Durham St, W of 28th St
USGS 7.5 Map Name: TAMPA
City/Town (within 3 miles) TAMPA
Tax Parcel #: 190461-0000
Subdivision Name: Palmetto Beach Area
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 Easting 3593893 Northing 30926101
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1949 ☒ approximately ☐ year listed or earlier ☐ year listed or later
Original Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)
Current Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)
Moves: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Unknown Date:
Alterations: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Unknown Date:
Additions: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Unknown Date:
Architect (last name first): Unknown
Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.):

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ unknown Describe:

DESCRIPTION
Style: Masonry Vernacular
Exterior Plan: Irregular
Number of Stories: 2
Exterior Finish(s): 1. Concrete block
Roof Type(s): 1. Gable
Roof Material(s): 1. Composition shingles
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.): 1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.): Metal two-over-two single-hung-sash

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments):
Storm shutters, concrete sills, stucco surrounds

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscapes features; use continuation sheet if needed): Wood frame shed with gable roof and shed roof attachment E of house

DHR USE ONLY
OFFICIAL EVALUATION
DHR USE ONLY
### DESCRIPTION (continued)

- **Chimney:**
  - No. 9
  - Material(s): 1.

- **Structural System(s):**
  - 1. Concrete block

- **Foundation Type(s):**
  - 1. Continuous

- **Foundation Material(s):**
  - 1. Concrete Block

- **Main Entrance (staircase or details):**
  - S facade, metal panel door with inset window on SE corner

- **Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.):**
  - 1 and 2) S facade, 2-story under shed roof; 3) 2nd story ascending staircase on NE

- **Condition (overall resource condition):**
  - ☑ excellent  ☐ good  ☐ fair  ☐ deteriorated  ☐ ruinous

- **Narrative Description of Resource:**
  - This Masonry Vernacular residence is a two-story building with concrete block and weatherboard siding with a gable and shed roof. Exterior staircase on S facade with decorative railing.

- **Archaeological Remains:**
  - ☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

### RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- ☑ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- ☑ Library research
- ☑ Building permits
- ☑ Sanborn maps
- ☑ FL State Archives/photo collection
- ☑ City directory
- ☑ Occupant/owner interview
- ☑ Plat maps
- ☑ property appraiser/tax records
- ☑ Newspaper files
- ☑ Neighbor interview
- ☑ Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- ☑ Historic photos
- ☑ Interior inspection
- ☑ HABS/HAER record search
- ☑ Other methods (describe): Aerial Photographs

### OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☑ yes  ☐ no  ☐ Insufficient information
- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☑ yes  ☐ no  ☐ Insufficient information

- **Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed):**
  - This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

### DOCUMENTATION

- **Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.):**
  1. 
  2. 
  3. 
  4. 
  5. 
  6.

- **Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents:**
  1. Document type: Field notes
     - Document description: Maintaining organization: Janus Research
     - File or accession #: Janus Research
  2. Document type: Field notes
     - Document description: Maintaining organization: Janus Research
     - File or accession #: Janus Research

### RECORDER INFORMATION

- **Recorder Name:** Janus Research
- **Affiliation:** Janus Research
- **Recorder Contact Information:** 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

### Required Attachments

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

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

**Site#**  HI15243  
**Field Date**  2-21-2022  
**Form Date**  4-20-2022  
**Recorder #**  15

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

**Site Name(s)** (address if none)  2806 Durham Street  
Survey Project Name  THEA East Selmon PD & E  
National Register Category (please check one)  □Building  □Structure  □Jail  □Mines  □Plant  
Ownership: □private-profit  □private-nonprofit  □private-individual  □private-nonspecific  □city  □county  □state  □federal  □Native American  □foreign  □unknown

**LOCATION & MAPPING**

- **Address:**  
  - Street Number: 2806  
  - Street Name: Durham Street  
  - Cross Streets (nearest/between): N of Durham St, E of 28th St  
- **USGS 7.5 Map Name:** TAMPA  
- **City/Township/Range/Quarter:**  
  - City/Town: TAMPA  
  - Township: 23S  
  - Range: 19E  
  - Section: 20  
- **Tax Parcel #:** 190474-0000  
- **UTM Coordinates:** ZONE: 16  
  - Easting: 3595506  
  - Northing: 309251819  
- **Other Coordinates:** X:  
  - Y:  
  - Coordinate System & Datum:

**HISTORY**

- **Construction Year:** 1925  
- **Original Use:** Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)  
- **Current Use:** Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)  
- **Other Use:**  
- **Moves:**  
  - Yes □  
  - No □  
  - Unknown □  
  - Date:  
- **Alterations:**  
  - Yes □  
  - No □  
  - Unknown □  
  - Date:  
- **Additions:**  
  - Yes □  
  - No □  
  - Unknown □  
  - Date:  
- **Architect (last name first):** Unknown  
- **Original Address:**  
- **Builder (last name first):** Unknown  
- **Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)**  

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  
- Yes □  
- No □  
- Unknown □  

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Style:** Frame Vernacular  
- **Exterior Plan:** Rectangular  
- **Number of Stories:** 1  
- **Exterior Finish(s):**  
  - Stucco □  
  - 2 □  
- **Roof Type(s):**  
  - Gable □  
  - 3 □  
- **Roof Material(s):**  
  - Composition shingles □  
  - 2 □  
  - 3 □  
  - Roof secondary structures (dormers, etc.):  
    - 1 □  
    - 2 □  
- **Windows:**  
  - Metal two-over-two single-hung-sash windows, some paired

**Distinguishing Architectural Features** (exterior or interior ornaments)  
- Wood surrounds

**Ancillary Features / Outbuildings** (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)  
- Metal frame carport attached to building on E facade

**DHR USE ONLY**

| NF List Date | SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:  
  - Yes □  
  - No □  
  - Insufficient info □  
  - Date _____  
  - Init. ___ |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Owner Objection | KEEPER – Determined eligible:  
  - Yes □  
  - No □  
  - Date _____ |
| NR Criteria for Evaluation:  
  - a □  
  - b □  
  - c □  
  - d □  
  - (see National Register Bulletin 16, p. 2) |

HRG0460219, effective 05/2019  
Florida Master Site File / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 500 S Bronough St, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250  
Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chimney: No. 0</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s): 1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>1. Wood frame</td>
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<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>1. Piers</td>
<td>2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>1. Brick</td>
<td>2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (style details)</td>
<td>S facade, replacement panel door with inset fan window accessed via entry porch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)</td>
<td>S facade, open entry porch with wood posts and railing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition (overall resource condition):</td>
<td>☐ excellent</td>
<td>☐ good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative Description of Resource**

This Frame Vernacular residence has a stucco exterior and a front gable roof. A veranda on the S facade with wood supports and railing. Attached carport on E facade. Paved driveway to S. Chain-link and wood fence around property.

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- FL State Archives/photo collection
- Property appraiser / tax records
- Cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- Other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs
- Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
- Library research
- City directory
- Newspaper files
- Historic photos
- Interior inspection
- Sanborn maps
- Plat maps
- Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- HABS/HAER record search

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Insufficient information

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation** (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)

This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

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

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

**DOCUMENTATION**

Accessible Documentation NotFiled with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

1) Document type: Field notes  
   Document description: Maintaining organization: Janus Research  
   File or accession #s:

2) Document type: Field notes  
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**RECORER INFORMATION**

Record Name: Janus Research  
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Recorder Contact Information: 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

**Required Attachments**

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (print paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE**

Version 5.0  3/19

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site#</th>
<th>HI15244</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Date</td>
<td>2-21-2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form Date</td>
<td>4-22-2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorder #</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Name(s)** (address if none) 2808 Durham Street

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiple Listing (DHR only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Survey Project Name: THEA East Selmon Pd & B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey # (DHR only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

National Register Category (please check one) □ building □ structure □ federal □ state □ county □ city □ local □ unknown

Ownership: □ private-profit □ private-nonprofit □ private-individual □ private-nonspecific □ city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown

**LOCATION & MAPPING**

| Address: 2808 Durham Street |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Number</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Street Name</th>
<th>Street Type</th>
<th>Suffix Direction</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cross Streets nearest (between)</td>
<td>N of Durham St, E of 28th St</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USGS 7.5 Map Name</th>
<th>Tampa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USGS Date</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plat or Other Map</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City / Town (within 3 miles)</th>
<th>Tampa</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In City Limits?</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Hillsborough</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Township</th>
<th>29S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
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<td>Section</td>
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<td>¼ section:</td>
<td>NW</td>
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<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>SE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irregular-name:</td>
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<table>
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<td>Landgrant</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subdivision Name</th>
<th>Palmetto Beach Area</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Block</td>
<td>Lot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UTM Coordinates: Zone</th>
<th>16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X:</td>
<td>3598962.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y:</td>
<td>3092651.0</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Coordinates: X:</th>
<th>Y:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate System &amp; Datum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) |

**HISTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Year</th>
<th>1940</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>approximately</td>
<td>year listed or earlier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Use</th>
<th>Private Residence (House/Cottage/CA)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Use</td>
<td>Private Residence (House/Cottage/CA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moves: yes</th>
<th>no</th>
<th>unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Original address</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alterations: yes</th>
<th>no</th>
<th>unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>1-1-1990</td>
<td>Nature: Repl. vinyl siding, repl windows/doors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additions: yes</th>
<th>no</th>
<th>unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>1-1-1970</td>
<td>Nature: N shed roof addition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architect (last name first):</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Builder (last name first):</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?</th>
<th>yes</th>
<th>no</th>
<th>unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Frame Vernacular</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frame Material</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exterior Fabric(s)</th>
<th>1. Vinyl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof Type(s)</th>
<th>1. Hip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof Material(s)</th>
<th>1. Composition shingles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.)</th>
<th>1.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Windows (types, materials, etc.) | Vinyl one-over-one single-hung-sash windows, some paired |

| Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) | |

| Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed) | Metal shed with shed roof to NE corner of house |

**DHR USE ONLY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR List Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHPO — Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner Objection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEEPER — Determined eligible: yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OFFICIAL EVALUATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR Criteria for Evaluation: a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(see National Register Bulletin 16, p. 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 9. Chimney Material(s): 1. __________________________ 2. __________________________

Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. __________________________ 3. __________________________

Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. __________________________

Foundation Material(s): 1. Brick 2. __________________________

Main Entrance (stylel details)
S facade, replacement panel door with inset window

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
S facade, open entry with a half hip roof, balustrade, and brick stairs

Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource
This Florida Vernacular residence has a vinyl exterior and hipped roof. A half hipped roof over the veranda on the S facade. Paved driveway to E. Metal and chain-link fencing around property.

Archaeological Remains
☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

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

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ insufficient information

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 16, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. __________________________ 3. __________________________ 5. __________________________
2. __________________________ 4. __________________________ 6. __________________________

**DOCUMENTATION**

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

1) Document type _Field notes_
   Document description
   Maintaining organization: Janus Research
   File or accession #’s

2) Document type _Field notes_
   Document description
   Maintaining organization: Janus Research
   File or accession #’s

**RECORER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name: Janus Research
Record Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

**Required Attachments**

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site# HI15246
Field Date 2-21-2022
Form Date 4-22-2022
Recorder # 13

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 2814 Durham Street
Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon PD & E
National Register Category [please checkout uses] [a]Building [b]Structure [c]Native American [d]Native American

LOCATION & MAPPING
Address: 2814 Durham Street
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA
City/Town: TAMPA In City Limits? [a] yes [b] no [c] unknown
County: Hillsborough
Tax Parcel # 190478-0000
Subdivision Name Palmetto Beach Area
UTM Coordinates: Zone [a] 16 [b] 17 Easting [a] 3595372 Northing [a] 30925816
Other Coordinates: X: [ ] Y: [ ]
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1969 [a] approximately [b] year listed or earlier [c] year listed or later
Original Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Casita)
Current Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Casita)
Other Use:
Moves: [a] yes [b] no [c] unknown Date: [ ]
Architect (last name first): [ ]
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [a] yes [b] no [c] unknown Describe:

DESCRIPTION
Style: Vernacular
Exterior Plan: Irregular
Number of Stories: 1
Exterior Fabric(s): 1. Concrete block
Roof Type(s): 1. Gable
Roof Material(s): 1. Composition shingles
Roof secondary strut(s), (dormers etc.) 1.
Windows: (types, materials, etc.)
Vinyl one-over-one single-hung-sash, vinyl six-over-six single-hung-sash, metal one-over-one single-hung-sash windows
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Concrete sills, stamped stucco/artstone
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)
Wood frame shed with gable roof to NE corner

DHR USE ONLY
OFFICIAL EVALUATION
DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date
SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: [a] yes [b] no [c] insufficient info Date ( ) Init. ( )
KEEPER - Determined eligible: [a] yes [b] no Date ( )
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No._0_ Chimney Material(s): 1._ 2._
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block  2. 
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous  2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block  2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details)
  S facade, replacement metal door behind storm door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
  S facade, open entry porch, shed roof extension with metal porch supports
Condition (overall resource condition): □ excellent  □ good  □ fair  □ deteriorated  □ ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource
This Masonry Vernacular residence has a stucco and concrete block exterior with a gable and
shed roof. Stamped stucco/artstone detailing. Veranda porch on S facade with metal supports.
Paved driveway to S and E. Chain-link fencing around property.
Archaeological Remains □
Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

□ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)  □ library research  □ building permits  □ Sanborn maps
□ FL State Archives/photo collection  □ city directory  □ occupant/owner interview  □ plat maps
□ property appraiser / tax records  □ newspaper files  □ neighbor interview  □ Public Lands Survey (DEP)
□ cultural resource survey (CRAS)  □ historic photos  □ interior inspection  □ HABS/HAER record search
□ Other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?  □ yes  □ no  □ insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?  □ yes  □ no  □ insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and
historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National
Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architectural", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1.  3.  5.
2.  4.  6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes  Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research
   File or accession #'
2) Document type Field notes  Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research
   File or accession #'

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research
Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments

1) USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2) LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
   When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable).
   Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
Site Name(s) (address if none) 2619 Durham Street

Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon PD & B

National Register Category (please check one) ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Institutional ☐ Motor Vehicle ☐ Natural Feature

Ownership: ☐ Private Profit ☐ Private Nonprofit ☐ Private Individual ☐ Private Nonspecific ☐ City ☐ County ☐ State ☐ Federal ☐ Native American ☐ Foreign ☐ Unknown

Address: 2619 Durham Street

Cross Streets (nearest between) S of Durham St, W of 28th St

USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA

USGS Date 1996 Plat or Other Map

City/Town (within 3 miles) TAMPA

In City Limits? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

County Hillsborough

TOWNSHIP 23S RANGE 19E SECTION 20 4th section: NW SE NE Irregular-name:

Tax Parcel #: 190503-0000

Land Grant

Subdivision Name Palmetto Beach Area

Lot

UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 3594312 Northing 30925516

Other Coordinates: X: Y:

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

Construction Year: 1959 ☐ Approximately ☐ Year listed or earlier ☐ Year listed or later

Original Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Calciferous)

Current Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Calciferous)

Other Use

Moves: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date:

Alterations: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date: 1-1-1990 Nature: Repl. windows

Additions: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date: 1-1-1970 Nature: Shed roof addition on B facade

Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Describe

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Exterior Plan: Irregular

Number of Stories: 1

Exterior Finish(s): 1 Concrete block

Roof Type(s): 1 Gable

Roof Material(s): 1 Composition shingles

Roof secondary structure (e.g., dormers): 1

Windows (types, materials, etc.): Vinyl one-over-one single-hung-sash, vinyl sliding windows

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)

Concrete sills, stucco surrounds

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)

NR List Date

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 18, p. 2)

Owner Objection
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM  

Site #  HI15247

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0  Chimney Material(s): 1.  2. 
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block  2.  3. 
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous  2. 
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block  2. 
Main Entrance (stylistic details)  
N facade, replacement metal panel door

Porch Descriptions (type, location, roof type, etc.)  
N facade, open entry porch with gable roof, metal porch supports

Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent  ☐ good  ☐ fair  ☐ deteriorated  ☐ ruinous  
Narrative Description of Resource  
This Masonry Vernacular residence has concrete block, stucco, and vinyl exterior with a gable and shed roof. It has diamond shaped stucco accents on N facade. Attached carport to E. Paved driveway to N.

Archaeological Remains  ☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

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

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?  ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?  ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)  
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 19, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type: Field Notes  Document description: Maintaining organization: Janus Research

2) Document type: Field Notes  Document description: Maintaining organization: Janus Research

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Janus Research  
Affiliation: Janus Research

Recorder Contact Information: 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments

☐ USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
☐ LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
☐ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0  3/19

Site Name(s) (address if none) 2607 Durham Street  Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon PD & B  Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) ☐Building  ☐Structure  ☐Jail  ☐School  ☐Church  ☐Legal
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: 2607 Durham Street
Cross Streets (nearest/between) S of Durham St, E of N 26th St
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA
City/Town (within 3 miles) TAMPA
In City Limits? ☐yes  ☐no  ☐unknown  County Hillsborough
Township 23S  Range 19E  Section 20  1/4 section: ☐NW  ☐SW  ☐SE  ☐NE  Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 190508-0000
Subdivision Name Palmetto Beach Area
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17  Easting 3593310  Northing 3092538
Other Coordinates: X:  Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1964  ☐approximately  ☐year listed earlier  ☐year listed later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Ca
Other Use
Moves: ☐yes  ☐no  ☐unknown  Date:
Alterations: ☐yes  ☐no  ☐unknown  Date: 1-1-1990  Nature: Replacement windows
Additions: ☐yes  ☐no  ☐unknown  Date: 1-1-1990  Nature: W addition with enclosed garage
Architect (last name first): Unknown
Original address
Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes  ☐no  ☐unknown  Describe

DESCRIPTION
Style Masonry Vernacular
Exterior Plan Rectangular
Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Gable 3. Composition shingles
Roof Type(s) 1. 2.
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2.
Roof secondary struct. (dormers, etc.) 1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Vinyl eight-over-eight single-hung-sash windows, some paired
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Concrete sills, vinyl surrounds
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)
Small wood frame shed to SE of house

DHR USE ONLY
Owner Objection

OFFICIAL EVALUATION
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 16, p. 2)
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #: HI15248

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (style/height): N facade, replacement metal panel door with inset oval window

Porch Description (types, locations, roof types, etc.):
N facade, small encased entry porch below a roof extension and a storm door

Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource:
This Masonry Vernacular residence has a stucco exterior and a side gable roof. Vinyl surrounds on windows. Paved driveway to W. Chain-link fencing around property.

Archaeological Remains ___________________________ ☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

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

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ Insufficient Information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ Insufficient Information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, if significant or not; use separate sheet if needed):
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 13, p. 8 for categories: e.g. “architecture”, “ethnic heritage”, “community planning & development”, etc.):

1. ___________ 2. ___________ 3. ___________ 4. ___________ 5. ___________ 6. ___________

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation NotFiled with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents:

1) Document type: Field notes
   Document description: Maintaining organization: Janus Research
   File or accession #: ☐

2) Document type: Field notes
   Document description: Maintaining organization: Janus Research
   File or accession #: ☐

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information: 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

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

Site Name(s): 1101 N 28th Street

Survey Project Name: THEA East Selmon PD & E

National Register Category: Building

Ownership: [x] private [ ] public [ ] mixed

Address: 1101 N 28th Street

Cross Streets (nearest between): E of N 28th St, S of Adamo Dr

USGS 7.5 Map Name: TAMPA

City/Town: Tampa

Township: 29S

Range: 19E

Section: 17 1/4

Tax Parcel #: 188652-0000

Subdivision Name: Palmetto Beach Area

UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 X: 359547 Y: 30929017

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park):

Construction Year: 1962 [x] approximately [ ] year listed or earlier [ ] year listed or later

Original Use: Industrial

Current Use: Industrial

Other Use:

Moves: [x] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Date: Original address

Alterations: [x] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Date: 1-1-1990 Nature: Repl. exterior material and garage doors

Additions: [x] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Date: Nature:

Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.):

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [x] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Describe:

Style: Industrial Vernacular

Exterior Plan: Rectangular

Number of Stories: 2

Exterior Finish(s): 1 Aluminum

Roof Type(s): 1 Flat

Roof Material(s): 1 Built-up

Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.): 1

Windows (type, materials, etc.): Metal single-hung-sash, metal two-pane awning windows

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments):

Concrete sills, pilasters

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed):

DHR USE ONLY

NR List Date

SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: [x] yes [ ] no [ ] insufficient info Date ________ Init. ________

KEEPER – Determined eligible: [x] yes [ ] no Date ________

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

Owner Objection

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

HR5306R0319, effective 05/2016
Rule 1A-46.001, F.A.C.
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

- Chimney No.: 1. Chimney Material(s): 2.
- Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. 
- Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. 
- Main Entrance (style details): W facade, metal and glass door below a canvas awning.

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

**Condition (overall resource condition):**
- [ ] excellent
- [ ] good
- [ ] fair
- [ ] deteriorated
- [ ] ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

This Industrial Vernacular building has an open air center supported with metal columns with a metal roof. 2 garage bays on the SE corner. Exterior stairs on SW corner and centered on NE portion.

**Archaeological Remains**

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- FMFS record search (sites/surveys)
- FL State Archives/photo collection
- FL property appraiser / tax records
- cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- Other methods (describe): Aerial Photographs
- Bibliographic References (give FMFS manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] insufficient information
- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation** (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)

This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 19, p. 8 for categories: e.g. “architectural,” “ethic heritage,” “community planning & development,” etc.)**

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

**DOCUMENTATION**

**RECORER INFORMATION**

**Required Attachments**

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0  3/19

Site Name(s) (address if none) 5725 E Adamo Drive  Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon PD & E  Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) □ Building □ Structure □ Individual □ Site □ Outpost
Ownership: □ Private profit □ Private nonprofit □ Private individual □ Private nonspecific □ City □ County □ State □ Federal □ Native American □ Foreign □ Unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING
Address: 5725 E Adamo Drive
Cross Streets (nearest/between) ____________
USGS 7.5' Map Name TAMPA USGS Date 1996 Plat or Other Map
City/Town (within 3 miles) TAMPA In City Limits? □ Yes □ No □ Unknown
County Hillsborough
 Township 23 N Range 19 E Section 22 1/4 section: □ NW □ SE □ NE □ Irregular Name:
Tax Parcel # 160846-0000 Land Grant
Subdivision Name Roberts Thos J Block __________
Lot 7-8
Other Coordinates: X: __________ Y: __________ Coordinate System & Datum:
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1966 □ Approximately □ Year Listed or Earlier □ Year Listed or Later
Original Use Commercial From (year): 1966 To (year):
Current Use Commercial From (year): 1966 To (year):
Other Use
Moves: □ Yes □ No □ Unknown Date:
Alterations: □ Yes □ No □ Unknown Date:
Additions: □ Yes □ No □ Unknown Date:
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? □ Yes □ No □ Unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION
Style: Industrial Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2 Metal 3
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3. Butterfly
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal: standing seam 2. 3.
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.) 1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.) metal ribbon windows along the front facade
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
ribbon windows and pilasters on the front facade
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)
none

DHR USE ONLY

OFFICIAL EVALUATION

| NR List Date | SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □ Yes □ No □ Insufficient Info Date __________________ Init. __________________ |
| Owner Objection | KEEPER – Determined eligible: □ Yes □ No Date __________________ |
| NR Criteria for Evaluation: □ a □ b □ c □ d (see National Register Bulletin 16, p. 2) |
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #: HI15251

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0. Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details)
N facade double metal glass doors with glass transom at the center of the facade.

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
none

Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource
This Industrial Vernacular structure has a metal and stucco exterior and a gable roof with butterfly roof on either side of the gable. Chain-link fencing surrounds the property.

Archaeological Remains
☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

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

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 5, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type _Field notes_ Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research File or accession #s
2) Document type _Field notes_ Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research File or accession #s

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research
Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments

1. USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser website)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FAÇADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (print paper grayscale acceptable).
Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site Number: HI15252
Field Date: 2-21-2022
Form Date: 4-5-2022
Recorder #: 2

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

Site Name(s) (address if none): Florida Powertrain & Hydraulics Inc.
Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name: THEA East Selmon PD & E
Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category: (please check one): [ ] building [ ] structure [ ] business [ ] residence [ ] industry [ ] urban
Ownership: [ ] private [ ] private Profit [ ] private Nonprofit [ ] private Individual [ ] private Nonspecific [ ] city [ ] county [ ] state [ ] federal [ ] Native American [ ] foreign [ ] unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 6501 E Adamo Drive
Cross Streets (nearest between): N of E Adamo Dr, E of S Maydell Dr
USGS 7.5 Map Name: TAMPA
USGS Date: 1996
City / Town (within 3 miles): TAMPA
City Limits? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] Unknown
County: Hillsborough
Twp / Range / Section: 23S 19E 23
\% section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE [ ] Irregular
Tax Parcel #: 160926-1000
Subdivision Name: Palm River Area
UTM Coordinates: [ ] Block [ ] Lot
Other Coordinates: X: [ ] Y: [ ] Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1974 [ ] approximately [ ] year listed or earlier [ ] year listed or later
Original Use: Industrial
Current Use: Industrial
Other Use:
Moves: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] Unknown
Date: [ ]
Alterations: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] Unknown
Date: [ ] Nature: [ ] Repl. windows and doors
Additions: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] Unknown
Date: [ ] Nature: [ ]
Architect (last name first): Unknown
Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owners, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown
Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style: Industrial Vernacular
Exterior Plan: Rectangular
Number of Stories: 2
Exterior Finish(s): [ ] Aluminum [ ] Brick [ ] Stucco [ ] Other
Roof Type(s): [ ] Gable [ ] Hip [ ] Shed [ ] Other
Roof Material(s): [ ] Metal [ ] Wood [ ] Other
Roof secondary structure (dormers, etc.): [ ] 1 [ ] 2
Windows (types, materials, etc.):
Metal single-pane fixed windows

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments):
Rectangular vent in gable ends

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed):
Loading dock on S facade, open air double stucco columns

DHR USE ONLY
OFFICIAL EVALUATION
DHR USE ONLY

NR List Date
SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:
[ ] yes [ ] no [ ] insufficient info
Date: [ ] Init: [ ]
KEEPER – Determined eligible:
NR Criteria for Evaluation:
[ ] a [ ] b [ ] c [ ] d (see National Register Bulletin 16, p. 2)
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s):</th>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structural System(s):</th>
<th>1. Metal skeleton</th>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation Type(s):</th>
<th>1. Slab</th>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation Material(s):</th>
<th>1. Concrete, Generic</th>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N facade. NE corner single metal and glass door</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

NE corner, open entry porch with concrete staircase and metal railing

**Condition (overall resource condition):**

- [ ] excellent
- [ ] good
- [ ] fair
- [ ] deteriorated
- [ ] ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

This Industrial Vernacular building has aluminum siding with a front gable roof. A loading dock on the S facade. Porch on NE corner with concrete staircase and metal railing. Asphalt parking lot to N and E of building.

Archaeological Remains

- [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- [ ] library research
- [ ] building permits
- [ ] Sanborn maps
- [ ] FL State Archives/photo collection
- [ ] city directory
- [ ] occupant/owner interview
- [ ] plat maps
- [ ] property appraiser / tax records
- [ ] newspaper files
- [ ] neighbor interview
- [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- [ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- [ ] historic photos
- [ ] interior inspection
- [ ] HABS/HAER record search
- [ ] Other methods (describe): Aerial Photographs

**Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Insufficient Information
- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Insufficient Information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)**

This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

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

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Recorder Name** Janus Research

**Recorder Contact Information**

1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

**Required Attachments**

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (color, paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0
3/19

Site #: HI15253
Field Date: 2-21-2022
Form Date: 4-5-2022
Recorder #: 3

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) Southern States Storage & Handling
Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name: THEA East Selmon PD & B
Survey #: (DHR only)

National Register Category: (please check one) ☐ building ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site ☐ object
Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-nonprofit ☐ private-individual ☐ private-specific ☐ city ☐ county ☐ state ☐ federal ☐ Native American ☐ foreign ☐ unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING
Street Number: 6801
Street Name: E Adamo Drive
Cross Streets (nearest between) S of E Adamo Dr, E of S Maydell Dr
USGS 7.5 Map Name: TAMPA
USGS Date: 1996 Plat or Other Map
City / Town: TAMPA
Township: 23S
Range: 19E
Section: 23 ¼
County: Hillsborough
Lot: 1
Subdivision Name: Palm River Area
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 17
Easting: 364122,2
Northing: 3082619

Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1972 ☐ approximately ☐ year listed or earlier ☐ year listed or later
Original Use: Warehouse
Current Use: Warehouse
Other Use:

Moves: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown Date: ☐ Original address
Alterations: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown Date: 1-1-2000 Nature: Repl. windows
Additions: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown Date: 1-1-1995 Nature: N facade addition
Architect (last name first): Unknown
Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown Describe:

DESCRIPTION
Style: Industrial Vernacular Exterior Plan: Irregular Number of Stories: 1
Exterior Facade(s): 1. Aluminum 2. 3.
Roof Type(s): 1. Flat 2. 3.
Roof Material(s): 1. Built-up 2. 3.
Roof secondary struc. (domes, etc.): 1. Other 2.
Windows (types, materials, etc.): Metal single-pane fixed windows

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Pent roof detail on the single story addition on N facade

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)

DHR USE ONLY

OFFICIAL EVALUATION

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)
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney No.: 2
Chimney Material(s): 1.
2.

Structural System(s): 1. Metal skeleton 2. 3.

Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.

Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)
N facade, double metal and glass door, accessed via staircase

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition): □ excellent □ good □ fair □ deteriorated □ ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource
This Industrial Vernacular structure has aluminum siding and a flat roof with a pent detail on the one-story addition on the N facade. It has a w bay loading dock on the E facade with shed roofs. Chain-link fencing encloses the S half of the lot.

Archaeological Remains □ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
□ FMSF record search (sites-surveys) □ library research □ building permits □ Sanborn maps
□ FL State Archives/photo collection □ city directory □ occupant/owner interview □ plat maps
□ property appraiser / tax records □ newspaper files □ neighbor interview □ Public Lands Survey (DEP)
□ cultural resource survey (CRAS) □ historic photos □ interior inspection □ HABS/HAER record search
□ Other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? □ yes □ no □ insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? □ yes □ no □ insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g., “architecture”, “ethnic heritage”, “community planning & development”, etc.)
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6.

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type Field notes
Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research
File or accession #’s

2) Document type Field notes
Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research
File or accession #’s

RECORD INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research
Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments
① USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
Site Name(s) (address if none): Deja Vu
Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name: THEA East Selmon PD & B
Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category: (please check one) ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object
Ownership: ☐ Private ☐ Profit ☐ Private ☐ Nonprofit ☐ Private Individual ☐ Private Non-Specific ☐ City ☐ County ☐ State ☐ Federal ☐ Native American ☐ Foreign ☐ Unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING
Address: 6805 E Adamo Drive
Cross Streets (nearest between): S of E Adamo Dr, E of S Maydell Dr
USGS 7.5 Map Name: TAMPA
USGS Date: 1996
City / Town: Tampa
City Limits: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
County: Hillsborough
Township: 23S Range: 19E Section: 23 1/4 ¼ Section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE
Irregular Name:
Tax Parcel #: 160917-0000
Subdivision Name: Palm River Area
UTM Coordinates: Zone: 16 Easting: 3641272 Northing: 3092601
Other Coordinates: X: _______ Y: _______
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1963 ☐ Approximately ☐ Year listed or earlier ☐ Year listed or later
Original Use: Industrial
Current Use: Bar
Other Use:
Moves: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date:
Alterations: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date:
Additions: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date:
Architect (last name first): Unknown
Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
Describe

DESCRIPTION
Style: Masonry Vernacular
Exterior Finish(s): 1 Aluminum
Roof Type(s): 1 Gable
Roof Material(s): 1 Built-up
Roof secondary structure (dormers etc.): 1
Windows (types, materials, etc.) None observed

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)

DHR USE ONLY
Original Evaluation
NR List Date
SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Insufficient Info Date: _______ Init.:
KEEPER - Determined eligible: ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: _______
NR Criteria for Evaluation: 1a 1b 1c 1d (see National Register Bulletin 18, p. 2)
Owner Objection
**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s):</th>
<th>1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
<th>3.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</td>
<td>E facade, metal and glass double doors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)</td>
<td>E facade, cross gabled, awning over entrance with metal and glass doors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition (overall resource condition):</td>
<td>☑ excellent</td>
<td>☑ good</td>
<td>☐ fair</td>
<td>☐ deteriorated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrative Description of Resource</td>
<td>This Masonry Vernacular building has a concrete block and aluminum exterior with no observed windows. A front gable roof with a metal awning over the porch on the E facade. Asphalt parking lot on the E, N, and S facades.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaeological Remains</td>
<td>☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

- ☑ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- ☑ FL State Archives/photo collection
- ☑ property appraiser / tax records
- ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- ☑ Other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs
- ☑ library research
- ☑ city directory
- ☑ newspaper files
- ☑ historic photos
- ☑ interior inspection
- ☑ Sanborn maps
- ☑ plat maps
- ☑ Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- ☑ HABS/HAER record search

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☑ yes ☐ no ☐ Insufficient information

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☑ yes ☒ no ☐ Insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)

This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

**DOCUMENTATION**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document type</th>
<th>Field notes</th>
<th>Maintaining organization</th>
<th>Janus Research</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Document description</td>
<td></td>
<td>File or accession #s</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<td>Document description</td>
<td></td>
<td>File or accession #s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RECORSE INFORMATION**

Recorder Name | Janus Research
Affiliation | Janus Research

**Required Attachments**

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (please provide grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
USGS Quadrangle: Tampa (1956 PR 1981)
Site Name(s) (address if none) Hammered Harry's  
Multiple Listing (DHR only)  
Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon PD & E  
Survey # (DHR only)  
National Register Category (please check one): □ Building  □ Structure  □ Objects of intrinsic  
Ownership: □ private-profit  □ private-nonprofit  □ private-individual  □ private-nonspecific  
City/County/State: □ city □ county □ state □ federal □ Native American □ foreign □ unknown  

LOCATION & MAPPING  
Address: 6807 E Adamo Drive  
Cross Streets (nearest/between) S of E Adamo Dr, E of S Maydell Dr  
USGS 7.5 Map Name Tampa  
City/Town (within 3 miles): Tampa  
In City Limits? □ yes □ no □ Unknown  
County Hillsborough  
Township: 23S  Range: 18E  Section: 23  ¾ section: □ NW □ SW □ SE □ NE Irregular-name:  
Tax Parcel # 160911-0000  
Subdivision Name: Palm River Area  
UTM Coordinates: Zone 15X 17Y Easting 3643052 Northing 303925914  
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)  

HISTORY  
Construction Year: 1962  
Original Use: Industrial  
Current Use: Bar  
Other Use:  
Moves: □ yes □ no □ Unknown Date:  
Alterations: □ yes □ no □ Unknown Date: 1-1-1990 Nature: Repl. windows; 2000 repl. doors  
Additions: □ yes □ no □ Unknown Date:  
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? □ yes □ no □ unknown Describe  

DESCRIPTION  
Style: Masonry Vernacular  
Exterior Plan: Irregular  
Number of Stories: 1  
Exterior Fabric(s): 1 Concrete block  
2 Brick  
Roof Type(s): 1 Gable  
2 Flat  
Roof Material(s): 1 Sheet metal; 5V crimp  
2 Built-up  
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.): 1  
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  
Metal single-pane fixed windows  
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Inset veneer panels, eyebrow ledge, garage doors  
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)  
Asphalt parking lot to E and S of building  

DHR USE ONLY  
OFFICIAL EVALUATION  
DHR USE ONLY  
NR List Date  
SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □ yes □ no □ Insufficient info Date: Init:  
KEEPER - Determined eligible: □ yes □ no Date:  
NR Criteria for Evaluation: □ a □ b □ c □ d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #: HI15255

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details)
N facade, double metal and glass doors

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
N facade, open entry wood patio with metal canopy

Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource
This Masonry Vernacular building has a concrete block and brick veneer exterior with a flat and front gable. Large single-pane windows and glass double doors on N. A wood patio with a metal canopy is to the N and an asphalt parking lot to the E and S.

Archaeological Remains
☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

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

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type Field notes
Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research
File or accession #'

2) Document type Field notes
Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research
File or accession #'

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Janus Research
Affiliation: Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information: 1107 N Ward St, Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments

1. USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL Map (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
   When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable).
   Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE**

**Version 5.0 3/19**

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

**Site #** HI15256

Field Date 2-21-2022

Form Date 4-7-2022

Recorder # 6

---

**Site Name:** Boulevard Tire Center  
**Multiple Listing (DHR only):**

**Survey Project Name:** THEA East Selmon Pkwy  
**Survey # (DHR only):**

**National Register Category:** Building  
**Structure**  
**Object**  
**Upland**

**Ownership:** Private-Prof.  
**Private Nonprofit**  
**Private Individual**  
**Private Non-Specific**  
**City**  
**County**  
**State**  
**Federal**  
**Native American**  
**Foreign**  
**Unknown**

---

**LOCATION & MAPPING**

**Address:** 6815 E Adamo Drive

**Cross Streets (nearest between):** S of W Adamo Dr, E of S Maydell Dr

**USGS 7.5 Map Name:** Tampa  
**USGS Date:** 1996  
**Plat or Other Map:**

**City / Town:** Tampa  
**Within 3 miles:**

**In City Limits:** Yes  
**No**  
**Unknown**  
**County:** Hillsborough

**Township:** 29S  
**Range:** 19E  
**Section:** 23  
**1/4 Section:** NW  
**SE**  
**SW**  
**NE**  
**Irregular Name:**

**Tax Parcel #:** 160911-0100

**Subdivision Name:** Palm River Area

**UTM Coordinates:** Zone 16X  
**Eastings:** 3643773  
**Northings:** 30925618

**Other Coordinates:** X:  
**Y:**  
**Coordinate System & Datum:**

**Name of Public Tract (e.g., park):**

---

**HISTORY**

**Construction Year:** 1972  
**Approximately:** Yes  
**No**  
**Year Listed or Earlier:** Yes  
**No**  
**Year Listed or Later:**

**Original Use:** Industrial  
**Current Use:** Commercial  
**Other Use:**

**Moves:** Yes  
**No**  
**Unknown**  
**Date:**

**Alterations:** Yes  
**No**  
**Unknown**  
**Date:** 1-1-1990  
**Nature:** Repl. Windows

**Additions:** Yes  
**No**  
**Unknown**  
**Date:**

**Architect (last name first):** Unknown  
**Builder (last name first):** Unknown

**Ownership History:** Especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.

---

**Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?** Yes  
**No**  
**Unknown**  
**Describe:**

---

**DESCRIPTION**

**Style:**  
**Exterior Plan:**  
**Number of Stories:**

**Exterior Fabric(s):** 1.  
**Roof Type(s):** 1.  
**Roof Material(s):** 1.  
**Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.):** 1.

**Windows (types, materials, etc.):** Metal single-pane fixed windows, curtain wall on N/NW facades

**Distinguishing Architectural Features:** (exterior or interior ornaments)

**Ancillary Features / Outbuildings:** (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)

Single story building with metal siding and a gable roof to SW corner

---

**DHR USE ONLY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR List Date</th>
<th>SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Init.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keeper - Determined eligible:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NR Criteria for Evaluation:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner Objection</th>
<th>(see National Register Bulletin 16, p. 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #: HI15256

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details)
N facade, single metal and glass door

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
N facade, open entry with shed roof awning

Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource
This Masonry Vernacular building has a concrete block and aluminum exterior with a flat roof. A curtain wall of windows on the N/NW facades. A secondary building to the SW corner. An asphalt parking lot to the N and S of building.
Archaeological Remains ☑

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☒ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps
☐ FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps
☒ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP)
☒ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search
☐ other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g., "architecture"); "ethnic heritage"); "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research File or accession #s

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3.


N facade, flat roof metal awning over a single metal and glass door

Porch Description(s) (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

N facade, open entry porch

Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous

Narrative Description of Resource

This Masonry Vernacular building has a concrete block, brick veneer, and vinyl siding exterior. Fixed single-pane and awning windows with faux shutters and brick surrounds. A secondary building to the S with a gable roof and garage doors.

Archaeological Remains ☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)**

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

Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Insufficient information

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)

This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

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

1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

**DOCUMENTATION**

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1) Document type Field notes Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research File or accession #s

2) Document type Field notes Document description Maintaining organization Janus Research File or accession #s

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

Recorder Contact Information 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

**Required Attachments**

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3. PHOTO OF MAIN FAÇADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0 3/19

Site Name(s) (address if none) AGS Stone  Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon PD & E  Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category □building □structure □historic □misc. □n/a
Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-individual □private-nonspecific □city □county □state □federal □Native American □foreign □unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING
Address: 6915 E Adamo Dr  Cross Streets (nearest between) S of E Adamo Dr
USGS 7.5 Map Name TAMPA  USGS Date 1996
City / Town (within 3 miles) TAMPA  In City Limits? □yes □no □unknown
County Hillsborough
 Township 23S  Range 19E  Section 23  1/4 section: □NW □SW □SE □NE
Tax Parcel # 160916-0000
Subdivision Name Palm River Area  Block
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 3644566  Northing 3092678
Other Coordinates: X: Y:
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1963  □approximately □year listed or earlier □year listed or later
Original Use □Industrial □Commercial □Other Use
Current Use  From (year): 1963  To (year): 2022
Other Use From (year):  To (year):
Moves: □yes □no □unknown  Date:
Alterations: □yes □no □unknown  Date: 1-1-2000  Nature: Repl. windows
Additions: □yes □no □unknown  Date: 1-1-1970  Nature: S addition on 6915
Architect (last name first): Unknown  Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? □yes □no □unknown  Describe

DESCRIPTION
Style □ Masonry Vernacular  Exterior Plan □ Rectangular  Number of Stories 1
Exterior Material(s)  □  Aluminum  □ Concrete block  2.
Roof Type(s)  □  Gable  □  2.
Roof Material(s)  □  Sheet metal; 5V crimp  □  2.
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.)  □  1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  Metal single-pane fixed windows, vents in some window openings

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Rectangular vents

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed)

DHR USE ONLY
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 18, p. 2)
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 
2.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. 
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. 
Main Entrance (style/ details)
Single metal and glass door below a canvas awning,
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
N facade, open entry stoop
Condition (overall resource condition): □ excellent □ good □ fair □ deteriorated □ ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource
This Industrial Vernacular building has a concrete block and metal sheet exterior with a front gable roof. A canvas awning on the N facade. Garage bays on the E facade. Paved parking lot to the N and W.
Archaeological Remains ____________ □ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

□ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) □ library research □ building permits □ Sanborn maps
□ FL State Archives/photo collection □ city directory □ occupant/owner interview □ plat maps
□ property appraiser / tax records □ newspaper files □ neighbor interview □ Public Lands Survey (DEP)
□ cultural resource survey (CRAS) □ historic photos □ interior inspection □ HABS/HAER record search
□ Other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? □ yes □ no □ insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? □ yes □ no □ insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed)
This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. ____________ 3. ____________ 5. ____________
2. ____________ 4. ____________ 6. ____________

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #s
2) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #s

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information Affiliation Janus Research
(address / phone / fax / e-mail) 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

Required Attachments

1) USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
2) LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser websites)
3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
Site Name(s) (address if none): Line-X

Survey Project Name: THEA East Selmon PD & E

National Register Category (please check one): ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Historic District ☐ Other

Ownership: ☐ Private ☐ Private-Nonprofit ☐ Private-Individual ☐ Private-Nonspecific ☐ City ☐ County ☐ State ☐ Federal ☐ Native American ☐ Foreign Unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 6925 E Adamo Dr

USGS 7.5 Map Name: TAMPA

City / Town: TAMPA

County: Hillsborough

Tax Parcel #: 160916-0000

UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 Easting 3644182 Northing 30926019

Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1963 ☐ Approximately ☐ Year Listed or Earlier ☐ Year Listed or Later

Original Use: Industrial

Current Use: Industrial

Other Use

Moves: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date: Original address

Alterations: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date: 1-1-2000 Nature: Repl. windows

Additions: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Date: 1-1-1970 Nature: S addition on 6915

Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style: Industrial Vernacular

Exterior Plan: Rectangular

Number of Stories: 1


Roof Type(s): 1. Gable 2. 3.

Roof Material(s): 1. Sheet metal; 5V crimp 2. 3.

Roof secondary structure (dormers etc.): 1. 2.

Windows (types, materials, etc.): Metal single-pane fixed windows, vents in some window openings

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments): Rectangular vents

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscaping features; use continuation sheet if needed)

DHR USE ONLY

NR List Date: SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Insufficient Info Date: Init.

OWNER OBJECTION: KEEPER - Determined eligible: ☐ Yes ☐ No Date:

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

**Site #** HI15259

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s):</th>
<th>1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>1. Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Main Entrance (style/elements):**

Single metal and glass door below a canvas awning.

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.):**

N facade, open entry stoop.

**Condition (overall resource condition):**

- [x] Excellent
- [ ] Good
- [ ] Fair
- [ ] Deteriorated
- [ ] Ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource:**

This Industrial Vernacular building has a concrete block and metal sheet exterior with a front gable roof. A canvas awning on the N facade. Truck lifts and garage bays on E facade. Paved parking lot to the N and W.

**Archaeological Remains:**

- [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply):**

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- [ ] Library research
- [ ] Building permits
- [ ] Sanborn maps
- [ ] FL State Archives/photo collection
- [ ] City directory
- [ ] Occupant/owner interview
- [ ] Plat maps
- [ ] Property appraiser/tax records
- [ ] Newspaper files
- [ ] Neighbor interview
- [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- [ ] Cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- [ ] Historic photos
- [ ] Interior inspection
- [ ] HABS/HAER record search
- [ ] Other methods (describe): Aerial Photographs

**Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed):**

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [x] Yes [ ] No [ ] Insufficient Information
- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [x] Yes [ ] No [ ] Insufficient Information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed):**

This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

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

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Accessible Documentation NotFiled with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document type</th>
<th>Field notes</th>
<th>Maintaining organization</th>
<th>Janus Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**RECORD INFORMATION**

**Recorder Name:** Janus Research

**Affiliation:** Janus Research

**Record Contact Information:**

1107 N Ward St, Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

**Required Attachments**

1. **USGS 7.5' Map with Structure Location Clearly Indicated**
2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP** (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. **PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE**

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (please provide grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
USGS Quadrangle: Tampa (1956 PR 1981)
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 5.0  3/19

Site #: HI15262
Field Date: 2-21-2022
Form Date: 4-5-2022
Recorder #: 1

Site Name(s) (address if none) 8515 Palm River Road
Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name THEA East Selmon PD & E
Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one): [ ] Building [ ] Structure [ ] Historic District [ ] Site [ ] Object
Ownership: [ ] Private-profit [ ] Private-nonprofit [ ] Private-individual [ ] Private-nonspecific [ ] City [ ] County [ ] State [ ] Federal [ ] Native American [ ] Foreign [ ] Unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING
Address: 8515 Palm River Road
Street Number: 8515
Direction: S
Street Name: Palm River
Suffix Direction: Road
Cross Streets (nearest/between): S of Palm River Rd, W of S 86th St
USGS 7.5 map Name: BRANDON
USGS Date: 1996
City/Town: Tampa
Within City Limits: Yes [ ] No [ ] Unknown [ ]
In City Limits?: Yes [ ] No [ ] Unknown [ ]
County: Hillsborough
Township: 29S
Range: 19E
Section: 24
1/4 section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE
Irregular name: Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel #: 044472-0100
Subdivision Name: Clair-Mel Area
Lot: Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone: 16
Easting: 366063
Northing: 3091340
Other Coordinates: X: Y:
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park):

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1970
Original Use: Office
Current Use: Office
Other Use:
Moves: Yes [ ] No [ ] Unknown [ ]
Date: 1-1-1990
Alterations: Yes [ ] No [ ] Unknown [ ]
Date: 1-1-1990
Nature: Repl. windows and doors
Additions: Yes [ ] No [ ] Unknown [ ]
Date: 1-1-1990
Nature: Builder: [ ] Name:
Architect (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History: (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? Yes [ ] No [ ] Unknown [ ]
Describe:

DESCRIPTION
Style: Masonry Vernacular
Exterior Fabric(s): 1. Brick
Exterior Finish: 2. Stucco
Roof Type(s): 1. Flat
Roof Material(s): 1. Built-up
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.): 1.
Number of Stories: 1
Windows (types, materials, etc.):
Metal single-pane fixed windows, curtain windows

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments):
Decorative gutters on roof-line, projecting blocks

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscapes features; use continuation sheet if needed): Free standing metal framed carports to the W of building, asphalt parking lot to the N and W of the building, flag pole to NW corner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DHR USE ONLY</th>
<th>OFFICIAL EVALUATION</th>
<th>DHR USE ONLY</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NR List Date</td>
<td>SHPO — Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Yes [ ] No [ ] Insufficient info [ ] Date: Init:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner Objection</td>
<td>KEEPER — Determined eligible: Yes [ ] No [ ] Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR Criteria for Evaluation: a</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
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### DESCRIPTION (continued)

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<th>Chimney Material(s):</th>
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<th>2.</th>
<th>3.</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Structural System(s):</th>
<th>1. Concrete block</th>
<th>2.</th>
<th>3.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation Type(s):</th>
<th>1. Continuous</th>
<th>2.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation Material(s):</th>
<th>1. Concrete Block</th>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Main Entrance (STYLE DETAILS):** N facade, double glass and metal doors with transom light.

- **Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.):**

- **Condition (overall resource condition):**
  - ☐ excellent
  - ☐ good
  - ☐ fair
  - ☐ deteriorated
  - ☐ ruinous

- **Narrative Description of Resource:**
  
  This Masonry Vernacular office building has an aluminum, stucco, and red brick veneer exterior. The brick veneer is capped in stucco. Projecting blocks. Flag pole to the NW corner. Freestanding carports to W in asphalt parking lot to N and W of building.

- **Archaeological Remains:**

- **Check if Archaeological Form Completed:**

### RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- ☑ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- ☑ FL State Archives/photo collection
- ☑ property appraiser / tax records
- ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- ☑ other methods (describe): **Aerial Photographs**
- ☑ Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

### OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

- **Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?**
  - ☐ yes
  - ☑ no
  - ☐ insufficient information

- **Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?**
  - ☐ yes
  - ☑ no
  - ☐ insufficient information

- **Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not, use separate sheet if needed):**
  
  This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

### DOCUMENTATION

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

  1. **Document type:** Field notes
     - **Document description:** Maintaining organization: Janus Research
     - **File or accession #s:**

  2. **Document type:** Field notes
     - **Document description:** Maintaining organization: Janus Research
     - **File or accession #s:**

### RECORDER INFORMATION

- **Recorder Name:** Janus Research
- **Affiliation:** Janus Research
- **Recorder Contact Information:**
  - Address: 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

### Required Attachments

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

2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP** (available from most property appraiser web sites)

3. **PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE**

   When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
## HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

**Florida Master Site File**  
Version 5.0  
3/19

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

### Site Name(s) (address if none)
 South Florida Trucks and Equipment

### Survey Project Name
 THEA East Selmon PD & E

### National Register Category (please check one)
 - [ ] building  
 - [ ] structure  
 - [ ] district  
 - [ ] site  
 - [ ] object

Ownership:
 - [ ] private-profit  
 - [ ] private-nonprofit  
 - [ ] private-individual  
 - [ ] private-nonspecific  
 - [ ] city  
 - [ ] county  
 - [ ] state  
 - [ ] federal  
 - [ ] Native American  
 - [ ] foreign  
 - [ ] unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cross Streets (nearest / between)</th>
<th>S of E Adamo Dr, W of Orient Rd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USGS 7.5 Map Name</td>
<td>TAMPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City / Town (within 3 miles)</td>
<td>Tampa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township</td>
<td>29S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
<td>19E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Parcel #</td>
<td>160918-0000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subdivision Name</td>
<td>Palm River Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>UTM Coordinates: Zone</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>364643</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>3092155</td>
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### HISTORY

<table>
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<th>Construction Year</th>
<th>1963</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original Use</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<td>Current Use</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Moves: | [ ] yes  
- [ ] no  
- [ ] unknown |
| Date: | 1-1-1990 |
| Nature | Replacement windows |

### DESCRIPTION

**Style**  
Masonry Vernacular

**Exterior Fabric(s)**  
- [ ] Aluminum  
- [ ] Concrete block

**Roof Type(s)**  
- [ ] Gable  
- [ ] Flat  
- [ ] Shed

**Roof Material(s)**  
- [ ] Sheet metal: 5V crimp
- [ ] Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.)  
- [ ] Metal single-pane fixed windows

**Windows (types, materials, etc.)**

**Distinguishing Architectural Features** (exterior or interior ornaments)

**Ancillary Features / Outbuildings** (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

**Garage bays on W facade, awning on S facade**

### DHR USE ONLY

**NR List Date**

**SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:**
- [ ] yes  
- [ ] no  
- [ ] insufficient info  

**KEEPER – Determined eligible:**
- [ ] yes  
- [ ] no

**NR Criteria for Evaluation:**
- [ ] a  
- [ ] b  
- [ ] c  
- [ ] d  

(see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)
**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**Site #8  HI15304**

### DESCRIPTION (continued)

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<th>Chimney Material(s):</th>
<th>Structural System(s):</th>
<th>Foundation Type(s):</th>
<th>Foundation Material(s):</th>
<th>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1. Concrete block</td>
<td>1. Slab</td>
<td>1. Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>N facade, metal and glass door</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2. Metal skeleton</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Porch Descriptions</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Condition (overall resource condition):**

- [ ] excellent
- [ ] good
- [ ] fair
- [ ] deteriorated
- [ ] ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

This Industrial Vernacular building is partially obscured by trucks and equipment. It has aluminum siding and concrete block exterior. It has multiple additions and roof-lines. Garage bays on W facade.

**Archaeological Remains**

- [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

### RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [ ] FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- [ ] library research
- [ ] building permits
- [ ] occupant/owner interview
- [ ] Sanborn maps
- [ ] property appraiser / tax records
- [ ] city directory
- [ ] neighbor interview
- [ ] public lands survey (DEP)
- [ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- [ ] newspaper files
- [ ] historic photos
- [ ] interior inspection
- [ ] HABS/HAER record search
- [ ] other methods (describe) Aerial Photographs

**Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)**

---

### OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

**Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?**

- [ ] yes
- [x] no
- [ ] insufficient information

**Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?**

- [ ] yes
- [x] no
- [ ] insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**

This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance**

(see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. “architecture”, “ethnic heritage”, “community planning & development”, etc.)

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

### DOCUMENTATION

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

1. **Document type** Field notes  
   **Document description**  
   **Maintaining organization** Janus Research  
   **File or accession #’s**

2. **Document type** Field notes  
   **Document description**  
   **Maintaining organization** Janus Research  
   **File or accession #’s**

### RECORDER INFORMATION

**Recorder Name** Janus Research  
**Affiliation** Janus Research  
**Recorder Contact Information** 1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com

---

### Required Attachments

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
**LOCATIONS & MAPPING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Number</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Street Name</th>
<th>Street Type</th>
<th>Suffix Direction</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7209</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Adamo Dr.</td>
<td>Drive</td>
<td></td>
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Cross Streets (nearest between): S of E Adamo Dr., W of Orient Rd.

**USGS 7.5 Map Name**: TAMPA

**USGS Date**: 1996

**Plat or Other Map**: Land Grant

**City / Town**: TAMPA

**Within 3 miles**: Tampa

**In City Limits?**: Yes

**County**: Hillsborough

** Township**: 29S

**Range**: 19E

**Section**: 23

**¼ section**: NW

**Irregular-name**: NE

**Lot**: Irregular

**Block**: Name: _____________________

**UTM Coordinates**: Zone 16

**Easting**: 364709

**Northing**: 3092580

**Other Coordinates**: X: ____________ Y: ____________

**Coordinate System & Datum**: ______________

**Address**: 7209 Adamo Drive

**Owner**: Concentra Urgent Care

**Survey Project Name**: THEA East Selmon PD & E

**National Register Category**: Building

**Ownership**: Private-Nonprofit

**Original Use**: Industrial

**Current Use**: Commercial

**Other Use**: Historic

**Construction Year**: 1967

**Date**: 1-1-1995

**Nature**: Replacement windows

**Is the Resource Affacted by a Local Preservation Ordinance?**: Yes

**Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?**: No

** NR List Date**: 02-21-1967

** SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing**: Yes

** Insufficient info**: No

** Keeper – Determined eligible**: Yes

** Owner Objection**: No

** NR Criteria for Evaluation**: a

** OFFICIAL EVALUATION **

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<tr>
<th>NR List Date</th>
<th>SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>Init:</th>
<th>Owner Objection:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>Keeper – Determined eligible:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>NR Criteria for Evaluation:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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** DHR USE ONLY **

** Field Date**: 02-21-2022

** Form Date**: 04-22-2022

** Recorder #:** 11

** SGS 7.5 Map Name**: SGS 7.

** Date**: ____________

** Nature**: _____________________

** Multiple Listing (DHR only)**: Yes

** Site Name(s) (address if none)**: Concentra Urgent Care

** Survey Project Name**: THEA East Selmon PD & E

** Ownership**: Private-nonprofit

** Construction Year**: 1967

** Date**: ____________

** Nature**: ________________

** Additions**: Yes

** Alterations**: No

** Document**: Yes

** Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, occupation, etc.)**: Unknown

** Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)**: ________________

** Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)**: ________________

** Description**: Metal single-pane fixed windows

** Distinguishing Architectural Features**: (ex. interior or exterior ornaments)

** Ancillary Features / Outbuildings**: (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

** HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**Florida Master Site File** / Div. of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Bldg / 500 S Bronough St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

** Phone**: 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com

** Guide to Historical Structure Forms** for detailed instructions.
### DESCRIPTION (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s): 1.</th>
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<th>2.</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**

Metal and glass door surrounded with windows, below a metal awning

### Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

### Condition (overall resource condition):
- [ ] excellent
- [ ] good
- [ ] fair
- [ ] deteriorated
- [ ] ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource**

This Masonry Vernacular building has a concrete block frame on N, covered in metal siding. Paved parking lot around property.

**Archaeological Remains**

### RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)

- [ ] FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- [ ] library research
- [ ] building permits
- [ ] occupant/owner interview
- [ ] Sanborn maps
- [ ] FL State Archives/photo collection
- [ ] city directory
- [ ] newspaper files
- [ ] neighbor interview
- [ ] plat maps
- [ ] property appraisal / tax records
- [ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- [ ] historic photos
- [ ] interior inspection
- [ ] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
- [ ] other methods (describe)

**Bibliographic References**

(give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

### OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

**Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?**
- [ ] yes
- [ ] no
- [ ] insufficient information

**Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?**
- [ ] yes
- [ ] no
- [ ] insufficient information

**Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)**

This structure exhibits a common style for central Florida. It lacks historical integrity and historic associations. Therefore, it is considered ineligible for listing on the National Register.

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

1. _______________ 3. _______________ 5. _______________

2. _______________ 4. _______________ 6. _______________

### DOCUMENTATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document type</th>
<th>Field notes</th>
<th>Maintaining organization</th>
<th>File or accession #’s</th>
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<tr>
<td>1) Document description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Janus Research</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2) Document description</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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### RECORDER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recorder Name</th>
<th>Janus Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recorder Contact Information</td>
<td>1107 N Ward St Tampa, FL / 813-636-8200 / <a href="mailto:janus@janus-research.com">janus@janus-research.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Required Attachments

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

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
Current Conditions Within the Archaeological APE and Recorded Locations of Nearby Archaeological Sites (Map 1 of 12)

- **Archaeological APE**
- **Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)**
- **Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)**

- **Negative Shovel Test**

Hillsborough County

Legend:
- Archaeological APE
- Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
- Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)
Current Conditions Within the Archaeological APE and Recorded Locations of Nearby Archaeological Sites (Map 2 of 12)

- Archaeological APE
- Negative Shovel Test
- Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
- Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)

Hillsborough County

Legend:

- Archaeological APE
- Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
- Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)
Current Conditions Within the Archaeological APE and Recorded Locations of Nearby Archaeological Sites (Map 3 of 12)

- Archaeological APE
- Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
- Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)

Map Legend:
- Hillsborough County
- Underground Utilities
- Drainage Area
- Archaeological APE Negative Shovel Test
- Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
- Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)
Current Conditions Within the Archaeological APE and Recorded Locations of Nearby Archaeological Sites (Map 4 of 12)

- **Archeological APE**
- **Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)**
- **Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)**
- **Negative Shovel Test**

**Legend:**
- **Archeological APE**
- **Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)**
- **Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)**
- **Negative Shovel Test**
Current Conditions Within the Archaeological APE and Recorded Locations of Nearby Archaeological Sites (Map 5 of 12)

- Archaeological APE
- Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
- Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)

- Negative Shovel Test

SR 618/East Selmon Expressway PD&E Study from N 16th Street to I-75

Hillsborough County

Meters

0 50 100
Archaeological APE
Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)
Hillsborough County

Archaeological APE
Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)

Current Conditions Within the Archaeological APE and Recorded Locations of Nearby Archaeological Sites (Map 7 of 12)
Current Conditions Within the Archaeological APE and Recorded Locations of Nearby Archaeological Sites (Map 8 of 12)
Current Conditions Within the Archaeological APE and Recorded Locations of Nearby Archaeological Sites (Map 9 of 12)

- Archaeological APE
- Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
- Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)

Hillsborough County

0 50 100 Meters

- 8H538
- 8H538 (FMSF Manuscript No. 276)

- SR 618/East Selmon Expressway PD&E Study from N 16th Street to I-75
- Brazilian Pepper, Oak
- Fiber Berm
- Electric Gas Line, Berm
- Palm River Rd
- Kelsey Ln

- Archaeological APE Negative Shovel Test
- Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
- Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)
Current Conditions Within the Archaeological APE and Recorded Locations of Nearby Archaeological Sites (Map 11 of 12)

- Archaeological APE
- Recorded AR Site (FMSF GIS Data)
- Recorded AR Site (Survey Site Sketch)

Hillsborough County

Legend:

- Negative Shovel Test

Scale: 0 - 50 - 100 Meters
Hillsborough County Current Conditions Within the Archaeological APE and Recorded Locations of Nearby Archaeological Sites (Map 12 of 12)

Note: Shovel Test No. 1 was excavated on the north side of the Selmon Expressway (approximately 200 meters outside of the current APE to the east) within a previous version of the project corridor. No cultural material was found as a result and the shovel test is not depicted within this mapping set as it no longer falls within the archaeological APE.
Appendix C:
Survey Log
## Manuscript Information

### Survey Project (name and project phase)

CRAS of the E Selmon Expressway PD&E Study from I-4 Connector to US 301

### Report Title (exactly as on title page)

Cultural Resources Assessment Survey, Tampa-Hillsborough Expressway Authority, East Selmon Expressway PD&E Study, From I-4 Connector to US 301, Hillsborough County, Florida (THEA Project Number: P-01619)

### Report Authors (as on title page)

1. Janus Research  
2.  
3.  
4.  

### Publication Year

2024

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

190

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

Janus Research, 1107 N Ward Street, Tampa, Florida 33607

### Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names

Kathleen S. Hoffman; Amy Streelman

### Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization

Janus Research

### City

Tampa

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

1. Selmon  
2. Widening  
3. ROW  
4. Canal  
5. Developed  
6.  
7.  
8.  

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

Name: Tampa Hillsborough Expressway Authority  
Organization:  
Address/Phone/E-mail: 1104 E Twiggs St STE 300, Tampa, Florida 33602

### Recorder of Log Sheet

Janus Research  
Date Log Sheet Completed: 3-22-2024

### Is this survey or project a continuation of a previous project?

No

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

1. Hillsborough  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  

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

1. Name: TAMPA  
   Year: 1995  
2. Name: BRANDON  
   Year: 1999  
3. Name:  
   Year:  
4. Name:  
   Year:  

### Fieldwork Dates and Project Area Description

- **Start Date:** 5-23-2022  
- **End Date:** 7-10-2023  
- **Total Area Surveyed:** 429.40 acres

### Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed

1

### If Corridor (fill in one for each)

- **Width:**  
- **Length:**  
- **Total Area Surveyed (fill in one):** hectares  

- **Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed:** 1

- **If Corridor (fill in one for each):**

- **Width:** meters  
- **Length:** kilometers  
- **Total Area Surveyed (fill in one):** acres
**Types of Survey (select all that apply):**
- [x] archaeological
- [x] architectural
- [ ] historical/archival
- [ ] underwater
- [ ] damage assessment
- [ ] monitoring report
- [ ] other (describe): ________________

**Scope/Intensity/Procedures**

Visual survey of APE. 1 judgmental shovel test where feasible. Most of AR APE previously surveyed. Testing inhibited by utilities, hardscape, berm, and drainage features.

**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
- [x] 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
- [ ] clerk 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)
- [ ] other (describe): ________________
- [ ] shovel test-unscreened
- [ ] test excavation (at least 1x2 m)
- [ ] LIDAR
- [ ] shovel-test unscreened

**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): ________________

**Survey Results**

Resource Significance Evaluated? [x] Yes [ ] No

Count of Previously Recorded Resources 5

Count of Newly Recorded Resources 21

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

HI10297, HI11212, HI12137, HI15304, HI15305

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

HI15239-HI15244, HI15246-HI15248, HI15250, HI15259, and HI15262

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

**REQUIRED: Attach Map of Survey or Project Area Boundary**
The Survey Area is in Sections 16, 17, and 20-25 of Township 29 South, Range 19 East, and Section 30 of Township 29 South, Range 20 East, on the Tampa (1995) and Brandon (1999) USGS Quadrangle Maps.