June 18, 2014

Ms. Cathy Kendall
Federal Highway Administration
545 John Knox Road, Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32303

RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
US 27 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
From the Highlands County Line to North of SR 60
Polk County, Florida
FPID No.: 419243-1-22-01
FAP: Not assigned

Dear Ms. Kendall:

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District One is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study to evaluate options for widening United States (US) Highway 27 (US 27) in Polk County. The study begins at the Polk-Highlands County Line (MP 0.00) and ends just north of State Road (SR) 60 (MP 18.816) for a total length of 18.816 miles. The objective of the PD&E study is to evaluate widening the existing four-lane divided facility to a six-lane divided facility including the development of interchange configurations at US 27 and SR 60 to accommodate the proposed widening. The archaeological APE is comprised of the existing US 27 ROW. The historic APE is comprised of the archaeological APE and any properties within 200 feet of the centerline of the existing road.

The purpose of the review was to locate and identify historic or archaeological sites within or immediately adjacent to the APE and to assess the significance of such sites in terms of eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Enclosed you will find the CRAS Report. The following documents are attached:

- One bound copy of the CRAS final report and one CD containing a .pdf version of the report (for FHWA); and
- One SHPO package containing an unbound copy of the report, loose FMSF forms (updated 8PO05383; 8PO07117 addendum, and 38 historic resources: five resource groups [8PO07639-7641 and 8PO07726-7727], 31 buildings [8PO07608-7634, 8PO07728-7731], one linear resource [8PO07654], and one cemetery [8PO07635]), and Survey Log; and
- a CD containing a .pdf version of the report, forms, and log.

The field work was conducted in accordance with the FDOT’s PD&E Manual and the research plan and field methodology follows the standards and guidelines of the Florida Division of Historical Resources Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual.

www.dot.state.fl.us
Background research and a review of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) and the NRHP indicated that historical background research, including a review of the FMSF and NRHP, indicated that two historic resources (50 years of age or older) were previously recorded within the APE. These include a Masonry Vernacular building (8PO05383) at 403 Bullard Avenue and the Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad (8PO071117) which runs under the US 27. The Masonry Vernacular building was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), but the form was updated to record changes in the building materials. Based on FMSF guidelines, an addendum was prepared for the existing Seaboard Airline Wahneta resource group form to include the portion within this project area. As the 0.5 mile segment is only a small section of the entire railroad, there is insufficient information to determine its eligibility for listing in the NRHP. As a result of historical field survey, 38 historic resources were newly identified and recorded. These resources include five resource groups (8PO07639-7641 and 8PO07726-7727), 31 buildings (8PO07608-7634, 8PO07728-7731) constructed between 1935 and 1962, one linear resource (8PO07654), and one cemetery (8PO07635).

The resource groups, buildings, and linear resource (US 27) represent commonly occurring types of architecture and engineering for the locale, and none is associated with significant historical events or persons. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that none of these newly recorded historic structures is eligible for listing in the NRHP. However, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the Lake Wales Cemetery (8PO07635) is eligible for listing in the NRHP at the local level under Criteria A and B in the areas of early settlement and community planning and development, as well as through its association with the early founders of Lake Wales (Criteria Consideration D). In summary, proposed improvements to approximately 18 miles (mi) of US 27 will include about 0.4 mi of highway adjacent to the NRHP-eligible Lake Wales Cemetery (8PO7635); however, no additional right-of-way (ROW) will be required. The improvements to US 27 will not alter the qualities of the cemetery that make it eligible for listing in the NRHP, nor will the change from a 4-lane to a 6-lane highway significantly diminish the setting. Therefore, the proposed undertaking appears to have no adverse effect on the Lake Wales Cemetery.

The project area was deemed to have a variable potential for the discovery of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites. Background research and a review of the FMSF and the NRHP indicated that 14 archaeological sites have been recorded within one mile of the project corridor, but none is contained within the area of potential effect (APE). The site location predictive model for the region indicated a variable potential for archaeological sites within the study corridor. As a result of this survey, no archaeological sites were discovered.

This information is being provided in accordance with the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended), which are implemented by the procedures contained in 36 CFR, Part 800, as well as the provisions contained in the revised Chapter 267, Florida Statutes.

Please process the attached report and accompanying documentation and then forward to the SHPO for their concurrence. The second copy of the report is for your files. If you have any questions, or if I may be of assistance, please contact me at (863) 519-2805 or Martin.Horwitz@dot.state.fl.us.
Sincerely,

[Signature]

Martin Horwitz
Environmental Project Manager

Enclosures

CC: Gwen Pipkin, FDOT
    Marty Peate, URS Corporation
    Marion Almy, ACI

[Paragraph]
The FHWA finds the attached Cultural Resources Assessment Report complete and sufficient and ___ approves/____ does not approve the above recommendations and findings. Or, FHWA finds the attached Cultural Resource Assessment contains ____ insufficient information.

The FHWA requests the SHPO's opinion on the sufficiency of the attached report and the SHPO's opinion on the recommendations and findings contained in this cover letter and in the comment block below.

FHWA Comments:

[Blank]

[Signature]
Mr. James Christian, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration

[Signature]
Mr. Robert F. Bendus
State Historic Preservation Officer
Florida Division of Historical Resources

Date: 6/27/14
Date: 8/12/19

The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer finds the attached Cultural Resources Assessment Report complete and sufficient and ___ concurs/____ does not concur with the recommendations and findings provided in this cover letter for SHPO/DHR Project File Number 2014-2658. Or, SHPO finds the attached Cultural Resource Assessment contains ____ insufficient information.

SHPO Comments:

* CRITERIA D DOES NOT APPLY TO BP02635 (Cemetery)
CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY
US 27
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT (PD&E) STUDY
FROM THE HIGHLANDS COUNTY LINE TO NORTH OF SR 60
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA

FPID No.: 419243 1 22 01

Prepared for:
Florida Department of Transportation
District 1
P.O. Box 1249
Bartow, Florida 33831-1249

On behalf of:
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Prepared by:
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Elizabeth A. Horvath – Project Archaeologist
Justin Winkler – Archaeologist
Meg Richardson – Architectural Historian

June 2014
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI) conducted a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) of the US 27 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study corridor in Polk County, Florida. The purpose of the CRAS was to locate and identify any cultural resources and to assess their significance in terms of eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This CRAS was conducted in accordance with requirements set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and Chapter 267, Florida Statutes (FS). The resulting report meets specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code (FAC) and follows guidelines in the Cultural Resources Standards and Operational Manual (Florida Division of Historical Resources [FDHR] 2003). The archaeological and historical/architectural field surveys of the corridor were conducted between September 2012 and January 2013. A review of one proposed pond site on the property of Mrs. Flood was not part of this investigation. The review will be conducted and results provided in an addendum.

Background research and a review of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) and the NRHP indicated that 14 archaeological sites have been recorded within one mile of the project corridor, but none is contained within the area of potential effect (APE). The site location predictive model for the region indicated a variable potential for archaeological sites within the study corridor. As a result of this survey, no archaeological sites were discovered.

Historical background research, including a review of the FMSF and NRHP, indicated that two historic resources (50 years of age or older) were previously recorded within the APE. These include a Masonry Vernacular building (8PO05383) at 403 Bullard Avenue and the Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad (8PO07117) which runs under the US 27 overpass in Township 32 South, Range 28 East, Section 7 (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1953a). The Masonry Vernacular building was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), but the form was updated to record changes in the building materials (Kammerer 1998). Based on FMSF guidelines, an addendum was prepared for the existing Seaboard Airline Wahneta resource group form to include the portion within this project area. As the 0.5 mile segment is only a small section of the entire railroad, there is insufficient information to determine its eligibility for listing in the NRHP. A review of the USGS Frostproof, Babson Park, and Lake Wales quadrangle maps, the Polk County Property Appraiser records, and historic aerials available from the Publication of Archival and Library Museum Materials (PALMM) web site, suggested the potential for a number of historic resources (USGS 1952a, 1952b, 1953; PALMM 1941a, 1941b, 1952).

As a result of historical field survey, 38 historic resources (50 years of age or older) were newly identified and recorded. These resources include five resource groups (8PO07639-7641 and 8PO07726-7727), 31 buildings (8PO07608-7634, 8PO07728-7731) constructed between 1935 and 1962, one linear resource (8PO07654), and one cemetery (8PO07635). The resource groups, buildings, and linear resource (US 27) represent commonly occurring types of architecture and engineering for the locale, and none is associated with significant historical events or persons. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that none of these newly recorded historic structures is eligible for listing in the NRHP. However, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the Lake Wales Cemetery (8PO07635) is eligible for listing in the NRHP at the local level under Criteria A and B in the areas of early settlement and community planning and development, as well as through its association with the early founders of Lake Wales (Criteria Consideration D).
In summary, proposed improvements to approximately 18 miles (mi) of US 27 will include about 0.4 mi of highway adjacent to the NRHP-eligible Lake Wales Cemetery (8PO7635); however, no additional right-of-way (ROW) will be required. The improvements to US 27 will not alter the qualities of the cemetery that make it eligible for listing in the NRHP, nor will the change from a 4-lane to a 6-lane highway significantly diminish the setting. Therefore, the proposed undertaking appears to have no adverse effect on the Lake Wales Cemetery.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1.0 | INTRODUCTION ............................................................................................................. | 1-1 |
| 1.1 | Project Description ................................................................................................. | 1-1 |
| 1.2 | Purpose .................................................................................................................... | 1-3 |
| 1.3 | Area of Potential Effects (APE) ............................................................................. | 1-3 |
| 2.0 | ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING ....................................................................................... | 2-1 |
| 2.1 | Project Location and Physical Setting ..................................................................... | 2-1 |
| 2.2 | Geology Geomorphology .......................................................................................... | 2-1 |
| 2.3 | Soils and Vegetation ............................................................................................... | 2-3 |
| 2.4 | Paleo-environmental Considerations ....................................................................... | 2-5 |
| 3.0 | CULTURE HISTORY .................................................................................................. | 3-1 |
| 3.1 | Paleo-Indian ............................................................................................................ | 3-1 |
| 3.2 | Archaic .................................................................................................................... | 3-3 |
| 3.3 | Glades Tradition ...................................................................................................... | 3-4 |
| 3.4 | Colonialism .............................................................................................................. | 3-6 |
| 3.5 | Territorial and Statehood ......................................................................................... | 3-7 |
| 3.6 | Civil War and Aftermath ......................................................................................... | 3-9 |
| 3.7 | Twentieth Century .................................................................................................. | 3-11 |
| 3.8 | Area History ............................................................................................................ | 3-12 |
| 4.0 | BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND METHODS ................................................................ | 4-1 |
| 4.1 | Background Research and Literature Review .......................................................... | 4-1 |
| 4.1.1 | Archaeological Considerations ............................................................................... | 4-1 |
| 4.1.2 | Historical Considerations ...................................................................................... | 4-4 |
| 4.2 | Field Methodology .................................................................................................. | 4-5 |
| 4.3 | Unexpected Discoveries ......................................................................................... | 4-7 |
| 4.4 | Laboratory Methods and Curation .......................................................................... | 4-7 |
| 5.0 | SURVEY RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ............................................................ | 5-1 |
| 5.1 | Archaeological Results ........................................................................................... | 5-1 |
| 5.2 | Historical/Architectural Results ............................................................................. | 5-1 |
| 5.2.1 | Previously Recorded Resource ............................................................................... | 5-10 |
| 5.2.2 | Newly Recorded Resources ..................................................................................... | 5-11 |
| 5.3 | Conclusions and Recommendations ........................................................................ | 5-24 |
| 6.0 | REFERENCES CITED ................................................................................................... | 6-1 |

APPENDICES:
- Appendix A: FMSF Forms
- Appendix B: Survey Log
LIST OF FIGURES, TABLES, AND PHOTOGRAPHS

**Figure**  |  **Page**
---|---
Figure 1.1. Location of the US 27 PD&E Study corridor. | 1-2
Figure 2.1. Environmental setting of the US 27 PD&E Study corridor. | 2-2
Figure 3.1. Florida Archaeological Regions. | 3-2
Figure 4.1. Location of the previously recorded archaeological sites proximate to the US 27 Study corridor. | 4-2
Figure 4.2. Location of the previously recorded archaeological sites proximate to the US 27 Study corridor. | 4-3
Figure 4.3. Location of the previously recorded historic resources proximate to the US 27 Study corridor. | 4-6
Figure 5.1. Location of the shovel tests along the US 27 Study corridor. | 5-2
Figure 5.2. Location of the shovel tests along the US 27 Study corridor. | 5-3
Figure 5.3. Location of the shovel tests along the US 27 Study corridor. | 5-4
Figure 5.4. Location of the historic resources along the US 27 PD&E Study corridor. | 5-5
Figure 5.5. Location of the historic resources along the US 27 PD&E Study corridor. | 5-6
Figure 5.6. Location of the historic resources along the US 27 PD&E Study corridor. | 5-7
Figure 5.7. Location of the historic resources along the US 27 PD&E Study corridor. | 5-8
Figure 5.8. Location of the historic resources along the US 27 PD&E Study corridor. | 5-9

**Table**

Table 2.1. Soils types along the US 27 corridor. | 2-4
Table 4.1. Previously recorded archaeological sites proximate to the US 27 APE. | 4-4
Table 5.1. Historic Resources within the project area. | 5-10

**Photo**

Photo 2.1. Commercial development. | 2-1
Photo 2.2. Citrus Grove. | 2-3
Photo 2.3. Scrub. | 2-3
Photo 5.1. Looking northeast at the commercial building at 5321 US 27 (8PO07611). | 5-12
Photo 5.2. Looking east at the Orange Box Café Restaurant at 7315 US 27 (8PO07612). | 5-13
Photo 5.3. Looking northeast at Trailer World, a commercial property at 15485 S. US 27 (8PO07614). | 5-14
Photo 5.4. Looking southwest at the Ranch style house at 16380 US 27 (8PO07616). | 5-15
Photo 5.5. Looking northeast at the Elks Lodge Clubhouse at 16905 US 27 (8PO07621). | 5-17
Photo 5.6. Looking west at the main façade of Global Risk Insurance Services, 18300 US 27 (8PO07625). | 5-18
Photo 5.7. Looking west at the main façade of 18630 US 27 (8PO07627). | 5-19
Photo 5.8. Looking west at the main façade of 18720 US 27 (8PO07631). | 5-20
Photo 5.9. Looking west at the Lake Wales Cemetery (8PO07635). | 5-22
1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District One is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study to evaluate options for widening United States (US) Highway 27 (US 27) in Polk County. The study begins at the Polk-Highlands County Line (MP 0.00) and ends just north of State Road (SR) 60 (MP 18.816) for a total length of 18.816 miles. The project limits and the general study area of the PD&E study are shown on Figure 1.1. The objective of the PD&E study is to evaluate widening the existing four-lane divided facility to a six-lane divided facility including the development of interchange configurations at US 27 and SR 60 to accommodate the proposed widening (URS Corporation 2013).

US 27 is part of the state’s Strategic Intermodal System (SIS). The SIS is a statewide network of high-priority transportation facilities, including the state’s largest and most significant commercial airports, spaceport, deep water seaports, freight rail terminals, passenger rail and intercity bus terminals, rail corridors, waterways, and highways. These facilities are the workhorses of Florida’s transportation system, carrying more than 68 percent of all truck traffic and 54 percent of total traffic on the State Highway System.

According to the Efficient Transportation Decision-making Process (ETDM) Project Summary, the capacity improvement project on US 27 will enhance the connectivity of the regional roadway network; provide needed capacity to meet growing travel demand in southern Polk County; support population, education and employment growth in the area; enhance regional freight mobility; improve safety; and augment an existing emergency evacuation route (FDOT 2012). The project will also widen the last remaining four-lane section of US 27 in Polk County to complete a gap and bring continuity to the six-lane divided roadway cross section of US 27 that extends both southward and northward from the respective project termini. The purpose of the project is to identify reasonable alternatives that minimize environmental impacts and implementation costs, and respond to public and stakeholder input to the maximum extent practical.

The need for the project is based on the following criteria:

- **Capacity/Transportation Demand** - Provide additional capacity on US 27 to meet anticipated increases in traffic volume, which include substantial truck volumes.
- **Growth Management Planning** - Improve automobile and truck access to emerging population, education, and employment centers in Polk County.
- **Modal Interrelationships (Freight Mobility)** - Improve the flow of goods on a heavily utilized truck corridor and accommodate anticipated growth in truck traffic.
- **Area Wide Network/System Linkage** - Increase capacity on the SIS/FIHS to improve statewide connectivity and accessibility while providing additional north-south capacity to emerging population, education, recreation, and employment centers in Polk County.
- **Emergency Evacuation** - Increase the volume of residents that can be evacuated during an emergency event.
Figure 1.1. Location of the US 27 PD&E Study corridor, Polk County (ESRI 2013b - Streets).
1.2 **Purpose**

The purpose of this CRAS was to locate and identify any prehistoric and historic period archaeological sites and historic resources within the US 27 Study corridor, and to assess their significance in terms of eligibility for listing in the NRHP. The field survey was conducted between September 2012 and January 2013. Field survey was preceded by background research. Such work provided both an informed set of expectations concerning the kinds of cultural resources that might be anticipated to occur within the project area, as well as a basis for evaluating any new sites discovered.

This CRAS of the US 27 corridor was conducted in accordance with requirements set forth in the *National Historic Preservation Act* of 1966, as amended, and Chapter 267, *FS*. The resulting report meets the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46, *FAC* (revised August 2002) and follows guidelines in the FDHR’s *Cultural Resources Standards and Operational Manual* (FDHR 2003). It was also conducted in conformity with Part 2, Chapter 12 (Archaeological and Historical Resources) of the FDOT *PD&E Manual* (FDOT 1999).

1.3 **Area of Potential Effects (APE)**

The archaeological APE is comprised of the existing US 27 ROW. The historic APE is comprised of the archaeological APE and any properties within 200 feet of the centerline of the existing road.
2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Environmental factors such as geology, topography, relative elevation, soils, vegetation, and water resources are important in determining where prehistoric and historic period archaeological sites are likely to be located. These variables influenced what types of resources were available for utilization in a given area. This, in turn, affected decisions regarding settlement location and land-use patterns. Because of the influence of the local environmental factors upon the aboriginal inhabitants, a discussion of the effective environment is included.

2.1 Project Location and Physical Setting

The US 27 corridor is located in Sections 3, 10, 11, 14, 23, 26, and 35 of Township 30 South, Range 26 East; Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 35, and 36 of Township 31 South, Range 27 East; Sections 1 and 13 of Township 32 South, Range 27 East; and Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 29, 30, 32, and 33 of Township 32 South, Range 28 East (USGS 1952a, 1952b, 1953) (Figure 2.1). The primary land use in the general area consists of residential subdivisions, commercial tracts, flatwoods, citrus groves, scrub, pastures, and wetlands (Photos 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3). Numerous lakes are also located proximate to the corridor.

![Photo 2.1. Commercial development.](image)

2.2 Geology Geomorphology

The project study corridor is contained within the Central Highlands physiographic zone, which includes the Lake Wales Ridge and the Polk Uplands (White 1970). The project area is underlain by the Tertiary Pliocene Cypresshead formation and undifferentiated reworked Cypresshead formation sediments (Scott 2001; Scott et al. 2001). The surface lithology consists of clayey sands and medium fine sands and silts (Scott 1978). The alignment ranges in elevation between 100 and 150 ft above mean sea level.
Figure 2.1. Environmental setting of the US 27 PD&E Study corridor (National Geographic Society 2013 - USA Topo Maps).
2.3 Soils and Vegetation

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the project corridor crosses through the Astatula-Tavares-Basinger, Archbold-Satellite, Smyrna-Myakka-Immokalee, and Samsula-Hontoon soil associations (USDA 1990). The first two are associated with the uplands, the latter is associated with marshes and swamps, and Smyrna-Myakka-Immokalee association is associated with the flatwoods. Table 2.1 lists the specific soil types along the study corridor (USDA 2012); these range from excessively drained to very poorly drained.
### Table 2.1. Soils types along the US 27 corridor (USDA 1990).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name, % slope</th>
<th>Drainage</th>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adamsville fine sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Somewhat poor</td>
<td>Low ridges on flatwoods and in low areas on uplands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archbold sand, 0 to 5%</td>
<td>Moderately well</td>
<td>Uplands and knolls in flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arents-Urban land complex, 0 to 5%</td>
<td>Somewhat poor</td>
<td>Fill/urban land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astatula sand, 0 to 5%</td>
<td>Excessive</td>
<td>Upland ridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basinger fine sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Sloughs or poorly defined drainageways on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basinger mucky fine sand, depressional, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>Wet depressions on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candler sand, 0 to 5%</td>
<td>Excessive</td>
<td>Uplands and knolls in flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duette fine sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Moderately well</td>
<td>Low ridges on flatwoods and in low areas on uplands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felda fine sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Sloughs or low hammocks on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floridana mucky fine sand, depressional</td>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>Depressional areas on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hontoon muck, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>Swamps and marshes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immokalee sand</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Broad areas on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malabar fine sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Low, narrow to broad sloughs and on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millhopper fine sand, 0 to 5%</td>
<td>Moderately well</td>
<td>Upland ridges and knolls on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myakka-Immokalee-Urban land complex</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Flatwoods/urban land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ona fine sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Broad areas on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placid and Myakka fine sands, depressional, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>Deppressions on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomello fine sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Moderately well</td>
<td>Low, broad ridges and low knolls on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomona fine sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Broad areas on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pompano fine sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Broad, low flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samsula muck</td>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>Swamps and marshes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satellite sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Somewhat poor</td>
<td>Low knolls and ridges on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smyrna and Myakka fine sands</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Broad areas on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sparr sand, 0 to 5%</td>
<td>Somewhat poor</td>
<td>Seasonally wet uplands and knolls on flatwoods</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tavares fine sand, 0 to 5%</td>
<td>Moderately well</td>
<td>Broad uplands and knolls on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udorthents, excavated</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Borrow pits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban land</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>&gt;85% covered by buildings, streets, houses, schools, shopping centers, and industrial complexes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wauchula fine sand, 0 to 2%</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Low, broad areas on flatwoods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within the upland areas, the native vegetation on Astatula-Tavares-Basinger soils is mostly bluejack oak, turkey oak, longleaf pine, and sand pine with an understory of Rosemary, pineland threeawn, chalkly bluestem, paspalum, lopsided indiangrass, and panicums. Basinger soils support broomsedge bluestem, maidencane, cutgrass, St. Johnswort, pineland threeawn, and other water-tolerant grasses. The Archbold-Satellite soils support sand pine, sand live oak, slash pine, saw palmetto, prickly pear, and pineland threeawn. The native vegetation of the flatwoods is mostly South Florida slash pine, slash pine, longleaf pine, saw palmetto, live oak, water oak, running oak, gallberry, waxmyrtle, pineland threeawn, and scattered fetterbush lyonia. The Samsula-Hontoon soils support bay, cypress, maple, gum, and pines with an understory of sawgrass, greenbrier, fern, lilies, reeds, and other aquatic plants. In those areas of few trees, maidencane, arrowhead, pickerelweed, and bulrush predominate (USDA 1990).
2.4 **Paleo-environmental Considerations**

The early environment of the region was different from that seen today. Sea levels were lower, the climate was arid, and fresh water was scarce. An understanding of human ecology during the earliest periods of human occupation in Florida cannot be based on observations of the modern environment because of changes in water availability, botanical communities, and faunal resources. Aboriginal inhabitants would have developed cultural adaptations in response to the environmental changes taking place, which were then reflected in settlement patterns, site types, artifact forms, and subsistence economies.

Due to the arid conditions between 16,500 and 12,500 years ago, the perched water aquifer and potable water supplies were absent. Palynological studies conducted in Florida and Georgia suggest that between 13,000 and 5000 years ago, this area was covered with an upland vegetation community of scrub oak and prairie (Watts 1969, 1971, 1975). However, the environment was not static. Evidence recovered from the inundated Page-Ladson Site in north Florida has clearly demonstrated that there were two periods of low water tables and dry climatic conditions and two episodes of elevated water tables and wet conditions (Dunbar 2006). The rise of sea level reduced xeric habitats over the next several millennia.

By 5000 years ago, a climatic event marking a brief return to Pleistocene climatic conditions induced a change toward more open vegetation. Southern pine forests replaced the oak savannahs. Extensive marshes and swamps developed along the coasts and subtropical hardwood forests became established along the southern tip of Florida (Delcourt and Delcourt 1981). Northern Florida saw an increase in oak species, grasses, and sedges (Carbone 1983). At Lake Annie, in south central Florida, pollen cores were dominated by wax myrtle and pine. The assemblage suggests that by this time, a forest dominated by longleaf pine along with cypress swamps and bayheads existed in the area (Watts 1971, 1975). About 5000 years ago, surface water was plentiful in karst terrains and the level of the Floridan aquifer rose to 5 ft above present levels. With the establishment of warmer winters and cooler summers than in the preceding early Holocene, the fire-adapted pine communities prevailed. These depend on the high summer precipitation caused by the thunderstorms and the accompanying lightning strikes to spark the fires (Watts et al. 1996; Watts and Hansen 1994). The increased precipitation also resulted in the formation of the large swamp systems such as the Okefenokee and Everglades (Gleason and Stone 1994). After this time, modern floral, climatic, and environmental conditions began to be established.
3.0 CULTURE HISTORY

In general, archaeologists summarize the culture history of an area (i.e., an archaeological region) by outlining the sequence of archaeological cultures through time. These cultures are defined largely in geographical terms but also reflect shared environmental and cultural factors. This portion of Polk County lies within the area once known archaeologically as the Kissimmee Region, as first described by John Goggin (1947). Based on the most recent revisions of South Florida archaeological areas, the project area is situated within the Okeechobee Basin archaeological region (Milanich 1994:227; Milanich and Fairbanks 1980), alternatively referred to as the Belle Glade Area of the South Florida Region (Griffin 1988; Figure 3.1). Despite the systematic excavations at the Belle Glade (Willey 1949) and Fort Center (Sears 1982) sites, situated on opposite sides of Lake Okeechobee, the Okeechobee Basin/Belle Glade area (hereinafter referred to as the Belle Glade Area) is perhaps the least known of all the South Florida regions.

The sequence of cultural development for the South Florida Region is pan-regional during the earliest periods of human occupation: the Paleo-Indian and the Archaic. By approximately 500 BCE (Before Common Era), distinctive regional cultures were present and the Belle Glade culture had developed in adaptation to the surrounding savannahs and hammocks. A notable feature of this area is the large and sometimes complex earthworks, including linear ridges, circular-linear earthworks, and circular earthworks. These are found in the area surrounding Lake Okeechobee and extending northward into the Kissimmee River Valley.

The local history of the region is divided into four broad periods based initially upon the major governmental powers. The first period, Colonialism, occurred during the exploration and control of Florida by the Spanish and British from around 1513 until 1821. At that time, Florida became a territory of the United States and 21 years later became a State (Territorial and Statehood). The Civil War and Aftermath (1861-1899) period deals with the Civil War, the period of Reconstruction following the war, and the late 1800s, when the transportation systems were dramatically increased and development throughout the state expanded. The Twentieth Century includes subperiods that have been defined based on important historic events such as the World Wars, the Boom of the 1920s, and the Depression. Each of these periods evidenced differential development and utilization of the region, thus effecting the historic site distribution.

3.1 Paleo-Indian

Current archaeological evidence indicates that the earliest human occupation of the Florida peninsula, referred to as the Paleo-Indian period, dates back some 13,500 years (Widmer 1988). During this time, the climate of South Florida was much drier than today. Sea level was 40 to 50 m (130-165 ft) lower than present and the coast extended approximately 160 km (100 mi) seaward on the gulf coast. With lower sea levels, today's well-watered inland environments were arid uplands; Lake Okeechobee, the Caloosahatchee, Myakka, and Peace Rivers, as well as the Everglades, were probably dry. Due to the drier global conditions and little or no surface water available for evaporation, Florida's rainfall was much lower than at present (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980:38-40). Potable water was obtainable at sinkholes where the lower water table could be reached. Plant and animal life were also more diverse around these oases, which were frequented by both people and game animals (Milanich 1994:40; Widmer 1988).
Figure 3.1. Florida Archaeological Regions. The project area (★) is within the Okeechobee Basin.
Given the inhospitable climate, it is not surprising that the population was sparse and Paleo-Indian sites are uncommon in south Florida. Just to the north of Charlotte Harbor, however, evidence of some of Florida’s earliest inhabitants has been uncovered. Underwater excavations at Little Salt Springs (Clausen et al. 1979) and Warm Mineral Springs (Clausen et al. 1975; Cockrell and Murphy 1978) in Sarasota County have provided an abundance of data about this period. Work at the Cutler Fossil Site in Dade County has yielded two projectile points associated with a hearth area that has been radiocarbon dated to ca. 7760 Before Common Era (BCE) (Carr 1986).

In general, the Paleo-Indian period is characterized by small nomadic groups with a hunting and gathering mode of subsistence. Permanent sources of water, scarce during this time, were very important in settlement selection (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987). This settlement model has a high correlation with geologic features in southern Florida, such as deep sinkholes like those noted in Sarasota and Dade Counties. Sites of this period are most readily identified on the basis of distinctive lanceolate-shaped stone projectile points including those of the Simpson and Suwannee types (Bullen 1975). The tool assemblage also included items manufactured of bone and wood, and very likely leather, as well as plant fibers (Clausen et al. 1979).

### 3.2 Archaic

The succeeding Archaic Tradition is divided into three temporal periods: the Early Archaic (7500 to 5000 BCE), Middle Archaic (5000 to 2000 BCE), and the Late Archaic (2000 to 500 BCE). According to Widmer (1988), the extreme aridity of the South Florida region during the Early Archaic period may have caused the abandonment of the area. Sites of this time are almost non-existent in southwestern Florida.

Roughly 6500 years ago, marked environmental changes occurred. These had a profound influence upon human settlement and subsistence practices. Among the landscape alterations was a rise in sea and water table levels resulting in the creation of more available surface water. It was during this period that Lake Okeechobee, the Everglades, and the Caloosahatchee and Peace Rivers developed. In addition to altered hydrological conditions, this period is characterized by the spread of mesic forests and the beginnings of modern vegetation communities including pine forests and cypress swamps (Griffin 1988; Widmer 1988).

The archaeological record for the Middle Archaic is better understood than the Early Archaic. Among the material culture inventory are several varieties of stemmed, broad blade projectile points including the Newnan, Levy, Marion, and Putnam types (Bullen 1975). At sites where preservation is good, such as sinkholes and ponds, an elaborate bone tool assemblage is recognized along with shell tools and complicated weaving (e.g., Beriault et al. 1981; Wheeler 1994). In addition, artifacts have been found in the surrounding upland areas, as exhibited in the projectile points found in the upland palmetto and pine flatwoods surrounding the Bay West Site (Beriault et al. 1981). Along the coast, excavations on both Horr’s Island in Collier County, and Useppa Island in Lee County have uncovered pre-ceramic shell middens which date to the Middle Archaic period (Milanich et al. 1984; Russo 1991; Russo et al. 1991).

Mortuary sites, characterized by interments in shallow ponds and sloughs as discovered at the Little Salt Springs and Nona Sites in Sarasota County (Clausen et al. 1979; Luer 2002), Republic Groves in Hardee County (Wharton et al. 1981), and the Bay West Site in Collier County (Beriault et al. 1981), are also distinctive of the Middle Archaic. At the latter site, the remains of 35 to 40 individuals were found, some of which had been placed on leafy biers, perhaps branches, laid down in
graves dug into the peat deposits. Artifacts recovered included small wooden sticks possibly used as bow drills for starting fires, antler tools with wooden hafts that appear to be sections of throwing sticks, two throwing stick triggers, and bone points or pins (Milanich 1994:81).

Pre-ceramic cultural horizons beneath tree island sites have been reported in the eastern Everglades (Carr and Beriault 1984; Mowers and Williams 1972; Schwadron 2005). Population growth, as evidenced by the increased number of Middle Archaic sites and accompanied by increased socio-cultural complexity, is assumed for this time (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980; Widmer 1988). Marquardt suggests that there was not so much of an increase in population, but a clustering of the population around wetland resources because of the drier climatic conditions (Marquardt 1999:77).

The beginning of the Late (or Ceramic) Archaic Period is similar in many respects to the Middle Archaic but includes the addition of ceramics. The earliest pottery in the South Florida region is fiber-tempered, as represented at sites on Key Marco (Cockrell 1970; Widmer 1974). This pottery, referred to as the Orange series, was often decorated with incised lines. Orange Plain pottery is coeval with plain chalky and limestone tempered wares, but the use of incising occurs as early as 1500 BCE (Widmer 1988). Projectile points of the Late Archaic are primarily stemmed and corner-notched, and include the Culbreath, Clay, and Lafayette types (Bullen 1975). Other lithic tools include hafted scrapers and ovate and triangular-shaped knives (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980). Archaeological evidence indicates that South Florida was sparsely settled during this time.

The termination of the Late or Ceramic Archaic corresponds to a time of environmental change. The maturing of productive estuarine systems was accompanied by cultural changes leading to the establishment of what John Goggin defined as the “Glades Tradition” (Griffin 1988:133). Dominated by the presence of sand-tempered ceramics in the archaeological record, the Glades Tradition was also characterized by “the exploitation of the food resources of the tropical coastal waters, with secondary dependence on game and some use of wild plant foods. Agriculture was apparently never practiced, but pottery was extensively used” (Goggin 1949:28).

### 3.3 Glades Tradition

The Glades Tradition was defined by Goggin based on work he conducted in South Florida in the 1930s and 1940s (Goggin 1947). Goggin noticed that the archaeological assemblage, beginning about 500 BCE, began to take on a distinct appearance. This appearance reflected an adaptation to the tropical coastal environment of South Florida because the estuary systems, along with their high biological productivity, were now well established. The archaeological record disclosed widespread population increases and an apparent florescence in tool assemblages related to the exploitation of the marine environment.

Most information concerning the post-500 BCE aboriginal populations is derived from coastal sites where the subsistence patterns are typified by the extensive exploitation of fish and shellfish, wild plants, and inland game, such as deer. Inland sites, such as those in the Big Cypress Swamp, show a greater, if not exclusive, reliance on interior resources. Known inland sites often consist of sand burial mounds, shell and dirt middens along major watercourses, and small dirt middens containing animal bone and ceramic sherds in oak/palm hammocks or palm tree islands associated with freshwater marshes. However, the most conspicuous site types are earthworks. These complexes include such forms as circular ditches, liner ridges, and various combinations of these features (Carr 1975; Johnson 1990). Many of these are situated in the broad flat savannahs. Sears
(1982) has hypothesized that Belle Glade peoples constructed these to provide artificial, dry fields for the growing of maize.

Belle Glade I (500 BCE-800 CE [Common Era]): Small house mounds in the savannahs along the creek banks characterize the settlement pattern of this period. Sears has hypothesized that small fields encircled and drained by ditches may date as early as 1000 to 800 BCE. (Sears 1982). By 450 BCE, the large circular field at Fort Center was built. Ceramics gradually change from semi-fiber-tempered to sand-tempered during this long period, and little evidence has been found to link the peoples of the Okeechobee Basin with other Florida aboriginal cultures, except the St. Johns area. Evidence of this early period is found at the Ortona complex where recent research indicates that “…initial occupation might have occurred during the Belle Glade I period, if not earlier” (Carr et al. 1995:259).

Belle Glade II (800-1200 CE): Belle Glade Plain pottery became the dominant ceramic ware at the Fort Center Site and within the region by the beginning of this period. Raised fields were used for planting to avoid the high water table (Sears 1982:185-189). At the Fort Center Site, a distinct mortuary ceremonialism is found to mark Period II. In addition to house mounds, there is evidence that ceremonial mounds, a charnel platform amid a mortuary pond, and other earthworks were built during this period. The preparation of the dead apparently became a complex cultural trait, and certain artifacts such as trade ceramics, wooden carvings, and some shells were utilized. Connections between the Fort Center maize-based economy and ceremonialism, and the Hopewell sites in Florida and throughout the eastern United States have been suggested (Sears 1982:198-199).

Belle Glade III: (1200-1400): Period III was a hiatus between Period II and the later Calusa Empire. This period is marked by the collapse of the charnel house mortuary system. In addition, instead of circular earthworks, linear earthworks with terminal house mounds were in use. The long linear ridges may have been used for horticulture during this period (Sears 1982), though others have pointed out that the soils were not suitable for maize production (Johnson 1991). Carr suggests that the focus should be on the ditches, not the earthworks; the ditches being used as fish impoundments connected to adjacent creeks and rivers by an intricate weir and gate system (Carr 2012). Belle Glade Plain ceramics increased in frequency, and St. Johns Check-Stamped begins to appear in small quantities sometime after 1000 CE. Sears suggests that during this period, there was little change in artifacts, and faunal evidence indicates a continued use of the total environment for food resources.

Belle Glade IV: (1400-1700): This was a period of increased construction and complexity of earthworks and house mounds. However, there is insufficient evidence to indicate whether these changes developed internally or as a result of outside influences (Carr 2012). Belle Glade Plain ceramics are the dominant ceramic type during this period. The expanded flat and comma shaped rim forms became common. Aboriginal artifacts manufactured from European-derived metals, and historic materials such as glass beads and San Luis polychrome majolica, appear in sites throughout South Florida. Among the distinctive artifacts are small metal ceremonial tablets, whose focus of distribution is the area around Lake Okeechobee, including its tributaries and drainages (Allerton et al. 1984). Indeed, Sears concludes that “. . . Fort Center was a part of the sixteenth and seventeenth century Calusa empire . . .,” and he adds that three of the “metal badges” found at Fort Center are the largest and heaviest known, suggesting the importance of the inland region” (1982:201).

Regional sites from this period, include the Daugherty Site (8HG3), an earthworks complex located on the Kissimmee River where a ceremonial tablet was unearthed from a sand burial mound (Allerton et al. 1984:28). Further to the south, the Belle Glade Site in Palm Beach County yielded elaborate European grave goods, including gold, silver, and copper items as well as glass beads (Willey 1949:60-61).
One or more mounds at the Ortona complex, west of Lake Okeechobee, may be dated to Belle Glade IV due to a high ratio of Belle Glade Plain and a high frequency of well-made late rim forms. Similar late-style Belle Glade Plain pottery and a complete absence of sand-tempered pottery characterize the vicinity of Mound H, the mound attached to the Large Mound. Thus, archaeological research suggests that some portions of the Ortona complex date from ca. 1000 to 1200. Like Fort Center, it appears that at least some parts of the Ortona Site were used until the period of Spanish contact. This is evidenced by European artifacts, including Nueva Cadiz beads that were recovered by Goggin at the Ortona burial mound (Carr et al. 1995).

Throughout the Belle Glade area, the diversity of food resources aided the development of the Calusa domain. In addition to the available fish, deer, alligator, snakes, opossums, and turtles, Fontaneda, a Spanish captive of the Calusa, described bread made of roots that grew in the lake area. Maize cultivation, however, was not mentioned by Fontaneda who spent more than a decade in captivity. According to Hale (1984:183), “the absence of maize agriculture around 1545 when Fontaneda was a captive of the Calusa may be a result of a deterioration of environmental conditions in the Lake Okeechobee basin around 1300 to 1400,” rather than a lack of agricultural practices.

The Okeechobee Basin continued to be occupied through the contact period. Spanish materials, including precious metals probably salvaged from wrecked ships, were brought into the area and often were placed as grave furnishings in burial mounds. It appears that a large population continued to live at Fort Center in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries as Europeans began conquest of La Florida.

3.4 Colonialism

The cultural traditions of the native Floridians ended with the advent of European expeditions to the New World. The initial events, authorized by the Spanish crown in the 1500s, ushered in devastating European contact. After Ponce de Leon’s landing near St. Augustine in 1513, Spanish explorations were confined to the west coast of Florida; Narvaéz is thought to have made shore in 1528 in St. Petersburg and de Soto’s 1539 landing is commemorated at De Soto Point on the south bank of the Manatee River.

In northern Florida, much of the surviving Native American population was converted by Jesuit and Franciscan missions (cf., McEwan 1993). However similar efforts in peninsular Florida met with mixed success, not for a lack of effort, but because the remaining peninsular populations were intractable (Hann 1991, 2003). The territory of the Jororo was in Orange, Polk, and Highlands Counties (Milanich 1995). Although these Indians apparently continued the St. Johns tradition, they did not share the same Timucuan language as many of the other St. Johns historic counterparts (Milanich 1995). The Philip Mound Site in eastern Polk County has produced evidence of a Spanish mission to the Jororo of the region. A 1693 priest’s account describes the Jororo: “On the whole [they] do not work at plantings. They are able to sustain themselves solely with the abundance of fish they catch and some wild fruits” (Fray Juan de Carmenate 1693 in Hann 1991:111).

The area that now constitutes the State of Florida was ceded to England in 1763 after two centuries of Spanish possession. England governed Florida until 1783 when the Treaty of Paris returned Florida to Spain; however, Spanish influence was nominal during this second period of ownership. Prior to the American colonial settlement of Florida, portions of the Muskogean Creek, Yamassee, and Oconee tribes moved into Florida and repopulated the demographic vacuum created by the decimation of the original aboriginal inhabitants. These migrating groups of Native Americans
became known to English speakers as Seminoles. They had an agriculturally based society, focusing upon cultivation of crops and the raising of horses and cattle. The material culture of the Seminoles remained similar to the Creeks, the dominant aboriginal pottery type being Chattahoochee Brushed. European trade goods, especially British, were common. The Creek settlement pattern included large villages located near rich agricultural fields and grazing lands.

Their early history can be divided into two basic periods: colonization (1716-1767) when their initial movement into Florida occurred, and enterprise (1767-1821) which was an era of prosperity under the British and Spanish rule prior to the American presence (Mahon and Weisman 1996). The Seminoles formed at various times loose confederacies for mutual protection against the new American Nation to the north (Tebeau 1980:72). The Seminoles crossed back and forth into Georgia and Alabama conducting raids and welcoming escaped slaves. This resulted in General Andrew Jackson’s invasion of Florida in 1818, which became known as the First Seminole War.

3.5 Territorial and Statehood

As a result of the war and the Adams-Onis Treaty of 1819, Florida became a United States territory in 1821, but settlement was slow and scattered during the early years. Andrew Jackson, named provisional governor, divided the territory into St. Johns and Escambia Counties. At that time, St. Johns County encompassed all of Florida lying east of the Suwannee River, and Escambia County included the land lying to the west. In the first territorial census in 1825, some 317 persons reportedly lived in South Florida; by 1830 that number had risen to 517 (Tebeau 1980:134).

Even though the First Seminole War was fought in north Florida, the Treaty of Moultrie Creek in 1823, at the end of the war, was to affect the settlement of all of south Florida. The Seminoles relinquished their claim to the whole peninsula in return for an approximately four million acre reservation south of Ocala and north of Charlotte Harbor (Covington 1958; Mahon 1985:50). The treaty satisfied neither the Indians nor the settlers. The inadequacy of the reservation and desperate situation of the Seminoles living there, plus the mounting demand of the settlers for their removal, soon produced another conflict.

During the Second Seminole War, Fort Gardiner, lying within present-day Polk County, was established at the headwaters of the Kissimmee. Military and civilian suppliers passed through the region traveling to reach Seminole villages and an increasing number of military fortifications. A major military strategy during the war was developed to ensure that the Seminoles would remain on the lands south of Ocala. General Zachary Taylor established a line of posts or forts across the state from Fort Brooke, on the west, to around New Smyrna on the east coast. The line of forts included Fort Fraser in Polk County. The Second Seminole War lasted until 1842 “…when a frustrated President John Tyler ordered the end of military action against the Seminoles, $20 million had been spent, 1500 American soldiers had died, and still no formal peace treaty had been signed” (Wickman 2002). Tyler ended the conflict by withdrawing U.S. troops from Florida. Some of the battle-weary Seminoles were persuaded with money to migrate west where the federal government had set aside land for Native Americans. However, those who were adamant about remaining in Florida were allowed to do so, but were pushed further south into the Everglades and Big Cypress Swamp. This area became the last stronghold for the Seminoles (Mahon 1985:321).

Although the war devastated many parts of Florida, it also stimulated development. During the war, the U.S. army dispatched a number of military expeditions to the Peace River. Forts were established along the river and elsewhere throughout central Florida; land was cleared and roads were
created to provide access to the scattered forts. Encouraged by the passage of the Armed Occupation Act in 1842, designed to promote settlement and protect the Florida frontier, settlers moved south through Florida. The Act made available 200,000 acres outside the already developed regions south of Gainesville to the Peace River, barring coastal lands and those within a two-mile radius of a fort. The Armed Occupation Act stipulated that any family or single man over 18 able to bear arms could earn title to 160 acres by erecting a habitable dwelling, cultivating at least five acres of land, and living on it for five years. During the nine-month period the law was in effect, 1184 permits were issued totaling some 189,440 acres (Covington 1961a:48).

In 1845, the State of Florida was admitted to the Union with Tallahassee selected as the state capital. During the same year, Hillsborough County, which was established in 1834, was enlarged to include parts of Mosquito County, including the area that later became Polk County. Federal surveys were initiated by the U.S. Government in the 1840s, following the Second Seminole War and the Armed Occupation Act. Townships 30, 31, and 32 South, Ranges 27 and 28 East were surveyed by John Jackson, J. J. Daniels, J. B. Kilgore, and G. H. Bunker in the 1850s. Other than a few unnamed trails, no manmade features including villages or forts are illustrated on the Plats (State of Florida 1859b, 1859c, 1859d, 1860). The environment along the US 27 corridor was quite variable and included areas of pine, blackjack, and swamp; lowland swamps and scrub; scrub and bay gall; prairies and inundated marshes; 2nd rate pine and prairie; and high rolling sandhills (State of Florida 1854, 1855a, 1855b, 1858, 1859a). The trail crossing through Sections 35 and 36 of Township 31 South, Range 27 East was identified in the field notes as the Road from Ft. Meade to Fort Capron (State of Florida 1858:60).

By 1851, there were not more than a dozen Anglo-American families, along with a garrison of soldiers and a hundred or so Indians, in what was to become Polk County. The earliest settlements were established along the Peace River. Pioneer homesteaders included the Blounts, Raulersons, and Summerlins, most of who were from northeast Florida. Many of the families tended to concentrate around the communities of Medulla, Bartow, Socrum, and Fort Meade (Historic Property Associates [HPA] 1992:3; McNeely and McFadyen 1961:7).

As more homesteaders settled further south on the peninsula, difficulties with the Seminoles increased, eventually resulting in the Third Seminole War (1855-1858) (McNeely 1961). In 1849, an “Indian Scare” began with several attacks, one occurring near a trading post at Payne’s Creek. There, white settlers employed at the post were attacked by a few young Seminoles. Two settlers were killed, and others escaped to alert surrounding settlements (Frisbie 1976:16). The possibility of repeat events such as this prompted the creation of a number of military forts throughout central Florida (Covington 1961b). In 1849, Ft. Kissimmee was strategically placed halfway between Lake Okeechobee and Lake Kissimmee. Hostilities broke out in December 1855 when a group of surveyors, with a military escort, penetrated the Big Cypress Swamp and Billy Bowlegs’ camp resulting in the start of the Third Seminole War (Covington 1982).

Polk County was witness to some hostile action during the Third Seminole War. The Battle of Peace River occurred in the summer of 1856, as a result of a Seminole war party attack on the Tillis family home near Fort Meade (Matthews 1983). Reinforcements were sent from Fort Fraser to Fort Meade, and a bloody battle ensued with the whites withdrawing to a position south of Fort Meade. Captain William B. Hooker, commander of militia forces in the area, arrived and searched for the Seminole group up and down the banks of the Peace River with no success. The battle was over. It was not until two years later in February of 1858, that the final Seminole War ended when Chief Billy Bowlegs, along with 165 Seminoles, accepted monetary persuasion to migrate west. On May 8, 1858, the Third Seminole War was declared over (Brown 1991; Covington 1982).
Following the Third Seminole War, the area that currently comprises Polk County experienced its first land boom. More soldiers settled in the area and civilians finally felt the land was sufficiently safe to inhabit. Several settlements sprang up and others grew. Communities developed during the mid-nineteenth century as families settled near forts for protection. By 1860, the total population of Hillsborough County, which included present-day Polk County, was 2,979. Nineteen percent of the total population was slaves, with only 120 slave owners in the entire county. One year later, Readding Blount, James Hamilton, George Hamilton, Francis A. Hendry, Louis Lanier, John C. Oats, Henry Seward, and Frederick Varn owned 55 percent of the slaves in Polk County. The slaves located in Fort Fraser and Fort Blount held a value of $81,450, almost as much as cattle in the same year (Brown 1991:138-138).

3.6 Civil War and Aftermath

On February 8, 1861, the state legislature created Polk County out of portions of Hillsborough and Brevard Counties, and named it in honor of President James K. Polk (Frisbie 1976:32). That same year Florida followed South Carolina’s lead and seceded from the Union as a prelude to the Civil War. Although homesteaders and settlers clustered around the drainage and supply systems of Peas Creek (Peace River), occupation was still scattered and isolated throughout the years of the Civil War (Davis 1856). Many male residents abandoned their farms and settlements to join the Union Army at one of the coastal areas retained by the United States government or joined the Confederate Cow Cavalry. The Confederate Cow Cavalry provided one of the major contributions to the Confederate war effort by supplying and protecting the transportation of beef to the government (Akerman 1976:93-95). There was little military activity in Polk County during the ensuing four years of the Civil War.

During the early post-war years, the highly publicized 1862 Homestead Act, passed by the U.S. Congress as wartime legislation, enticed more settlers into Florida to establish farms and rescue the rebel state. Civilian activity slowly resumed a normal pace after recovery from wartime depressions. Subsistence agriculture, citrus, and cattle remained the primary economic sources in Polk County. The county seat was established in 1867 on land at Fort Blount given by Jacob Summerlin. The settlement was named Bartow, for Gen. Francis S. Bartow of Georgia, a wartime casualty (Frisbie 1976:36). Travel between Tampa, Fort Meade, and Bartow, a 48 mile trip requiring 12 hours, was completed weekly by stage (Pizzo 1968:77). During the early 1870s, there were less than 150 people residing within an area of 50 square miles surrounding the county seat of Bartow. The unstable economy following the war hampered any noticeable development in central and south Florida until the 1880s, when railroads extended tracks through the area (HPA 1992:6).

During the Reconstruction period, Florida’s financial crisis, born of pre-war railroad bonded indebtedness, led Governor William Bloxham to search for a buyer for an immense amount of state lands. Bloxham’s task was to raise adequate capital in one sale to free from litigation the remainder of state lands for desperately needed revenue. In March of 1881, Hamilton Disston, a Philadelphia investor and friend of Governor Bloxham, purchased four million acres from the State of Florida in order to clear the state’s debt. This transaction, which became known as the Disston Purchase, enabled the distribution of large land subsidies to railroad companies, inducing them to begin extensive construction programs for new lines throughout the state (Harner 1973; Tebeau 1980). Hamilton Disston and the railroad companies, in turn sold smaller parcels of land to developers and private investors (Davis 1939). Disston’s land holding company was the Florida Land and Improvement Company (FLIC). Disston and his associates also formed the Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Company (AGCCOLC) on July 1881 (Davis 1939:205). This company
was established as part of the drainage contract created with the State that would provide Disston and his associates with one-half of the acreage that they could drain, reclaim, and make fit for cultivation. Disston also formed the Kissimmee Land Company to help fulfill his drainage contracts (Hetherington 1928). Canals were dug to many area lakes and the Kissimmee River was cleaned and deepened. The dredging operations made it possible to navigate a steamboat from Lake Kissimmee to Lake Okeechobee and out to the Gulf of Mexico via the Caloosahatchee River (Tebeau 1980:280). Steamboats became commonplace on the river as people began to settle around Lake Kissimmee.

In addition to the introduction of the railroad in the 1880s, natural resources were discovered, fostering growth in the area. During studies conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1881 to determine the feasibility of opening a navigable waterway from the St. Johns River to Charlotte Harbor, valuable pebble rock phosphate deposits were discovered along the Peace River. Subsequent massive land acquisitions began and continued for decades. Mining towns, refineries, and shipping facilities were soon to change the face of the lands in which deposits where found (Blakey 1974; Brown 1991; Cash 1938; Driver 1992; Historic Tampa/Hillsborough County Preservation Board [HT/HCPB 1980).

Polk County began witnessing major growth following the discovery of phosphate and the construction of the railroad throughout the county. In 1883, Henry Plant’s South Florida Railway entered Polk County, extending from Tampa northeast to Kissimmee where it linked up with the Sanford Line. It is during this period that most of the land within the project area was purchased by the FLIC and AGCCOLC with several other large tracts being deeded to the Jacksonville, Tampa, and Key West Railway. In addition to these large corporations, the Florida Commercial Company and numerous individuals also purchased land along the corridor. The latter include Thomas P. Denham, J. W. Boyd, Format and Frank Finch, George F. King, Elestus S. Wormell, Anthony H. Seipt, Sydney J. Wailes, Hagerup Hemmingson, Herman H. Bierbaum, Joseph Gonzales, Tip A. Hunt, E. J. Howard, Isaiah J. A. Barber, John A. Henderson, George Butterfield, and Benjamin Cox (State of Florida n.d.:14-28, 294-298).

In late 1889, the DeSoto Phosphate Mining Company erected a phosphate processing plant on the bank of the Peace River. From its beginnings at Zolfo and Arcadia, the phosphate craze spread through the Peace River Valley. The Pharr Phosphate Company and the Florida Phosphate Company established mines near Bartow in 1890. However, the pebble phosphate boom was short lived. A drop in prices, decreased demand, increasing production costs, the effects of the great Panic of 1893, and competition from hard rock and land pebble mines, ultimately combined to close the production of pebble phosphate (Brown 1991). Nonetheless, land mining for phosphate continued, and in 1919 there were 17 phosphate companies in Polk County (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [USEPA] 1978). By 1938, extensive consolidation of the various phosphate companies across the state resulted in a total of three hardrock phosphate companies and six land pebble phosphate companies (Blakey 1974:159).

By 1895, only a decade after incorporation, the population of Lakeland had nearly doubled to 1,000. Much of this was because Lakeland had become an important rail yard and shipping site in Polk County; by 1893, there were 20 daily train arrivals and departures at the local station. Essential to the economic success of Lakeland, the railroad facilitated the shipment of citrus, strawberries and phosphate, three of its key industries, to markets worldwide (Hetherington 1928; McNeely 1961). This placed the town among the top 15 cities in Florida at the time. Although the national financial Panic of 1893, and the Great Freeze of 1894-95, devastated capital investment and much of the Florida citrus industry, including that in Polk County, groves were replanted and prospered again within the next decade. In 1900, the main industries remained phosphate mining, citrus, and strawberry farming (Hetherington 1928).
3.7 Twentieth Century

The Florida Citrus Exchange was formed in 1909, with a Polk County sub-exchange headquartered in Bartow. A Lakeland Citrus Exchange was created in 1912. Several other packinghouses and a juice plant were constructed by 1916, primarily located along the railroad tracks, northwest of downtown. By the late 1910s, the naval stores industry that produced turpentine, lumber and rosin, joined the citrus and phosphate industries as a prime economic resource in Polk County.

In 1916, the Good Roads Association sponsored a 1.5 million dollar bond issue to build 217 miles of asphalt highways linking every major city in Polk County. By 1923, another million dollars had been spent on asphalt roads, with arches erected at each major point of entry. At this time, the County was believed to be the only county in the country in which every town was linked by paved roads (Brown 2001; Frisbie 1976; Hetherington 1928; Kendrick 1964; McNeely 1961). The expanding road system, mild winters, new hotels, and propaganda that advertised the state as a tropical paradise, prompted the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s. Polk County boasted 326 miles of “velvet asphalt highways winding through 50,000 acres of orange groves and around hundreds of lakes” (Barber 1975:324-325).

However, the 1926 real estate economy in Florida was based upon such wild land speculations that banks could not keep track of loans or property values. By October 1926, rumors were rampant in northern newspapers concerning fraudulent practices in the real estate market in south Florida. Confidence in the Florida real estate market quickly diminished, investors could not sell lots, and depression hit Florida earlier than the rest of the nation. Simultaneously, the agricultural industry suffered a devastating infestation by the Mediterranean fruit fly that endangered the future of the entire citrus industry. To make the situation even worse two hurricanes hit south Florida in 1926 and 1928. The hurricanes destroyed confidence in Florida as a tropical paradise and created a flood of refugees fleeing northward. Soon after, the October 1929 stock market crash and the onset of the Great Depression left the area in a state of stagnation. The 1930s saw the closing of mines and mills and citrus packing plants, and widespread unemployment (Burr 1974).

Exacerbating the economic downturn was the compulsory cattle dipping law, which forced cattle owners to dip their stock every two weeks for two years. This law was enforced in an effort to eradicate the cattle fever tick, responsible for transmission of tick fever. This disease, which was debilitating to the nation’s southern stock, was fatal to northern herds (Black 1998). Although the program was subsidized by the state, until the correct “dip recipe” was discovered, numerous cattle were lost to overdosing, at the expense of the private ranchers (Black 1998). In addition, with cattle scattered over vast distances, bi-monthly dipping required constant hours in the saddle for the roundups (Akerman 1976). Despite the short-term economic burden placed on ranchers, many see the cattle-dipping program as the birth of the cattle industry in Florida. Prior to this, herds were allowed to roam freely. The legislation made ranchers accountable for their herds, a responsibility, that resulted in fenced ranches and branded cattle (Carlton 1997).

By the mid-1930s, federal programs implemented by the Roosevelt administration began employing large numbers of construction workers helping to revive the economy. These projects included federal building of parks, bridges, and public buildings. In addition to projects such as these, the Works Progress Administration (WPA) occasionally assisted local entrepreneurs. One such local businessperson was Dick Pope who developed the swampland on the north bank of Lake Eloise into Cypress Gardens, located in Winter Haven. On January 2, 1936, Cypress Gardens opened to the public and became Florida’s first theme park show-placing thousands of types of flowers from
countries around the world (Brown 2001). Eventually the park expanded to include rides and waterskiing shows.

Following the Depression, World War II and federal efforts to package and transport food resulted in innovative changes. Rapid expansion occurred in the citrus canning field (HT/HCPB 1980:13). In addition, federal road building and airfield construction for the wartime defense effort brought unparalleled numbers of residents into Florida and the project area during the postwar years. Phosphate operations continued. The 1940s saw an industry-wide rebound as wartime and post-war demands for modern agricultural production created economic market incentives worldwide. Conglomerate corporations entered the market as technology evolved and small-scale operations began to disappear (HT/HCPB 1980:17-18). During the following decade, the 1956 Highway Act funded a plan for 41,500 miles of interstate highway nationwide. Interstate 4 (I-4) was part of that plan and was constructed during the late 1950s and early 1960s. Today, I-4 is the major automobile transportation link between Tampa and Orlando through Polk County.

Cypress Gardens continued to operate until April 2003 when it closed due to a lack of attendance. However, in February of 2004, the land was placed on a conservation easement, preventing future development. Since then, the property has been purchased by Kent Buescher, owner of Wild Adventures in Valdosta, Georgia. The theme park has been modernized, but retains the nostalgia of days gone by (White 2004).

Economically, the county continues to rely on the industries that have historically supported it. Polk County is a leading phosphate and citrus producer in the state and is a major producer of cattle, poultry, and softwood logs and pulp. It also has the largest amount of farmland in the State. In addition, tourism is important economically. Polk County’s total population in 2000 was 483,924 and by 2010, the population had increased almost 25% to 602,095 (U.S. Census Bureau [USCB 2012]).

3.8 Area History

The stretch of US 27 in Polk County from the Highlands County line to SR 60 traverses through a largely rural area of southwest Polk County and terminates in the town of Lake Wales. Railroad construction, citrus, naval stores, and sawmill operations stimulated growth in the nearby towns including Lake Wales. The town was founded by the Lake Wales Land Company which was formed in 1911 by George V. Tillman, B.F. Bullard, C.L. Johnson, and B.K. Johnson along with E.C. Stuart. These men were responsible for platting the town and much of the initial construction including a hotel, boardinghouse for employees, sidewalks, a park, design guidelines for buildings, as well as donating the land for the cemetery (Brown 2001, 223).

Historic aerials show the project area as predominately composed of citrus groves and cleared land (PALMM 1941a, 1941b, 1952). Today the view shed for US 27 remains much the same and still consists of citrus groves, and large areas of undeveloped land with mature trees and shrubs. Residential development is limited to two late-twentieth century neighborhoods adjacent to US 27. There are pockets of mid-to-late-twentieth century development with gas stations, restaurants, and motel at various intersections. The largest group of commercial buildings is concentrated at the north end of the project area near the intersection with SR 60 in Lake Wales.
4.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND METHODS

4.1 Background Research and Literature Review

A comprehensive review of archaeological and historical literature, records, and other documents and data pertaining to the project area was conducted. The focus of this research was to ascertain the types of cultural resources known in the project area and vicinity, their temporal/cultural affiliations, site location information, and other relevant data. This included a review of sites listed in the NRHP, the FMSF, cultural resource survey reports, published books and articles, unpublished manuscripts, and maps. No local residents were available for interview.

It should be noted that the FMSF digital data used in this report were obtained in October 2012, January 2013, and November 2013. According to FMSF staff, input may be a month or more behind receipt of reports and site files and the GIS data are updated quarterly. Thus, the findings of the background research phase of investigation may not be current with actual work performed in the general project area.

4.1.1 Archaeological Considerations

For archaeological survey projects, specific research designs are formulated prior to initiating fieldwork to delineate project goals and strategies. Of primary importance is an attempt to understand, based on prior investigations, the spatial distribution of known resources. Such knowledge serves not only to generate an informed set of expectations concerning the kinds of sites which might be anticipated to occur within the project area, but also provides a valuable regional perspective, and thus, a basis for evaluating any new sites discovered.

Background research indicated that no previously recorded archaeological sites are located within or adjacent to the US 27 corridor; however, there are 14 previously recorded archaeological sites within a mile of the study corridor (Figures 4.1-4.2, Table 4.1). These consist primarily of small artifact and lithic scatter sites, which are culturally indeterminate. There is also one historic artifact scatter. The dated aboriginal components indicate usage during the Orange and St. Johns I periods. The sites have generally been classified as campsites and/or resource extraction sites. These sites were recorded during several different cultural resource assessment surveys for transportation projects (Janus Research 1995, 1997), natural gas transmission lines (Janus Research 2000a, 2000b), and residential and commercial developments (Ambrosino 2006; Estabrook 1993). Of these, only 8PO3279, Ridge Foot, has been evaluated as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO; the others are ineligible. In addition, 8PO4805 was recorded during a survey for a US 27 bridge replacement project (FMSF); however, this site has not been evaluated by the SHPO.

There have been a number of other cultural resource assessment surveys conducted in the general vicinity of the US 27 corridor. These have been completed for transportation projects (ACI 2001), developments (ACI 1998, 2004; White 2008), natural gas transmission lines (Athens and Donald 1992; Janus Research 2001), and cellular communication towers (Johnson 2002; KCI Technologies 2005; Parker 2001).
Figure 4.1. Location of the previously recorded archaeological sites proximate to the US 27 Study corridor. (National Geographic Society 2013 - USA Topo Maps).
Figure 4.2. Location of the previously recorded archaeological sites proximate to the US 27 Study corridor. (National Geographic Society 2013 - USA Topo Maps).
Table 4.1. Previously recorded archaeological sites proximate to the US 27 APE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE #</th>
<th>SITE NAME</th>
<th>SITE TYPE</th>
<th>CULTURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HG00749</td>
<td>Lake Adelaide North</td>
<td>Isolated flake</td>
<td>Aboriginal lacking pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO03275</td>
<td>Drainage Canal South</td>
<td>Artifact scatter</td>
<td>Aboriginal with pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO03279</td>
<td>Ridge Foot</td>
<td>Campsite; artifact scatter</td>
<td>Orange; St. Johns I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO03280</td>
<td>North Gate 1</td>
<td>Artifact scatter</td>
<td>Orange; St. Johns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO03281</td>
<td>North Gate 2</td>
<td>Artifact scatter</td>
<td>St. Johns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO03282</td>
<td>North Gate 3</td>
<td>Lithic scatter</td>
<td>Aboriginal lacking pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO03284</td>
<td>Oak Island</td>
<td>Lithic scatter</td>
<td>Aboriginal lacking pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO04805</td>
<td>Lake Effie Historic Refuse</td>
<td>Historic refuse</td>
<td>20th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO05417</td>
<td>Lake Weader 1</td>
<td>Isolated artifact</td>
<td>Aboriginal with pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO05418</td>
<td>Lake Weader 2</td>
<td>Artifact scatter</td>
<td>Aboriginal with pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO05419</td>
<td>Lake Effie</td>
<td>Lithic scatter</td>
<td>Aboriginal lacking pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO06278</td>
<td>JR156</td>
<td>Campsite; lithic scatter</td>
<td>Aboriginal lacking pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>JR157</td>
<td>Isolated flake</td>
<td>Aboriginal lacking pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO06849</td>
<td>Mayfair</td>
<td>Lithic scatter</td>
<td>Aboriginal lacking pottery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on these data, combined with more regional archaeological syntheses (Austin and Layman 1989; Ellis et al. 1994; Johnson and Basinet 1995), the project area and surrounding lands have been the scene of human activity for more than 8000 years, and as discussed below, there is a variable potential for the discovery of aboriginal archaeological sites along the corridor. As archaeologists have long realized, aboriginal populations did not select their habitation sites and special use activity areas in a random fashion. Rather, many environmental factors had a direct influence upon site location selection. Among these variables are soil drainage, distance to freshwater, relative topography, and proximity to food and other resources including stone and clay. In general, comparative site location data indicate a pattern of site distribution favoring the relatively better-drained terrain relative to the surrounding terrain and near a permanent or semi-permanent source of potable water including rivers, creeks, and freshwater marshes. Upland sites well removed from potable water are rare. In the poorly drained pine flatwoods, sites tend to be situated on ridges and knolls near a freshwater source. It should be noted that the settlement patterns noted above cannot be applied to sites of the Paleo-Indian and Early Archaic periods, which precede the onset of modern environmental conditions.

Based on these data, a review of the appropriate USGS Quadrangle maps (Lake Wales, Babson Park, and Frostproof), and the Polk County soil survey (USDA 1990) zones of archaeological potential (ZAPs) were identified. Those areas of better-drained soil adjacent to water resources, including wetlands, were considered to have a high ZAP. Those areas of poorly drained soil adjacent to water resources were considered to have a moderate ZAP. The remainder of the corridor was considered to have a low archaeological potential. In general, the APE had a variable potential for precolonial archaeological sites and a low potential for the presence of historic archaeological sites within the APE.

4.1.2 Historical Considerations

According to information obtained from the FMSF, the NRHP, and the ETDM, several historic resources have been recorded within the general project area. These include buildings, NRHP-listed historic districts, and a linear resource. Specifically within the APE is the Seaboard
Airline Wahneta Railroad (8PO07117) and a Masonry Vernacular style building (8PO05383) (Stokes 2008). East of the APE in Lake Wales are two NRHP-listed historic districts, the Lakes Wales Historic District (8PO05364) and the Lake Wales Commercial Historic District (8PO01684) (Figure 4.3), as well as several buildings recorded as part of a survey conducted for the City of Lake Wales (HPA 1989; Olausen 1996; Olausen and Mattick 1990). The FMSF data also indicates several surveys completed to the north and south of the project area (ACI 2001; Janus Research 1995, 1997); however, there has been no comprehensive survey conducted along the project corridor.

The Masonry Vernacular style building at 403 Bullard Avenue (8PO05383) was recorded during a CRAS of US 27 completed north of the project area (Janus 1997), and was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO office (Kammerer 1998). The Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad (8PO07117) was recorded during a CRAS of a segment of the CSXT ROW north of Lake Wales (Stokes 2008), and it was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP in 2009 (FMSF). The segment within the APE has not been recorded.

In addition to the above listed resources, the USGS Lake Wales, Babson Park, and Frostproof quadrangle maps, the Polk County Property Appraiser records, and historic aerials (PALMM 1941a, 1941b, 1952) were examined. The ETDM data indicated approximately 31 buildings at least 50 years of age in the project area (FDOT 2012). Two cemeteries were also noted; however only one, the City of Lake Wales Cemetery, was located within the APE.

4.2 Field Methodology

Archaeological field methods included ground surface inspection as well as subsurface shovel testing to locate sites not exposed on the ground. Archaeological subsurface testing was conducted at 25 m (82 ft), 50 m (164 ft), and 100 m (328 ft) intervals and judgmentally, in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 12 (“Archaeological and Historical Resources”) of the FDOT Project Development and Environment Manual (January 1999) and the FDOT’s Cultural Resource Management Handbook. Recent development and attendant land altering activities resulted in the down-grading of some ZAPs during field work. Shovel tests were circular and measured approximately 50 cm (20 in) in diameter by at least 1 m (3.3 ft) in depth unless precluded by utilities or groundwater intrusion. All soil removed from the test pits was screened through 0.64 cm (0.25 in) mesh hardware cloth to maximize the recovery of artifacts. Had cultural materials been located, shovel tests would have been placed at 10 m (33 ft) intervals around the positive tests to delimit the site boundaries. The locations of all shovel tests were plotted on the aerial maps, and, following recording of relevant data such as stratigraphic profile and artifact finds, all test pits were refilled.

Historic field methodology consisted of a survey of the project area to determine the location of all historic properties believed to be 50 years of age or older, and to ascertain if any resources within the project area could be eligible for listing in the NRHP. For each resource found, an in-depth study of each identified historic resource was conducted. Photographs were taken and the information needed for the completion of FMSF forms gathered. In addition to architectural descriptions, each historic resource was reviewed to assess style, historic context, condition, and potential NRHP eligibility.
Figure 4.3. Location of the previously recorded historic resources proximate to the US 27 Study corridor. (National Geographic Society 2013 - USA Topo Maps).
4.3 **Unexpected Discoveries**

If human burial sites such as Indian mounds, lost historic and prehistoric cemeteries, or other unmarked burials or associated artifacts were found, then the provisions and guidelines set forth in Chapter 872.05, *F.S.* (Florida’s Unmarked Burial Law) will be followed. Although burial mounds have been recorded in the region, it was not anticipated that such sites would be found along the US 27 PD&E Study corridor.

4.4 **Laboratory Methods and Curation**

No artifacts were recovered, thus no laboratory methods were utilized.

The project-related records such as aerials, field notes, and photographs are on file at ACI in Sarasota, a copy of which will be provided to the FDOT for curation. In addition, a copy of the report, FMSF forms, and survey log will also be provided to the SHPO.
5.0 SURVEY RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Archaeological Results

The archaeological survey consisted of surface reconnaissance and the excavation of 212 shovel tests within the US 27 APE (Figures 5.1-5.3). Eighty-two shovel tests were placed at 25 m (82 ft) intervals in the high probability zones, 100 were placed at 50 m (164 ft) intervals in the moderate probability zones, and 12 were placed at 100 m (328 ft) intervals in the low probability zones. An additional 18 shovel tests were judgmentally placed in the low probability areas. As a result of this effort, no archaeological sites were discovered. There were three basic stratigraphic profiles revealed. In the citrus grove areas, the stratigraphy consisted generally of 0-25 cm (0-10 in) of grayish brown sand underlain by 75 cm (30 in) of yellowish brown sand. The scrub areas revealed a stratigraphic profile of 0-20 cm (0-8 in) of gray sand and 20-100 cm (8-40 in) of light gray sand. The remainder of the corridor generally had 0-100 cm (0-40 in) of grayish brown gravelly sand.

5.2 Historical/Architectural Results

As a result of historical/architectural field survey, a total of 40 extant historic resources were recorded, which includes two previously recorded resources, a Masonry Vernacular style building (8PO05383), and a segment of the Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad (8PO07117). The FMSF form for the building was updated due to changes in the exterior materials; however, it is the opinion of the recording historian that it remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP. An addendum for the Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad (8PO07117) resource group form was prepared, and as the 0.5 mile segment is only a small section of the entire railroad there is insufficient information to determine its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.

In addition, five resource groups (8PO07639-7641, 8PO07726-7727), 31 buildings (8PO07608-7634, 8PO07728-7731), one linear resource (US 27) (8PO07654), and one cemetery (8PO07635) were newly recorded (Table 5.1). Five properties were recorded on resource group forms as building complexes because each contain more than one historic building (Figures 5.4-5.8). The 31 buildings in the APE were constructed between 1935 and 1962; most are commercial properties that include gas stations, motels, restaurants, and miscellaneous businesses. All of the structures, as well as US 27, are common examples of architecture and engineering within Polk County. Many of the buildings have undergone extensive modifications in the form of replacement materials and additions and no longer retain their architectural integrity. Therefore, based on the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, none of the structures within the historic APE is eligible for listing in the NRHP. Finally, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the Lake Wales Cemetery (8PO07635) is eligible for listing in the NRHP at the local level under Criteria A and B in the areas of early settlement and community planning and development, and through its association with the early founders of Lake Wales. The cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D through its outstanding local importance to the town of Lake Wales. A description of each previously and newly recorded historic resource follows. FMSF forms for the resources can be found in Appendix A.
Figure 5.1. Location of the shovel tests along the US 27 Study corridor. (ESRI 2012a - Basemap: Transportation and Imagery). Shovel tests not to scale.
Figure 5.2. Location of the shovel tests along the US 27 Study corridor (ESRI 2013a - Basemap: Transportation and Imagery). Shovel tests not to scale.
Figure 5.3. Location of the shovel tests along the US 27 Study corridor (ESRI 2013a - Basemap: Transportation and Imagery). Shovel tests not to scale.
Figure 5.4. Location of the historic resources along the US 27 Study corridor (ESRI 2013a - Basemap: Transportation and Imagery).
Figure 5.5. Location of the historic resources along the US 27 Study corridor (ESRI 2013a- Basemap: Transportation and Imagery).
Figure 5.6. Location of the historic resources along the US 27 Study corridor (ESRI 2013a - Basemap: Transportation and Imagery).
Figure 5.7. Location of the historic resources along the US 27 Study corridor (ESRI 2013a - Basemap: Transportation and Imagery).
Figure 5.8. Location of the historic resources along the US 27 Study corridor (ESRI 2013a - Basemap: Transportation and Imagery).
Table 5.1. Historic Resources within the project area. Green Highlight indicates previously recorded.

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<th>FMSF</th>
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<th>Style*</th>
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</thead>
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</tr>
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<td>MV</td>
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<td>18720 US 27</td>
<td>MV</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>8PO07641</td>
<td>18721 US 27</td>
<td>Resource Group</td>
<td>1954 &amp; 1955</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8PO07632</td>
<td>18721A US 27</td>
<td>MV</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8PO07633</td>
<td>18721B US 27</td>
<td>MV</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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<td>8PO07634</td>
<td>19254 US 27</td>
<td>MV</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>8PO07635</td>
<td>Lake Wales Cemetery</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>Yes (local level)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8PO07726</td>
<td>15 Mulberry St.</td>
<td>Resource Group</td>
<td>1935 &amp; 1946</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>8PO07728</td>
<td>15 Mulberry St., Building 1</td>
<td>FV</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8PO07729</td>
<td>15 Mulberry St., Building 2</td>
<td>FV</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8PO07730</td>
<td>16 Oak St., Building 1</td>
<td>FV</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8PO07731</td>
<td>16 Oak St., Building 2</td>
<td>MV</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8PO07654</td>
<td>US 27</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1941 or earlier</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*MV = Masonry Vernacular; FV = Frame Vernacular

5.2.1 Previously Recorded Resource

8PO05383: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 403 Bullard Avenue (Figure 5.8) was constructed circa 1925. The one-story irregular plan building sits on a continuous concrete foundation and has concrete block walls covered in stucco. The flat roof is clad in built-up materials. The main entry, a glazed, metal frame swing door, is within a partial-width flat roof canopy with stucco columns. Two metal panel swing doors are also located on the north elevation. Windows include original fixed single-light metal, paired 3-light metal awning, and replacement single-hung 6/6 vinyl
sash windows. Structural and decorative elements include a roofline parapet, concrete window sills, and wide eaves on the west addition. The building has been modified with boarded windows and doorways and a concrete block addition on the west elevation. The Masonry Vernacular building was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO (Kammerer 1998), and it is the opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO05383 remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07117: Within the current project APE, a 0.5 mile segment of the Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad (Figure 5.4) extends under the US 27 overpass in Township 32 South, Range 28 East, Section 7 (USGS 1953) in Frostproof, Polk County, Florida. The rail line consists of standard gauge tracks over gravel ballast.

The portion of the Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad in the historic APE was constructed in the 1920s and was originally part of a Seaboard Airline Railroad line that extended from Coleman to West Palm Beach (Mann 1983:128). In the late 1960s, this railroad merged with the Atlantic Coastline Railroad to become the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad. This company later merged with the Chessie System to form the CSX Corporation (Turner 1999:112). Previously recorded segments of this railroad have been determined to be ineligible for listing in the NRHP. The portion through the APE runs through a rural area of Polk County and there are no towns or buildings associated with it. While it is typical of railroad construction in the area, and research did not reveal any significant historical associations, this segment within the APE is only a small section of the entire railroad. Therefore, there is insufficient information to determine its eligibility for listing.

5.2.2 Newly Recorded Resources

8PO07608: The Masonry Vernacular style Sun Ray Motel at 5290 US 27 (Figure 5.4) was constructed circa 1959. The one-story U-shaped plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls covered in stucco. The gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The metal panel room doors are reached by a concrete walkway, and the glazed wood entry for the office is within the porte cochere. Windows include original fixed single-light metal, paired 3-light metal awning, and replacement double-hung 8/8 vinyl sash windows. Structural and decorative elements include a porte cochere attached to the south elevation of the main office, wide eaves, and concrete window sills. The building has been modified with boarded windows and an enclosed entry. An in-ground pool is located on the east side of the parcel. This is a typical example of a commercial building found throughout Polk County and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07608 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07609: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 5298 US 27 (Figure 5.4), currently known as the Four Seasons Restaurant, was constructed circa 1959. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls covered in stucco. The hip roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The main entry, a glazed metal swing door, is reached by a concrete walkway from the parking lot. Windows are fixed, metal, single-light picture windows flanked by 3-light metal awning windows. Structural and decorative features include wide boxed eaves, ribbon windows, and a cast stone skirting on the elevations. Alterations and additions include a boarded over window, replacement siding, and a shed roof addition on the rear (west) elevation. An asphalt parking lot surrounds the building. This Masonry Vernacular style building is not a distinctive example of its type or style and based on research is not associated with any significant historical person or event. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07609 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
**8PO07610:** The Masonry Vernacular gas station at 5320 US 27 (Figure 5.4), R&H Foods/Marathon Gas, was constructed circa 1960. The one-story rectangular building sits on a concrete slab foundation and the wood frame is clad in brick veneer. The flat roof is clad in built-up materials. A canopy with four gas pump stations is attached to the main (east) façade with a glazed metal entry door located within the canopy. Windows are fixed, single-light metal picture windows. Alterations include areas of siding replaced with composite wood and new gas pumps. An asphalt parking lot surrounds the building. This is a typical gas station found throughout Polk County and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, in the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07610 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

![Photo 5.1. Looking northeast at the commercial building at 5321 US 27 (8PO07611).](image)

**8PO07611:** The Masonry Vernacular style building at 5321 US 27 (Figure 5.4 and Photo 5.1) was constructed circa 1959 and includes four storefronts. The one-story building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls covered in stucco. The flat roof is clad in built-up materials. Two partial-width inset entries with corner windows and glazed metal swing doors are on the west elevation; a third incised entry has been remodeled to be flush with the elevation. The south elevation has double metal glazed swing doors within the canopy. Windows include the original paired fixed, single-light, metal picture windows and replacement ribbons of two and three fixed single-light metal windows. Structural and decorative features include a mansard parapet, wide boxed eaves, scored stucco on the north and south elevations, and brick skirting on the main façade. Modifications include areas of replacement siding, replacement windows, and a canopy addition with four gas pumps on the south elevation. An asphalt parking lot surrounds the building. It is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that this Masonry Vernacular building is not unique, and based on research is not associated with any significant person or event. Therefore, 8PO07611 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
Photo 5.2. Looking east at the Orange Box Café Restaurant at 7315 US 27 (8PO07612).

8PO07612: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 7315 US 27 (Figure 5.5 and Photo 5.2) was constructed circa 1955; however, it has been heavily altered. The one-story, T-shaped plan restaurant sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The intersecting gable roof is clad in 3V crimp metal sheeting. The main entrance consists of double metal glazed swing doors within a full-width incised porch. Windows are replacement fixed single-light metal picture windows and replacement single-hung 6/6 vinyl sash. Original structural and decorative features include paired windows, gable returns, and wide eaves. The building has undergone numerous alterations, which include an open shed roof addition on the north elevation, a screened-in shed roof addition to the south elevation, numerous additions to the rear (east) elevation, a metal clad addition to the south elevation, replacement windows, and replacement doors. An asphalt parking lot surrounds the building, and a modern, open picnic shelter is on the north end of the property. This Masonry Vernacular style building is not a distinctive example of its type or style and based on research is not associated with any significant historical event or person. In addition, exterior modifications have compromised its architectural integrity. Due to these considerations, 8PO07612 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07613: The Masonry Vernacular style commercial building at 14440 US 27 (Figure 5.6) was constructed circa 1960. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation with concrete block walls covered in stucco. The hip roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The main entry is within a partial-width shed roof open porch with decorative iron columns. Windows are replacement single-hung 1/1 vinyl sash, both independent and paired. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves, paired windows, and areas of brick siding on the main façade. Alterations to the building include replacement windows, doors, and siding. A large circa 1994 metal clad building is also located on the property. This is a typical example of a commercial building found throughout Polk County, and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, in the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07613 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
Photo 5.3. Looking northeast at Trailer World, a commercial property at 15485 S. US 27 (8PO07614).

8PO07614: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 15485 South US 27 (Figure 5.6 and Photo 5.3) was constructed 1960, however, it has been heavily altered. The one-story irregular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls with areas of vertical board siding. The hip and gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The main entry, a glazed wood door, is located on the north elevation and is reached by a concrete path. Windows include original steel 3-light casements and replacement fixed single-light windows. The few original structural or decorative features remaining include a steeply pitched roof. Alterations and additions include replacement windows, replacement doors, boarded over windows, an enclosed porch, a rear (east) garage addition, and a gable roof addition to the southeast corner. This is a typical example of a Masonry Vernacular style building, and the numerous alterations and additions have compromised its architectural integrity. Research revealed no significant historical associations. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07614 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07615: The Frame Vernacular commercial building at 15796 US 27 (Figure 5.6) was constructed circa 1959, and is currently vacant. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the walls are clad in vertical plank siding. The gable roof is clad asphalt shingles. Windows include independent 3-light metal awning and paired 4-light metal awning. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves with exposed rafter tails covered with fascia board and paired windows. Alterations include boarded entries and windows. The lot is overgrown and there is no main entry or access point for the building. This is a typical example of a Frame Vernacular commercial building found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07615 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
8PO07616: The Ranch style single-family residence at 16380 US 27 (Figure 5.7 and Photo 5.4) was constructed circa 1961. The one-story rectangular plan residence sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The main entry is a metal panel swing door within a partial-width incised porch. Windows are replacement fixed single-light flanked by fixed 8-light vinyl windows, and single-hung 1/1 vinyl sash. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves, a picture window, decorative iron porch columns, and brick window surrounds. Alterations and additions include replacement windows and doors, a garage addition on the south elevation, and a rear (west) gable roof addition. A modern concrete block shed is located west of the house. This is a typical example of a Ranch style house in Polk County. Research revealed no significant historical associations and alterations have compromised its architectural integrity. Due to these considerations, it is the opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07616 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07639: The building complex located at 2831 Hill Top Loop (Figure 5.7) is on the east side of US 27 and consists of four similar Masonry Vernacular style houses (8PO07617-8PO07620). The houses have varying levels of integrity; one house is in an advanced state of neglect and deterioration. Due to their commonality of style, lack of integrity, and lack of any significant historical associations, it is the opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the complex is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07617: The Masonry Vernacular style house at 2831A Hill Top Loop (Figure 5.7) was constructed circa 1960. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The gable roof is clad in metal 3V crimp metal sheeting. The main entry is a metal panel swing door reached by a concrete stoop. Windows are replacement independent and paired single-hung 6/6 vinyl sash. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves and paired windows. Alterations include replacement door, windows, and roofing material. This is a typical example of a Masonry Vernacular style house found in Polk County. Furthermore, research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, based on the opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07617 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
8PO07618: The Masonry Vernacular style house at 2831B Hill Top Loop (Figure 5.7) was constructed circa 1960. The house is identified as 2821 on the house; however, it is located on the legal parcel of 2831 Hill Top Loop. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The gable roof is clad in 3V crimp metal sheeting. The main entry is a metal panel swing door reached by a concrete stoop. Windows are replacement independent and paired double-hung 6/6 vinyl sash. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves and paired windows. Alterations include replacement door and windows. A corrugated metal shed is located off of the northeast corner of the house. This Masonry Vernacular style building is not a distinctive example of its type or style. Furthermore, research revealed no significant historical associations. Due to these considerations, it is ACI’s architectural historian’s professional opinion that 8PO07618 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07619: The Masonry Vernacular style house at 2831C Hill Top Loop (Figure 5.7) was constructed circa 1960; however, the house has reached a deteriorated state and the interior is exposed to the elements. The roof is gone and the framing members have collapsed into the house. There are windows missing and others with broken glazing; the front door is missing as well. The one-story rectangular plan house sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. It is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that this is a typical example of a Masonry Vernacular style house found in Polk County. Research revealed no significant historical associations, and the resulting integrity loss from the deterioration of the building renders it ineligible for the listing on the NRHP.

8PO07620: The Masonry Vernacular style house at 2831D Hill Top Loop (Figure 5.7) was constructed circa 1960. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The gable roof is clad in 3V crimp metal sheeting. The main entry is a wood panel door reached by a concrete stoop. Windows are replacement independent and paired metal jalousie, and some have been boarded over. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves and paired windows. Alterations include boarded windows and new roofing material. This is a typical example of a Masonry Vernacular style house found in Polk County. Furthermore, research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, based on the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07620 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07640: The building complex at 16905 US 27 (Figure 5.7) is located on the east side of the highway and consists of three Masonry Vernacular style buildings (8PO07621-8PO07623) arranged in a U-shape plan with an in-ground pool located on the west end of the lot. According to the Polk County Property Appraiser, the complex has been owned by the Lake Wales Elk Lodge since 1970. One building is currently being used as part of the clubhouse for the Elks Lodge, and the other does not appear to be utilized. The third building, a Masonry Vernacular style house, is on the east end of the parcel. The property contains typical examples of Masonry Vernacular style buildings with varying degrees of integrity loss. Research revealed no significant historical associations, and the alterations and additions have compromised its architectural integrity. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the complex, 8PO07640, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
Photo 5.5. Looking northeast at the Elks Lodge Clubhouse at 16905 US 27 (8PO07621).

8PO07621: The Masonry Vernacular style clubhouse for the Lake Wales Elks Lodge, 16905A US 27 (Figure 5.7 and Photo 5.5) was constructed circa 1957. The one-story irregular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls clad in stucco. The gable and hip roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The main entry consists of double metal glazed swing doors and is within a partial-width incised corner porch. A full-width incised porch supported by decorative iron columns and brackets is on the north elevation, and a partial-width screened-in porch addition is on the south elevation. Windows are fixed, metal, single-light picture flanked by a single metal frame jalousie. Structural and decorative features include corner windows, replacement cast stone pilasters and stucco pilasters on the additions, replacement T1-11 siding in gable, and original picture windows. The building has been heavily altered, and due to additions on the south and east elevations, the original rectangular plan building currently has an irregular plan. Other alterations include replacement siding, boarded windows, and replacement doors. This is a typical example of a Masonry Vernacular style building found throughout Polk County. Research revealed no significant historical associations, and the alterations and additions have compromised its architectural integrity. It is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07621 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07622: The Masonry Vernacular style residence at 16905B US 27 (Figure 5.7) was constructed circa 1954. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The hip roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The two wood entry doors on the west elevation are located within a partial-width shed roof porch with metal posts. Windows are independent and paired metal jalousie and replacement fixed single-light picture windows. Structural and decorative features include wide boxed eaves and paired windows. Alterations and additions include replacement windows, and an addition on the east and west elevations. This is a typical example of a Masonry Vernacular style residence found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, based on the opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07622 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07623: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 16905C US 27 (Figure 5.7) was constructed circa 1957. The one-story building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The gable roof is clad in asbestos tiles. The metal panel entry doors are located within a
full-width incised porch with decorative iron columns and brackets. Windows are fixed single-light picture windows flanked by metal jalouse. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves and picture windows. Alterations include replacement doors and a boarded entry. This is a typical example of a Masonry Vernacular style building found throughout Polk County and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, in the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07623 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07624: The Ranch style house at 17021 US 27 (Figure 5.7) was constructed circa 1962. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The hip roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The main entry is on the north elevation within an open hip roof entry porch with decorative iron columns. Windows are double-hung 2/2 metal sash. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves with a scalloped edge fascia board, decorative iron columns, brick window surrounds, a glazed wood door with diagonal lights within an attached carport, decorative concrete block wall, and a picture window. This is a typical example of a Ranch style house found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, based on the opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07624 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Photo 5.6. Looking west at the main façade of Global Risk Insurance Services, 18300 US 27 (8PO07625).

8PO07625: The Masonry Vernacular style commercial building at 18300 S. US 27 (Figure 5.8 and Photo 5.6), Global Risk Services Insurance, was constructed circa 1962; however, it has been heavily altered. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls covered in vinyl siding. The gable roof is clad in 3V crimp metal sheeting and has modern plastic shingles in the gable. Windows are all replacement and include single-hung 1/1 vinyl, sliding vinyl sash, and fixed single-light metal frame. Other alterations and additions include a full-width partially enclosed and partially screened-in shed roof porch, a shed roof carport addition on the south elevation, new roofing materials, new siding, and new windows. This is a typical example of a Masonry Vernacular style building found in Polk County. Research revealed no historical associations, and the numerous alterations and additions have compromised its architectural integrity. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07625 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
8PO07626: The Masonry Vernacular style motel building at 18601 US 27 (Figure 5.8), Lake Wales Inn, was constructed circa 1954. The one-story U-shaped plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The flat roof is clad in built-up material. The metal panel entry doors for the rooms are reached by a concrete walkway within a wraparound porch with metal posts and wide eaves. Windows are double-hung 1/1 metal sash. Alterations include replacement metal panel doors. An in-ground pool is located on the west side of the parcel. This is a typical example of a motel building found throughout Polk County, and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, based on the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07626 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07627: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 18630 US 27 (Figure 5.8 and Photo 5.7) was constructed circa 1955. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The shed roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The main entry includes double metal glazed swing doors reached by a concrete stoop. Windows are fixed single-light picture windows. Structural and decorative features include a corner window and a replacement exaggerated curved soffit on the east, north, and south elevations. Alterations include a replacement shed roof and boarded over windows. A small shed is located west of the building. This is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07627 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07628: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 18631 US 27 (Figure 5.8) was constructed circa 1958. The one-story irregular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The hip roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Windows include metal jalousie, metal 4-light awning, and fixed metal single-light picture windows on the main façade. Structural and decorative features include a cut stone veneer on the main façade, a decorative concrete block wall, and metal framing for a canopy on the main façade. Alterations include boarded over doors and windows, replacement metal panel doors, and a rectangular plan addition on the rear (east) elevation. This is a typical example of a commercial building found throughout Polk County and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8PO07628 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP in the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian.
**8PO07629:** The Masonry Vernacular style building at 18643 US 27 (Figure 5.8) in Lake Wales, Dorman’s Auto Sales, was constructed circa 1960. The one-story building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The main entry, a glazed metal swing door, is on the west elevation within a full-width open gable roof porch. Windows include fixed single-light picture windows and double-hung 1/1 metal sash. Structural and decorative features include wide boxed eaves and composite wood siding in the gables. The building has been altered with replacement doors and windows, rear (east) additions, and an addition on the west elevation with a gable roof porch addition. This is a typical example of a commercial building found throughout Polk County and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, based on the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07629 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

**8PO07630:** The Masonry Vernacular style motel building at 18700 US 27 (Figure 5.8), The Travel Inn, was constructed circa 1957. The one-story U-shape plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The hip roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The metal panel entry doors are reached by a concrete walkway. Windows include double-hung 1/1 and 2/2 metal sash. Structural and decorative features include a porte cochere, wide eaves, and a picture window. Alterations and additions include areas of vinyl siding, replacement windows, and replacement metal panel doors. This is a typical motel found throughout Polk County, and research revealed no significant historical associations. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07630 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Photo 5.8. Looking west at the main façade of 18720 US 27 (8PO07631).

**8PO07631:** The Masonry Vernacular style building at 18720 US 27 (Figure 5.8 and Photo 5.8) was constructed circa 1957. The one-story building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The main entry is within a full-width incised porch with wood posts, brackets, and balustrade. Windows are fixed metal single-light. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves, brackets in the gables, and exposed rafter tails covered with fascia board. Alterations include replacement windows and doors and additions on the north and west elevations. This is a typical example of a commercial building found throughout Polk County and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, in the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07631 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
8PO07641: The building complex located at 18721 US 27 (Figure 5.8), Blue Star Lodge, consists of two Masonry Vernacular style buildings (8PO07632-8PO07633) constructed in the mid-1950s. The rectangular plan motel building is located on the west end of the property and has diminished integrity due to replacement materials. The rectangular plan commercial building on the east end of the parcel also has diminished integrity due to replacement materials and additions. Due to the loss of integrity of both buildings, the commonality of style, and the lack of any significant historical associations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the complex, 8PO07641, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07632: The Masonry Vernacular style motel at 18721A US 27 (Figure 5.8) was constructed circa 1955. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The glazed metal entry door is within a full-width incised porch located along the south elevation with metal panel entry doors for the motel rooms. Windows include fixed, single-light, metal, and replacement single-hung 1/1 vinyl sash. Structural and decorative features include a porte cochere, metal brackets, T1-11 vertical board siding in the gables, and picture windows. Alterations include replacement doors and windows. This is a typical motel found throughout Polk County and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, based on the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07632 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07633: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 18721B US 27 (Figure 5.8) was constructed circa 1954. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Windows are fixed, single-light, picture windows, and replacement single-hung 1/1 vinyl sash. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves, wood brackets in the gables, paired windows, and metal awnings. Alterations and additions include an enclosed porch, replacement windows and doors, and additions on the east elevation. This is a typical example of a Masonry Vernacular building found in Polk County. Research revealed no significant historical associations, and alterations and additions have compromised its architectural integrity. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07633 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07634: The Masonry Vernacular building at 19254 US 27 (Figure 5.8) was constructed circa 1958. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The flat roof is clad in built-up materials. A flat roof canopy extends off the main façade. Windows are fixed, single-light metal. Structural and decorative features include a two-bay garage, T1-11 skirting on the main façade, and wide eaves. Alterations and additions include removal of gas pumps, replacement windows, boarded over windows, and a metal clad warehouse attached to the rear (west) of the building. This is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County and research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, in the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian, 8PO07634 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
8PO07635: In 1914, approximately 9.3 acres of land located on a pine knoll was donated to the city by the Lake Wales Land Company to establish the Lake Wales Cemetery. The cemetery was later expanded in 1938 to its current size of 27.4 acres (Figure 5.8 and Photo 5.9) (City of Lake Wales 2011). The property is lined with a chain link fence and hedges on the north, west, and south boundaries; the east boundary is lined with intermittent trees and areas of hedges. Commercial properties are visible in the north, east, and south viewsheds, a livestock pasture can be seen in the west viewshed, and residential properties can be seen in the northwest viewshed. Paved drives divide most of the property into a grid pattern, and there are mature shade trees and Arborvitae trees throughout the property. The cemetery contains over 12,000 gravesites with an east/west orientation marked by a variety of headstones, flush markers, tombs, and a mausoleum. A maintenance shed/office circa 1970 is located on the west side of the property. The cemetery is well maintained and still used for burials.

The Lake Wales Land Company and the men involved played prominent roles in the founding and development of the city of Lake Wales. George V. Tillman developed the idea for a settlement in 1902 by recognizing the potential for production in the turpentine and citrus industries (Brown 2001: 223). By 1911, two companies had invested in land in the area for the production of naval stores. The men from one of these companies, the C.L. Johnson Company, joined forces with E.C. Stuart to form the Lake Wales Land Company in 1911 (City of Lake Wales 2006: n.p.). These men, George V. Tillman, B.F. Bullard, C.L. Johnson, and B.K. Johnson along with E.C. Stuart were not only responsible for donating the land for the cemetery, but for platting the town and much of the initial construction including a hotel, boardinghouse for employees, sidewalks, a park, as well as design guidelines for buildings (Brown 2001, 223). The grave sites for three of these men, George V. Tillman, C.L. Johnson, and B.K. Johnson, are located in the cemetery. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the Lake Wales Cemetery (8PO07635) is eligible for listing in the NRHP at the local level under Criteria A and B for its significance in the early settlement and community planning and development as well as through its association with the early founders of Lake Wales, and it meets Criteria Consideration D because of its outstanding local importance to the town of Lake Wales.
8PO07726: The building complex located at 15 Mulberry Street (Figure 5.8) consists of two Frame Vernacular style buildings (8PO07728-8PO07729) constructed in 1935 and 1946. The 1.5-story residence (8PO07228) is located on the south end of the property and has diminished integrity due to replacement materials and additions. The rectangular plan duplex (8PO07229) on the north end of the parcel also has diminished integrity due to replacement materials. Due to the loss of integrity of both buildings, the commonality of style, and the lack of any significant historical associations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the complex, 8PO07726, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07728: The Frame Vernacular style building at 15 Mulberry St (Building 1) (Figure 5.8) was constructed circa 1935. The one-and-a-half-story rectangular plan building sits on a brick pier foundation and has wood frame walls clad in replacement vinyl siding. The gable roof is faced with asphalt shingles. The main entry, a wood swing door, is reached by concrete steps and is within a full-width, partially-enclosed hip roof porch with wood posts. Windows are double-hung 1/1 wood sash. Structural and decorative features include wide, boxed eaves, gable vents, and wood window and door surrounds. Alterations and additions include a partially enclosed porch on the west elevation, a fully enclosed porch on the rear (east) elevation, replacement siding, and an addition on the south elevation. This is a typical example of a Frame Vernacular style building found in Polk County. Research revealed no significant historical associations, and both alterations and additions have compromised its architectural integrity. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07728 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07729: The Frame Vernacular style building at 15 Mulberry St (Building 2) (Figure 5.8) was constructed circa 1946. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has wood frame walls clad in 5-V crimp sheet metal with areas of exposed drop siding. The gable roof is faced with asphalt shingles and 5-V crimp sheet metal. The two main entries, metal panel swing doors, are each within a gable roof entry with wood posts. Windows are single-hung 1/1 metal sash. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves with exposed rafters, gable vents, and some wood window and door surrounds. Alterations include replacement siding, windows, and doors. This is a typical example of a Frame Vernacular style building found in Polk County. Research revealed no significant historical associations, and alterations have compromised its architectural integrity. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07729 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07727: The building complex located at 16 Oak Avenue (Figure 5.8) consists of a Frame Vernacular and a Masonry Vernacular style building (8PO07730-8PO07731) constructed in 1935 and 1952. The one-story Frame Vernacular style residence (8PO07230) is located on the east end of the property, and the rectangular plan Masonry Vernacular style building (8PO07231) is on the west end of the parcel. Due to the commonality of style, and the lack of any significant historical associations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the complex, 8PO07727, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07730: The Frame Vernacular style building at 16 Oak Avenue (Building 1) (Figure 5.8) was constructed circa 1935. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete block pier foundation and has wood frame walls clad in wood siding. The gable roof is faced with asphalt shingles. The main entry, a metal panel swing door, is located on the south elevation, and a full-width, enclosed, shed roof porch is located on the north elevation. Windows are metal jalousie and 3-light metal awning. Structural and decorative features include wide eaves, gable vents, and metal awnings over the windows. Alterations include replacement windows and the porch enclosure on the north elevation. This is a typical example of a Frame Vernacular style building found in Polk County, and research revealed no significant historical associations. Due to these considerations, it is the
professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07730 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07731: The Masonry Vernacular style building at 16 Oak Avenue (Building 2) (Figure 5.8) was constructed circa 1952. The one-story rectangular plan building sits on a concrete slab foundation and has concrete block walls. The hip roof is faced with asphalt shingle. The main entry, a wood panel swing door, is reached by a concrete stoop and is on the east elevation. Window types include metal jalousie, double-hung 1/6 wood, and double-hung 6/6 wood. Structural and decorative features include concrete window sills on the addition. Alterations include replacement windows, and a flat roof addition on the south elevation. This is a typical example of a Masonry Vernacular style building found in Polk County, and research revealed no significant historical associations. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that 8PO07731 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PO07654: US 27 from the Highlands County line to north of SR 60 (Figures 5.4-5.8) is a roughly 18.8 mile long road in south-central Polk County. US 27 is located in Sections 3, 10, 11, 14, 23, 26, and 35 of Township 30 South, Range 26 East; Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 35, and 36 of Township 31 South, Range 27 East; Sections 1 and 13 of Township 32 South, Range 27 East; and Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 29, 30, 32, and 33 of Township 32 South, Range 28 East (USGS 1952a, 1952b, 1953). It is a four-lane highway, with two lanes in each direction and intermittent turn lanes. Throughout the project APE, the highway is a mainly rural thoroughfare with pockets of commercial and residential development. The view shed consists of citrus groves, large areas of undeveloped land with mature trees and shrubs, two late-twentieth century neighborhoods adjacent to US 27, and pockets of mid-to-late-twentieth century development with gas stations, restaurants, and motels at various intersections. The largest group of commercial buildings is concentrated at the north end of the project area near the intersection with SR 60 in Lake Wales. There are utility lines, swales, and signs throughout the entire corridor; one CSX railroad track crosses under the highway.

The highway first appears in the southern portion of the project area in an aerial from 1941 (PALMM 1941a). The road extends from the county line to CR 700, and grading for the extension is visible (PALMM 1952). During this time the area was predominately rural. By 1957, the current route of US 27 is visible in all of the aerials for the corridor (PALMM 1957). In 1968, road improvements are visible near the intersection with SR 60; however, residential and commercial development was still limited (PALMM 1968).

US 27 is of a common design and construction for the state and is not associated with significant historical events or people. Moreover, areas of the historic setting of US 27 have been compromised by modern construction and modified buildings. Therefore, within the APE, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that US 27 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

5.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

The cultural resources survey of the US 27 corridor consisted of background research, surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing, and visual reconnaissance for historic structures. As a result, no new archaeological sites were discovered.

As a result of historical/architectural field survey, a total of 40 extant historic resources were recorded, which includes two previously recorded resources, a Masonry Vernacular style building
(8PO05383), and a segment of the Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad (8PO07117). It is the opinion of the recording historian that the Masonry Vernacular style building remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP, and that there is insufficient information to determine the eligibility of the Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad.

In addition, 38 historic resources (50 years of age or older) were newly identified and recorded. These resources include five resource groups (8PO07639-7641, 8PO07726-7727), 31 buildings (8PO07608-7634, 8PO07728-7731) constructed between 1935 and 1962, one linear resource (8PO07654), and one cemetery (8PO07635). The resource groups, buildings, and linear resource (US 27) represent commonly occurring types of architecture and engineering for the locale, and none is associated with significant historical events or persons. Therefore, it is the opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that none of these newly recorded historic structures is eligible for listing in the NRHP. However, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the Lake Wales Cemetery (8PO07635) is eligible for listing in the NRHP at the local level under Criteria A and B for its significance in the early settlement and community planning and development as well as through its association with the early founders of Lake Wales (Criteria Consideration D).
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APPENDIX A: FMSF Forms
Site Name(s) (address if none) 403 Bullard Avenue
Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60
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

Address: 403 Bullard Avenue
Cross Streets (nearest / between)
USGS 7.5 Map Name LAKE WALES
City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales
Township Range Section 3 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 27-30-03-911000-001010
Subdivision Name Block Lot
UTM Coordinates: Zone Easting Northing 17 17 5 4 4 1 1 5 2
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1925 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Commercial
Current Use Cemetery/Church Complex
Other Use
Moves: yes no unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: Nature windows, doors, boarded windows and doors
Additions: yes no unknown Date: Nature W Addition
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) original unk; Calvary Church Outreach Center, Inc (unk-curr)

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.) 1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.) fixed, single-light, metal; replacement 6/6, SHS, vinyl; 3-light, awning, metal
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) roofline parapet; concrete window sills; wide eaves on addition
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

DHR USE ONLY

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

Update HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07
Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the Guide to Historical Structure Forms for detailed instructions.

PO05383
Site #8
Field Date 11-25-2013
Form Date 12-3-2013
Recorder #
### DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

**Structural System(s):** 1. __________ 2. __________ 3. __________

**Foundation Type(s):** 1. __________ 2. __________

**Foundation Material(s):** 1. __________ 2. __________

**Main Entrance (stylistic details):** glazed metal frame swing door, N/elevation; replacement paired metal panel swing door, N/elevation

**Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.):** partial-width flat roof canopy with stucco columns; N/elevation

**Condition (types, locations, roof types, etc.):**

- excellent
- good
- fair
- deteriorated
- ruinous

**Narrative Description of Resource:**

**Archaeological Remains:**

**RESEARCH METHODS**

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

**Bibliographic References**

(Provide 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 is a typical Masonry Vernacular building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore 8PO05383 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance**

1. Community planning & development
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: All materials at one location
     Document description: photos, field notes, maps
     Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
     File or accession #’s: P12047
  2) Document type: __________
     Document description: __________
     Maintaining organization: __________
     File or accession #’s: __________

### RECORDER INFORMATION

- **Recorder Name:** Meg Richardson
- **Affiliation:** Archaeological Consultants Inc
- **Recorder Contact Information:**
  (address / phone / fax / e-mail) 8110 Blakie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

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**Required Attachments**

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FAÇADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

*If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.*
Addendum to Resource Group 8PO07117

A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

Within the current project APE, a 0.5 miles segment of the Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad runs under the US 27 overpass in Township 32 South, Range 28 East, Section 7 (USGS 1953) in Frostproof, Polk County, Florida. The rail line consists of standard gauge tracks over gravel ballast.

B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Seaboard Airline Wahneta Railroad in the historic APE was originally part of a Seaboard Airline Railroad line that extended to West Palm Beach in 1924 (Mann 1983: 128). The segment that passes through the APE is located in a rural area southeast of the town of Frostproof.

In the late 1960s this railroad merged with the Atlantic Coastline Railroad to become the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad. This company later merged with the Chessie System to form the CSX Corporation (Turner 1999).

The segments of this railroad previously recorded have been determined to be ineligible for listing in the NRHP. The portion through the APE runs through a rural area of Polk County and there are no towns or buildings associated with it. While it is typical of railroad construction in the area, and research did not reveal any significant historical associations, this 0.5 mile segment within the APE is only a small section of the entire railroad. Therefore, there is insufficient information to determine its eligibility for listing.

C. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Frostproof
Township 32 South, Range 27 East, Section 12
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National Geographic Society (2011)  USA Topo Maps
### Site Name(s) (address if none)
Sun Ray Motel

### Survey Project Name
US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

### 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

### Address
- **Street Number**: 5290
- **Street Name**: US 27
- **Street Type**: Highway

### Cross Streets (nearest / between)

### USGS 7.5 Map Name
FROSTPROOF

### USGS Date
1953

### Plat or Other Map

### In City Limits?
- [ ] yes
- [ ] no
- [ ] unknown

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

### County
- [ ] Polk

### Township
32S

### Range
28E

### Section
7

### Irregular-name:

### Tax Parcel #
28-32-07-000000-043060

### Subdivision Name

### UTM Coordinates: Zone
- [ ] 16
- [ ] 17

### Easting
- [ ] 444602

### Northing
- [ ] 444602

### Other Coordinates: X:
- [ ] 444602

### Y:
- [ ] 444602

### Coordinate System & Datum

### Construction Year
1959

### Original Use
Hotel

### Current Use

### Other Use

### Year Listed or Earlier
- [ ] yes
- [ ] no
- [ ] unknown

### Original Address

### Date
unknown

### Nature
windows, enclosed entry, boarded windows

### Original Address

### Date
unknown

### Nature

### Architect (last name first):

### Builder (last name first):
Jayesh Patel (2004-present)

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

### Style
Masonry Vernacular

### Exterior Fabric(s)
- [ ] Stucco

### Exterior Plan
- [ ] U-shaped

### Number of Stories
1

### Roof Type(s)
- [ ] Gable

### Roof Material(s)
- [ ] Asphalt shingles

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

### Windows (types, materials, etc.)
- [ ] fixed, metal, single-light
- [ ] metal, 3-light
- [ ] awning, paired
- [ ] DHS, vinyl, 8/8

### Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
porte cochere attached to main office, wide eaves, concrete window sills

### Ancillary Features / Outbuildings
in-ground pool

### DHR USE ONLY

### OFFICIAL EVALUATION

### DHR USE ONLY
DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

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

Foundation Type(s): 1. 2.

Foundation Material(s): 1. 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details) glazed wood door, S-entrance, under porte cochere; metal panel doors reached by concrete walkway

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) gable patio and porte cochere on S elevation off of main office

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

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 (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search

☐ other methods (describe)

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

☐ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

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 is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, PO07608 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development 3. 5.  

2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc

Document description photos, field notes, maps File or accession #’s P12047

2) Document type

Document description

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

Receptor Information

Recorder Name Meg Richardson  Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc

Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail) 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

1. USGS 7.5’ Map with Structure Location Pinpointed in Red

2. Large Scale Street, Plat or Parcel Map (available from most property appraiser web sites)

3. Photo of Main Facade, Archival B&W Print or Digital Image File

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07

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)_Four Seasons Restaurant __________________________ Multiple Listing (DHR only) __________________________
Survey Project Name_US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60 __________________________ Survey # (DHR only) __________________________
National Register Category (please check one)_building structure district site object __________________________
Ownership:private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-non-specific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING
Address:5298 US 27 Highway __________
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between)____________________________________________
USGS 7.5 Map Name FROSTPROOF USGS Date 1953 Plat or Other Map __________________________
City / Town (within 3 miles) Frostproof In City Limits?_yes no unknown Polk County Polk
Township 32S Range 28E Section 7 ¼ section:_NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: __________________________
Tax Parcel #: 28-32-07-000000-043030 Landgrant Landgrant
Subdivision Name __________________________ Block Lot __________________________
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 1444658 Northing 1733437 Coordinate System & Datum
Other Coordinates: X: __________________________ Y: __________________________
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) __________

HISTORY
Construction Year:_1959 approximately _yes no unknown Date: __________________________
Original Use_Cafeteria/Restaurant/Diner From (year): 1959 To (year): __________________________
Current Use __________________________ From (year): To (year): __________________________
Other Use __________________________ From (year): To (year): __________________________
Moves: __________ yes no unknown Date: __________________________
Alterations: __________ yes no unknown Date: __________________________
Additions: __________ yes no unknown Date: __________________________
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first): orig unk; Jayesh Patel (2004 - present)
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. 3.
1. Hip 2. 3.
1. Asphalt shingles 2. 3.
Roof Type(s)_W-shed roof
Roof Material(s)_ fixed, metal, single-light; awning metal 3-light
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.

Windows (types, materials, etc.)_wide boxed eaves; ribbon windows; cast stone skirting
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)___

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) asphal t parking lot around building

DHR USE ONLY

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<th>Form Date</th>
<th>Recorder #</th>
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<td>8-30-2012</td>
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<table>
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<th>NR List Date</th>
<th>SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: _yes _no insufficient info Date __________________________ Init. __________</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner Objection</td>
<td>KEEPER – Determined eligible: _yes _no Date __________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR Criteria for Evaluation: _a _b _c _d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) KEY:
K: Keeper
R: Recorder
S: SHPO
M: Master Site File
DHR: Division of Historical Resources

Phone (850) 245-6440 / Fax (850)245-6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us
HR6E046R0107 Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
### Historical Structure Form

**Site #8 P007609**

#### Description (continued)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s): 1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>Concrete Block</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</td>
<td>incised entry; metal swing door - glazed, reached by concrete walkway from parking lot; E/Entrance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Narrative Description of Resource**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Archaeological Remains</th>
<th>Check if Archaeological Form Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Research Methods (check all that apply)

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document type</th>
<th>Document description</th>
<th>Maintaining organization</th>
<th>File or accession #s</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
<td>P12047</td>
</tr>
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**Explanation of Evaluation** (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

This is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, P007609 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
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: All materials at one location
2. Document description: photos, field notes, maps

**Maintaining organization:** Archaeological Consultants Inc

**File or accession #s:** P12047

#### Recorder Information

**Recorder Name:** Meg Richardson

**Affiliation:** Archaeological Consultants Inc

**Recorder Contact Information** (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

#### Required Attachments

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site # 8PO7609

PHOTOGRAPH

AERIAL MAP

Microsoft (2010) - Bing Maps Hybrid
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

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) R & H Food & Gas Inc.  Multiple Listing (DHR only)  
Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  Survey # (DHR only)  
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
Address: Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between)  
USGS 7.5 Map Name  ☒ FROSTPROOF  ☐ USGS Date  ☒ 1953  ☐ Plat or Other Map  
City / Town (within 3 miles)  ☒ Frostproof  ☐ In City Limits? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown  
County  ☒ Polk  ☐ Township  ☒ 32S  ☐ Range  ☒ 28E  ☐ Section  7  ☒ ¼ section: ☒ NW  ☐ SW  ☐ SE  ☐ NE  ☐ Irregular-name:  
Tax Parcel #  28-32-07-000000-034010  
Subdivision Name  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  ☒ 16  ☐ Easting  4  ☒ 4  ☒ 3  ☐ Northing  ☒ 0  ☐ 0  ☐ 0  ☐ 0  ☐ 0  ☐ 1  ☐ 3  ☐ Coordinate System & Datum  
Other Coordinates: X: _______________  Y: _______________  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)  

HISTORY
Construction Year:  1960  ☒ approximately ☐ year listed or earlier  ☐ year listed or later  
Original Use  ☒ Auto repair/Gas station  ☐ From (year): 1960  To (year): curr  
Current Use  ☒  ☐ From (year): ☐ To (year):  
Other Use  ☐ From (year): ☐ To (year):  
Moves: ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ unknown  Date:  Original address  
Alterations: ☒ yes ☒ no ☐ unknown  Date:  Nature  replacement gas pumps, siding  
Additions: ☒ yes ☒ no ☐ unknown  Date:  Nature  
Architect (last name first):  Builder (last name first):  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  orig unk; R&H Foods & Gas Inc. (2009-present)  
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ unknown  Describe  

DESCRIPTION
Style  Masonry Vernacular  
Exterior Fabric(s)  1. Brick  
Roof Type(s)  1. Flat  
Roof Material(s)  1. Built-up  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.  
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  fixed, metal, single-light  
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed) asphalt parking lot, 4 gas pump stations  

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)
**Archaeological Remains**

**Narrative Description of Resource**

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

**Main Entrance (stylistic details)**

**Foundation Material(s):**
1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________

**Foundation Type(s):**
1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________

**Structural System(s):**
1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________

**Chimney:**
No.____

**Chimney Material(s):**
1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________

**Condition (overall resource condition):**

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

**Archaeological Remains**

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

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

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

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

**DOCUMENTATION**

**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 is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, PO07610 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________
6. ____________________________

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

**Recorder Name**
Meg Richardson

**Affiliation**
Archaeological Consultants Inc

**Recorder Contact Information**
8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

**Attachments**

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0**  1/07

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

---

### LOCATION & MAPPING

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<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Survey Project Name</td>
<td>US 27 PD&amp;E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Register Category</td>
<td>building</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>5321 US 27</td>
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<td>Cross Streets (nearest / between)</td>
<td>Frostproof</td>
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<td>City / Town (within 3 miles)</td>
<td>FROSTPROOF</td>
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<td>Township</td>
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<td>Range</td>
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<td>Easting</td>
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<td>Northing</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)</td>
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### HISTORY

- **Construction Year**: 1959  
- **Original Use**: Commercial  
- **Original address**: windows, siding  
- **Architect (last name first)**: Krishna Deep Inc. (2009 - present)  
- **Ownership History**:  
  - **Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?**: no  
  - **Owner Objection**: Describe

### DESCRIPTION

- **Style**: Masonry Vernacular  
- **Exterior Fabric(s)**:  
  - Stucco  
  - Brick  
  - Metal shingles  
- **Roof Type(s)**:  
  - Mansard  
- **Roof Material(s)**:  
  - Built-up  
- **Roof secondary structs. (dormers etc.)**:  
  - 1  
- **Windows**:  
  - fixed, single-light, metal, paired; replacement ribbons of two and three fixed single-light metal  
- **Distinguishing Architectural Features**  
  - wide eaves (boxed w/ vinyl siding); scored stucco; mansard parapet; brick skirting on main facade; corner windows  
- **Ancillary Features / Outbuildings**  
  - asphalt parking lot

---

### DHR USE ONLY

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<td>8-1-2012</td>
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<td>8-30-2012</td>
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**Update**

**Original**

**Owner Objection**: no

---

**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**: (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8  PO07611

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney No.  Chimney Material(s): 1. ____________________________  2. ____________________________
Structural System(s): 1. __________________________________________
Foundation Type(s): 1. __________________________________________
Foundation Material(s): 1. __________________________________________
Main Entrance (stylistic details) double, glazed metal swing doors, S elevation; single, glazed metal swing doors, W elevation
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) incised entries; W & S/entrances
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent  ☐ good  ☐ fair  ☐ deteriorated  ☐ ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

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 (CRAS)  ☐ historic photos  ☐ interior inspection  ☐ HABS/HAER record search
☒ 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 is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, PO07611 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development  3. ____________  5. ____________
2. ____________  4. ____________  6. ____________

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type  All materials at one location  Maintaining organization  Archaeological Consultants Inc
Document description  photos, field notes, maps  File or accession #’s  P12047
2) Document type  ____________________________  Maintaining organization  File or accession #’s
Document description  ____________________________

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name  Meg Richardson  Affiliation  Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information  8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

1) USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2) LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07

**Site #8** PO07612
Field Date  8-1-2012
Form Date  8-30-2012
Recorder #  5

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

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<th>Site Name(s) (address if none)</th>
<th>Orange Box Cafe</th>
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<tr>
<td>Survey Project Name</td>
<td>US 27 PDE Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Register Category (please check one)</td>
<td>building, structure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>private-profit</td>
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**LOCATION & MAPPING**

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<td>Northing</td>
<td>3 0 0 3 1 6 0</td>
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<td>Other Coordinates: X:</td>
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<td>Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)</td>
<td>US 27 PD&amp;E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60</td>
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**HISTORY**

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<th>Construction Year</th>
<th>1955</th>
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<tr>
<td>Original Use</td>
<td>Cafeteria/Restaurant/Diner</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original address</th>
<th>windows, doors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Builder (last name first):</td>
<td>Stephens 4, Inc. (2005 - present)</td>
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Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? | yes |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----|

**DESCRIPTION**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Masonry Vernacular</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Fabric(s)</td>
<td>1. Concrete block</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roof Type(s)</td>
<td>1. Cross-gabled</td>
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<td>Roof Material(s)</td>
<td>1. Sheet metal:3V crimp</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>repl. metal, fixed, single-light, independent &amp; paired; SHS, vinyl, 6/6, independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinguishing Architectural Features</td>
<td>paired windows, wide eaves, metal &amp; wood awnings, gable returns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancillary Features / Outbuildings</td>
<td>asphalt parking lot, open picnic shelter</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DHR USE ONLY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:</th>
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<tr>
<td>KEEPER – Determined eligible:</td>
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<td>NR Criteria for Evaluation:</td>
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<td>Owner Objection</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

HR6E046R01107 Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
Phone (850) 245-6440 / Fax (850)245-6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us
### DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

#### 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)  

double glazed metal swing doors, W elevation

#### Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
full-width, incised, W/entrance; partial-width open shed roof porch
addition on N elevation; partial-width, screened-in shed roof porch addition on S elevation

#### Condition (overall resource condition):

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

#### Archaeological Remains

- [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

### RESEARCH METHODS (check 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)

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

1. ___________________________________    3. ___________________________________    5. ___________________________________

### 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)

Typical example of Masonry Vernacular style found in Polk County. Limited research revealed no significant historical associations, alterations/additions compromise its architectural integrity. 8PO07612 doesn't appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development  
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

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<tr>
<th>Document type</th>
<th>Document description</th>
<th>Maintaining organization</th>
<th>File or accession #’s</th>
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<td>1)</td>
<td>All materials at one location</td>
<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
<td>P12047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>photos, field notes, maps</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

### RECORDER INFORMATION

- **Recorder Name**: Meg Richardson
- **Affiliation**: Archaeological Consultants Inc
- **Recorder Contact Information**: 8110 Blakie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

### Required Attachments

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
PHOTOGRAPH

AERIAL MAP

Microsoft (2010) - Bing Maps Hybrid
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

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) J&A Auto Sales/On Time Quality Printing
Multiple Listing (DHR only)

Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60
Survey # (DHR only)

National Register Category (please check one) Xbuilding structure district site object

Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-non-specific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 14440 US 27 Highway

Cross Streets (nearest / between)

USGS 7.5 Map Name BABSON PARK
USGS Date 1952
Plat or Other Map

City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales
In City Limits? yes no unknown

County Polk

Tax Parcel # Block Lot

Subdivision Name

UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 Easting 441834 Northing 17076321 Coordinate System & Datum

Other Coordinates: X: _______________ Y: _______________

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

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1960 X approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later

Original Use Commercial
Current Use 
Other Use 

Moves: yes no unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: Nature windows, doors, siding
Additions: yes no unknown Date: Nature

Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first): original unknown; Pedro Cruz (2005-present)

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles

Rectangular Number of Stories 1

Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.

Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, 1/1, independent & paired

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) paired windows, wide eaves, decorative iron porch supports, areas of brick siding on E elevation.

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) metal clad auto mechanic shop (ca. 1994) W side of lot.

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)
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

<table>
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<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s): 1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</td>
<td>glazed metal swing doors, paired, E elevation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) partial-width shed roof w/dec. iron columns & concrete patio; E/entrance

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

**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 (CRAS) ☑historic photos ☑interior inspection ☑HABS/HAER record search
☐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 is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, PO07613 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development 3.   5.   6.   7.   8.   9.   10.

**DOCUMENTATION**

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

1) Document type: All materials at one location
   Document description: photos, field notes, maps
   Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   File or accession #’s: P12047

2) Document type: 
   Document description: 
   Maintaining organization: 
   File or accession #’s: 

**RECORDEr INFORMATION**

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

**Required Attachments**

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTERED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
   If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable).
   Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
**Site Name(s) (address if none)**: Trailer World  
**Survey Project Name**: US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  
**Multiple Listing (DHR only)**:  
**Survey # (DHR only)**:  

**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>Address:</th>
<th>15485</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>US 27</th>
<th>Highway</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Cross Streets (nearest / between): |  |
| USGS 7.5 Map Name | BABSON PARK  |
| USGS Date | 1952  |
| Plat or Other Map |  |
| City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales |  |
| In City Limits? | yes  | no  | unknown |
| County | Polk |
| Township | 30S  |
| Range | 27E  |
| Section | 26  |
| ¼ section: | NW  | SW  | SE  | NE  |
| Irregular-name: |  |
| Tax Parcel # | 27-30-26-927100-000160  |
| Subdivision Name |  |
| UTM Coordinates: | Zone 16  |
| X: 16172148  |
| Y: 4759137  |
| Other Coordinates: | Easting | 445658  |
| Northing | 4759137  |
| Coordinate System & Datum |  |
| Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) |  |

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### HISTORY

| Construction Year | 1960  |
| Description | approximately  |
| From (year): | c1930  |
| To (year): | unk  |
| Original Use | Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)  |
| From (year): | unk  |
| To (year): | curr  |
| Current Use | Commercial  |
| Other Use |  |

- **Moves**:  
  - yes  
  - no  
  - unknown  
  - Date:  
    - Original address  
      - windows, doors, enc porch, boarded windows  
    - rear garage att, SE add  

- **Alterations**:  
  - yes  
  - no  
  - unknown  
  - Date:  
    - Nature  
      -  

- **Additions**:  
  - yes  
  - no  
  - unknown  
  - Date:  
    - Nature  
      -  

**Builder (last name first):**  
**Original Use:**  
**Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?**  
**Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.):**  
**Description:**  

---

### DESCRIPTION

**Style**:  
**Masonry Vernacular**  
**Irregular**  
**Number of Stories**: 1  
**Exterior Fabric(s)**:  
1. Concrete block  
2. Vertical plank  
3.  

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

**Roof Material(s)**:  
1. Asphalt shingles  
2.  

**Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.)**:  
1.  
2.  

**Windows (types, materials, etc.)**:  
- casement, steel, 3-light; fixed, wood, single-light  
- steeply pitched roof  

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

---

### DHR USE ONLY

| NR List Date | SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:  
| Date |  |
| KEEPER – Determined eligible:  
| Date |  |
| NR Criteria for Evaluation:  
| (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2) |  |

---

**Site File**: Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250  
**Phone**: (850) 245-6440 / **Fax**: (850)245-6439 / **E-mail**: SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 PO07614

DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

Structural System(s): 1. ___________ 2. ___________ 3. ___________

Foundation Type(s): 1. ____________________________ 2. ____________________________

Foundation Material(s): 1. ____________________________ 2. ____________________________

Main Entrance (stylistic details) glazed wood door reached by concrete path; N/entrance

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

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- ☑ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- ☑ FL State Archives/photo collection
- ☑ property appraiser / tax records
- ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- ☑ 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)

Typical example of Masonry Vernacular style found in Polk County. Limited research revealed no significant historical associations, alterations/additions compromised its architectural integrity. 8PO07614 doesn't appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development 3. ____________________________ 5. ____________________________
2. ____________________________ 4. ____________________________ 6. ____________________________

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type: All materials at one location
   Document description: photos, field notes, maps
   Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   File or accession #’s: P12047

2) Document type: ____________________________
   Document description: ____________________________
   Maintaining organization: ____________________________
   File or accession #’s: ____________________________

RECODER INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc

Attachments

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07

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)  15796 US 27  Multiple Listing (DHR only)  
Survey Project Name  US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  Survey # (DHR only)  
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object  Ownership: private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-non-specific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address:  15796  Street Number  15796  US 27  Street Name  Highway  Suffix Direction  
Cross Streets (nearest / between)  
USGS 7.5 Map Name  BABSON PARK  USGS Date  1952  Plat or Other Map  
City / Town (within 3 miles)  Lake Wales  In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown  County  Polk  
Township  30S  Range  27E  Section  26  \(\frac{1}{4}\) section:  NW  SW  SE  NE  Irregular-name:  
Tax Parcel #  
Subdivision Name  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  Easting  442306  Northing  389108 
Other Coordinates: X:  Y:  Coordinate System & Datum  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)  

HISTORY

Construction Year:  1959  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later  
Original Use  Commercial  From (year):  1959  To (year):  unk  
Current Use  Abandoned/Vacant  From (year):  unk  To (year):  curr  
Other Use  
Moves:  yes  no  unknown  Date:  Original address  
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown  Date:  Nature  enclosed doors & windows  
Additions:  yes  no  unknown  Date:  Nature  
Architect (last name first):  Builder (last name first):  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  original unk; Jean E. Kersey (1990-present)  

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

DESCRIPTION

Style  Frame Vernacular  Exterior Plan  Rectangular  Number of Stories  1  
Exterior Fabric(s)  1. Vertical plank  2. 
Roof Type(s)  1. Gable  2. 
Roof Material(s)  1. Asphalt shingles  2. 
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.)  
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  awning, metal, 3-light, independent; awning, metal, 4-light paired  
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  wide eaves w/exposed rafter tails covered w/fascia board, paired windows  
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  metal shed in bad repair  

DHR USE ONLY

SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:  yes  no  insufficient info  Date  Init.  
KEEPER – Determined eligible:  yes  no  
NR Criteria for Evaluation:  a  b  c  d  (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)  

Owner Objection  

S. H. D.  "Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250  Phone (850) 245-6440 / Fax (850) 245-6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us"
### 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
- FL 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)

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

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

### 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 is a typical example of the Frame Vernacular style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore PO07615 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
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

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<th>Document type</th>
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<th>Maintaining organization</th>
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<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>All materials at one location</td>
<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
<td>12047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>Photos, field notes, maps</td>
<td>12047</td>
<td>12047</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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
- FL 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)

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

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

### 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 is a typical example of the Frame Vernacular style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore PO07615 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
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

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<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>Photos, field notes, maps</td>
<td>12047</td>
<td>12047</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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
- FL 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)

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

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

### 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 is a typical example of the Frame Vernacular style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore PO07615 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
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>Document description</th>
<th>Maintaining organization</th>
<th>File or accession #’s</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>All materials at one location</td>
<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>Photos, field notes, maps</td>
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</table>

### 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
- FL 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)

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

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

### 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 is a typical example of the Frame Vernacular style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore PO07615 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
2. ___________________________
3. ___________________________
4. ___________________________
5. ___________________________
6. ___________________________

### DOCUMENTATION

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### RESEARCH METHODS
(check all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- Library research
- Building permits
- Sanborn maps
- FL State Archives/photo collection
- City directory
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- Plat maps
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- Neighbor interview
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- Cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- Historic photos
- Interior inspection
- HABS/HAER record search
- Other methods (describe)

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

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

### 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 is a typical example of the Frame Vernacular style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore PO07615 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
2. ___________________________
3. ___________________________
4. ___________________________
5. ___________________________
6. ___________________________

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### 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
- FL 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)

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

1. ___________________________
2. ___________________________
3. ___________________________
4. ___________________________
5. ___________________________
6. ___________________________
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

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) 16380 US 27
Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60
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
Address: 16380 US 27 Street Number Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between)
USGS 7.5 Map Name BABSON PARK USGS Date 1952 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales In City Limits? yes no unknown
County Polk
Township 30S Range 27W Section 23 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 27-30-23-000000-014040 Landgrant
Subdivision Name
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 Easting 442094 Northing 442094 Coordinate System & Datum
Other Coordinates: X: _______________ Y: _______________
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1961 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)
Current Use
Other Use
Moves: yes no unknown Date: Original address windows, doors
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: Nature S - garage add., rear gable add.
Additions: yes no unknown Date: Nature Structure (dormers etc.)
Architect (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) original unk; Thomas L. Covert (2010-present)

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

DESCRIPTION
Style Ranch Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block Exterior Plan 2. 3. 1.
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. 3.
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.) 1. 2.
Windows (types, materials, etc.) fixed, vinyl, single-light flanked by fixed 8-light vinyl; SHS, vinyl, 1/1
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) picture windows, wide eaves, decorative iron columns, brick window surrounds
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) concrete block shed west of residence

DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR List Date</th>
<th>SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no insufficient info Date Init.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner Objection</td>
<td>NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)</td>
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SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us
**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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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>Concrete block</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>Slab</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</td>
<td>Metal panel swing door reached by concrete sidewalk, E elevation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) partial-width, incised, w/decorative iron supports; E/entrance

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ FL State Archives/photo collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ property appraiser / tax records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ cultural resource survey (CRAS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ other methods (describe)</td>
</tr>
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Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

<table>
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<th>Bibliographic References</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

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

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

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

Typical example of Ranch style found in Polk County. Limited research revealed no significant historical associations, and alterations/additions compromised its architectural integrity. PO07616 doesn't appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development 3.  
2. 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: All materials at one location  
Document description: photos, field notes, maps  
Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc  
File or accession #s: P12047

2) Document type:  
Document description:  
Maintaining organization:  
File or accession #s:  

**RECORER INFORMATION**

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<th>Recorder Name</th>
<th>Meg Richardson</th>
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<tr>
<td>Affiliation</td>
<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorder Contact Information</td>
<td>8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Required Attachments**

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07  

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) 2831A Hill Top Loop  
Multiple Listing (DHR only)  
Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  
Survey # (DHR only)  
National Register Category (please check one)  
Ownership: ☐private-profit ☐private-nonprofit ☐private-individual ☐private-nonspecific ☐city ☐county ☐state ☐federal ☐Native American ☐foreign ☐unknown  

LOCATION & MAPPING  
Address: 2831A  
Hill Top  
Loop  
Cross Streets (nearest / between)  
USGS 7.5 Map Name BABSON PARK  
USGS Date 1952  
Piat or Other Map  
City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales  
In City Limits? ☐yes ☐no ☐unknown  
County Polk  
Township 30S  
Range 27E  
Section 23  
¼ section: ☐NW ☐SW ☐SE ☐NE  
Irregular-name:  
Tax Parcel # 27-30-23-000000-013040  
Subdivision Name  
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16  
Easting 442070  
Northing 2831A  
Other Coordinates: X: _______________ Y: _______________  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)  

HISTORY  
Construction Year: 1960 ☒ approximately ☐year listed or earlier ☐year listed or later  
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)  
From (year): 1960 To (year): curr  
Current Use  
From (year): To (year):  
Other Use  
From (year): To (year):  
Moves: ☐yes ☐no ☐unknown  
Date: Original address  
Alterations: ☐yes ☐no ☐unknown  
Date: Nature  
Additions: ☐yes ☐no ☐unknown  
Date: Nature  
Architect (last name first):  
Builder (last name first):  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) original unk; Iglesia De Dios Pentecostal (2009-present)  
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☐no ☐unknown  
Describe  

DESCRIPTION  
Style Masonry Vernacular  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block  
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable  
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:3V crimp  
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.  
Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl, 6/6, paired & single  
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) wide eaves, paired windows  
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) metal & concrete block sheds  

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. | |  
| ☐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 #8 PO07617**

### DESCRIPTION (continued)

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<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>1. Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</td>
<td>W/entrance; metal panel swing door reached by a concrete stoop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Narrative Description of Resource**

**Archaeological Remains**

- [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

### RESEARCH METHODS (check 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)

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

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

### OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

This is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, PO07617 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

### AREA(S) OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

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

1. Community planning & development
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: All materials at one location
   - Document description: photos, field notes, maps
   - Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   - File or accession #’s: P12047

2. Document type: 
   - Document description: 
   - Maintaining organization: 
   - File or accession #’s: 

### RECORDER INFORMATION

**Recorder Name:** Meg Richardson

**Affiliation:** Archaeological Consultants Inc

**Recorder Contact Information**

(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

---

**Required Attachments**

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
Site Name(s) (address if none): 2831B Hill Top Loop

Survey Project Name: US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

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

Address: 2831B Hill Top Loop

Cross Streets (nearest / between): ____________________________________________________________________________________

USGS 7.5 Map Name: BABSON PARK

City / Town: Lake Wales

USGS Date: 1952

In City Limits? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown

County: Polk

Township: 30S

Range: 27E

Section: 23

1/4 section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE

Irregular-name: ________________________________

Tax Parcel #: 27-30-23-000000-013040

Subdivision Name: ________________________________

UTM Coordinates: Zone: [ ] 16 [ ] 17 Easting: [ ] 442125 Northing: [ ] 442125

Other Coordinates: X: _______________ Y: _______________

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

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1960 [ ] approximately [ ] year listed or earlier [ ] year listed or later

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

From (year): 1960 To (year): curr

Current Use: ________________________________

From (year): To (year):

Other Use: ________________________________

From (year): To (year):

Moves: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Date: ________________________________

Alterations: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Date: ________________________________

Additions: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Date: ________________________________

Architect (last name first): ________________________________

Builder (last name first): ________________________________

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.): original unk; Iglesia De Dios Pentecostal (2009-present)

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

Describe ________________________________

DESCRIPTION

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Exterior Fabric(s): 1. Concrete block

Exterior Plan: Rectangular

Roof Type(s): 1. Gable

Number of Stories: 1

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

Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.): ________________________________

Windows (types, materials, etc.): SHS, vinyl, 6/6, independent & paired

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments): wide eaves, paired windows

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.): corrugated metal shed to NE

DHR USE ONLY

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)

PO07618

Field Date: 8-1-2012

Form Date: 8-30-2012

Recorder #: 26
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

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<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s): 1.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>1. Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</td>
<td>W/entrance; metal panel swing door reached by a concrete stoop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- [ ] FL State Archives/photo collection
- [x] property appraiser / tax records
- [ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- [ ] 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 is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8PO07618 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development  3.  
2.  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 All materials at one location  
   Document description photos, field notes, maps  
   Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc  
   File or accession #’s P12047  

2) Document type  
   Document description  
   Maintaining organization  
   File or accession #’s

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name Meg Richardson  
Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc  
Recorder Contact Information 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net  

**Required Attachments**

1) USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED  
2) LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)  
3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE  
   If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0**  1/07

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):** 2831C Hill Top Loop

**Survey Project Name:** US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

**National Register Category (please check one):** building

Ownership: private-profit

**Address:** 2831C Hill Top Loop

**Location & Mapping**

- **USGS 7.5 Map Name:** BABSON PARK
- **City/Town Name:** Lake Wales
- **Township:** 30S
- **Range:** 27E
- **Section:** 23
- **Landgrant:** Irregular-name:
- **UTM Coordinates:** Zone 16, Easting 442101, Northing 442101
- **Coordinate System & Datum:**
- **Name of Public Tract (e.g., park):**

**Construction Year:** 1960

**Original Use:** Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)

**Current Use:** Abandoned/Vacant

**Other Use:**

**Moves:**

- yes
- no
- unknown

**Alterations:**

- yes
- no
- unknown

**Additions:**

- yes
- no
- unknown

**Architect (last name first):**

**Builder (last name first):**

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

**Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?**

- yes
- no
- unknown

**Description**

**Style:** Masonry Vernacular

**Exterior Fabric(s):** 1. Concrete block

**Roof Type(s):** 1. Not applicable

**Roof Material(s):** 1. Concrete block

**Distinguishing Architectural Features:** paired windows, concrete window sills

**Ancillary Features / Outbuildings:**

**Historical Structure Form**

**Site #8: PO07619**

**Form Date:** 8-30-2012

**Recorder #: 25**

---

**HISTORY**

**Original address:**

**Nature:** doors, windows, roof

**Other Coordinates:**

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

**Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?**

- yes
- no
- unknown

**Describe:**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**OFFICIAL EVALUATION**

**SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:**

- yes
- no
- insufficient info

**Date:**

**Init.:**

**KEEPER – Determined eligible:**

- yes
- no

**Date:**

**NR List Date:**

**NR Criteria for Evaluation:**

- a
- b
- c
- d

(see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

---

**DHR USE ONLY**

**Owner Objection:**

- yes
- no

**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**Version 4.0**  1/07

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):** 2831C Hill Top Loop

**Survey Project Name:** US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

**National Register Category (please check one):** building

Ownership: private-profit

**Address:** 2831C Hill Top Loop

**Location & Mapping**

- **USGS 7.5 Map Name:** BABSON PARK
- **City/Town Name:** Lake Wales
- **Township:** 30S
- **Range:** 27E
- **Section:** 23
- **Landgrant:** Irregular-name:
- **UTM Coordinates:** Zone 16, Easting 442101, Northing 442101
- **Coordinate System & Datum:**
- **Name of Public Tract (e.g., park):**

**Construction Year:** 1960

**Original Use:** Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)

**Current Use:** Abandoned/Vacant

**Other Use:**

**Moves:**

- yes
- no
- unknown

**Alterations:**

- yes
- no
- unknown

**Additions:**

- yes
- no
- unknown

**Architect (last name first):**

**Builder (last name first):**

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

**Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?**

- yes
- no
- unknown

**Describe:**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**OFFICIAL EVALUATION**

**SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:**

- yes
- no
- insufficient info

**Date:**

**Init.:**

**KEEPER – Determined eligible:**

- yes
- no

**Date:**

**NR List Date:**

**NR Criteria for Evaluation:**

- a
- b
- c
- d

(see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)
Archaeological Remains __________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________________

Narrative Description of Resource _______________________________________________________________________________________

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

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

Main Entrance (stylistic details) ____________________________________________________________________________________________

Foundation Material(s): 1. ____________________________ 2. ____________________________

Foundation Type(s): 1. ____________________________ 2. ____________________________

Structural System(s): 1. ____________________________ 2. ____________________________ 3. ____________________________

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

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 (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search
☑ 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 is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, #PO07619 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type: All materials at one location
   Document description: photos, field notes, maps
   Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   File or accession #’s: P12047

2) Document type: 
   Document description: 
   Maintaining organization: 
   File or accession #’s: 

RECODER INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0 1/07

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

Site Name(s) (address # none) 2831D Hill Top Loop  Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  Survey # (DHR only)
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
Street Number  Direction  Street Name  Street Type  Suffix Direction
Address: 2831D  Hill Top  Loop
Cross Streets (nearest / between) ____________________________
The following data are used to locate site:
USGS 7.5 Map Name  BABSON PARK  In City Limits? ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ unknown
City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales  County Polk
Township 30S  Range 27E  Section 23  County Polk
Tax Parcel # 27-30-23-000000-013040  Landgrant
Subdivision Name ____________________________
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16  Easting 406347  Northing 2494282  Coordinate System & Datum
Other Coordinates: X: _______________  Y: _______________
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) ____________________________

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1960  ☐ approximately  ☐ year listed or earlier  ☐ year listed or later
Original Use  Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)  From (year): 1960  To (year): curr
Current Use  ☐ From (year):  ☐ To (year):  ☐
Other Use  ☐ From (year):  ☐ To (year):  ☐
Moves: ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ unknown Date: Original address boarded windows, roof
Alterations: ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ unknown Date: Nature
Additions: ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ unknown Date: Nature
Architect (last name first):  Builder (last name first):  original unknown; Iglesia De Dios Pentecostal (2009-present)
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. Concrete block  Exterior Plan Rectangular  Number of Stories 1
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable  Roof Plan Rectangular  Number of Stories 1
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal: 3V crimp  Roof Plan Rectangular  Number of Stories 1
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.) jalousie, metal, independent & paired
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

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 15, p. 2)
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
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) W/entrance; wood panel door reached by a concrete stoop

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

Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

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

- ☑ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- ☐ FL State Archives/photo collection
- ☑ property appraiser / tax records
- ☐ cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- ☐ 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 is a typical example of the Masonry Vernacular style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, PO07620 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development 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: Information Not Filed with the Site File, including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc

**RECODER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

**Required Attachments**

1. **USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED**
2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP** (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. **PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE**
   If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
Babson Park
Township 30 South, Range 27 East, Section 23
National Geographic Society (2011) USA Topo Maps

Site # 8PO7620
**Historical Structure Form**

**Florida Master Site File**

**Version 4.0  1/07**

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)**: Lake Wales Elks Lodge Clubhouse

**Survey Project Name**: US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

**National Register Category (please check one)**: building  structure  district  site  object

**Ownership**: private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-non-specific  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

### LOCATION & MAPPING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Number</th>
<th>Street Name</th>
<th>Street Type</th>
<th>Suffix Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16905A</td>
<td>US 27</td>
<td>Highway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cross Streets (nearest between)**

**USGS 7.5 Map Name**: Babson Park

**City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales**: In City Limits? yes  no  unknown

**County**: Polk

**Township**: 30S  Range: 27E  Section: 14  ¼ section: NW  SW  SE  NE  Irregular-name:

**Tax Parcel #**: 27-30-14-000000-042090

**Subdivision Name**: 

**UTM Coordinates**: Zone 16  Easting 441893  Northing 404064  Coordinate System & Datum

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

### HISTORY

**Construction Year**: 1957  approximately  yes  no  unknown

**Original Use**: Hotel

**Current Use**: Club or Lodge building

**Other Use**: From (year): 1957  To (year): 1970

**Original address**: siding, windows, doors

**Nature of Public Tract**: Lake Wales Lodge No. 1974 BPOE TRS (1970-present)

**Developer (last name first)**: Club or Lodge building 1970 curr

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

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

### DESCRIPTION

**Style**: Masonry Vernacular

**Exterior Fabric(s)**: 1. Stucco

**Roof Type(s)**: 1. Gable

**Roof Material(s)**: 1. Asphalt shingles

**Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.)**: fixed single-light metal flanked by metal frame jalousie

**Windows (types, materials, etc.)**: cast stone and stucco pilasters, corner windows, T1-11 siding in gable

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

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

abandoned pool

### DHR USE ONLY

**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)

**Date**: 

**Init.**: 

**Site #**: PO07621

**Field Date**: 8-1-2012

**Form Date**: 8-30-2012

**Recorder #**: 10

**Phone**: (850) 245-6440  /  Fax: (850)245-6439  /  E-mail: SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us

**HR6046R0107  Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250**
### DESCRIPTION (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>1. Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details):</td>
<td>S/entrance; partial-width incised entry; double glazed metal door reached by a concrete walkway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porch Descriptions (types, roof types, etc.):</td>
<td>N/entrance; full-width incised porch w/ decorative iron columns &amp; brackets; S/entrance; partial width screened-in shed roof porch addition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS

Narrative Description of Resource

### RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

1. ___________________________________  3. ___________________________________  5. ___________________________________

### 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)**

Typical example of Masonry Vernacular style found in Polk County. Limited research revealed no significant historical associations, & alterations/additions compromised its architectural integrity. 8PO07621 doesn’t appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

### AREA(S) OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

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

1. Community planning & development  3.  
2.  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**: All materials at one location
   **Document description**: photos, field notes, maps
   **Maintaining organization**: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   **File or accession #’s**: P12047

2) **Document type**: 
   **Document description**: 
   **Maintaining organization**: 
   **File or accession #’s**: 

### RECORDER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recorder Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meg Richardson</td>
<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Recorder Contact Information | 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net |

### REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

1. **USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED**
2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP** (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. **PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE**

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07

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):** 16905B US 27

**Survey Project Name:** US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

**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**

**Address:** 16905B US 27

**USGS 7.5 Map Name:** BAISON PARK

**City / Town:** (within 3 miles) Lake Wales

**Cross Streets (nearest / between):**

**Tax Parcel #:** 27-30-14-00000-042090

**UTM Coordinates:** Zone 16 Easting 441943 Northing 430440

**Name of Public Tract (e.g., park):** 1954 approximately

---

**HISTORY**

**Construction Year:** 1954

**Original Use:** Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)

**Current Use:** Unknown

**Other Use:**

**Moves:** yes  no  unknown

**Alterations:** yes  no  unknown

**Additions:** yes  no  unknown

**Architect (last name first):**

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

---

**DESCRIPTION**

**Style:** Masonry Vernacular

**Exterior Fabric(s):** 1. Concrete block

**Roof Type(s):** 1. Hip

**Roof Material(s):** 1. Asphalt shingles

**Windows:**

**Distinguishing Architectural Features:**

**Ancillary Features / Outbuildings:**

---

**DHR USE ONLY**

| SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: | yes  no  insufficient info | Date  Init. |
| KEEPER – Determined eligible: | yes  no  |
| NR Criteria for Evaluation: | a  b  c  d | (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2) |

---

**FIELD DATE:** 8-30-2012

**RECODER #:** 22

**PO07622**

---

HR8E046R0107  Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Phone (850) 245-6440 / Fax (850)245-6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us
** Archaeological Remains **

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

- 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) glazed wood door with jalousie window, W elevation

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

- partial-width shed roof w/metal posts; W/entrance

** Condition (overall resource condition): **

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

** Narrative Description of Resource **

** RESEARCH METHODS **

- [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)

** Bibliographic References **

- 1. ___________________________________
- 2. ___________________________________
- 3. ___________________________________
- 4. ___________________________________
- 5. ___________________________________
- 6. ___________________________________

** 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 **

This is a typical example of Masonry

Vernacular Style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, Limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, #PO07622 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

** Area(s) of Historical Significance **

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
<th>3.</th>
<th>4.</th>
<th>5.</th>
<th>6.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community planning &amp; development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** DOCUMENTATION **

- Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
- 1) Document type: All materials at one location
- Document description: photos, field notes, maps
- Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
- File or accession #’s: P12047

- 2) Document type:
- Document description:
- Maintaining organization:
- File or accession #’s:

** RECORDER INFORMATION **

- Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
- Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail): 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net
- Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc

** Required Attachments **

1. **USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED**

2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP** (available from most property appraiser web sites)

3. **PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE**

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0 1/07

Site #8 PO07623
Field Date 8-1-2012
Form Date 8-30-2012
Recorder # 23

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) 16905C US 27 Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60 Survey # (DHR only)
National Register Category (please check one) Xbuilding structure district site object
Ownership: Xprivate-profit Xprivate-nonprofit Xprivate-individual Xprivate-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING
Address: 16905C Highway Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between)
USGS 7.5 Map Name BABSON PARK USGS Date 1952 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales In City Limits? yes no unknown
County Polk Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 27-30-14-000000-042090 Landgrant
Subdivision Name
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 441921 Northing 27-30-14-000000-042090 Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY
Construction Year: 1957 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Hotel Current Use Unknown Other Use

Moves: yes no unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: Nature doors, boarded entry
Additions: yes no unknown Date: Nature
Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) original unk; Lake Wales Lodge No. 1974 BPOE TRS (1970-present)

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. Concrete block 2. 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _ 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Other 2. 3. asbestos
Roof secondary structs. (dormers etc.) 1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.) fixed, metal, single-light flanked by metal jalousie
decorative iron brackets, posts, picture windows, wide eaves

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) concrete block shed
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

DHR USE ONLY
OFFICIAL EVALUATION
DHR USE ONLY

NR List Date KEEPER – Determined eligible: SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Owner Objection
NR Criteria for Evaluation: [a b c d] (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)
Date init.
Date
Date
Date
Owner Objection

HR6E046R0107 Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 Phone (850) 245-6440 / Fax (850)245-6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us
### DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>glazed metal doors reached by concrete stoop, S elevation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PORCH DESCRIPTIONS (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

- full-width incised with decorative iron columns and brackets; S/entrance

### CONDITION

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

### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF RESOURCE

- Archaeological Remains

### RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

### BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

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

### 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 is a typical Masonry Vernacular style building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8PO07623 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.**

### AREA(S) OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

- (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. “architecture”, “ethnic heritage”, “community planning & development”, etc.)
  1. Community planning & development
  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>Document description</th>
<th>Maintaining organization</th>
<th>File or accession #’s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>All materials at one location</td>
<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
<td>P12047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>photos, field notes, maps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RECORDER INFORMATION

- **Recorder Name**: Meg Richardson  
- **Affiliation**: Archaeological Consultants Inc  
- **Recorder Contact Information**: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

### REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

1. **USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED**  
2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP** (available from most property appraiser web sites)  
3. **PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE**

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07

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) 17021 US 27  Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  Survey # (DHR only)
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

Address: 17021  Direction  US 27  Street Type  Highway

Cross Streets (nearest between) USGS 7.5 Map Name  BABBON PARK
City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales  USGS Date 1952  Plat or Other Map
Tax Parcel # 27-30-14-000000-042020  Township 30S  Range 27E  Section 14
 Township Quarter:  NW  SW  SE  NE  County  Polk
Subdivision Name  BABSON PARK
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16  Easting 4411930  Northing 3087345  Coordinate System & Datum
Other Coordinates: X:  Y:  Z:
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1962  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later
Original Use  Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)
Current Use
Other Use
Moves: yes  no  unknown  Date:
Alterations: yes  no  unknown  Date:  Nature
Additions: yes  no  unknown  Date:  Nature
Architect (last name first):
Owner History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)
Elbert D. Bennett & Phyllis Bennett (1962-1965); Edwin Miles Hinsley (2005-present)
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes  no  unknown  Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style  Ranch
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block
Exterior Plan  Rectangular
Number of Stories 1
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.)
Windows (types, materials, etc.) DHS, 2/2, metal

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
wide eaves w/scalloped edge fascia board, decorative iron columns, brick window surrounds, attached carport w/decorative concrete block picture window

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

DHR USE ONLY

OFFICIAL EVALUATION

NR List Date  YES  NO  Insufficient info  Date  INIT.
KEEPER – Determined eligible:
NR Criteria for Evaluation: A  B  C  D (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

DHR USE ONLY

Site # PO07624  Field Date 8-1-2012  Form Date 8-30-2012  Recorder # 11

Phone (850) 245-6440 / Fax (850) 245-6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us
### DESCRIPTION (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s): 1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s): 1.</td>
<td>Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s): 1.</td>
<td>Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s): 1.</td>
<td>Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details): entry on N elevation unknown; glazed wood door with 3-diagonal lights in carport, S elevation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.): open hip roof entry w/decorative iron columns, N/Entrance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Narrative Description of Resource**

**Archaeological Remains**

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

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

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

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

**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 is a typical example of the Ranch style found throughout Polk County. Furthermore, limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore, 8PO07624 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
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

- **Document type:** All materials at one location
- **Document description:** photos, field notes, maps
- **Maintaining organization:** Archaeological Consultants Inc
- **File or accession #’s:** P12047

- **Document type:**
- **Document description:**
- **Maintaining organization:**
- **File or accession #’s:**

**RECORER INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recorder Name</th>
<th>Meg Richardson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affiliation</td>
<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorder Contact Information</td>
<td>8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Required Attachments**

1. **USGS 7.5’ Map with Structure Location Pinpointed in Red**
2. **Large Scale Street, Plat or Parcel Map** (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. **Photo of Main Facade, Archival B&W Print or Digital Image File**

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07

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) Global Risk Serices Insurance
Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60
National Register Category (please check one)  building  structure  district  site  object
Ownership:  private-profit  private-nonprofit  private-individual  private-nonprofit  city  county  state  federal  Native American  foreign  unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address:  18300 S US 27 Highway
Cross Streets (nearest / between)
USGS 7.5 Map Name LAKE WALES
City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales
In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown
County  Polk
Township  30S  Range  27E  Section  10 ¼ section:  NW  SW  SE  NE  Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel #  27-30-00-00000-022080
Subdivision Name
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  SW  Easting  441011  Northing  3084376
Other Coordinates: X:  167660 Y:  350173 Coordinate System & Datum
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year:  1962  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later
Original Use  Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)
Current Use  Commercial
Other Use
Moves:  yes  no  unknown
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown
Additions:  yes  no  unknown
Architect (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) original unk; Charles P. Welborn, Jr. & Susan L. Welborn (4/2012 - present)
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown
Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style  Masonry Vernacular
Exterior Fabric(s)  Vinyl
Roof Type(s)  Gable
Roof Material(s)  Sheet metal: 3V crimp
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.)  1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  SHS, vinyl, 1/1; sliding, vinyl; fixed metal, single-light
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) moderate eaves, exposed "columns" of concrete block, plastic shingles in the gable
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

DHR USE ONLY

SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:
KEEPER – Determined eligible:
NR Criteria for Evaluation:  a  b  c  d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

DHR USE ONLY

Owner Objection  Date  Init.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8  PO07625

DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

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) glazed metal swing door in screened-in porch, E elevation

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) full-width shed-roof, partially enclosed & screened-in; E/entrance

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

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 (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search

☐ other methods (describe) ________________________________

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

1. ___________________________________  3. ___________________________________

2. ___________________________________  4. ___________________________________

3. ___________________________________  5. ___________________________________

4. ___________________________________  6. ___________________________________

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) Typical example of Masonry Vernacular style found in Polk County. Limited research revealed no significant historical associations, alterations/ additions compromise its architectural integrity. #PO07625 doesn't appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development 3.  

2.  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: All materials at one location  

Document description: photos, field notes, maps  

Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc  

File or accession #’s: P12047

2) Document type: 

Document description: 

Maintaining organization: 

File or accession #’s: 

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson  

Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc  

Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED

2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)

3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07

Site Name(s) (address if none)  Lake Wales Inn  
Survey Project Name  US 27 PDI Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

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

Address:  18601  US 27  Highway

Cross Streets (nearest between)  
USGS 7.5 Map Name  LAKE WALES
City / Town (within 3 miles)  Lake Wales  In City Limits?  yes  no  unknown
Tax Parcel #  27-30-10-000000-012060
Subdivision Name  
UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  17  Easting  4441043  Northing  3688424 333
Other Coordinates: X:  Y:  Coordinate System & Datum

HISTORY

Construction Year:  1954  approximately  year listed or earlier  year listed or later
Original Use  Hotel  From (year):  1954  To (year):  curr
Current Use  From (year):  To (year):
Other Use  From (year):  To (year):
Moves:  yes  no  unknown  Date:  Original address
Alterations:  yes  no  unknown  Date:  Nature  doors
Additions:  yes  no  unknown  Nature  N addition
Architect (last name first):  
Builder (last name first):  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  original unk; Jai Shreeji Baw, Inc. (2008-present)
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  yes  no  unknown  Describe

DESCRIPTION

Style  Masonry Vernacular  Exterior Plan  U-shaped  Number of Stories  1
Exterior Fabric(s)  1. Concrete block  2. Brick  3.
Roof Type(s)  1. Flat  2.  3.
Roof Material(s)  1. Built-up  2.  3.
Roof secondary structs. (dormers etc.)  
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  DHS, 1/1, metal, single
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  wide eaves
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  in-ground pool

DHR USE ONLY

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

Site #8  PO07626  Field Date  8-1-2012
Form Date  8-30-2012  Recorder #  13
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 PO07626

DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

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) metal panel swing doors reached by concrete walkways

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) wraparound with metal supports; S/entrance (office)

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains □ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- FL State Archives/photo collection
- property appraiser / tax records
- cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- 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 is a typical motel building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore 8PO07626 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development 3. 5.
2. 4.
6.

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Archaeological Consultants Inc

Document description photos, field notes, maps File or accession #’s P12047

2) Document type

Document description

RERECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Meg Richardson Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc

Recorder Contact Information
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)
8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
**LOCATION & MAPPING**

- **Address:** 18630 US 27
- **Highway:** US 27
- **Street:** US 27
- **Street Number:** 18630
- **Direction:** US 27
- **Suffix Direction:**
- **Cross Streets (nearest / between):**
- **USGS 7.5 Map Name:** LAKE WALES
- **USGS Date:** 1952
- **City / Town (within 3 miles):** LAKE WALES
- **In City Limits:** no
- **County:** Polk
- **Township:** 30S
- **Range:** 27E
- **Section:** 10
- **¼ section:** NW
- **Tax Parcel #:** 27-30-10-00000-012110
- **Subdivision Name:**
- **UTM Coordinates:** Zone: 16, Easting: 440925, Northing: 440925
- **Other Coordinates:** X: 440925, Y: 440925
- **Coordinate System & Datum:**

<table>
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<th>Field Date</th>
<th>Recorder #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8-30-2012</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORY**

- **Construction Year:** 1955
- **Original Use:** Commercial
- **Current Use:** Abandoned/Vacant
- **Other Use:**
- **Moves:** yes
- **Alterations:** yes
- **Additions:** yes
- **Original address:**
- **Builder (last name first):**
- **Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?** no

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Style:** Masonry Vernacular
- **Exterior Plan:** Rectangular
- **Number of Stories:** 1
- **Exterior Fabric(s):**
  1. Concrete block
- **Roof Type(s):**
  1. Shed
- **Roof Material(s):**
  1. Asphalt shingles
  2. Asphalt shingles
- **Windows:** fixed, metal, single-light
- **Distinguishing Architectural Features:** corner window, exaggerated curved soffit
- **Ancillary Features / Outbuildings:** shed (west)

**DHR USE ONLY**

- **Owner Objection:**
- **SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:** yes
- **KEEPER – Determined eligible:** yes
- **NR Criteria for Evaluation:** a, b, c, d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)
**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

### DESCRIPTION (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s): 1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>1. Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</td>
<td>double glazed metal swing doors, E elevation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Condition (overall resource condition):**

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

**Narrative Description of Resource**

**Archaeological Remains**

- [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

### RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- [ ] FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- [ ] FL State Archives/photo collection
- [ ] property appraiser / tax records
- [ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- [ ] 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

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

This is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore PO07627 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance**

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

1. Community planning & development
2. ________________________________
3. ________________________________
4. ________________________________
5. ________________________________
6. ________________________________

### DOCUMENTATION

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

- All materials at one location
- Photos, field notes, maps

**Maintaining organization**

Archaeological Consultants Inc

**File or accession #’s**

P12047

### RECORDER INFORMATION

**Recorder Name**

Meg Richardson

**Affiliation**

Archaeological Consultants Inc

**Recorder Contact Information**

8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

### REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07

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):** 18631 US 27  
**Multiple Listing (DHR only):**

**Survey Project Name:** US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  
**Survey # (DHR only):**

**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>Address:</th>
<th>18631 US 27</th>
<th>Street Number:</th>
<th>US 27</th>
<th>Street Type:</th>
<th>Highway:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Cross Streets (nearest / between):**

**USGS 7.5 Map Name:** LAKE WALES  
**USGS Date:** 1952  
**Plat or Other Map:**

**City / Town (within 3 miles):** Lake Wales  
**In City Limits?:** yes  
**Unknown:** no  
**County:** Polk

**Township:** 30S  
**Range:** 27E  
**Section:** 10  
**¼ section:** NW  
**Landgrant:**

**Tax Parcel #:** 27-30-10-000000-012130

**Subdivision Name:**

**UTM Coordinates:** Zone 16  
**Easting:** 441027  
**Northing:** 239459  
**Northing:** 239459  
**Coordinate System & Datum:**

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

### HISTORY

**Construction Year:** 1958  
**approximately:** yes  
**year listed or earlier:** no  
**year listed or later:** yes  
**From (year):** 1958  
**To (year):** curr

**Original Use:** Commercial  
**Current Use:**

**Other Use:**

**Moves:**  
**Yes:** yes  
**No:** no  
**Unknown:** no  
**Date:** Original address

**Alterations:**  
**Yes:** yes  
**No:** no  
**Unknown:** no  
**Date:** windows, doors

**Additions:**  
**Yes:** yes  
**No:** no  
**Unknown:** no  
**Date:** E addition

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

**Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.):** original unknown; William Buckholtz (2010-present)

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

### DESCRIPTION

**Style:** Masonry Vernacular  
**Exterior Fabric(s):** Concrete block

**Exterior Plan:** Irregular  
**Number of Stories:** 1

**Roof Type(s):** Hip  
**Roof Material(s):** Asphalt shingles

**Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.):**

**Windows (types, materials, etc.):** fixed, metal, single-light; jalousie, metal; 4-light awning, metal

**Distinguishing Architectural Features:**_cut stone veneer on main facade, metal framing for a canopy, decorative concrete block wall

**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:**  
**KEEPER – Determined eligible:**  
**Date:**

**Owner Objection:**

**NR Criteria for Evaluation:**

**SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:**

**KEEPER – Determined eligible:**

**NR Criteria for Evaluation:**

**Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation.**

---

**Version 4.0 1/07**  
**Site #8:** PO07628  
**Field Date:** 8-1-2012  
**Form Date:** 8-30-2012  
**Recorder #:** 19

---

**HR6E046R0107 Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250**  
**Phone (850) 245-6440 / Fax (850)245-6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us**
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s): 1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s): 1.</td>
<td>Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s): 1.</td>
<td>Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s): 1.</td>
<td>Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</td>
<td>W/entrance; concrete stoop with double plywood doors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Narrative Description of Resource**

**Archaeological Remains**

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

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- FL State Archives/photo collection
- property appraiser / tax records
- cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- 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**

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

*This is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore PO07628 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.*

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

1. Community planning & development
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
6. __________________________

**DOCUMENTATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document type</th>
<th>Document description</th>
<th>Maintaining organization</th>
<th>File or accession #’s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>All materials at one location</td>
<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
<td>P12047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>photos, field notes, maps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RECORDEr INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recorder Name</th>
<th>Meg Richardson</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Archaeological Consultants Inc</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recorder Contact Information</td>
<td>8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Required Attachments**

1. **USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED**
2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP** (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. **PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE**

*If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.*
Lake Wales
Township 30 South, Range 27 East, Section 10
National Geographic Society (2011)  USA Topo Maps
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0  1/07

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)  Dorman's Auto Sales  Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name  US 27 PDE Study from Highwoods Co Line to SR 60  Survey # (DHR only)
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

| Address: 18643 | Street Number |
| Cross Streets (nearest / between): |
| USGS 7.5 Map Name: LAKE WALES  | USGS Date: 1952 |
| City / Town:  | In City Limits?  ☑ yes  ☑ no  ☑ unknown |
| Township  | Range: 27E  | Section: 10  |
| Tax Parcel #: 27-30-10-000000-012120  | 1/4 section: 3NW 3SW 3SE 3NE |
| Subdivision Name:  | Block  |
| UTM Coordinates: Zone: 16  | Easting: 441030  | Northing: 441030 |
| Other Coordinates: X: 441030  | Y: 441030 |

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1960  ☑ approximately  ☑ year listed or earlier  ☑ year listed or later
Original Use:  ☑ Commercial  From (year): 1960  To (year): curr
Current Use:  ☑ From (year):  | To (year): |
Other Use:  ☑ From (year):  | To (year): |
Moves:  ☑ yes  ☑ no  ☑ unknown  Date:  |
Alterations:  ☑ yes  ☑ no  ☑ unknown  Date:  | Nature: windows, doors, enclosed porch |
Additions:  ☑ yes  ☑ no  ☑ unknown  Date:  | Nature: E and W additions |
Architect (last name first):  Builder (last name first):  |
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) original unk; John W. Harness, Jane Harness, Dorman E. Manning (1993-present)
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. Concrete block  | 2.  | 3.  |
| Roof Type(s): 1. Gable  | 2.  | 3.  |
| Roof Material(s): 1. Asphalt shingles  | 2.  | 3.  |
| Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.) 1.  | 2.  |
| Windows (types, materials, etc.): fixed, metal, single-light; DHS 1/1 metal  |
| Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments): wide boxed eaves, composition wood siding in gables  |
| Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.):  |

DHR USE ONLY

| 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)  |

Site #8 PO07629
Field Date: 8-1-2012  Form Date: 8-30-2012  Recorder #: 18

HR6E046R0107 Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
Phone (850) 245-6440 / Fax (850)245-6439 / E-mail Sitefile@dos.state.fl.us
**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**Site #** PO07629

### DESCRIPTION (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s): 1.</td>
<td>Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s): 1.</td>
<td>Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s): 1.</td>
<td>Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</td>
<td>W/entrance; glazed metal swing door</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) full-width, open, gable roof, W/elevation

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

### RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

### OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appearance to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [ ] no [ ] yes

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

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

This is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore PO07629 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
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>Document description</th>
<th>Maintaining organization</th>
<th>File or accession #’s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All materials at one location</td>
<td>photos, field notes, maps</td>
<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
<td>P12047</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blakie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34249/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

### Required Attachments

1. **USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED** (available from most property appraiser web sites)
2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP**
3. **PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE**

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0 1/07

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) 18700 US 27  
Survey Project Name US 27 PDE Study from Highlands Co line to SR 60  
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  

MULTIPLE LISTING (DHR only)  
Survey # (DHR only)  

LOCATIONS & MAPPING  
Address: 18700 US 27  
Street Name  
Street Type  Highway  
Street Number  
Cross Streets (nearest/between)  
USGS 7.5 Map Name LAKE WALES  
City/Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales  
In City Limits? □ yes  □ no  □ unknown  
Township 30S  Range 27E  Section 10  
Tax Parcel # 27-30-10-0000-0012180  
Subdivision Name  
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16  Easting 440895  Northing 441090  
Other Coordinates: X:  
Y:  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)  

HISTORY  
Construction Year: 1957  
Original Use Hotel  
Current Use  
Other Use  
Moves: □ yes □ no □ unknown  
Alterations: □ yes □ no □ unknown  
Additions: □ yes □ no □ unknown  
Moves: □ yes □ no □ unknown  
Alterations: □ yes □ no □ unknown  
Additions: □ yes □ no □ unknown  

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

DESCRIPTION  
Style Masonry Vernacular  
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. Vinyl  
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip  
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles  
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.)  
Windows (types, materials, etc.) DHS, 1/1, 2/2, metal  
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) porte cochere, wide eaves, picture window  
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  

DHR USE ONLY  
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)  

Owner Objection  
DATE  
INIT.  
PO07630  
8-1-2012  
8-30-2012  
15  

HR8E046R0107  Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250  
Phone (850) 245-8440 / Fax (850) 245-8439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us
**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**Site #** PO07630

**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

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

Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.

Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. 3.

Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. 3.

Main Entrance (stylistic details) N/entrance (office) in shed roof porte cochere; metal, glazed swing door; metal panel entry doors for motel rooms

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

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

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

- [ ] FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- [ ] FL State Archives/photo collection
- [ ] property appraiser / tax records
- [ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- [ ] 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 is a typical motel building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore PO07630 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development 3. 5. 7.
2. 4. 6.

**DOCUMENTATION**

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

1) Document type: All materials at one location

Document description: photos, field notes, maps

Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc

File or accession #s: P12047

2) Document type

Document description

Maintaining organization

File or accession #s

**RECORER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson

Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc

Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail): 8110 Blaikie Ct., Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

**Attachments**

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07

Site Name(s) (address if none)  18720 US 27  Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name  US 27 PDE Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  Survey # (DHR only)
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

Address:  Street Number  Direction  Street Name  Street Type  Suffix Direction

18720  US 27  Highway

Cross Streets (nearest / between)  ____________________________________________________________________________________________
USGS 7.5 Map Name  LAKE WALES
City / Town (within 3 miles)  Lake Wales  USGS Date  1952  Plat or Other Map

In City Limits?  □ yes  □ no  □ unknown  County  Polk
Township  Range  Section  10  ¼ section:  □ NW  □ SW  □ SE  □ NE  Irregular-name:  _______________________
Tax Parcel #  27-30-10-00000-012090  Landgrant  ____________
Subdivision Name  ____________

UTM Coordinates:  Zone  16  17  Easting  440926  Northing  3005043
Other Coordinates:  X:  _________________  Y:  _________________  Coordinate System & Datum  __________________________________
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)  

HISTORY

Construction Year:  1957  □ approximately  □ year listed or earlier  □ year listed or later
Original Use  □ Commercial  □ Abandoned/Vacant  □ Other Use
Current Use  □ Abandoned/Vacant  □ Other Use
Other Use

Moves:  □ yes  □ no  □ unknown  Date:  _________________
Alterations:  □ yes  □ no  □ unknown  Date:  _________________  Nature  windows, doors
Additions:  □ yes  □ no  □ unknown  Date:  _________________  Nature  W & N additions

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

Owner History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  original unk; Dreama A. Barnett (2009-present)
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  □ yes  □ no  □ unknown  Describe  

DESCRIPTION

Style  □ Masonry Vernacular
Exterior Fabric(s)  □ 1. Concrete block
Roof Type(s)  □ 1. Gable
Roof Material(s)  □ 1. Asphalt shingles
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.)  □ 1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  □ fixed, metal, single-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  wide eaves; brackets in the gable; exposed rafter tails
with fascia board

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:  □ yes  □ no  □ insufficient info
KEEPER – Determined eligible:  □ yes  □ no
NR Criteria for Evaluation:  □ a  □ b  □ c  □ d  (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)
Owner Objection
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8  PO007631

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No.  ____________________________  2.  ____________________________
Chimney Material(s):  1. ____________________________  2.  ____________________________
Structural System(s):  1. ____________________________  2.  ____________________________  3.  ____________________________
Foundation Type(s):  1. ____________________________  2.  ____________________________
Foundation Material(s):  1. ____________________________  2.  ____________________________
Main Entrance (stylistic details)  ____________________________
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)  full-width incised porch w/wood posts, brackets & balustrade; E elevation

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

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 (CRAS)  ☐ historic photos  ☐ interior inspection  ☐ HABS/HAER record search
☒ 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 is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore 8PO007631 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type  All materials at one location  Maintaining organization  Archaeological Consultants Inc
   Document description  photos, field notes, maps  File or accession #’s  P12047

2) Document type  __________________________________________
   Document description  __________________________________________

RECORER INFORMATION

Recorder Name  Meg Richardson  Affiliation  Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information  8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments
1. USGS 7.5’ Map with Structure Location Pinpointed in Red
2. Large Scale Street, Plat or Parcel Map (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. Photo of Main Facade, Archival B&W Print or Digital Image File
   If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD and in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site # 8PO7631

PHOTOGRAPH

AERIAL MAP

Microsoft (2010) - Bing Maps Hybrid
Blue Star Lodge Building 1

Hotel 1955

**DESCRIPTION**

#### Masonry Vernacular

1. Concrete block

2. Gable

3. Asphalt shingles

#### Exterior Fabric(s)

1. **Concrete block**

2. **Gable**

3. **Asphalt shingles**

#### Roof Type(s)

1. **Gable**

2. **Hip**

3. **Asphalt shingles**

#### Roof Material(s)

1. **Asphalt shingles**

2. **Slate**

3. **Metal**

4. **Concrete**

#### Secondary Structures

1. **Porte cochere, metal brackets, T1-11 siding in gables, picture windows**

#### Ancillary Features / Outbuildings

**place of public tracts, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.**

**SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:**

**KEEPER – Determined eligible:**

**NR Criteria for Evaluation:**

- Yes
- No
- Insufficient info

**Date:**

**Init.**
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

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

**Main Entrance** (stylistic details) glazed metal door (office), S elevation; metal panel doors (motel rooms), S elevation

**Porch Descriptions** (types, locations, roof types, etc.) full-width incised; S/entrance

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

**Narrative Description of Resource**

Archaeological Remains [ ] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

**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 (CRAS)
- [ ] historic photos
- [ ] interior inspection
- [ ] HABS/HAER record search
- [ ] other methods (describe) c

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

1. Additions compromised its architectural integrity. PO07632 doesn't appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

**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)

Typical example of Masonry Vernacular Style found in Polk County. Limited research revealed no significant historical associations, & alterations/additions compromised its architectural integrity. PO07632 doesn't appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
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 |
|---|---|---|
| Document type | All materials at one location | Maintaining organization | Archaeological Consultants Inc |
| Document description | photos, field notes, maps | File or accession #’s | P12047 |

| Document type | 2) | Maintaining organization | File or accession #’s |
| Document description | | | |

**RECORER INFORMATION**

| Recorder Name | Meg Richardson | Affiliation | Archaeological Consultants Inc |
| Recorder Contact Information | 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net | | |

**Required Attachments**

1. **USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED**
2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP** (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. **PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE**

*If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.*
Lake Wales
Township 30 South, Range 27 East, Section 10
National Geographic Society (2011)  USA Topo Maps
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0  1/07

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

Site Name(s) (address # none) Blue Star Lodge Building 2 ____________________________ Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60 Survey # (DHR only) ______________
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

Address: 18721B US 27 Highway
Street Number  Direction  Street Name  Street Type  Suffix Direction

Cross Streets (nearest / between) __________________________________________________________________________
USGS 7.5 Map Name LAKE WALES USGS Date 1952 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales In City Limits? ☑yes ☑no ☑unknown County Polk
Township 30S  Range 27E  Section 10  ¼ section:  ☑NW  ☑SW  ☑SE  ☑NE  Irregular-name: ____________________________
Tax Parcel # 27-30-10-00000-01200 Landgrant
Subdivision Name ____________________________ UTM Coordinates: Zone  16  Easting  4141086  Northing  30861798 Coordinate System & Datum
Other Coordinates: X: _______ Y: _______
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) ________________________________________________________________________________

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1954 ☑approximately ☑year listed or earlier ☑year listed or later
Original Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): 1954 To (year): unk
Current Use: Commercial From (year): unk To (year): ____________________________
Other Use: ____________________________________________________________________________________________
Moves: ☑yes ☑no ☑unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: ☑yes ☑no ☑unknown Date: Nature enclosed porch, windows, doors
Additions: ☑yes ☑no ☑unknown Date: Nature ☑ E additions
Architect (last name first): ______________________________________________________________________________________
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) original unk; Pepkowski Family Investments, Inc. (2011-present)
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. Concrete block 2. ____________________________ 3. ____________________________
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. ____________________________ 3. ____________________________
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. ____________________________ 3. ____________________________
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.) 1. ____________________________ 2. ____________________________
Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, 1/1, vinyl; fixed, single-light, picture
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) __________________________________________________________________________
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: ☑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) |

PO07633  8-1-2012  8-30-2012  17

HR6E046R0107 Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
Phone (850) 245-6440 / Fax (850)245-6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chimney: No.</th>
<th>Chimney Material(s): 1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural System(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete block</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Type(s):</td>
<td>1. Slab</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material(s):</td>
<td>1. Concrete, Generic</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance (stylistic details)</td>
<td>W/entrance; glazed metal swing door</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

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

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

**BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES** (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

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

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

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

**EXPLANATION OF EVALUATION** (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

Typical example of Masonry Vernacular Style found in Polk County. Limited research revealed no significant historical associations, & alterations/additions compromised its architectural integrity. 8PO07633 doesn't appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development  3. ____________  5. ____________
2. ____________  4. ____________  6. ____________

**DOCUMENTATION**

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

1) Document type: All materials at one location  Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   Document description: photos, field notes, maps

2) Document type:  Maintaining organization: File or accession #’s: P12047
   Document description: photos, field notes, maps

**RECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson  Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

**REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS**

1. USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07

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)  Terry's Discount Tire  Multiple Listing (DHR only)  
Survey Project Name  US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  Survey # (DHR only)  
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

Address:  19254  Street Name:  US 27  Street Type:  Highway  Suffix Direction:  
Cross Streets (nearest / between)  
USGS 7.5 Map Name  LAKE WALES  USGS Date  1952  Plat or Other Map  
City / Town (within 3 miles)  Lake Wales  In City Limits?  ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ unknown  County  Polk  
Township  30S  Range  27E  Section  3  ¼ section:  ☐ NW  ☐ SW  ☐ SE  ☐ NE  Irregular-name:  
Tax Parcel #  27-30-03-911000-004100  Landgrant  
Subdivision Name  
UTM Coordinates:  Zone  16  Easting  440919  Northing  3085873  Coordinate System & Datum  
Other Coordinates:  X:  _________________  Y:  _________________  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)  

HISTORY

Construction Year:  1958  ☐ approximately  ☐ year listed or earlier  ☐ year listed or later  
Original Use  Auto repair/Gas station  From (year):  1958  To (year):  curr  
Current Use  From (year):  To (year):  
Other Use  From (year):  To (year):  
Moves:  ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ unknown  Date:  Original address  
Alterations:  ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ unknown  Date:  Nature  repl. windows/boarded windows  
Additions:  ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ unknown  Date:  1-1-1983  Nature  metal-clad warehouse  
Architect (last name first):  Builder (last name first):  
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)  original unk; Donald E. Peggy A. Beckton  
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?  ☐ yes  ☐ no  ☐ unknown  Describe  

DESCRIPTION

Style  Masonry Vernacular  Interior Plan  Rectangular  Number of Stories  1  
Exterior Fabric(s)  1. Concrete block  Exterior Plan:  2.  3.  
Roof Type(s)  1. Flat  2.  3.  
Roof Material(s)  1. Built-up  2.  3.  
Roof secondary structs. (dormers etc.):  
Windows (types, materials, etc.)  fixed, metal, single-light  
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)  canopy, 2 bay garage, T1-11 skirting, in main facade, wide eaves  
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  

DHR USE ONLY

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)
DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

Structural System(s): 1. ___________________________________________________________________________________________
                      2. ___________________________________________________________________________________________
                      3. ___________________________________________________________________________________________

Foundation Type(s): 1. ____________________________  2. ____________________________
                      3. ____________________________

Foundation Material(s): 1. ____________________________  2. ____________________________
                      3. ____________________________

Main Entrance (stylistic details) E/entrance; glazed wood door with single-light transom reached by concrete stoop

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

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

Narrative Description of Resource
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

Archaeological Remains
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

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 (CRAS)  ☐ historic photos  ☐ interior inspection  ☐ HABS/HAER record search
☒ 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 is a typical commercial building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. “architecture”, “ethnic heritage”, “community planning & development”, etc.)
1. Community planning & development
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: All materials at one location  Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   Document description: photos, field notes, maps  File or accession #’s: P12047

2) Document type:  Maintaining organization:  File or accession #’s: 
   Document description: 

RECODER INFORMATION

Recorder Name:  Meg Richardson  Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
Lake Wales
Township 30 South, Range 27 East, Section 3
National Geographic Society (2011) *USA Topo Maps*
Cemetery Name: Lake Wales Cemetery: A Municipal Cemetery

Multiple Listing (DHR only)

Project Name: US 27 PEDE Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

Survey # (DHR only)

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

LOCATION & MAPPING

USGS 7.5 Map Name: LAKE WALES

USGS Date 1952 Plat or Other Map

City/Town (within 3 miles): Lake Wales

In City Limits? yes no unknown

Township 30S Range 27E Section 03 ¼ section NW SW SE NE Irregular Sect. Name

Township 30S Range 27E Section 10 ¼ section NW SW SE NE

Landgrant

UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 Easting 440845 Northing 33437842

Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum

Public Tract Containing Cemetery (e.g. park name)

HISTORY

Year Cemetery Established 1914 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later

Ownership History (especially original owners): City of Lake Wales

Year Burials Ceased, if applicable Reason(s) Burials Ceased

Range of Death Dates: Earliest Year 1914 Most Recent Year

Acreage Expansions/Dates 1938/ approximately 18 acres

List People Important in Local, State, or National History Buried in Cemetery George V. Tillman, C.L. Johnson and B.K. Johnson

Describe Previous Repair, Cleaning or Restoration Efforts

DESCRIPTION

Type (check all that apply) community company town epidemic family fraternal order

memorial park military(not national) municipal national potter’s field

prison religious Rural Movement other(describe):

Ethnic Group(s) Intenned (check all that apply) White non-Hispanic Hispanic Asian Caribbean African American

American Indian-tribe:

Other(describe):

Current Status: still used for burials no longer used for burials, but maintained abandoned

Condition: well maintained some areas maintained poorly maintained not maintained, but easily identifiable not maintained, hard to identify not identifiable but known to exist (explain):

Total # of Graves: 12,000 Does Total # Include Unmarked Graves?: yes no

Describe Evidence of Unmarked Graves (include count) no markers - cemetery records

Total Cemetery Size (give length by width or area, specify ft. m, ac, ha, etc.) 27.4 acres

Describe Cemetery Boundary (e.g. “cast iron fence”, stone or brick wall, hedge, etc.) hedges & chain link fence on N, W, & S boundaries; large shade trees, crepe myrtles & ditch on E boundary

Historical Vegetation (trees, shrubs, flowers) shrubs, oak trees, Arborvitae trees

Public Access: unlimited restricted how? visiting hours

Threats (check all that apply) abandonment agriculture mining/timbering public development private development desecration/vandalism other (explain):

Associated Historical Properties/Archaeological Remains (non-cemetery)

☐ Check if Historical Structure Form completed ☐ Check if Archaeological Site Form completed

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 15, p. 2)

DHR USE ONLY

Site # PO07635

Field Date 8-1-2012

Form Date 8-30-2012

Recorder # 21

HR6E048R0107 Florida Master Site File / Division of Historical Resources / R. A. Gray Building / 500 SouthBronough Street,Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 Phone (850) 245-6440 / Fax (850)245-6439 / E-mail SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us
HISTORICAL CEMETERY FORM

Site #8 PO07635

GRAVE MARKER DESCRIPTIONS

Grave Groupings (check all that apply) ☐ family ☐ fraternal order ☐ military ☐ religious ☐ ethnic heritage ☐ other (describe): none

Groupings Indicated By (check all that apply) ☐ curbing ☐ fence ☐ hedge ☐ wall ☐ other (describe):

Describe Orientation of Graves (East/West, North/South, etc.) East/West

Describe/List Methods of Marking Graves Used (i.e., headstones, mounds, depressions, objects or plants, etc.) headstones, mausoleum, tomb, flush bronze or granite markers

Marker Materials (check all that apply) ☒ marble ☐ concrete/cement ☐ fieldstone ☐ granite ☐ wrought iron ☐ cast iron ☐ white bronze/zinc ☐ sandstone ☐ slate ☐ wood ☐ other (describe): bronze

Describe Grave Articles Found in Cemetery silk flowers

Describe Marker Damage and Conditions (i.e., sunken, tilted, chipped, weathered but standing, broken in fragments, vandalized, etc.) weathered but standing, a few sinking, and a few only slightly legible

Characterize Condition of Inscriptions (legible, illegible, none, etc.) mostly legible

Distinctive Grave Markers, Monuments, and/or Architectural Features small statues of saints, concrete benches, sundial

Signatures of Stone Carvers (specify name, town if available)

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 (describe): Tim Williams, Cemetery Superintendent; Cemetery Division Website; findagrave.com

Bibliographic References (if unpublished give FMSF manuscript # or location where document available) __________________________________________________________

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) see continuation sheet

Areas of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", etc.)

1. Community planning & development 3. ____________________________ 5. ____________________________
2. Exploration/settlement ____________________________________________ 4. ____________________________

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type All materials at one location ☐ maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc

Document description photos, field notes, maps

Maintaining organization: File or accession #’s: P12047

2) Document type ____________________________

Document description ____________________________

Maintaining organization: File or accession #’s

INFORMANT & RECORDER INFORMATION

Local Informant (name and contact information) Tim Williams, twilliams@cityofkwales.com

Recorder Information: Name Meg Richardson
Affiliation Archaeological Consultants Inc
Address / Phone / E-mail 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

Required Attachments

1) PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH BOUNDARIES MARKED IN RED
2) PHOTOS, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINTS OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILES
Helpful photos may include the main gate or entrance, representative general views, unusual monuments or markers, and damage or neglect. If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
A. Eligibility Statement

The land for the Lake Wales Cemetery was donated to the city by the Lake Wales Land Company in 1914. The 9.3 acres of land was located west of town on a pine knoll and was later expanded in 1938 to its current size of 27.4 acres (City of Lake Wales 2011: n.p.).

The Lake Wales Land Company and the men involved played prominent roles in the founding and development of the city of Lake Wales. George V. Tillman developed the idea for a settlement in 1902 by recognizing the potential for production in the turpentine and citrus industries (Brown 2001: 223). By 1911, two companies had invested in land in the area for the production of naval stores. The men from one of these companies, the C.L. Johnson Company, joined forces with E.C. Stuart to form the Lake Wales Land Company in 1911 (City of Lake Wales 2006: n.p.). These men, George V. Tillman, B.F. Bullard, C.L. Johnson, and B.K. Johnson along with E.C. Stuart were not only responsible for donating the land for the cemetery, but for platting the town and much of the initial construction including a hotel, boardinghouse for employees, sidewalks, a park, as well as design guidelines for buildings (Brown 2001, 223). The grave sites for three of these men, George V. Tillman, C.L. Johnson, and B.K. Johnson, are located in the cemetery.

While aspects of the setting have been compromised with late-twentieth century commercial development, the cemetery maintains sufficient historic integrity to relate its significance. Due to these considerations, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that the cemetery is eligible for listing in the NRHP at the local level under Criterion A for its significance in the early settlement and community planning and development of the town in addition to Criterion B through its association with the early founders of Lake Wales. The cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D because of the outstanding local importance to the town of Lake Wales.

B. References

Brown, Cantor Jr.

City of Lake Wales
2011 “Cemetery Division: About the Department.” Accessed online at http://www.cityoflakewales.com/cemetery/
Lake Wales
Township 30 South, Range 27 East, Sections 3 and 10
National Geographic Society (2011)  USA Topo Maps
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 to 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)
- [X] Building complex (NR category usually “building(s)”: multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association
- [ ] Designed historic landscape (NR category usually “district” or “site”): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.)
- [ ] Rural historic landscape (NR category usually “district” or “site”): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
- [ ] Linear resource (NR category usually “structure”): Linear resources are a special type of rural historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.

Resource Group Name: 2831 Hill Top Loop

Project Name: US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

National Register Category (please check one): [ ] building(s) [ ] structure [ ] district [ ] site [ ] object

Linear Resource Type (if applicable): [ ] canal [ ] railway [ ] road [ ] other (describe):

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

Address: 2831 Hill Top Loop

City/Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales

In Current City Limits? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown

County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Polk

Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 2831 Hill Top Loop

1) Township 30S Range 27E Section 23 ¼ section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE Irregular-name: ____________
2) Township _______ Range _______ Section _______ ¼ section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] ONE
3) Township _______ Range _______ Section _______ ¼ section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] ONE
4) Township _______ Range _______ Section _______ ¼ section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] ONE

USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name BABSON PARK USGS Date 1952
2) Name ____________ USGS Date _______

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

Landgrant

Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Legal tax parcel number 27-30-23-000000-013040

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

### HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Year:</th>
<th>1960</th>
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<tr>
<td>Architect/Designer(last name first):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Builder(last name first):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1865-1929)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed)</td>
<td>There are four Masonry Vernacular residences (8PO7617-8PO7620) located on the property. All have similar rectangular plans with varying levels of integrity.</td>
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### RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESEARCH METHODS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ FL State Archives/photo collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ property appraiser / tax records</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ cultural resource survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ other methods (specify)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)</td>
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### OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.)</td>
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### DOCUMENTATION

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<th>DOCUMENTATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents</td>
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<td>1) Document type</td>
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<td>5) Document type</td>
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<tr>
<td>6) Document description</td>
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### RECORDER INFORMATION

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recorder Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorder Contact Information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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** (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
4. **PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS** (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) Photos may be archival B&W prints OR digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images 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 to the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

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

Responsible Group Name: Lake Wales Elks Lodge No. 1974

Project Name: US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

National Register Category (please check one): ☐ building(s) ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site ☐ object

Linear Resource Type (if applicable): ☐ canal ☐ railway ☐ road ☐ other (describe):

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

Address: 16905 US 27 Highway

City/Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales

In Current City Limits? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown

County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Polk

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

1) Township 30S Range 27E Section 14 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE Irregular-name: ______

USGS 7.5’ Map(s) 1) Name BABSON PARK USGS Date 1952

2) Name ______ USGS Date ______

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

Landgrant

Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)  Legal tax parcel #: 27-30-14-000000-042090

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<td>SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ insufficient info Date Init.______</td>
<td>Date __________ Init.________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner Objection</td>
<td>KEEPER – Determined eligible: ☐ yes ☐ no</td>
<td>Date __________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR Criteria for Evaluation: ☐ a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)</td>
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**HISTORY & DESCRIPTION**

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<th>☑ approximately</th>
<th>☐ year listed or earlier</th>
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**Architect/Designer (last name first):**

**Builder (last name first):**

**Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group:**

# of contributing _______ # of non-contributing _______

**Time period(s) of significance:**

1. 1954-1957
2. 
3. 
4. 

**Narrative Description:**

The property consists of three Masonry Vernacular style buildings (8PO07621 - 8PO07623)

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

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

**Bibliographic References** (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

- ☐ Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places?
- ☑ Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district?

**Explanation of Evaluation:**

Typical examples of Masonry Vernacular found in Polk County. Limited research revealed no significant historical associations, and alterations/additions compromise the architectural integrity. 8PO07640 doesn't appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

**Area(s) of Historical Significance:**

1. Community planning & development
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

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<th>Document type</th>
<th>Document description</th>
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<td>PL2047</td>
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<td>photos, field notes, maps</td>
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**RECORDER INFORMATION**

**Recorder Name:** Meg Richardson

**Affiliation:** Archaeological Consultants Inc

**Recorder Contact Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(address / phone / fax / e-mail)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net</td>
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**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 (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
4. PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)
   - Photos may be archival B&W prints or digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
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Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

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- Rural historic landscape (NR category usually “district” or “site”): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
- Linear resource (NR category usually “structure”: Linear resources are a special type of rural historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.

Resource Group Name: Blue Star Lodge
Project Name: US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60
National Register Category (please check one): building(s) structure district site object
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): canal railway road other (describe):
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Address: 18721 US 27 Highway
City/Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales In Current City Limits? yes no unknown
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Polk
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
1) Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
2) Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE
3) Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE
4) Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE
USGS 7.5’ Map(s) 1) Name USGS Date 1952 2) Name USGS Date
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map’s name, originating office with location)
Landgrant
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)
Legal tax parcel # 27-30-10-000000-012100
**HISTORY & DESCRIPTION**

**Construction Year:** 1954

**Architect/Designer** (last name first): 

**Builder** (last name first): 

**Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group:**
- # of contributing: 2
- # of non-contributing: 0

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

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

**Narrative Description** *(National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed)*

The property consists of two rectangular plan Masonry Vernacular buildings (8PO7632-7633). 8PO7632 is a motel building on the west end of the property, and 8PO7633 is a heavily altered commercial building on the east end of the property.

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

- ☒ FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- ☐ FL State Archives/photo collection
- ☒ property appraiser / tax records
- ☐ cultural resource survey
- ☐ other methods (specify)

**Bibliographic References** *(give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)*

---

**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**

**Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places?**

**Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district?**

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

The property contains typical commercial buildings found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore 8PO07641 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
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>
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<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
<td>FL12047</td>
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<td>2) Document type</td>
<td>photos, field notes, maps</td>
<td>Archaeological Consultants Inc</td>
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**RECORDEE INFORMATION**

**Recorder Name:** Meg Richardson

**Affiliation:** Archaeological Consultants Inc

**Recorder Contact Information** *(address / phone / fax / e-mail)*

8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

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**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** *(name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)*
4. **PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS** *(Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)*

Photos may be archival B&W prints OR digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
RESOURCE GROUP FORM

PHOTOGRAPH

AERIAL MAP

Microsoft (2010) - Bing Maps Hybrid
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 to the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

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- Mixed district (NR category “district”): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings)
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- Rural historic landscape (NR category usually “district” or “site”): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
- Linear resource (NR category usually “structure”): Linear resources are a special type of rural historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.

Resource Group Name: US 27

Project Name: US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co line to SR 60

National Register Category (please check one): □ building(s) □ structure □ district □ site □ object

Linear Resource Type (if applicable): □ canal □ railway □ road □ other (describe):

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

FEATURES

Address: ...

City/Town (within 3 miles): Multiple □ In Current City Limits: □ yes □ no □ unknown

County or Counties (do not abbreviate): Polk

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

1) Township Range Section ¼ section: □ NW □ SW □ SE □ NE Irregular-name:...
2) Township Range Section ¼ section: □ NW □ SW □ SE □ NE
3) Township Range Section ¼ section: □ NW □ SW □ SE □ NE
4) Township Range Section ¼ section: □ NW □ SW □ SE □ NE

USGS 7.5’ Map(s)

1) Name: LAKE WALES USGS Date 1952
2) Name: BABSON PARK USGS Date 1952

Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map’s name, originating office with location): Frostproof USGS Quad map

Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map): US 27 between the Highlands County line and SR 60, Polk County

HISTORICITY

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

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

OWNER

Owner Objection

Date

Date

INIT

Init

DHR USE ONLY

OFFICIAL EVALUATION

DHR USE ONLY
RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1941
Architect/Designer (last name first):
Builder (last name first):
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)
1. Modern (Post 1950) 3._____.
2._____.

Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed) See 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) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) See 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 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

<table>
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<th>Document type</th>
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<th>File or accession #’s</th>
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RECODER INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Court Suite A Sarasota FL 34240/941-379-6206/aciflorida@comcast.net

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 (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
4. PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)

Photos may be archival B&W prints OR digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
Narrative Description

US 27 from the Highlands County line to SR 60 is an approximately 18.8 mile long road in south-central Polk County. US 27 is located in Sections 3, 10, 11, 14, 23, 26, and 35 of Township 30 South, Range 26 East; Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 35, and 36 of Township 31 South, Range 27 East; Sections 1 and 13 of Township 32 South, Range 27 East; and Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 29, 30, 32, and 33 of Township 32 South, Range 28 East (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1952a, 1952b, 1953). It is a four-lane highway, with two lanes in each direction and intermittent turn lanes. Within the project APE, the highway is a mainly rural thoroughfare with pockets of commercial and residential development. The view shed consists of citrus groves, large areas of undeveloped land with mature trees and shrubs, two late-twentieth century neighborhoods adjacent to US 27, and pockets of mid-to-late-twentieth century development with gas stations, restaurants, and motel at various intersections. The largest group of commercial buildings is concentrated at the north end of the project area near the intersection with SR 60 in Lake Wales. There are utility lines, swales, and signs throughout the entire corridor; a railroad track crosses underneath the highway.

The highway first appears in the southern portion of the project area in an aerial from 1941 (PALMM 1941a). The road extends from the county line to CR 700, and grading for the extension is visible (PALMM 1952). During this time the area was predominately rural. By 1957, the current route of US 27 is visible in all of the aerials for the corridor (PALMM 1957). In 1968, road improvements are visible near the intersection with SR 60; however, residential and commercial development was still limited (PALMM 1968).

Explanation of Evaluation

US 27 is of a common design and construction for the state and is not associated with significant historical events or people. Moreover, areas of the historic setting of US 27 have been compromised by modern construction and modified buildings. Therefore, within the APE, it is the professional opinion of ACI’s architectural historian that US 27 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Bibliography


PALMM

1941a Aerial Photograph – 3-21-41, CTU-6B-55. PALMM, Gainesville.
1941b Aerial Photograph – 3-2-41, CTU-6B-67. PALMM, Gainesville.
1941c Aerial Photograph – 3-1-41, CTU-5B-73. PALMM, Gainesville.
1941d Aerial Photograph – 3-1-41, CTU-5B-76. PALMM, Gainesville.
1952a Aerial Photograph – 4-9-52, CTU-7H-31. PALMM, Gainesville.
1952b Aerial Photograph – 1-7-52, CTU-7H-99. PALMM, Gainesville.
1957 Aerial Photograph – 1-7-52, CTU-7H-94. PALMM, Gainesville.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1952a Lake Wales.
1952b Babson Park.
1953 Frostproof.
Lake Wales, Babson Park, Frostproof
Township 30 South, Range 26 East, Sections 3, 10, 11, 14, 23, 26, and 35;
Township 31 South, Range 27 East, Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 35, and 36;
Township 32 South, Range 27 East, Sections 1 and 13;
Township 32 South, Range 28 East, Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 29, 30, 32, and 33
National Geographic Society (2011) USA Topo Maps
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 to 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. farms, farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
☐ Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of rural historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.

Resource Group Name 15 Mulberry St.  Multiple Listing [DHR only]  
Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  FMSF Survey #  
National Register Category (please check one): ☒ building(s) ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site ☐ object  
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): ☐ canal ☐ railway ☐ road ☐ other (describe):  
Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-nonprofit ☐ private-individual ☐ private-nonspecific ☐ city ☐ county ☐ state ☐ federal ☐ Native American ☐ foreign ☐ unknown  

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 15 Mulberry Street  
City/Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales  
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Polk  
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)  
1) Township 30S  
2) Township  
3) Township  
4) Township  
USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name LAKE WALES  
2) Name  
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)  
Landgrant  
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)  
Tax parcel number 27-30-03-911000-002070  

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  
Date Init.  
Owner Objection  

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

SITE #8 PO07726

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1935
□ approximately □ year listed or earlier □ year listed or later

Architect/Designer (last name first):
Builder (last name first):

Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 or more # of non-contributing 0

Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1929)
1. 1935-1946
2. 
3. 
4. 

Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed)

The property consists of two Frame Vernacular style buildings (8PO7728-PO7729). 8PO7728 is a 1.5-story residence, and 8PO7729 is a rectangular plan duplex on the west end of the property. Both buildings exhibit material alterations.

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)

□ yes □ no □ insufficient information

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.)

The building complex consists of typical Frame Vernacular style found in Polk County. Research revealed no significant historical associations, and alterations/additions compromise its integrity. 8PO7726 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
2. 
3. 
4. 

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type: All materials at one location
   Document description: photos, field notes, maps
   Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   File or accession #’s: P12047

2) Document type: 
   Document description: 
   Maintaining organization: 
   File or accession #’s: 

RECODER INFORMATION

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc

Recorder Contact Information (address / phone / fax / e-mail)
8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

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 (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
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   Photos may be archival B&W prints OR digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
RESOURCE GROUP FORM

PHOTOGRAPH

AERIAL MAP

ESRI 2013 - Basemap: Transportation and Imagery
Lake Wales
Township 30 South, Range 27 East, Section 3
National Geographic Society (2013) USA Topo Maps
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 to 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. farms, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
- ☐ Linear resource (NR category usually “structure”): Linear resources are a special type of rural historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.

Resource Group Name: 16 Oak Avenue

Multiple Listing [DHR only] __________________

FMSF Survey # __________________

National Register Category (please check one): ☒ building(s) ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site ☐ object

Linear Resource Type (if applicable): ☐ canal ☐ railway ☐ road ☐ other (describe): __________________

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

Address: 16 Oak Avenue

City/Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales

In Current City Limits? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown

County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Polk

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

1) Township 30S Range 27E Section 3 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE Irregular-name: __________________
2) Township __________ Range __________ Section __________ ¼ section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE
3) Township __________ Range __________ Section __________ ¼ section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE
4) Township __________ Range __________ Section __________ ¼ section: ☐ NW ☐ SW ☐ SE ☐ NE

USGS 7.5’ Map(s) 1) Name LAKE WALES USGS Date 1952

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

Landgrant

Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Tax parcel number 27-30-03-911000-001290

DHR USE ONLY

OFFICIAL EVALUATION

DHR USE ONLY

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)

Owner Objection

Date ________________

Init.________
### HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

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<td>[Last Name First]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>[Last Name First]</td>
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<td>Time period(s) of significance</td>
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### RESEARCH METHODS

- [ ] FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- [ ] FL State Archives/photo collection
- [ ] property appraiser / tax records
- [ ] cultural resource survey
- [ ] other methods (specify)

### 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
- Area(s) of Historical Significance | 1. Community planning & development |

### DOCUMENTATION

#### Accessible Documentation NotFiled with the Site File

1. Document type | All materials at one location |
2. Document description | photos, field notes, maps |
3. Maintaining organization | Archaeological Consultants Inc |
4. File or accession #’s | P12047 |

#### RECORER INFORMATION

- Recorder Name | Meg Richardson |
- Recorder Contact Information | 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net |

### 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 (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
4. Photos of general streetscape or views (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)
**HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM**

**FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE**

**Version 4.0 1/07**

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)**: 15 Mulberry St, Building 1  
**Multiple Listing (DHR only)**:  

**Survey Project Name**: US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60  
**Survey # (DHR only)**:  

**National Register Category (please check one)**: 
- [ ] building  
- [ ] structure  
- [ ] district  
- [ ] site  
- [ ] object  

**Ownership**: 
- [ ] private-profit  
- [ ] private-nonprofit  
- [ ] private-individual  
- [ ] private-nonprofit  
- [ ] city  
- [ ] county  
- [ ] state  
- [ ] federal  
- [ ] Native American  
- [ ] foreign  
- [ ] unknown  

### LOCATION & MAPPING

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<th>Street Type</th>
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<td>Mulberry</td>
<td>Street</td>
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**Cross Streets (nearest / between)**:  
**USGS 7.5 Map Name**: Lake Wales  
**USGS Date**: 1952  
**Plat or Other Map**:  
**In City Limits**: [ ] yes  
**unknown**:  
**Country**:  
**Township**: 30S  
**Range**: 27E  
**Section**: 3  
**¼ section**:  
**Tax Parcel #:** 27-30-03-911000-002070  
**Land grant**:  
**Subdivision Name**:  
**UTM Coordinates**: Zone 16  
**East**: 440855  
**North**: 440855  
**Other Coordinates**: X: 440855  
**Y: 440855**  
**Coordinate System & Datum**:  
**Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)**:  

### HISTORY

**Construction Year**: 1935  
**approximately**: [ ] year listed or earlier  
**year listed or later**:  
**Original Use**: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin)  
**From (year)**: 1935  
**To (year)**: curr  
**Current Use**:  
**From (year)**:  
**To (year)**:  
**Other Use**:  
**From (year)**:  
**To (year)**:  
**Moves**: [ ] yes  
**no**: [ ] unknown  
**Date**:  
**Original address**: Siding, enc porch (E and W)  
**Alterations**: [ ] yes  
**no**: [ ] unknown  
**Date**:  
**Nature**: S addition  
**Additions**: [ ] yes  
**no**: [ ] unknown  
**Date**:  
**Nature**: S addition  
**Architect (last name first)**:  
**Builder (last name first)**:  
**Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)**: [ ] original unk; See Sowers Evangelistic Association, Inc (2010-pres)  
**Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?**: [ ] yes  
**no**: [ ] unknown  
**Describe**:  

### DESCRIPTION

**Style**: Frame Vernacular  
**Exterior Fabric(s)**:  
- [ ] Vinyl  
**Roof Type(s)**:  
- [ ] Gable  
**Roof Material(s)**:  
- [ ] Asphalt shingles  
**Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.)**:  
- [ ]  
**Windows**: (types, materials, etc.)  
- [ ] 1/1, DHS, wood  
**Distinguishing Architectural Features** (exterior or interior ornaments): Wide, boxed eaves; gable vents; wood window and door surrounds  
**Ancillary Features / Outbuildings** (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)  

### DHR USE ONLY

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

**Site #**: PO07728  
**Field Date**: 11-25-2013  
**Form Date**: 12-3-2013  
**Recorder #**:  

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM  
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE  
Version 4.0 1/07  
Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the Guide to Historical Structure Forms for detailed instructions.
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Brick 2. [ ]
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. [ ]
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. [ ]
Foundation Material(s): 1. Brick 2. [ ]
Main Entrance (stylistic details) wood swing door reached by concrete steps, W/elevation

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) full-width hip roof porch (partially enclosed) with wood posts; W/elevation

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

**Narrative Description of Resource**

Archaeological Remains

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

- FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- FL State Archives/photo collection
- property appraiser / tax records
- cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- 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)

Typical Frame Vernacular style building found throughout Polk County. Limited research revealed no significant historical associations, and alterations/additions compromised its integrity. PO07728 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development 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: All materials at one location
   Document description: photos, field notes, maps
   Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   File or accession #’s: P12047

2) Document type: 
   Document description: 
   Maintaining organization: 
   File or accession #’s: 

**RECORER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

**Required Attachments**

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0  1/07**

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)**: 15 Mulberry St, Building 2

**Survey Project Name**: US 27 PDE Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60

**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**

- **Address**: 15 Mulberry St
- **Street Name**: Mulberry
- **Street Type**: Street

**Cross Streets (nearest / between)**: 

**USGS 7.5 Map Name**: LAKE WALES

**City / Town (within 3 miles)**: Lake Wales

**In City Limits?**: yes  no  unknown

**County**: 

**Township**: 30S

**Range**: 27E

**Section**: 3

**¼ section**: NW  SW  SE  NE

**Irregular-name**: I

**Tax Parcel #**: 27-30-03-911000-002070

**Subdivision Name**: 

**Block**: 

**Lot**: 

**UTM Coordinates**: Zone 16  17

**Eastings**: 410074

**Northings**: 3085952

**Original address**: 

**Coordinate System & Datum**: 

---

**HISTORY**

- **Construction Year**: 1946  approximately
- **Original Use**: Unknown
- **Current Use**: Duplex
- **Other Use**: 

**Moves**: yes  no  unknown

**Alterations**: yes  no  unknown

**Additions**: yes  no  unknown

**Architect (last name first)**: 

**Builder (last name first)**: 

**Ownership History**: original  unk; See Sowers Evangelistic Association, Inc (2010-pres)

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

**Describe**: 

---

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Style**: Frame Vernacular
- **Exterior Fabric(s)**: Metal
- **Roof Type(s)**: Gable
- **Roof Material(s)**: Sheet metal:5V crimp
- **Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.)**: 1/1, SHS, metal

**Exterior Plan**: Rectangular

**Number of Stories**: 1

**Windows** (types, materials, etc.): 1/1, SHS, metal

**Distinguishing Architectural Features** (exterior or interior ornaments): gable vents; wide eaves with exposed rafters; some wood window and door surrounds

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

---

**DHR USE ONLY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR List Date</th>
<th>SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes  no  insufficient info</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Init.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes  no</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<td>NR Criteria for Evaluation: a  b  c  d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)</td>
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**OFFICIAL EVALUATION**

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**DHR USE ONLY**

**Form Date**: 12-3-2013

**Field Date**: 11-25-2013

**Recorder #**: 

---
**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

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

Structural System(s): 1.    Wood frame     2.     3.     4.

Foundation Type(s): 1.    Slab     2.     3.

Foundation Material(s): 1.    Poured Concrete Footing     2.     3.

Main Entrance (stylistic details)     metal panel swing door (2) reached by concrete stoop, N/elevation

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)     gable roof entry with wood posts (2), N/elevation

Condition (types, locations, roof types, etc.)     good

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

- [x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys)
- [ ] FL State Archives/photo collection
- [ ] property appraiser / tax records
- [ ] cultural resource survey (CRAS)
- [ ] 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 as part of a district?

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?

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

Typical Frame Vernacular style building found throughout Polk County. Limited research revealed no significant historical associations, and alterations compromised its integrity. 8PO7729 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
2. Historic Resources
3. Residential
4. Recreation
5. Commerce
6. Agriculture

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type: All materials at one location
   Document description: photos, field notes, maps
   Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   File or accession #: PI2047

2) Document type: All materials at one location
   Document description: photos, field notes, maps
   Maintaining organization: Archaeological Consultants Inc
   File or accession #: PI2047

**RERECORDER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blakie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

**Required Attachments**

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site # 8PO7729

PHOTOGRAPH

AERIAL MAP

ESRI (2013) - Basemap: Transportation and Imagery
Lake Wales
Township 30 South, Range 27 East, Section 3
National Geographic Society (2013)  USA Topo Maps
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

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): 16 Oak Ave, Building 1
Survey Project Name: US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60
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

Address: 16 Oak Avenue
Cross Streets (nearest / between):
USGS 7.5 Map Name: Lake Wales
City / Town (within 3 miles): Lake Wales
In City Limits?: yes no unknown
County:
Township: 30S Range: 27E Section: 3 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel #: 27-30-03-911000-001290
Subdivision Name:
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 Easting: 441082 Northing: 308153 Coordinate System & Datum:
Other Coordinates: X: ___________ Y: ___________
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park):

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1935 approximately yes no unknown Date: ___________
Original Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): 1935 To (year): curr
Current Use:
Other Use:
Moves: yes no unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: Nature windows, enc. porch
Additions: yes no unknown Date: Nature
Architect (last name first):
Builder (last name first):
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.): original unk; Jean E. Kersey (1998-pres)

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

DESCRIPTION

Style: Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan: Rectangular Number of Stories: 1
Exterior Fabric(s):
1. Wood siding
2. 3. 
Roof Type(s):
1. Gable
2. 3. 
Roof Material(s):
1. Asphalt shingles
2. 3. 
Roof secondary struc. (dormers etc.): 1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.):
metal, jalousie; 3-light, metal, awning
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments):
wide eaves; gable vents; metal awnings over windows
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)

DHR USE ONLY

SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing; yes no insufficient info Date ____________ Init.___
KEEPER – Determined eligible; Date ____________
NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)
Owner Objection

Site #8 PO077730
Field Date: 11-25-2013
Form Date: 12-3-2013
Recorder #
The form contains the following information:

**Description (continued)**

- Chimney: No. 1
- Chimney Material(s): 1. Brick
- Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame
- Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers
- Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block
- Main Entrance (stylistic details): Metal panel swing door, S/elevation
- Porch Description: Full-width, shed roof enclosed porch, N/elevation
- Condition (types, locations, roof types, etc.): Excellent
- Narration Description of Resource
- Archaeological Remains

**Research Methods**

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

**Bibliographic References**

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

**Opinion of Resource Significance**

- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Yes
- Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Yes
- Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)

**Documentation**

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

**Recorder Information**

- Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
- Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net
- Affiliation: Archaeological Consultants Inc

**Required Attachments**

1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is 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 4.0 1/07

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) 16 Oak Ave, Building 2
Survey Project Name US 27 PD&E Study from Highlands Co Line to SR 60
National Register Category (please check one) [ ] building [ ] structure [ ] district [ ] site [ ] object
Ownership [ ] private-profit [ ] private-nonprofit [ ] public [ ] private-individual [ ] private-non-specific [ ] city [ ] county [ ] state [ ] federal [ ] Native American [ ] foreign [ ] unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 16 Oak Avenue Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction

Cross Streets (nearest / between)
USGS 7.5 Map Name LAKE WALES USGS Date 1952 Plat or Other Map
City / Town (within 3 miles) Lake Wales In City Limits? [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown
County

Township Range Section ¼ section: [ ] NW [ ] SW [ ] SE [ ] NE Irregular-name:
Tax Parcel # 27-30-03-911000-001290 Landgrant
Subdivision Name
Other Coordinates: X: [17] Y: [22]
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1952 [ ] approximately [ ] year listed or earlier [ ] year listed or later
Original Use: Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): 1952 To (year): curr
Current Use
Other Use

Moves: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Date: Original address
Alterations: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Date: Nature windows
Additions: [ ] yes [ ] no [ ] unknown Date: Nature S addition

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

Owner History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) original unk; Jean B. Kersey (1998-pres)

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. Concrete block 2. 3.
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip 2. 3.
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. 3.

Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1.
Windows (types, materials, etc.) metal, jalousie; 1/6, DHS, wood; 6/6, DHS, wood

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) concrete window sills on addition

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

DHR USE ONLY

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)

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

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

Main Entrance (stylistic details): wood panel swing door reached by a concrete stoop, E/elevation

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) n/a

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

Narrative Description of Resource

Archaeological Remains

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

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

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

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**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 is a typical Masonry Vernacular style building found throughout Polk County, and limited research revealed no significant historical associations. Therefore 8PO7731 does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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

1. Community planning & development
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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<td>2)</td>
<td>photos, field notes, maps</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**RECORER INFORMATION**

Recorder Name: Meg Richardson
Recorder Contact Information: 8110 Blaikie Ct, Sarasota, FL 34240/941.379.6206/877.351.2501/aciflorida@comcast.net

**Required Attachments**

1. **USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED** (available from most property appraiser web sites)
2. **LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP**
3. **PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE**

If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.
APPENDIX B: Survey Log
Survey Log Sheet
Florida Master Site File
Version 4.1 1/07

Consult Guide to the Survey Log Sheet for detailed instructions.

Identification and Bibliographic Information

Survey Project (name and project phase) CRAS US 27 Polk Co.

Report Title (exactly as on title page) Cultural Resource Assessment Survey US 27 Project Development & environment (PD&E) Study from Highlands County Line to SR 60 Polk County, Florida. FPID No. 419243

Report Authors (as on title page, last names first) 1. ACI

Publication Date (year) 2013 Total Number of Pages in Report (count text, figures, tables, not site forms) 63

Publication Information (Give series, number in series, publisher and city. For article or chapter, cite page numbers. Use the style of American Antiquity.) Conducted for FDOT, District 1, Bartow and Wade-Trim, Inc. Tampa, by ACI, Sarasota

Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names Almy, Marion

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Archaeological Consultants Inc City Sarasota

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

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

Name Wade-Trim, Inc. Organization

Address/Phone/E-mail Renaissance 5, Suite 200, 8745 Henderson Rd., Tampa, FL 33614

Recorder of Log Sheet Horvath, Elizabeth A. Date Log Sheet Completed 1-22-2013

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

Mapping

Counties (List each one in which field survey was done; attach additional sheet if necessary)

1. Polk

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

1. Name LAKE WALES Year

2. Name BABSON PARK Year

3. Name FROSTPROOF Year

Description of Survey Area

Dates for Fieldwork: Start 6/2012 End 1/2013 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) hectares acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 1

If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width: 65 meters 216 feet Length: 30.1 kilometers 18.8 miles

HR6066R0107 Florida Master Site File, Division of Historical Resources, Gray Building, 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250
Phone 850-245-6440, FAX 850-245-6439, Email: SiteFile@dor.state.fl.us
Research and Field Methods

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

Scope/Intensity/Procedures background research, systematic & judgmental subsurface testing (82 @ 25 m, 100 @ 50 m, 12 @ 100 m, 18 judgmental - all negative), 1 m deep, 50 cm diameter, 6.4 mm mesh screen; historic resources survey

Preliminary Methods (check 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 ☐Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) ☐Library-special collection - nonlocal ☐newspaper files ☐soils maps or data ☐Site File property search ☐Public Lands Survey (maps at DEP) ☐literature search ☐windshield survey ☐Site File survey search ☐local informant(s) ☐Sanborn Insurance maps ☐aerial photography ☐other (describe): 

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

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

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

☐Check here if NO historical/architectural methods were used. ☐building permits ☐demolition permits ☐subdivision maps ☐commercial permits ☐exposed ground inspected ☐occupant interview ☐tax records ☐interior documentation ☐local property records ☐occupation permits ☐unknown ☐other (describe): 

Survey Results (cultural resources recorded)

Site Significance Evaluated? ☒Yes ☐No

Count of Previously Recorded Sites 1 Count of Newly Recorded Sites 32

Previously Recorded Site #’s with Site File Update Forms (List site #’s without “8” Attach additional pages if necessary.) P07117

Newly Recorded Site #’s (Are all originals and not updates? List site #’s without “8” Attach additional pages if necessary.) P07635 (cemetery) P07639-7641 (resource groups) P07608-7634 (structures)

Site Forms Used: ☐Site File Paper Form ☒Site File Electronic Recording Form

***REQUIRED: ATTACH PLOT OF SURVEY AREA ON PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 1:24,000 MAP(S)***

SHPO USE ONLY

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US 27 PD&E Study corridor
T30S, R26E, 3, 10, 11, 14, 23, 26, 35; T31S, R27E, 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 35, 36; T32S, R27E, 1, 13; T32S, R28E, 6, 7, 18, 19, 29, 30, 32, 33; USGS Babson Park, Frost Proof, Lake Wales; Polk Co. (National Geographic Society 2013 - USA Topo Maps).