



**MANAGEMENT SUMMARY FOR THE
CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY
OF SR 29 FROM CR 80A (COWBOY WAY) TO WHIDDEN ROAD,
HENDRY AND GLADES COUNTIES, FLORIDA**

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CLIENT:	TLP Engineering Consultants and Florida Department of Transportation District 1
DATE:	April 2025
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT #:	417878-8-32-01
SEARCH PROJECT #:	T18256

This management summary presents the preliminary findings of a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) conducted in support of roadway improvements to State Road (SR) 29 in Hendry and Glades Counties, Florida (**Figure 1**). The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District 1 is proposing improvements to SR 29 from County Road (CR) 80A (Cowboy Way) to Whidden Road, a distance of approximately 3.4 miles (mi; 5.5 kilometers [km]). The project corridor was originally surveyed by Janus Research as part of the 2011 *SR 29 from CR 80A (Cowboy Way) to US 27 PD&E Study* (Florida Master Site File [FMSF] Survey No. 18400; Janus Research 2011) and subsequently re-examined during Janus Research’s 2017 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for SR 29 from CR 80A (Cowboy Way) to CR 731 (Whidden Road), Hendry and Glades Counties* (FMSF Survey No. 24325; Janus Research 2017). The current survey consists of previously unsurveyed portions of the project corridor, including three proposed roundabout intersections and 11 proposed pond footprints. The three proposed roundabout intersections are located at SR 29 and CR 80A (E Cowboy Way), SR 80 and Hall Street, and SR 80 and Lee Street. The 11 proposed pond footprints are located along the project corridor and total 16.8 acres (ac; 6.8 hectares [ha]).

To encompass potential improvements, the archaeological area of potential effects (APE) was defined to include the existing and proposed right-of-way (ROW) where improvements are proposed, including the proposed pond footprints (**Figure 2**). The architectural history APE includes the archaeological APE and was extended to the back and side lines of adjacent parcels to 330 feet (ft; 100 meters [m]) from the corridor ROW line and to 100 ft (30 m) from each proposed pond footprint. In this document, the “APE” refers to the combined archaeological APE and architectural history APE.

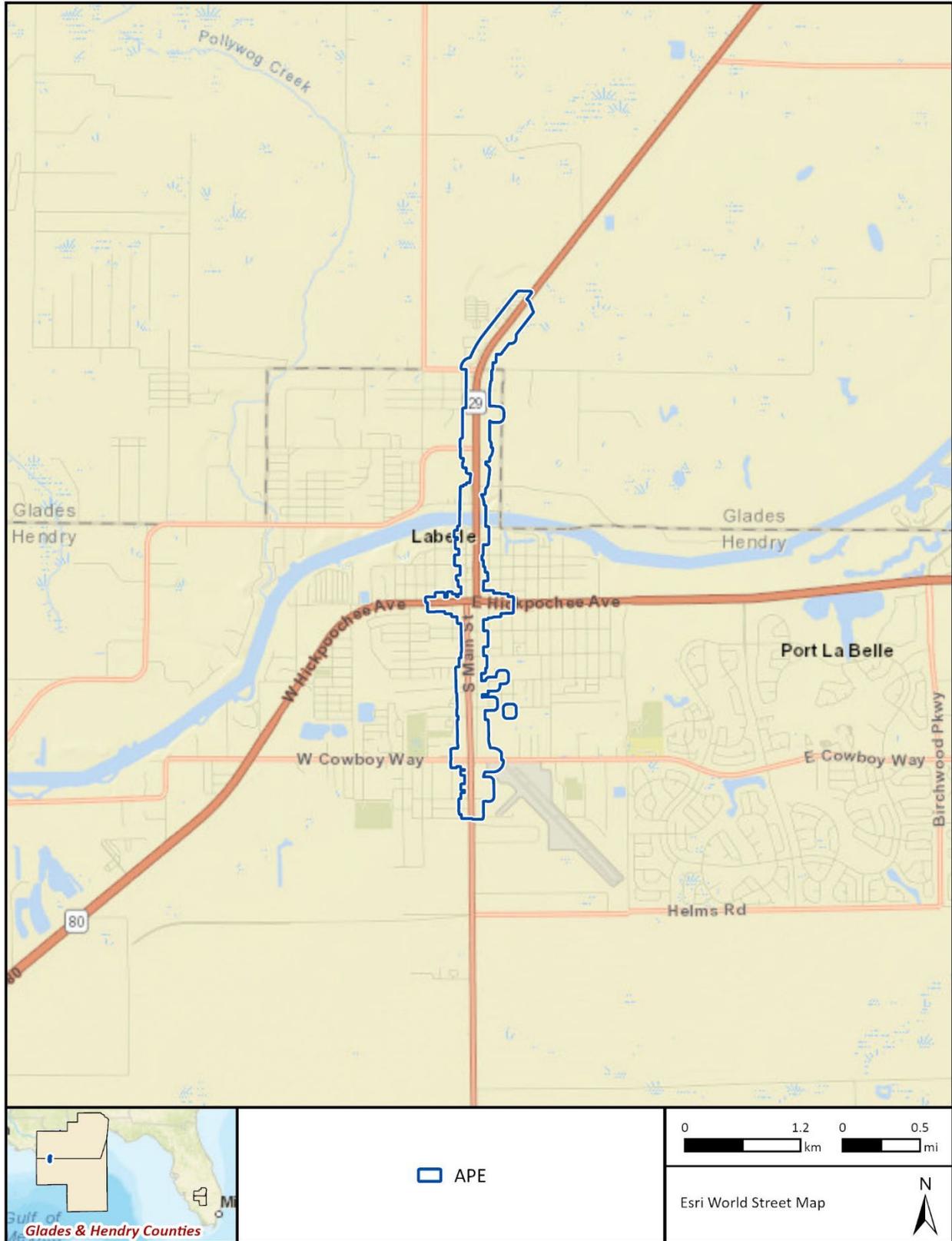


Figure 1. Location of the project in Hendry and Glades Counties, Florida.

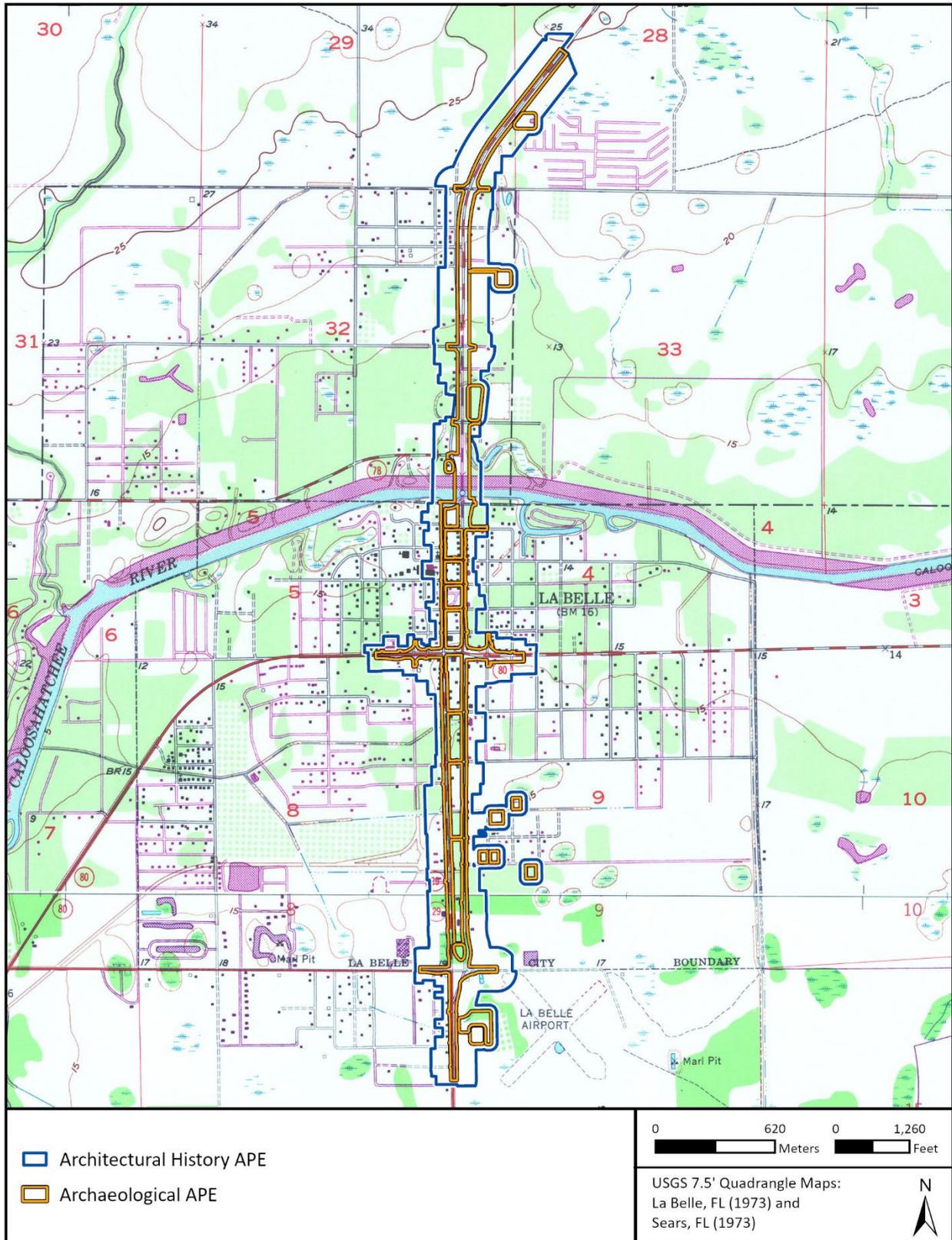


Figure 2. Topographic map of the APE.

The purpose of this management summary is to present the preliminary results of the archaeological and architectural history surveys conducted in support of the project. The discussions of regional precontact and postcontact history, FMSF background research, historic map and aerial review, research design, and laboratory methods will be provided in the full CRAS report at a later date. The management summary will be submitted to TLP Engineering Consultants and FDOT District 1 to provide information for upcoming public meetings and will not be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for concurrence review.

LOCATION AND MODERN CONDITIONS

The APE is situated along approximately 3.4 mi (5.5 km) of the SR 29 roadway corridor within the City of LaBelle in northwest Hendry County and southern Glades County. Within the Public Land Survey System, the project is in Sections 28, 29, and 32 of Township 42 South, Range 29 East, and Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, and 17 of Township 43 South, Range 29 East. The southern portion of the project is within LaBelle city limits, south of the Caloosahatchee River, and is characterized by dense commercial development. The northern portion of the project is within unincorporated Hendry County and Glades County, north of the Caloosahatchee River, and is less densely developed. The APE crosses a broad landform, which decreases in elevation as it approaches the river and has a maximum elevation of approximately 27 ft (8 m) above mean sea level. Geologically, the APE is in the Caloosahatchee Valley physiographic province within the larger Southwestern Flatwoods District (Brooks 1981). The Caloosahatchee Valley province is an ancient river valley that forms terraced land largely covered by wet prairie and flatwoods (Brooks 1981). Soils throughout the archaeological APE are mapped as poorly to very poorly drained.

SURVEY METHODS

Archaeological Field Methods

SEARCH reviewed maps and other documents, environmental variables (i.e., soil drainage, relative elevation, and proximity to water or wetland resources), and the results of previous surveys to determine the potential for archaeological sites to be present within the archaeological APE. Maps, aerial photographs, and other documentation indicate some activity during the postcontact period.

The potential for archaeological deposits to exist within the existing and proposed SR 29 corridor was determined to be low. FMSF Survey No. 18400 documented the entire project corridor along SR 29 from CR 80A (Cowboy Way) to Whidden Road as heavily disturbed, with ditching, berms, buried utilities, inundation, and commercial and residential development making subsurface testing within the existing and proposed SR 29 ROW infeasible (Janus Research 2011). The subsequent re-evaluation by Janus Research in 2017 (FMSF Survey No. 24325) confirmed these conditions within the current project corridor.

The potential for archaeological deposits to exist within the proposed pond footprints was determined to be moderate. Soils within the current ponds archaeological APE vary between poorly drained and very poorly drained; however, the ponds are primarily on elevated, undeveloped landforms in the vicinity of the Caloosahatchee River. Based on these conditions, pedestrian survey and systematic subsurface testing were conducted for all 11 proposed pond footprints.

Due to the results of previous surveys and the continued development along SR 29 in the years since these surveys, the current Phase I archaeological field survey was limited to the existing and proposed ROW in the vicinity of three proposed roundabout intersections and the proposed pond footprints. Due to the level of disturbance associated with development, buried utilities, and drainage features within the existing and proposed ROW, pedestrian survey was undertaken in the vicinity of the roundabouts. Systematic subsurface testing was conducted within the preferred pond locations with moderate probability for buried archaeological sites. The pond locations were also visually examined via pedestrian survey for the presence of exposed artifacts and aboveground features (e.g., structural remains and precontact mounds).

Shovel tests measured approximately 19.7 inches (in; 50 centimeters [cm]) in diameter and were excavated to a maximum depth of 39.4 in (100 cm) below surface (bs), subsurface conditions permitting. The excavated sediments were screened through 0.25 in (0.64 cm) mesh hardware cloth. GPS coordinates were recorded for each shovel test with handheld units that used the Wide Area Augmentation System. The cultural content, stratigraphy, and environmental setting of each shovel test was recorded.

Architectural Field Methods

The architectural survey for the project followed standard procedures for locating, investigating, and recording historic properties. In addition to a search of the FMSF for previously recorded historic resources within the project area, United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps were reviewed for structures built prior to 1981. The field survey inventoried existing buildings, structures, and other aspects of the built environment within the project APE. The location of each historic resource was plotted on USGS quadrangle maps and on project aerials. All identified historic resources were photographed with a digital camera, and all pertinent information regarding the architectural style, distinguishing characteristics, and present condition was recorded on FMSF resource forms. Upon fieldwork completion, forms and photographs were returned to the SEARCH offices for analysis. Date of construction, design, architectural features, condition, integrity of the resource, and how the resources relate to the surrounding landscape were carefully considered. The resources were evaluated regarding their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), then recommended eligible, not eligible, or as having insufficient information for SEARCH to make a recommendation.

RESULTS

Archaeology Survey Results

Archaeological survey conducted for the three roundabout intersections was limited to pedestrian survey and surface inspection due to the presence of impervious surfaces, buried utilities, and modern development. Subsurface testing within the existing and proposed ROW around each intersection was confirmed to be infeasible due to the presence of impervious surfaces, commercial buildings, pedestrian infrastructure, drainage features, and buried utilities (**Figure 3**). No artifacts or features were identified during the pedestrian survey.

Archaeological survey of the 11 proposed pond sites included pedestrian survey and systematic subsurface testing. Thirty-one shovel tests were excavated during the survey, all of which were negative for artifacts (see **Figure 3**). An additional four shovel test locations were visited but were recorded as no-dig tests due to surface inundation or proximity to buried utilities. No artifacts were recovered, and no archaeological sites or occurrences were identified.

For both the SR 29 project corridor and proposed pond footprints, no further archaeological survey is recommended.

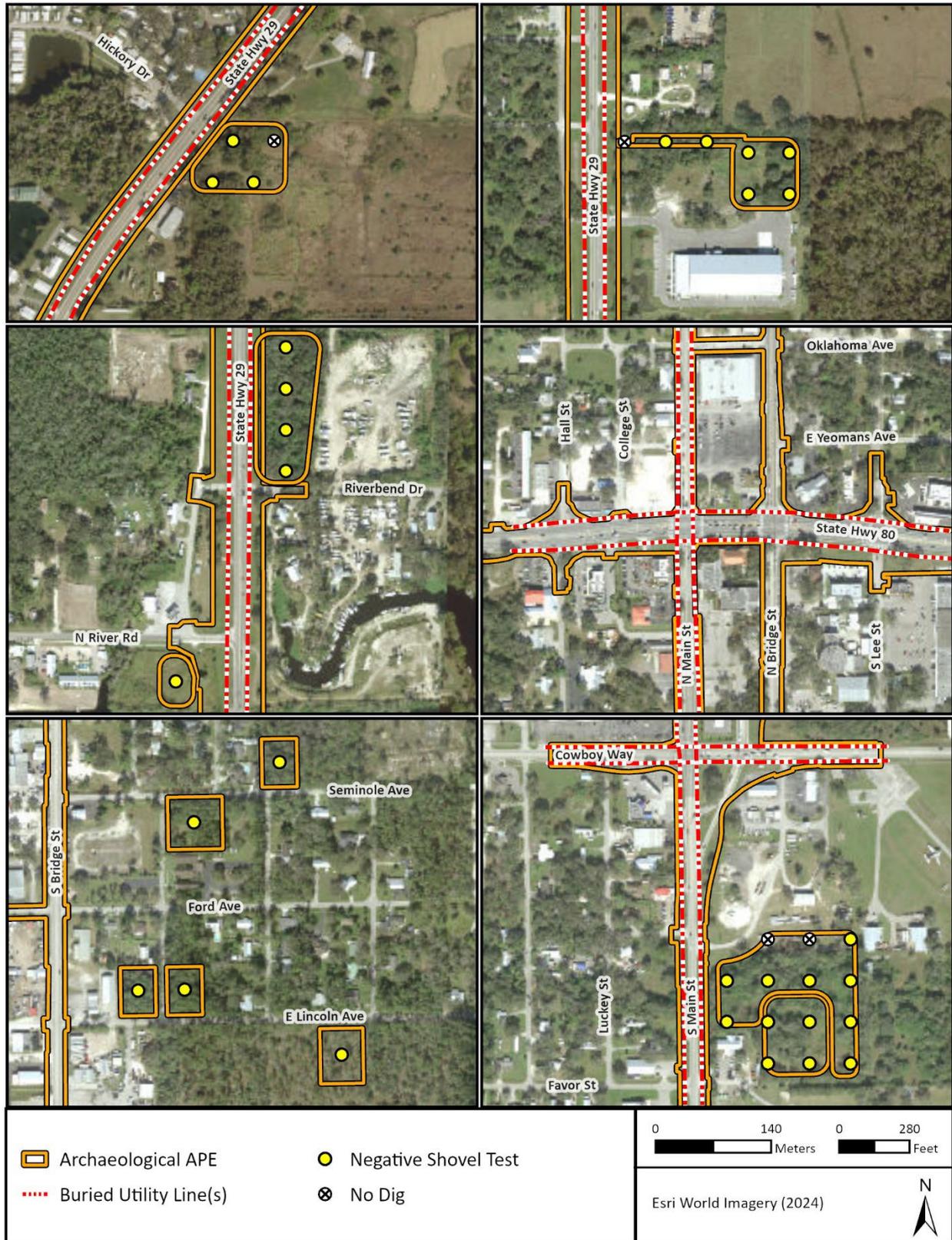


Figure 3. Results of archaeological survey.

Architectural History Survey Results

The architectural history survey identified 115 total resources within the APE. Seventy-four of these resources were recorded and evaluated as a part of the current survey, including 38 previously recorded and 36 newly recorded resources (**Table 1–Table 3; Figure 4–Figure 9**).

Of the 115 resources, 20 were found to be demolished. Of these, eight (8HN00195, 8HN00243, 8HN00266, 8HN00267, 8HN00269, 8HN00281, 8HN00306, and 8HN00542) are labeled as “Destroyed” within the FMSF but are still in the FMSF GIS system. The other 12 are newly identified as demolished (8HN00166, 8HN00174, 8HN00180, 8HN00184, 8HN00193, 8HN00219, 8HN00224, 8HN00250, 8HN00254, 8HN00545, 8HN00750, and 8HN00763). A demolition letter will be submitted with the full CRAS report.

Twenty-one previously recorded buildings have been identified and evaluated as ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO within the last 10 years. The resources were recorded by Janus Research as a part of the 2017 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for SR 29 from CR 80A (Cowboy Way) to CR 731 (Whidden Road), Hendry and Glades Counties* (FMSF Survey No. 24325; Janus 2017). None of these resources have had substantial additions or alterations; therefore, updated site forms and evaluations were not completed for these resources.

The 38 previously recorded resources evaluated as a part of the current survey include 32 buildings (see **Table 2**), three resource groups (8HN00220, 8HN00667, and 8HN00764), two linear resources (8GL00533 and 8HN00518), and one bridge (8HN00412). Of these, three resources are listed in the NRHP: 8HN00035, 8HN00154, and 8HN00667. Resource 8HN00035, Old Hendry County Courthouse, was listed in the NRHP on November 8, 1990, as significant under Criterion A, politics/government, and under Criterion C, architecture. Resource 8HN00154, Forrey Building & Annex, was listed in the NRHP on July 28, 1995, as significant under Criterion A for commerce, under Criterion B for its association with Robert Burchard, and under Criterion C for architecture. Finally, Resource 8HN00667, Downtown Labelle Historic District, was listed in the NRHP on March 25, 1999, as significant under Criterion A for community planning and development and commerce.

Seven resources were previously evaluated as individually eligible for listing in the NRHP by SHPO (see **Table 2**). Nine previously recorded buildings were recommended eligible as contributors to the Downtown Labelle Historic District (8HN00667), six of which are also individually eligible (see **Table 2**). SEARCH concurs with these previous evaluations. Finally, SEARCH recommends the remaining 25 previously recorded resources ineligible for listing in the NRHP (see **Table 2**).

The survey resulted in the identification of 36 newly recorded resources, including 33 buildings (8GL00555, 8GL00556, and 8HN00890–8HN00920), two resource groups (8HN00888 and 8HN00889), and one linear resource (8HN00921). Resource 8HN00921, the Caloosahatchee River Canal, was recorded in neighboring Glades County as 8GL00442. The SHPO evaluated the segment within Glades County as eligible for listing in the NRHP. SEARCH finds the canal within Hendry County eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A, community planning and

development and transportation, Criteria B for its association with Henry Disston, and Criteria C for its significance in engineering. SEARCH recommends all remaining newly identified resources ineligible for listing in the NRHP. No new historic districts were identified. FMSF forms for the evaluated resources and their associated maps and photographs will be submitted with the full CRAS report.

Table 1. Summary of Previously and Newly Recorded Historic Resources.

Resource Type	Number of Resources Identified	Number of Resources with Updated FMSF Forms	Number of Resources Recommended National Register Eligible
Previously Recorded Resources			
Buildings	53	32	12
Bridges	1	1	0
Linear Resources	2	2	0
Resource Groups	3	3	1
Newly Recorded Resources			
Buildings	33	33	0
Resource Groups	2	2	0
Linear Resource	1	1	1
Total	95*	74	14

*Excludes 20 historic resources documented as destroyed.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Resources of Historic Age within the APE.

FMSF Number	Name/Address	Resource Type/Style	Year Built	Recommended NRHP Status
Previously Recorded Resources				
8GL00533	State Road 29 (SR 29)	Road/No Style	ca. 1950	Ineligible
8HN00035	Old Hendry County Courthouse 25 E. Hickpochee Avenue	Courthouse/Mediterranean Revival	ca. 1927	Listed (November 8, 1990)
8HN00154	Forrey Building & Annex 264-282 N. Bridge Street	Commercial/Mediterranean Revival	ca. 1928	Listed (July 28, 1995)
8HN00160	The Dulaney House 450 Main Street	Residence/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1923	Ineligible
8HN00170	1st Baptist Church of Labelle 330 N Main Street	Church/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1937	Eligible
8HN00185	Hendry County News Building 22 Fort Thompson Avenue	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1934	Ineligible
8HN00198	238 Bridge Street	Office/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1912	Ineligible
8HN00199	The Wade Hampton House 14 W. Washington Avenue	Office/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1926	Ineligible
8HN00200	Mitchell/Dyess/Harris House 388 N Bridge Street	Residence/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1911	Individually Eligible and Eligible as a contributor to 8HN00667
8HN00209	Newcomb Bakery Building 386 N Bridge Street	Commercial/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1911	Individually Eligible and Eligible as a contributor to 8HN00667

Table 2. Previously Recorded Resources of Historic Age within the APE.

FMSF Number	Name/Address	Resource Type/Style	Year Built	Recommended NRHP Status
8HN00217	Davidsons Dry Cleaners 325 N Bridge Street	Commercial/Moderne	ca. 1945	Eligible as a contributor to 8HN00667
8HN00220	Goodno/Ford (Barron) Park	Park/No Style	ca. 1911	Ineligible
8HN00257	First Bank of Labelle 390 N Bridge Street	Commercial/Mediterranean Revival	ca. 1925	Individually Eligible and Contributor to 8HN00667
8HN00258	Carson Building 355 N. Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1928	Ineligible
8HN00260	Sam Luckey Building 355 N Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1928	Eligible as a contributor to 8HN00667
8HN00261	Poole Store 360 N Bridge Street	Commercial/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1911	Individually Eligible and Eligible as a contributor to 8HN00667
8HN00262	Old Bank of Labelle 97 Park Avenue	Commercial/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1921	Eligible as a contributor to 8HN00667
8HN00279	Gymnasium Building 20 N. Main Street	Fitness Center/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1960	Ineligible
8HN00299	Aiken/Rider House/Law Office 360 N Bridge Street	Commercial/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1905	Individually Eligible and Eligible as a contributor to 8HN00667
8HN00412	LaBelle Draw Bridge	Draw Bridge/Bascule	ca. 1959	Ineligible
8HN00518	SR 29	Road/No Style	ca. 1936	Ineligible
8HN00539	1079 Luckey Street	Residence/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1960	Ineligible
8HN00540	81 W Cowboy Way	Residence/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1960	Ineligible
8HN00543	747 S. Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1960	Ineligible
8HN00544	Selina Beauty Salon 419 S. Main Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1954	Ineligible
8HN00546	Salvation Army 180 S. Maine Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1959	Ineligible
8HN00547	192 N. Main Street	Residence/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1959	Ineligible
8HN00548	8 Park Avenue	Residence/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1962	Ineligible
8HN00549	24 Park Avenue	Residence/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1962	Ineligible
8HN00551	Bridge House 739 N Bridge Street	Residence/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1940	Ineligible
8HN00553	947 N SR 29	Residence/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1925	Ineligible
8HN00554	1095 N SR 29	Vacant/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1925	Ineligible
8HN00555	1694 N Bridge Street	Residence/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1925	Ineligible
8HN00556	1290 N SR 29	Residence/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1954	Ineligible

Table 2. Previously Recorded Resources of Historic Age within the APE.

FMSF Number	Name/Address	Resource Type/Style	Year Built	Recommended NRHP Status
8HN00557	1480 N Bridge Street	Residence/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1960	Ineligible
8HN00667	Downtown LaBelle Historic District	Historic District	1911–1945	Listed (March 25, 1999)
8HN00678	Rider Law Office 360 N. Bridge Street	Office/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1936	Individually Eligible and Eligible as a contributor to 8HN00667
8HN00739*	LaBelle Ford/851 S. Main Street	Automobile Dealership/Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1966	Ineligible
8HN00742*	Kenny's Muffler & Tire 682 S Main Street	Service Station/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1960	Ineligible
8HN00743*	LaBelle Dodge, Chrysler, Jeep 485 S. Main Street	Automobile Dealership/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1964	Ineligible
8HN00744*	461 S. Main Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1959	Ineligible
8HN00745*	Our Lady Queen of Heaven 355 S. Bridge Street	House of Worship/Mid-Century Modern	ca. 1968	Ineligible
8HN00746*	Kiwanis Thrift Store/201 S Bridge St.	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1961	Ineligible
8HN00747*	The Quart House/100 S Main Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1947	Ineligible
8HN00748*	10 N. Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1953	Ineligible
8HN00749*	Sunshine Payday Loans 36 W. Hickpochee Highway	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1953	Ineligible
8HN00751*	La Excelente/66 W Hickpochee Ave	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1955	Ineligible
8HN00752*	90 N. Main Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1964	Ineligible
8HN00753*	133 N. Bridge Street	Community Center/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1960	Ineligible
8HN00754*	Wilbur Smith Attorneys at Law 160 N. Main Street	Office/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1957	Ineligible
8HN00755*	Florida Community Bank 155 N. Bridge Street	Bank/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1963	Ineligible
8HN00756*	Firehouse Community Theatre 241 N. Bridge Street	Theatre/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1957	Ineligible
8HN00758*	Southern Heritage/313 N Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1955	Ineligible
8HN00757*	Country Peddler Antiques 255 N. Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1957	Ineligible
8HN00759*	330 N Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1957	Ineligible
8HN00760*	Century Link Outbuilding 310 N Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1950	Ineligible

Table 2. Previously Recorded Resources of Historic Age within the APE.

FMSF Number	Name/Address	Resource Type/Style	Year Built	Recommended NRHP Status
8HN00761*	215 N SR 29	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1968	Ineligible
8HN00762*	1033 N SR 29	Commercial/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1957	Ineligible
8HN00764	1475 N Bridge Street Mobile Home Court	Mobile Home Park	ca. 1967	Ineligible

Table 3. Newly Recorded Resources of Historic Age within the APE.

FMSF Number	Name/Address	Resource Type/Style	Year Built	Recommended NRHP Status
Newly Recorded Resources				
8GL00555	1610 N. SR 29	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1976	Ineligible
8GL00556	1061 Marshall Field Road	Warehouse/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1977	Ineligible
8HN00888	La Belle Motel 170 W. Hickpochee Avenue	Motel Complex/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1958	Ineligible
8HN00889	La Belle Municipal Airport 311 E. Cowboy Way	Airport/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1956	Ineligible
8HN00890	Iglesia Cristiana Restauracion 1301 N. Bridge Street	Church/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1970	Ineligible
8HN00891	88 CR 78	Residence/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1976	Ineligible
8HN00892	990 N. SR 29	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1970	Ineligible
8HN00893	200 Old CR 78	Gas Station/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1977	Ineligible
8HN00894	Labelle Public Library 461 N. Main Street	Library/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1980	Ineligible
8HN00895	31 Hampton Avenue	Residence/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1980	Ineligible
8HN00896	131 Park Avenue	Residence/Ranch	ca. 1968	Ineligible
8HN00897	1st Baptist Church of Labelle- Building 2 310 N. Main Street	Church/Neoclassical Revival	ca. 1962	Ineligible
8HN00898	233 N. Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1974	Ineligible
8HN00899	75 N. Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1974	Ineligible
8HN00900	67 N. Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1971	Ineligible
8HN00901	276 E. Hickpochee Avenue	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1955	Ineligible
8HN00902	13 N. Missouri Street	Commercial/Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1976	Ineligible
8HN00903	30 N. Hall Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1975	Ineligible

Table 3. Newly Recorded Resources of Historic Age within the APE.

FMSF Number	Name/Address	Resource Type/Style	Year Built	Recommended NRHP Status
Newly Recorded Resources				
8HN00904	130 W. Hickpochee Avenue	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1972	Ineligible
8HN00905	88 S. Main Street	Daycare/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1976	Ineligible
8HN00906	180 S. Main Street	Restaurant/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1975	Ineligible
8HN00907	175 S. Main Street	Carwash/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1977	Ineligible
8HN00908	176 S. Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1979	Ineligible
8HN00909	250 S. Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1976	Ineligible
8HN00910	301 S. Main Street	Commercial/ Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1977	Ineligible
8HN00911	280 S. Main Street	Fire Station/Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1979	Ineligible
8HN00912	437 S. Main Street	Commercial/Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1972	Ineligible
8HN00913	509 S. Bridge Street	Commercial/Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1976	Ineligible
8HN00914	89 Ford Avenue-Mil Suite	Residence/Ranch	ca. 1968	Ineligible
8HN00915	250 E. Lincoln Avenue	Residence/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1961	Ineligible
8HN00916	272 E. Lincoln Avenue	Residence/Frame Vernacular	ca. 1971	Ineligible
8HN00917	661 S. Bridge Street	Commercial/Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1979	Ineligible
8HN00918	831 S. Bridge Street	Commercial/Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1979	Ineligible
8HN00919	860 S. Main Street	Commercial/Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1978	Ineligible
8HN00920	870 S. Main Street	Commercial/Industrial Vernacular	ca. 1978	Ineligible
8HN00921	Caloosahatchee River Canal	Canal/No Style	ca. 1880	Eligible

**Indicates the resource was not evaluated as a part of the current survey.*

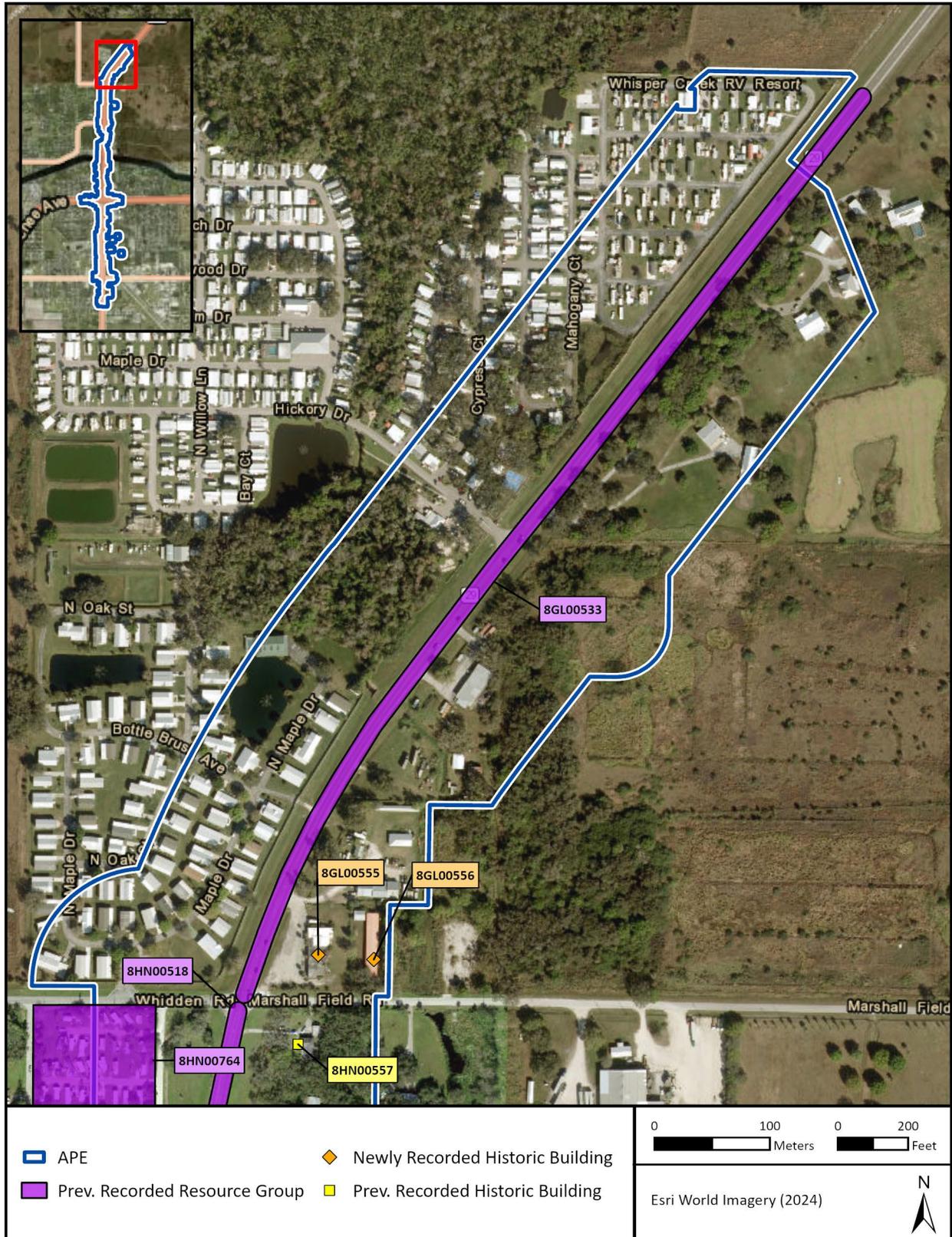


Figure 4. Historic resources within the APE. Map 1 of 6.

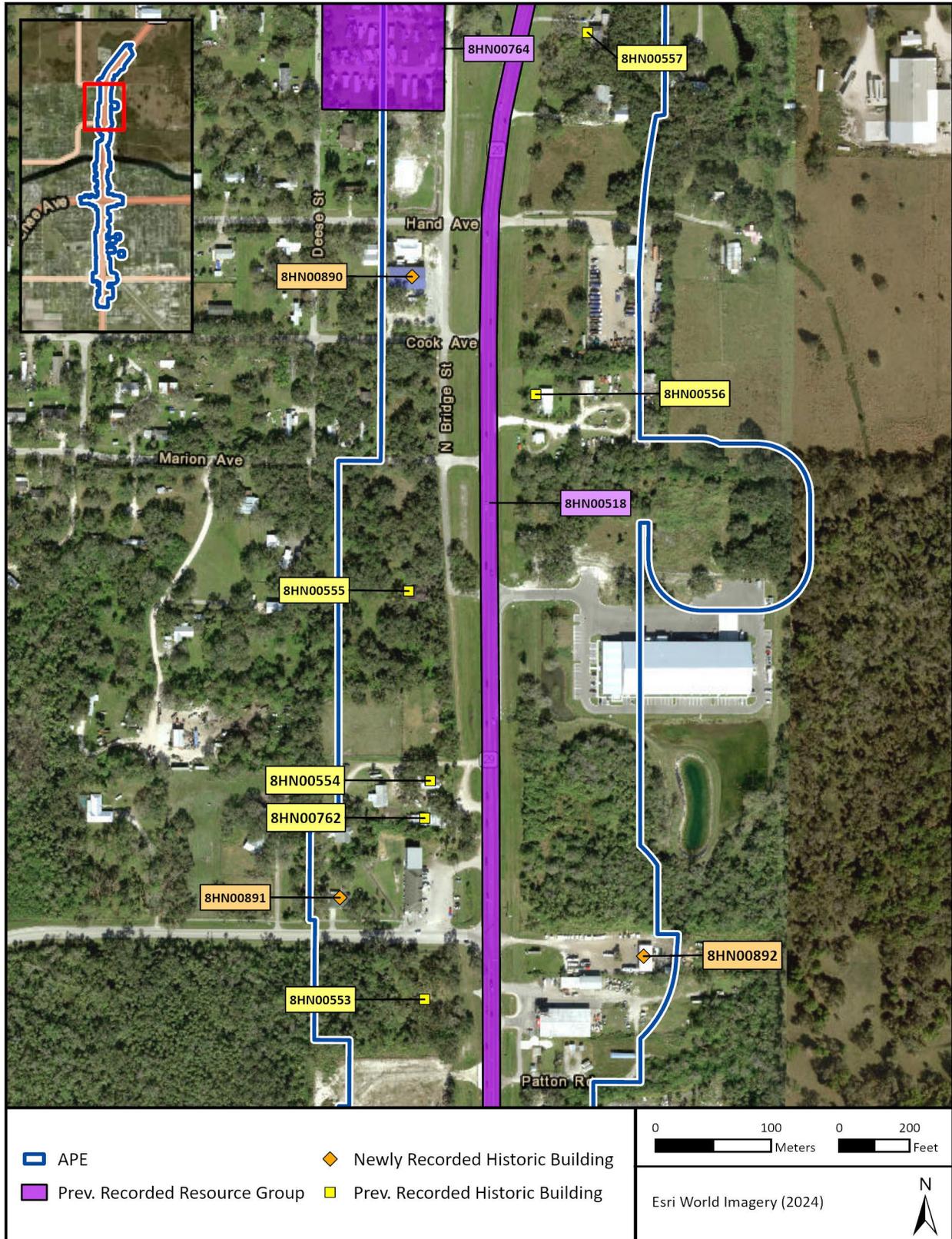


Figure 5. Historic resources within the APE. Map 2 of 6.

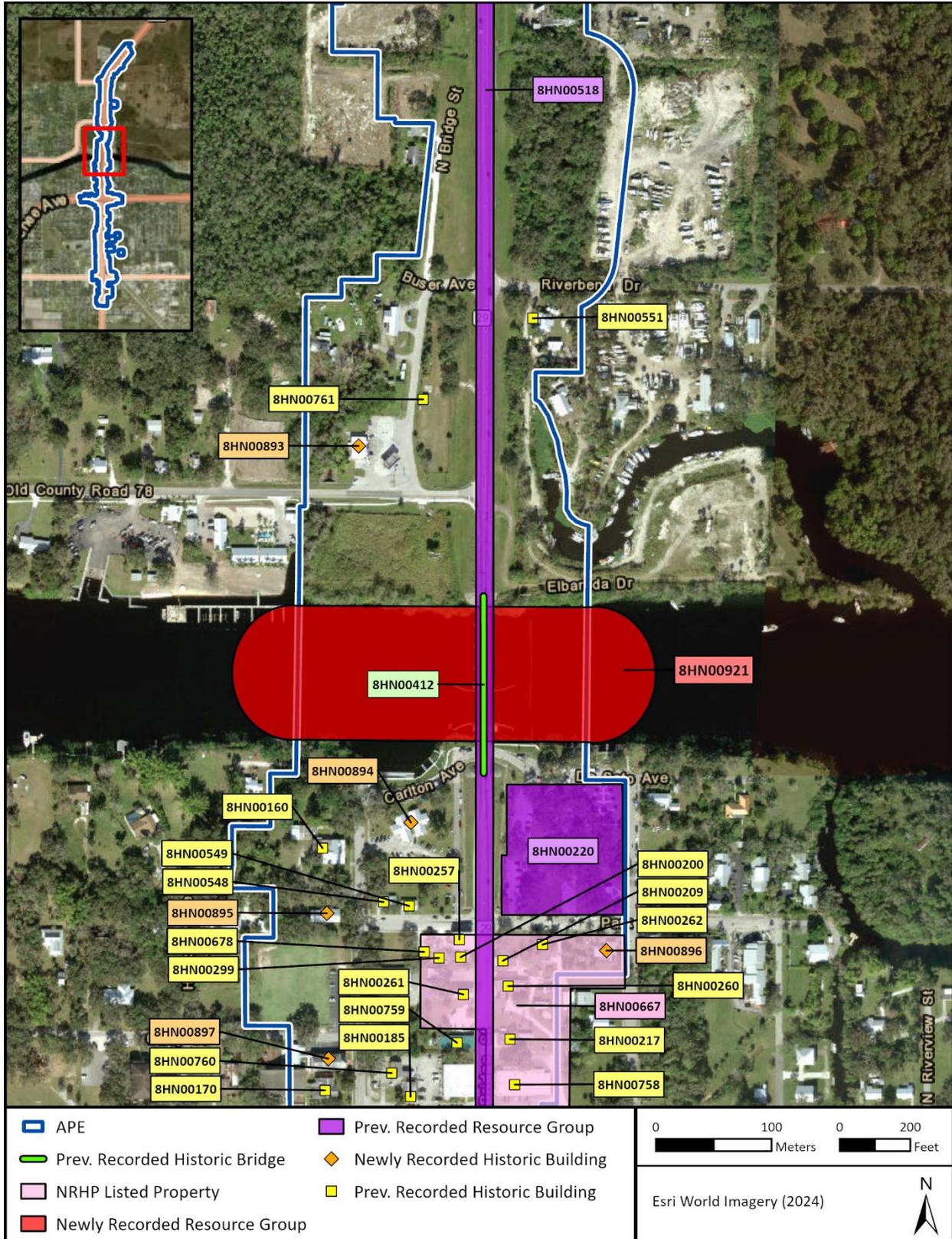


Figure 6. Historic resources within the APE. Map 3 of 6.

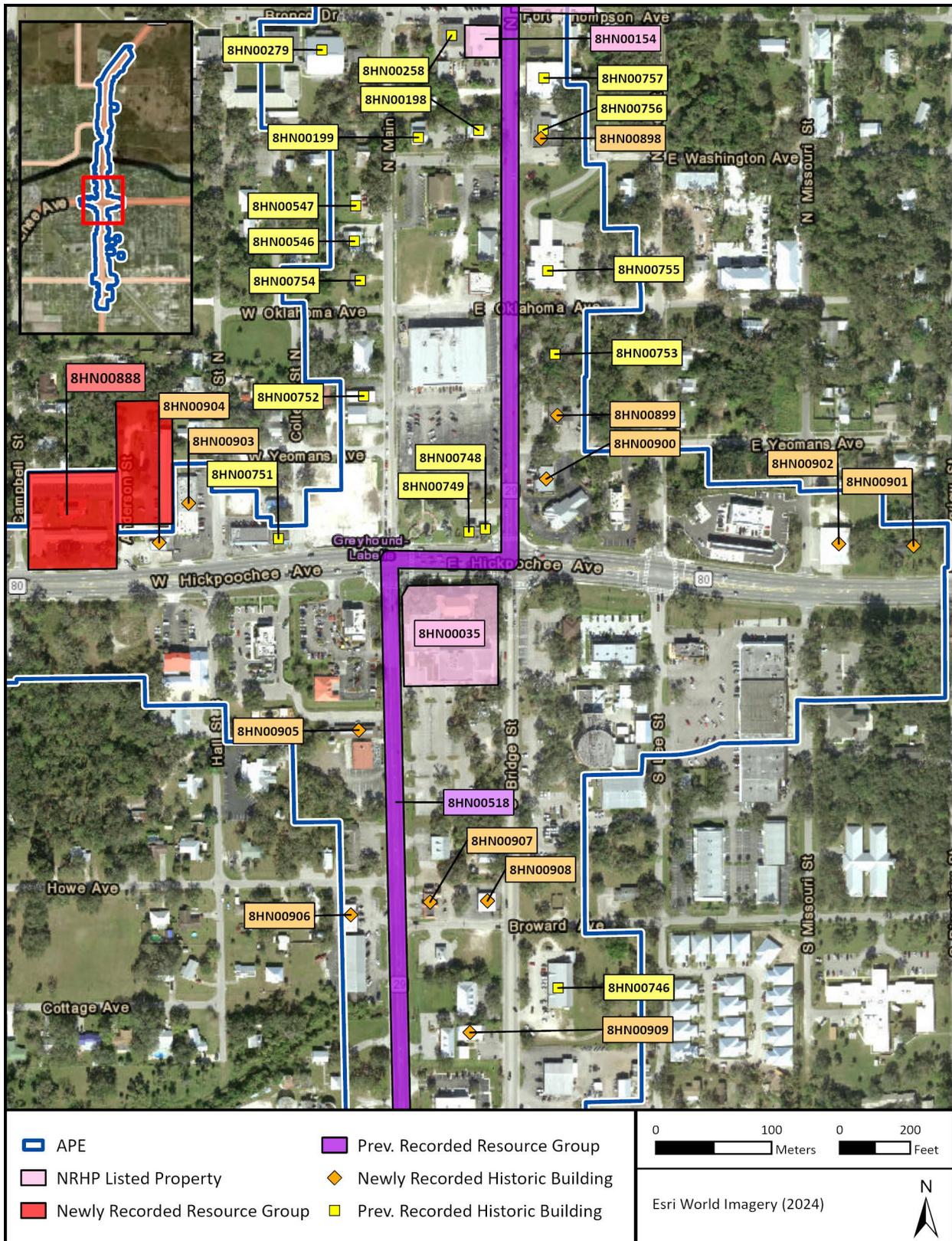


Figure 7. Historic resources within the APE. Map 4 of 6.

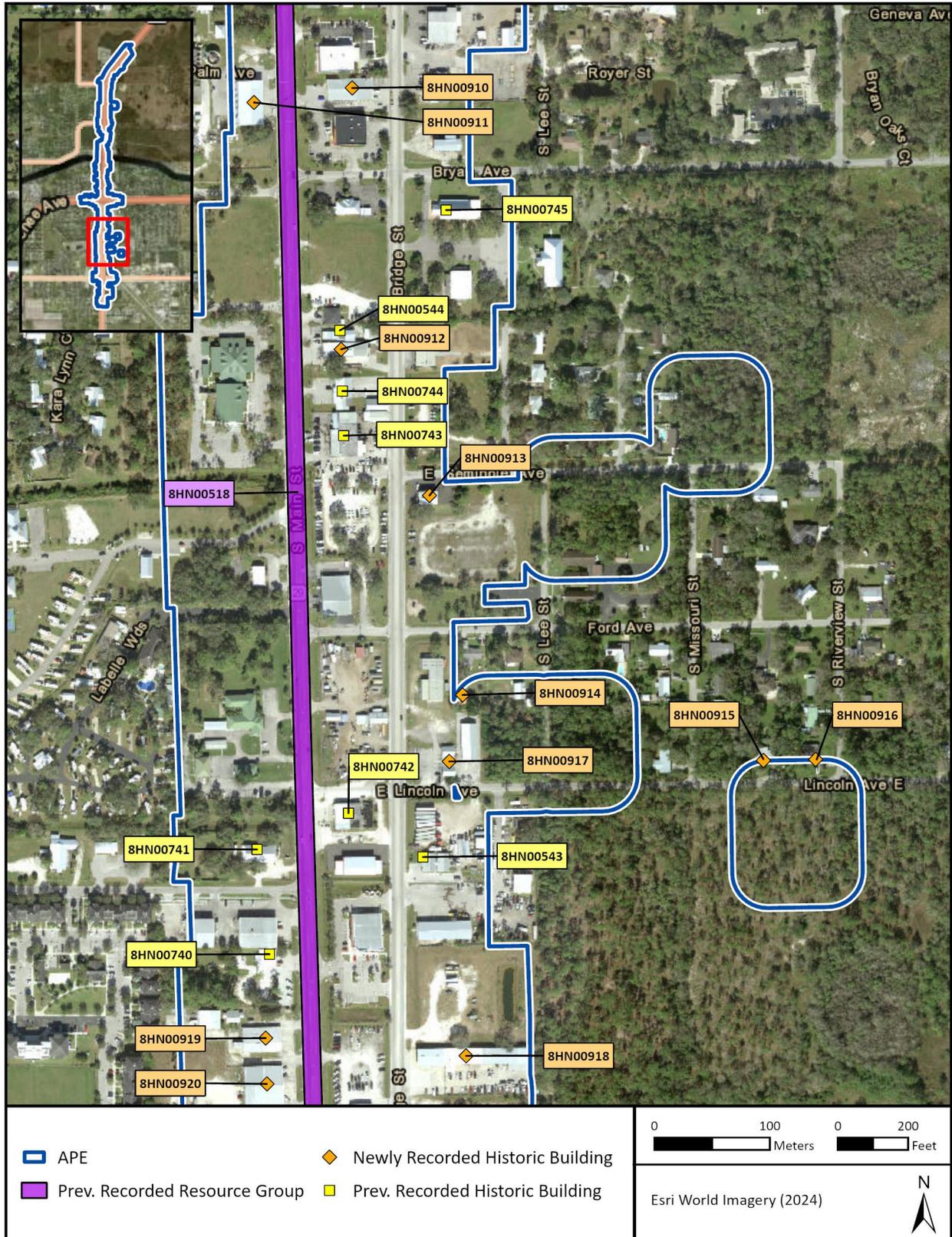


Figure 8. Historic resources within the APE. Map 5 of 6.

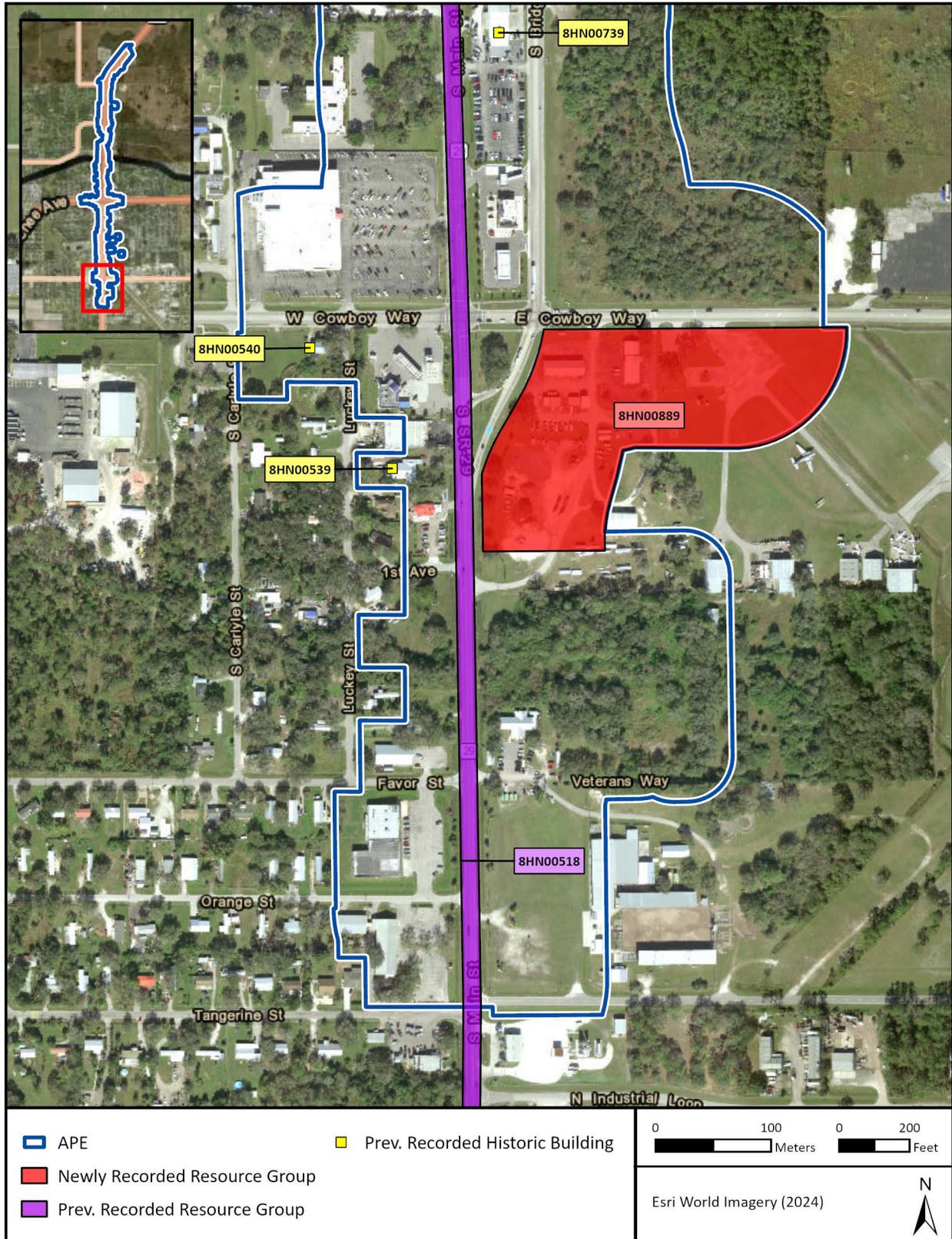


Figure 9. Historic resources within the APE. Map 6 of 6.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This management summary presents the findings of a CRAS conducted in support of roadway improvements to SR 29 in Hendry and Glades Counties, Florida. FDOT District 1 is proposing improvements to SR 29 from CR 80A (Cowboy Way) to Whidden Road, a distance of approximately 3.4 mi (5.5 km). The project corridor was originally surveyed by Janus Research in 2011 as part of FMSF Survey No. 18400 and re-examined in 2017 as part of FMSF Survey No. 24325. The current survey consists of previously unsurveyed portions of the project corridor, including three proposed roundabout intersections and 11 proposed pond footprints. The three proposed roundabout intersections are located at SR 29 and CR 80A (E Cowboy Way), SR 80 and Hall Street, and SR 80 and Lee Street. The 11 proposed pond footprints are located along the project corridor and total 16.8 ac (6.8 ha).

To encompass potential improvements, the archaeological APE was defined to include the existing and proposed ROW where improvements are proposed, including the proposed pond footprints. The architectural history APE includes the archaeological APE and was extended to the back and side lines of adjacent parcels to 330 ft (100 m) from the corridor ROW line and to 100 ft (30 m) from each proposed pond footprint.

The archaeological survey consisted of pedestrian survey and the excavation of 31 shovel tests, all of which were negative for artifacts. An additional four shovel test locations were visited but could not be excavated due to surface inundation and buried utilities. Photographs were taken to document the pedestrian survey in locations where subsurface testing was not possible. No artifacts were recovered, and no archaeological sites or occurrences were identified. No further archaeological survey is recommended.

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 74 historic resources, including 38 that were previously recorded and 36 that are newly recorded. The 38 previously recorded resources evaluated as a part of the current survey include 32 buildings, three resource groups, two linear resources, and one bridge. Of these, three resources are listed in the NRHP: 8HN00035, 8HN00154, and 8HN00667. Seven resources were previously evaluated as individually eligible for listing in the NRHP by SHPO. Nine previously recorded buildings were recommended eligible as contributors to the Downtown Labelle Historic District (8HN00667), six of which are also individually eligible. SEARCH concurs with these previous evaluations. Finally, SEARCH recommends the remaining 25 previously recorded resources ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

The survey resulted in the identification of 36 newly recorded resources, including 33 buildings, two resource groups, and one linear resource. SEARCH recommends the linear resource (8HN00921; the Caloosahatchee River Canal) eligible for listing in the NRHP. SEARCH recommends all remaining newly identified resources ineligible for listing in the NRHP. No new historic districts were identified.

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

REFERENCES CITED

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