WHITE PAPER

ACCOMPLISHING CULTURAL RESOURCE EFFECTS EVALUATIONS WITHIN THE ETDM PROCESS

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March 2004

Accomplishing Cultural Resource Evaluations Within the ETDM Process

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CEMO	Central Environmental Management Office
CLC	Community Liaison Coordinators
CRM	Cultural Resource Management
EST	Environmental Screening Tool
ETAT	Environmental Technical Advisory Team
ETDM	Efficient Transportation Decision Making
FDHR	Florida Department of Historic Resources
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FGDL	Florida Geographic Data Library
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIHS	Florida Intrastate Highway System
FMSF	Florida Master Site File
FS	Florida Statues
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Geographical Positioning System
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
PD&E	Project Development and Environment
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
TPO	Transportation Planning Organization
TRS	Township-Range-Section
USGS	United States Geological Survey

Accomplishing Cultural Resource Evaluations Within the ETDM Process

TASK GROUP ORGANIZATION

The Cultural Resource Task Group was originally established in June 2001 to better define how the Department will implement the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (as amended) and Chapter 267 Florida Statutes as well as other federal and state laws, rules, and regulations under the new Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Process. The Task Group was charged with investigating and documenting how to complete archaeological and historical assessments for transportation projects more efficiently and earlier in the project development process while ensuring proper identification of cultural resources and impact avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. The Task Group was also charged with developing a process to comply with the revised public involvement requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA especially as concerns local government and Native American coordination.

Cultural Resources Task Group

Task Group Chairman:

- Roy Jackson (FDOT-CEMO)

Task Group Members:

- George Ballo (FDOT-CEMO)
- George Hadley (FHWA)
- Brian Yates (SHPO)
- Bill Steele (Seminole Tribe of Florida Deputy THPO)
- Gwen Pipkin (FDOT-District 1)
- Catherine Owen (FDOT-District 6)
- Mike Maholtz (Sarasota Manatee MPO)
- Mike Guy (Sarasota Manatee MPO)
- Mike Howe (Sarasota Manatee MPO)
- Brigitte D'Orval (Polk County TPO)
- Ryan Kordek (Polk County TPO)
- Tom Deardof (Polk County TPO)
- Ken Hardin (Janus Research)
- Kate Hoffman (Janus Research)
- Susan Daniel (Janus Research)
- Marty Peate (URS Corporation)
- Ruth Roaza (URS Corporation)

As a result of comments received from participants during the statewide ETDM training, the Cultural Resource Task Group reconvened in 2003 to explore ways to more fully integrate cultural resources into ETDM and the Environmental Screening Tool (EST). The Task Group consisted of District and Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) ETDM Coordinators; Community Liaison Coordinators (CLCs); Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS), planning and Central Environmental Management Office (CEMO) staff; Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) representatives; tribal representatives; and others. The Task Group met on three occasions for one-day workshops held on October 8, 2003, November 13, 2003, and December 10, 2003 in Tampa. Meeting objectives and support documents were prepared for each meeting to facilitate the Task Group deliberations, as well as agendas and meeting summaries (see Appendix A). This report outlines the necessary tasks, recommendations, and barriers to be addressed in accomplishing the goals.

Accomplishing Cultural Resource Evaluations Within the ETDM Process

TASK GROUP OBJECTIVES

The Task Group was assigned four primary objectives:

1. Evaluate currently available datasets in the Florida Geographic Data Library (FGDL) applicable to cultural resource evaluations.
2. Develop recommended standardized Geographic Information System (GIS) analyses using these datasets.
3. Address desired datasets and analytical procedures for future enhancement of cultural resources.
4. Define how cultural resource evaluations are accomplished in the ETDM Process.

APPROACH

The approach used by the Task Group consisted of the following specific elements:

1. Review existing data layers in the FGDL.
2. Select existing FGDL data layers for analysis.
3. Review EST queries.
4. Address the quality of the datasets.
5. Address the currency of the datasets.
6. Define standardized GIS analysis to address the assessment of effects to cultural resources.
7. Define graphic and tabular outputs from the GIS analyses.
8. Evaluate the potential for the integration of FDOT research projects by USF into the ETDM EST.
9. Evaluate the applicability of the FDOT District 6 Cultural Resource Tool, or any of its elements, for use in the ETDM Process.
10. Review various data used by cultural resource managers to conduct desktop analyses were reviewed.
11. Evaluate the potential for the integration of the successful Ohio and Pennsylvania-type databases into ETDM.
12. Assist in the development of the approach for delegation of FHWA's Section 106 consultation responsibilities to FDOT.
13. Determine if "phasing" is appropriate for cultural resource evaluations in the ETDM Process.
14. Review "degree of effect" determination in regards to cultural resource evaluations.

Accomplishing Cultural Resource Evaluations Within the ETDM Process

ISSUES SPECIFIC TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

1. General Archaeological sites occur beneath the ground surface, thus complicating their identification and evaluation.
2. The location and nature of archaeological sites and historic resources are difficult to predict.
3. New resources continually become "historic" because the law defines historic as any resource 50 years or older.
4. Changing concepts of what constitutes a significant cultural resource poses evaluation problems.

CURRENT INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS: EXISTING FGDL DATASETS

The Task Group determined that there was a need to collect and/or create standardized Cultural Resource Management (CRM) and GIS terms and definitions to assist in the review of existing information (see Appendix B). The Task Group then reviewed the information currently available through the FGDL and selected those data layers useful for GIS analysis in the EST. The selected data was then evaluated for quality, freshness, and accuracy. Limitations of the data were also noted and appear in Appendix C. The metadata was also reviewed and a recommendation was made to revise the metadata for consistency and to explicitly note the data limitations. The Task Group agreed to organize the existing data according to the following hierarchy:

1. Known and recorded cultural resources and survey areas. This includes the following datasets maintained by the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) and distributed to the FGDL. The group also reviewed the list of fields in each of the datasets below and recommended specific fields to include in the FGDL datasets. The group also recommended that all output in the EST include the actual name of the field rather than a coded field name.
    - Archaeological Sites
    - Historic Cemeteries
    - Historic Structures
    - Historic Bridges
    - Resource Groups (includes districts, multiple property listings, and building complexes)
    - National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Listed Properties
    - SHPO Survey Areas (includes those areas subjected to some level of cultural resource survey and submitted to FDHR)

2. Datasets Useful for Probability Analysis. This includes the existing datasets at FGDL only. It was divided into data useful for determining: 1) the probability for archaeological sites, and 2) potential for historic resources. The group concluded that most of the available data is not useful to Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) members without further analysis and the development of standardized GIS analysis by professional cultural resource managers. The group also identified that FDHR has digitized several county probability maps (see Appendix D for) and a recommendation was made to include these in these as is in the EST. The group also noted that probability models exist for several other counties and municipalities that are not on file at FDHR. The group recommended further study to: 1) determine all existing probability models, and 2) evaluate the currency, accuracy, and freshness of these models.

3. Jurisdictional Boundaries. Includes data useful for determining agency jurisdiction, permitting agency, location or tribal lands, and other types of jurisdictional boundaries (see Appendix C).

4. Reference Points. Includes data useful as reference points to help locate a project geographically in relation to a specific county, municipality, or landmark (see Appendix C).

LIMITATIONS OF EXISTING CULTURAL RESOURCES DATASETS OF KNOWN AND RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES AND SURVEY AREAS

- Datasets are based on the current Florida Master Site File (FMSF) information.
- Represent a planning tool that assists in the identification of resources that may warrant further investigation and protection.
- Scale: 1:24,000 USGS maps.
- "Freshness" of datasets varies: No regular updates. Once a resource is included, it remains there until either new or revised information is received about the resource.
- Locational accuracy: Locations of resources depend on the accuracy of the maps submitted to the FMSF office. There are also occasions, predominantly in the 1940s, when the original recorder deliberately concealed or reported inaccurate locations in order to protect sensitive archaeological sites. Exercise caution when interpreting locational data, particularly that associated with archaeological sites.

- Data accuracy: Only as accurate and as comprehensive as the information that is submitted. Uneven quality of the information; may need to verify accuracy.

- Not comprehensive inventory of resources; not all all-inclusive on a statewide basis, data gaps may exist. Not complete; does not always include locally listed.

  - How recent the resources were recorded and the quality of the surveyors work, pre-1990 FMSF data is often incomplete and does not meet current standards.

- Pre-1980 data is incomplete and does not reflect current professional standards.

- Some recorded sites are based on informant interviews.

- Township-Range-Section (TRS) information often missing.

- Eastings and Northings less accurate prior to use of Global Positioning System (GPS) units.

- No standardized GPS method used.

- Survey of areas is not necessarily comprehensive; does not necessarily meet current professional standards or requirements of law and CRM Handbook (particularly for pre-1989 surveys).

- Significance is not consistently recorded and does not reflect changes in concepts of significance or dynamic nature of legal definition of historic resources (50 years of age: new categories of historic resources “appear” or need to be dealt with approx every 5 years).

- Lack State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) evaluations, particularly pre-1989, those recorded by non-professionals, or completed for a non-compliance project (resources recorded for a grant project or a local or county survey are evaluated by recorder but not by SHPO).

  - FMSF does not determine significance: merely records the most current evaluations. FMSF alone should not be used to determine the Division of Historical Resources official position about the significance of the resource.

Accomplishing Cultural Resource Evaluations Within the ETDM Process

CULTURAL RESOURCE TASK GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS

The Task Group identified five categories of recommendations:

I. Recommendations that can be implemented immediately and require no modifications to the EST

II. Recommended Modifications to the Existing EST

III. Critical Data Needs

IV. Future Modifications to the EST Data Layers

V. Future Process Enhancements

I. Recommendations that can be implemented immediately and require no modifications to the EST

1. Use the following seven data layers currently available within the FGDL to conduct cultural resource reviews:

   - Archaeology
   - Historic Cemeteries
   - Historic Structures
   - Historic Bridges
   - Resource Groups (includes districts, multiple property listings, and building complexes)
   - NRHP Listed Properties
   - SHPO Survey Areas (includes those areas subjected to some level of cultural resource survey and submitted to FDHR)

2. Use the buffers already established for the EST in cultural resource evaluations for planning and programming screens.

3. Use the cultural resource considerations developed by this Task Group as guidance for the cultural resource evaluations.

4. Use the applicable cultural resource considerations in the planning and programming screening process of the EST.

II. Recommended Modifications to the Existing EST

1. Coordinate with FDHR and FGDL to revise the fields included in each of the above datasets as indicated below.

2. Coordinate with FDHR and FGDL to convert and incorporate the actual field and data names instead of codes into the EST, particularly for any output tables. Until this is completed, ETAT members should refer to the ETDM Manual for the identification of these codes.

3. Standardize the cultural resource terminology used in the EST to reflect that used in the CRM Handbook and Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual.

4. Delete the "Historical and Archaeological Sites" check box in the EST Summary Report. Add a separate check box for each resource type: archaeological sites, historic buildings, resource groups (includes districts, multiple property listings, and building complexes), historic bridges, and historic cemeteries.

5. Develop text for and incorporate a "pop-up" box into the EST box to briefly explain limitations associated with each of the specific cultural resource data layers are they are brought up for use. This text can be based on the limitations of the existing datasets that appear in Appendix C of this report.

6. Add a jurisdictional data layer to include those listed in Appendix D.

III. Critical Data Needs

The Task Group identified four areas of critical concern that, in the past, negatively impacted project schedules and costs or presented unresolved problems late in planning. They include:

- Historic bridges,
- Unmarked human burials,
- Urban low-income and ethnic historic communities, and
- Native American cultural sites.

Currently, no mechanism exists to easily identify any of the above in the existing EST because no datasets specific to these issues exist. The development of appropriate datasets and their incorporation into the EST as separate data layers is considered essential to improve the ability to decrease the occurrence of unpredictable levels of work effort or project delays. The development of these layers will also enhance the ability to identify the required level of effort during the planning and programming phases of a project and assist the ETAT members to determine an appropriate and realistic degree of effect. Addressing these critical needs will require research and the creation of new data sets. The development of data sets for these

critical needs will help satisfy FHWA's mandate for quality and informed decision making and assist with providing early alerts regarding the need for and level of public input required for a project.

1. Historic Bridges

   - Problem: Historic bridges are being replaced at an accelerated rate making it difficult to determine an accurate level of effect in the planning and programming screens. The inventory of certain historic bridge types is finite and the loss of one type in the system may greatly affect the significance of or ability to mitigate for the loss of another bridge of the same type. No means exists to make a quality decision regarding the potential significance of a bridge early in a project phase because no single data set exists for historic bridges that addresses both engineering and cultural resource concerns.

   - Solution: Develop a statewide bridge management plan that merges cultural resource data into the Bridge Replacement Program and the Bridge Inventory Management System for incorporation into the EST. This bridge management plan will identify significance factors and identify appropriate mitigation measures for various bridge types.

   - Action Items:

     - Review known bridge types and inventory on and off system bridges;
     - Develop a context and significance factors;
     - Recommend appropriate mitigation options for various bridge types; and
     - Develop a GIS database, with photographs, as practical as possible.

2. Unmarked Human Burials

   - Problem: No dataset for unmarked burials or human remains exists in the FMSF, FGDL, or EST. Consequently, this information is not readily available and remains "hidden" as one of many fields on the FMSF archaeology form or may only exist within a report. FDHR has started the process of identifying all occurrences of human remains in the FMSF but he project has been indefinitely placed on hold due to funding issues.

   - Solution: Develop a human remains dataset that is separate from any of the existing cultural resource datasets.

- Action Items:
  - Evaluate the FMSF "human remains cataloging project" and incorporate existing work to date into a new dataset for the EST,
  - Analyze the FMSF data to identify every recorded archaeological site that mentions or contains human remains,
  - Create a separate dataset with mapping and incorporate as a layer into the EST,
  - Coordinate with the tribes to address confidentiality issues, and
  - Develop appropriate security measures to limit access to the human remains dataset in keeping with state law and tribal concerns.

3. Urban Low-Income and Ethnic Historic Communities

- Problem: Transportation projects, particularly the construction of freeways during the 1960s and 1970s, have disproportionately impacted low-income and/or ethnic historic urban communities. So much of the historic fabric has already been destroyed that any additional impacts, no matter how minor, will likely represent a substantial degree of effect. Consequently, it can be extremely difficult to complete a project in these areas, from both a Section 106 and socio-cultural effects perspective.
- Solution: Early identification of such historic communities, particularly in the major urban areas of the state, and heightened awareness of the degree of effect of additional projects.
- Action Items:
  - Identify historic communities in urban areas across the state that have been previously impacted by or have the potential to be impacted by transportation projects such that the cumulative impacts are particularly egregious, and
  - Create a dataset with a GIS map showing their locations for incorporation as a separate layer into the EST so the degree of effect on these historic communities can be specifically analyzed.

4. Native American Cultural Sites

- Problem: Archeological, historic, and/or natural resources that may be of religious or cultural importance to the federally recognized tribes remain unknown.

- Solution: Work with the tribes to create a separate dataset dealing specifically with Native American issues. Because of the sensitive and time consuming nature of this task, the Task Group suggested a phased approach that begins with the identification of known archaeological and historic sites known to possess cultural or religious significance.

- Action Items:
  - Consult with the tribes to create a separate dataset of forts, battlefields, trails, and archaeological sites that addresses confidentiality issues;
  - Review historic maps to identify the known locations of trails and Seminole War Period forts and battlefields;
  - Review the FMSF, the Seminole Heritage Survey, and the records of tribal preservation offices to identify the known locations of other appropriate Native American cultural sites;
  - Include boundaries of tribal reservations and other tribal lands in the dataset; and
  - Incorporate this dataset into ETDM as a separate layer while ensuring the required confidentiality.

IV. Future Modifications to the EST Data Layers

1. Incorporate the following additional data layers for incorporation into the FGDL that would be germane to cultural resource analysis (see Appendix E).

   - Develop a standardized project summary “template” or form to include in FDOT CRM reports for eventual inclusion in EST output.
   - Incorporate locally listed resources into the EST.
     - Survey the Certified Local Governments to determine the availability and status of information on locally listed resources (see Appendix F).
     - Evaluate the historic preservation components of County Comprehensive Plans to determine the availability and status of information on locally listed historic resources (see Appendix F).

  - Develop or obtain pre-Columbian archaeological probability maps for counties where such maps are not yet available.
  - Incorporate the existing FDHR probability maps for archaeological occurrence into the EST (see Appendix G).
  - Refine existing archaeological resources probability models in order to improve the effectiveness and accuracy of these predictive models.

- Develop guidelines for the probable locations of historic archaeological sites.
- Evaluate and incorporate Property Appraiser's Data as a data layer in the EST (see Appendix H).
- Digitize the State Historic Highways and create a separate data layer to incorporate into the EST (see Appendix I).
- Incorporate historic Plat Maps as a data layer in the EST (see Appendix E).
- Incorporate photos of NRHP properties and site sketches of all resources, as available, into the EST (see Appendix J).

V. Future Process Enhancements

1. Revise the CRM Handbook and Part II Chapter 12 of the PD&E Manual to reflect the ETDM process and any applicable changes.
2. Integrate CRM issues into the deliberations of the Secondary and Cumulative Effects Task Group.
3. Track the "degree of effect" determinations made at the planning and programming screens through project design and construction in order to evaluate the accuracy of the degree of effect findings and guidance (see Table 1).
4. Develop performance measures to evaluate the success or effectiveness of the ETDM process in addressing CRM issues.
5. Evaluate the feasibility of providing or identifying specific project activities associated with general project descriptions.

6. Expand the Cultural Resource Training target audience to include MPOs.

7. Provide greater direct authority for the FDOT in making decisions for the FHWA in meeting the Section 106 responsibilities required when developing a federal undertaking.

8. Create a data layer of historic and archaeological resources associated with commitments made under historic preservation law.

ETDM CRM GUIDANCE

The Task Group identified a series of considerations or questions to be used as guidance to help a reviewer in resource evaluation and their determination of degree of effect. The Task Group developed a series of questions that recognized the issues specific to cultural resources and incorporated federal and state guidelines, metropolitan planning factors, and standard analysis used by cultural resource managers. These questions were organized by:

- Jurisdictional - Questions related to ownership and management of lands,
- Survey - Questions related to the existence and quality of a Cultural Resources Survey,
- Resource - Questions related to the existence and characteristics of a cultural resource,
- Probability - Questions related to the potential occurrence of a cultural resource in a given area, and
- Technical Study - Questions related to determining the need for additional technical studies.

The goal was to provide a mental template to guide the reviewer through a series of considerations to help 1) make decisions regarding the nature and status of known cultural resources in a project, 2) determine the need for a technical study, and 3) assign a degree of effect. The team recommended that these questions be incorporated into the ETDM interim guidelines.

Jurisdictional Considerations

1. Is the project adjacent to or does it cross any tribal lands?

2. Does the project cross lands owned or managed by an agency or jurisdictional authority of the federal or state government?

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Survey Considerations

1. Has an archaeological or historic survey been conducted for the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

2. When were the surveys conducted?

3. Were the surveys conducted by a CRM professional or firm who meets the Secretary of the Interior's standards? (See Appendix K.)

4. What was the level of detail of the survey?

5. Were resources identified and evaluated during the survey?

6. What was the purpose of the survey?

Resource Considerations

1. Are archaeological sites located in or immediately adjacent to the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

2. Are historic resources located in or immediately adjacent to the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

3. Are archaeological or historic resources listed in the NRHP located in the project area or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project area?

4. Are archaeological or historic resources designated potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP (by SHPO or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer [THPO]) located in or immediately adjacent to the proposed project?

5. Are archaeological or historic resources determined as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP (by SHPO or THPO) located in or immediately adjacent to the project?

6. Are archaeological or historic resources not evaluated for potential inclusion in the NRHP (by SHPO or THPO) located in or immediately adjacent to the project?

7. Are archaeological or historic resources considered of special importance to the local community located in or adjacent to the proposed project?

8. Are there historic resources associated with a community that has been previously impacted by a transportation project?

9. Are archaeological or historic resources considered of special importance to Native Americans located in or immediately adjacent to the proposed project?

10. Are archaeological or historic resources considered of special importance to a particular ethnic group located in or immediately adjacent to the proposed project?

11. Is a cultural resource having National Historic Landmark status located in or immediately adjacent to the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

12. Is an archaeological or historic district or districts located in the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

13. Is a historic cemetery located in the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

14. Is the condition of the archaeological and/or historic resources potentially associated with the proposed project known?

15. Is a historic bridge located in the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

Probability Considerations

1. Are known archaeological sites located within a one-mile buffer zone of the proposed project?
2. Are known historic resources located within a one-mile buffer zone of the proposed project?
3. Does a probability model exist for the county within which the project is located? If yes, was it ranked HIGH or MODERATE?
4. Are county property appraiser's records available for the project area? (See Appendix H.)
5. By using the property appraiser's information (if available), are contiguous concentrations of resources that are 40 years of age or older located within or adjacent to the proposed project?
6. Is the setting of the proposed project similar to that in which known cultural resources occur?
7. Are wetlands (ponds, lakes) located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project?
8. Are watercourses (rivers, streams) located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project?

9. Are well-drained soils located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project?

10. Do areas of elevated topography occur in relation to wetlands and watercourses along the proposed project?

11. Is a historic bridge or bridges located along the proposed project?

12. Is the project located on documented man-made land?

Technical Study Considerations

1. Does an archaeological or historic resource that has not been evaluated by the SHPO, THPO, or NRHP exist within the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

2. Does an archaeological or historic resource listed in the NRHP exist within the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

3. Does an archaeological or historic resource previously designated (by SHPO or THPO) as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP exist within the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

4. Does a cultural resource with National Historic Landmark status exist within the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

5. Does an archaeological or historic resource of special importance to the local community exist within the proposed project area? Study area? General vicinity?

6. Does an archaeological or historic resource of special importance to Native Americans exist within the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

7. Does an archaeological or historic resource of special importance to a particular ethnic group exist within the proposed project? Study area? General vicinity?

8. Is the proposed project within an area designated by a county as having a moderate or high probability for archaeological sites?

9. Does the property appraiser's data indicate a high concentration of contiguous buildings that are at least 40 years of age in the project?

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ASSIGNING DEGREE OF EFFECT

The Task Group determined that additional guidance is necessary for assigning a "degree of effect" for cultural resources in the Planning and Programming Summary Reports. They identified non-compliance with federal and state historic preservation law, Comprehensive Plan consistency, and/or an existing Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or commitment as the only statutory requirements that would trigger a potential dispute. Table 1 provides additional guidance in assigning a degree of effect on cultural resources. This guidance should be included in the *ETDM Interim Guidelines* as well as in the CRM Handbook.

Table 1. Degree of Effect on Cultural Resources

Degree of Effect	Guidance
Potential Dispute	Project is not in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA; Chapter 267 FS; Chapter 872 FS; Section 4(f); local Comprehensive Plans; and/or affects an existing MOA or commitment under historic preservation laws.
Substantial	Project has potentially substantial adverse effects on cultural resources, such as historic bridges, human burials, ethnic community resources, Native American site, or National Historic Landmarks. Project will require substantial public involvement and coordination with historic preservation community and need substantial mitigation to gain acceptance.
Moderate	Project has adverse effect on cultural resources. Moderate historic preservation community opposition to the planned project. Public involvement is needed to seek alternatives more acceptable to the historic preservation community. Some mitigation or minimization is needed to gain support.
Minimum/None	Project has minimum adverse effect on cultural resources. Minimum historic preservation opposition to the planned project. Little or no mitigation is needed.
Enhanced	Project has positive effect on the cultural resources. Historic preservation community supports the proposed project.

APPENDIX A

Meeting Summaries and Agendas

CULTURAL RESOURCES TASK GROUP
MEETING NUMBER 1
OCTOBER 21, 2003

AGENDA

I. Introduction/Opening Remarks

II. Informational Overview (based on responses from the questionnaire)

   a. Cultural Resources
   b. PD&E Process
   c. ETDM Process

III. Meeting Number 1 Objectives

   a. Review the utilization of the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) in the consideration of effects on cultural resources.
   b. Evaluate the current Florida Geographic Data Library (FGDL) data sets for accuracy, completeness, and timeliness.
   c. Review and evaluate cultural resource related queries in the EST.
   d. Identify data set needs to make appropriate “degree of effect” determinations.
   e. Develop an “ideal world’s” data set.

IV. Identification of needs between meetings.

V. Scheduled meetings

   a. Meeting Number 2 – Thursday, November 13, 2003 – location TBD.
   b. Meeting Number 3 – Wednesday, December 10, 2003 – location TBD.

LUNCH TO BE PROVIDED

CULTURAL RESOURCES TASK GROUP
MEETING NUMBER 1
October 21, 2003

ATTENDEES:

Roy Jackson (FDOT-CEMO)
Kate Hoffman (Janus Research)
Susan Daniel (Janus Research)
Mike Maholtz (Sarasota Manatee MPO)
Brian Yates (SHPO)
George Hadley (FHWA)
Catherine Owen (FDOT-Dist 6)
Brigitte D'Orval (Polk County TPO)
Ken Hardin (Janus Research)
Marty Peate (URS Corp)
Ruth Roaza (URS Corp)

OTHER MEMBERS:

Bill Steele (Seminole Tribe)
Gwen Pipkin (FDOT-Dist 1)
George Ballo (FDOT-CEMO)
Mike Guy (Sarasota Manatee MPO)
Mike Howe (Sarasota Manatee MPO)
Ryan Kordek (Polk TPO)
Tom Deardof (Polk TPO)

MEETING SUMMARY

Roy Jackson opened the meeting with introductions and an overview of the Task Group's objectives (provided in an advanced information package) for this first of three meetings:

- review the utilization of the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) in the consideration of effects on cultural resources
- evaluate the current Florida Geographic Data Library (FGDL) data sets for accuracy, completeness, and timeliness
- review and evaluate cultural resource related queries in the EST
- identify data needs to make appropriate "degree of effect" determinations
- develop an "ideal world's" data set

To bring the group to a common level of understanding on the processes to be discussed, brief overviews of the PD&E and ETDM Process and common cultural resource definitions were given.

Roy Jackson and Ken Hardin discussed that prior to this Task Group there was a previous effort to evaluate Cultural Resources in an interim report completed in October of 2001. This report contained several recommended actions that the group agreed needed to be initiated and/or investigated further.

Roy briefly discussed the Agency Operating Agreement (AOA) between the FDOT, FHWA, SHPO, and ACHP. He noted that this is important in the process, but it should not be considered binding in the group's evaluation of data needs and analysis because the AOA dealt with the delegation of authority between the agencies; specifically, the delegation of the Section 106 process to FDOT.

DISCUSSED POINTS

- Consistency of definition of terms between the EST and Section 106/CRM Handbook
  - The group agreed to maintain consistency with Section 106/CRM Handbook definitions
- "Significance" designations
  - It was noted that "significance" is designated by various persons not always qualified historians and archaeologists
  - The group discussed that many sites are deemed significant locally and change with time
- EST analysis
  - The planning phase is to be used as an identification of resources screen (fka fatal flaw analysis)
  - The programming phase is to be used to assist in the determination of project level (CatEx, EA, EIS) and recommend additional technical studies
  - The project development phase (same as current PD&E) executes technical studies called for in the programming phase
- Hierarchy of data sets
  - Known and identified resources and surveys
  - Probability models
  - Management boundaries
  - This was discussed at length by the group as to how to arrange the appropriate data sets in the appropriate phase to perform the appropriate level of analysis
  - NOTE: It was unanimous that the data hierarchy would be used by the task group as an organizing principle.
- GIS data sets and ETAT reviews
  - Access to and security of data sets
  - Data sets are updated as analyses are performed
  - The ETAT performs reviews once a projected is forwarded to that group
  - The group discussed the issue of data update scheduling timetables and agreed that cultural resources should be updated quarterly
- Review of existing data sets
  - Limitations of data sets
    - Some data sets are very old and many are complied by a variety of persons, not always qualified
    - Absence of photography
  - Do needed data sets for cultural resources appear in other EST analysis
    - Wetlands, soils, floodplain, habitat information that could assist in predictive assessments
- Data gaps
  - Information related to structure age
    - Ruth noted the use of property appraiser and tax assessor mapping which sometimes list "year built"
  - Photography
    - Possible use of Sanborn historic photography
    - It was noted that Sanborn was recently purchased by EDM and that all photography is only available for a fee
  - Section 4(f)
    - Identification of potential Section 4(f) properties is not associated with the cultural resource data sets/queries
- District Six Cultural Resource Database
  - During lunch Janus Research demonstrated the GIS-based database used in District Six

RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTION ITEMS

- Data sets should include a mechanism this provides a “heads-up” for structures/properties approaching 50 years in age
- Review processes in other states (e.g., Pennsylvania and Ohio)

HOMEWORK

The group was asked to review the EST data sets (provided by Ruth via e-mail) for applicability and grouping into the suggested hierarchy.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting was set of Thursday, November 13, at the URS offices, in the 11th Floor conference room 10 am to 3 pm.

TOPICS FOR THE NEXT MEETING

- What kind of activity do people normally see with project descriptions
- What kind of information is necessary in the metadata
- What other data sets will be useful in the appropriate determination of degree of effect
- What is the ideal data set

CULTURAL RESOURCES TASK GROUP
MEETING NUMBER 2
AGENDA
November 13, 2003

- Welcome and Introductions
  - Opening Remarks
- Review and clarify objectives
  - Evaluate existing data sets
  - Develop standardized GIS analyses using these existing data sets
  - Address data sets and analytical results needed in “ideal world”
- Review the meeting’s objectives and agenda
  - Review existing data sets and reach agreement
  - Review Data Needs and reach agreement
  - Discuss Screens and determine level of Information needed for each screen
  - Develop queries and tabular and graphic data needed
- Standardized Terminology
- Existing FGDL Data Set Review
- Limitations of Existing Data Sets
- Areas of Critical Concern
- Existing Data Standardized GIS Analysis and Level of Information Needed
- Assignments for Next Meeting
- Closing Remarks

CULTURAL RESOURCES TASK GROUP MEETING NUMBER 2

Location: URS, Tampa, FL
Date: November 13, 2003
Time: 10:00 am to 3:45 pm
Subject: Notes taken by Susan Daniel of Janus Research
Present: George Ballo (FDOT-CEMO) Roy Jackson (FDOT-CEMO), Gwen Pipkin (FDOT District 1), Ken Hardin (Janus Research), Kate Hoffman (Janus Research), Susan Daniel (Janus Research), Brian Yates (FL SHPO), Brigitte D'Orval (Polk County TPO), Marty Peate (URS Corp), Ruth Roaza (URS Corp), and Bill Steele (Seminole Tribe of Florida Deputy THPO).

Roy led the introductions.

Leroy Irwin began ETDM- this is the early phase of the project but it will carry through. The objective is to construct something that will be highly useful for the DOT. This is the time to get the data layers in, with suggestions for queries.

Roy said there are two important things:

1. To get the data layers we think are needed to make decisions.
2. Clearly instruct how data layers are used (the queries will help with that).

EDTM will also provide parameters to make cultural resource decisions.

Marty brought out that the local governments will look at it as a planning tool- it should not be so honed in that you have to be an archaeologist or historian to understand it.

Ken stressed that this process does not replace Section 106.

George also stressed that we can change the way we do business, but we cannot change laws - such as 106.

George thanked everyone for the work that has already bee done that will make up the back half of the report. He also brought up the point that there is no time for socio-cultural effects training and that the document that is being produced and the planning tool could also be used for training.

Marty said that ETDM screens out projects that have too many issues- projects that should not make it to the PD&E stage.

The process begins with the data sets, then to the queries, and it gets tighter and tighter as each decision is made, so only projects without critical issues gets the PD&E stage.

Gwen referred to this as the "production pipeline."

Ken said that one of the things that this process will change is that agencies and consultants will not have to deal with projects that are dumped on them that have huge cultural resource issues. One of the measurements in the past has been "How fast can we get it done?"- that was the only performance measure. This needs to change to a quality decision, as a performance measure. This should be a goal- How is it we can help the DOT get out of these pitfall projects and make quality decisions about projects?

Fort Hamer was brought out as a good example of this. All of the information on the table first, would have been better to make the decision.

Knowing in advance with critical issues helps:

Plan for avoidance
Gives time to be creative

Queries

Kate said, regarding the standardized terminology handout-the last meeting, everyone agreed to follow the terminology from the Cultural Resources Handbook, which follows Section 106.

One of the problems mentioned was that the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) office is not always consistent with terminology that other agencies, like CEMO use.

Brian said he would be happy to relay any recommendations to the FMSF office.

Marty also mentioned that using the correct terms will help Ruth with her work.

Ken brought up management issues that come up again and again and are getting more difficult to deal with.

AREAS OF CRITICAL CONCERN

1. **Historic Bridges**. It is unknown in 5 years what bridges will be significant; because they may be the last one- then they become a "critical concern." Historic bridges should be in a "class" - a mitigation or management plan instead of dealing with them piecemeal. Another problem is that there is no coordination with the central office when bridges are dealt with. There is no way to make a quality decision with the current information about bridges. There is no data set that exists now that will satisfy this-it should be a separate study, and a new data set would need to be created.

2. **Human Burials** (pre-historic unmarked and historic). These are difficult to predict. In the FMSF- if it's an archaeological site- it is not considered a high priority. We want to elevate it as a concern. If an archaeological site is probable to have human remains, the concern should be elevated. It is in the data layer right now, but it does not always give information about burials. Brian said that the FMSF has added a field for human remains and that someone is going through old reports to see if there is any information on them.

   Bill said a good predictive tool would be to look at the periods and practices of Native Americans for human remains. Kate said that probably no one has ever done that, but it's a good idea. A problem with historic cemeteries is when they are believed to have been moved and we don't' know where they are or if they actually were moved at all. That should be a data layer and a high probability zone.

3. **Native American Heritage Sites**, such as forts and Seminole War sites, and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP's). It was asked that Bill help with this layer. He has a lot of data already, but it is not digitized. It was also recommended that the tribes be asked if they want to be involved.

4. **Ethnic Communities** (low income). These are a concern for Section 106 and EDTM, from a management perspective. They are a critical concern; transportation cannot continue to cross-cut these communities. Possible assistance with this would be the NRHP, property appraiser data, and census records.

Recommendations for Critical Concern

The group agreed to adopt the four points listed above, to pursue or make recommendations for additional technical studies for these critical concerns.

Roy wanted to make a point that these four points are sets of large resource groups.

EXISTING FGDL DATA SETS

From FDGL-handout

Yellow-known
Green-predictive
Orange-jurisdictional
Blue-resource groups

7 data sets
1. Archaeological
2. Historic Cemeteries
3. Historic Structures
4. Historic Bridges
5. Resource Groups
6. Listed Properties
7. SHPO Surveyed Areas

Limitations of Existing Data Sets
Scale
Freshness
No regular updates
Location accuracy

What are the specific limitations of the metadata?

Ruth mentioned "address matching" which can be very good in urban areas but very inaccurate in rural areas.

- There needs to be qualifiers in the metadata because the data comes from so many different sources.
- Technology changes-keep in mind when constructing data sets and wish lists.
- What are you going to ask of the data? The limitations might not matter.

Another limitation George brought up was: How is the person who knows nothing about cultural resources going to make a decision? Ruth said the EDTM coordinator needs to do a summary at the end of the planning screen.

George said that Leroy wanted to integrate the research that Brent Weisman did into the project.

Kate said she will do a better summary about the data limitations and email it to everyone.

Gwen suggested that the group change the methodology

- Identify problems with existing data- then move on.

DATA NEEDS

Ken said the local data should needs to be included

Brian said that all the probability models that have been done for the counties have been digitized, but they are not all available yet.

The year built for buildings was another thing that needs to be an added layer. In addition, a query for buildings that are, for example 55 years or older needs to be there for planning purposes (property appraiser).

The first screen was discussed by George- he asked if the first screen would be what was available on the FGDL site? He then asked what information will that give to the user to make any decisions at the planning screen?

The answers:

- Give queries
- Give them a way to think
- You should be able to ask anything at any stage
- It's all from FGDL
- The program should ask questions to determine what will happen next.

Marty brought up an important point- that the program needs to fashion questions that are defensible in a court of law and that no pre-determination has been made.

Review of data set layers were discussed:

Ruth suggested using color codes at the planning screen for different layers

Roy said these things are important of the user:

- Has it been surveyed?
- Any sited identified?
- When was it surveyed?
- Who surveyed it?
- What kind of project was it? (this is not in the current data layer)
- If it hasn't been surveyed, what is the probability that there is something out there?

Kate mentioned that Leroy wanted the Ohio and Pennsylvania GIS equivalents evaluated:

Ohio - has nothing online
Pennsylvania - has a public section - archaeological sites are confidential- you have to be a registered user to view them

Roy asked if the user will be able to tell what kind of survey it was - if it was just archaeological, just historic, or both. It was recommended that this be color-coded also, if it is possible.

The Sum of the Planning Screen:

1. The area has been completely surveyed by the DOT, and nothing was found and nothing was eligible (**rare**)
2. The area has had some amount of work, but further studies would need to be done (**most common**)
3. Something has already been identified in the area that is significant, and it is considered a critical concern and the project is aborted.

APEs and Buffers were discussed: Marty asked if the APE would exceed the buffer? Are there issues outside the buffer that the user may need to be concerned about? Buffers come in different sizes, such as 1 mile, ½ mile, 1,000 feet, etc.

The Assignments:

1. Review and comment on the terminology (everyone)
2. Evaluate the limitations of the data sets (Kate has done a lot of this - Brian, Roy, George, Bill to comment)
3. Review the data sets for organization/utility (George, Roy, Brian, and Bill)
4. Guideline questions based on the 7 categories on page 2 of the standard terminology (everyone).
5. What other kinds of data would be helpful (everyone)-this was added right before the meeting adjourned.

The time limit for these assignments is Friday, November 21, 2003.

The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, December 10, 2003; a draft report should be done for everyone to look at. **Everything is due to Leroy on January 1, 2003.**

The subject of Forest Service archaeologists was brought up. There may be sites on these lands that no one knows about. Kate suggested that someone survey the Forest Service to find out what they have.

Meeting adjourned: 3:45pm

CULTURAL RESOURCES TASK GROUP
MEETING NUMBER 3
AGENDA
December 10, 2003

- Welcome and Introductions
- Distribution and summation of summary from November 13 meeting
- Status of Task Group Objectives thus far:
  - Definitions Established
  - Data Sets Established
  - Data Set Limitations Established
- Review of Queries (i.e., considerations or questions)
- Preliminary Recommendations for report and screening tool
- Solicitation for additional recommendations from task group
- Proposed organization of report and identification of needed tables
- Additional Considerations from task group
- Closing remarks

CULTURAL RESOURCES TASK GROUP
MEETING NUMBER 3
December 10, 2003

ATTENDEES:

Roy Jackson (FDOT-CEMO)
Kate Hoffman (Janus Research)
Susan Daniel (Janus Research)
Brian Yates (SHPO)
Ken Hardin (Janus Research)
Marty Peate (URS Corp)
Gwen Pipkin (FDOT Dist-1)
George Ballo (FDOT- CEMO)
Mike Maholtz (Sarasota Manatee MPO)
Cathy Owen (FDOT Dist-6)
Via Telephone - Bill Steele (Seminole Tribe Deputy THPO)

OTHER MEMBERS:

Mike Guy (Sarasota Manatee MPO)
George Hadley (FWHA)
Mike Howe (Sarasota Manatee MPO)
Ryan Kordek (Polk TPO)
Tom Deardof (Polk TPO)
Brigitte D'Orval (Polk TPO)
Ruth Roaza (URS Corp)

MEETING SUMMARY

Roy Jackson opened the meeting with introductions.

The summary of the meeting from the November 13th was distributed and Roy asked that any comments or suggestions be e-mailed to Marty or Kate. The group then reviewed the summary. Following a discussion and the recommendation of minor changes to the text, the summary was approved by the group.

It was suggested by Ken that Cultural Resource people get together and identify communities that are affected by transportation projects. George also recommended that the Socio-Cultural people also get involved because both groups could learn from each others comments and input.

STATUS OF TASK GROUP OBJECTIVES

Kate put together the standard terminology for cultural resources and everyone was please with it. It was decided that the color-coding in Ruth's data sets from the last meeting would be excluded from the final. Data set limitations were provided in the package distributed by Kate.

REVIEW OF QUERIES (CONSIDERATIONS OR QUESTIONS)

Roy said that some suggestions were sent by e-mail and some by regular mail. There was also a meeting in Tallahassee with a small group of people about the considerations.

Roy indicated that he may have a problem with the term "consideration."

It was decided that the queries would be organized by questions and considerations instead of the data layers to avoid repetition.

Ken suggested setting up a table with all the questions and suggested data layers that would assist. This would help people who may not be familiar with the data layers.

Not all data layers will be in the program, some will be missing.

Roy indicated that there may be a problem with National Register information and what the FMSF provides. He also said that we need to provide the status of the of the data layers and identify the limitations of them and it would be good to have an initial table.

Marty said that Ruth can provide the limitations of the data and there will be a pop-up menu for data set limitations.

Roy said the data layers needed to be assigned to particular considerations.

Kate suggested that Brian and she assign the data layers and send it out for everyone's review.

If there are terms to be added, they should be emailed to Roy and Marty copied, so he can forward them to Ruth.

PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REPORT AND SCREENING TOOL

Roy said that the planning tool has a life that goes beyond the planning screen and that the general public, counties, and interested parties will be able to pull up information on the screening tool, and those parties should be informed about it.

It was recommended that the set of recommendations be reviewed. It was also stated that the consideration will interface with the recommendations.

ETDM CRM SURVEY CONSIDERATIONS

This handout was attached to the November 13th meeting summary.

A conference call was made to Bill Steele at 11:15am to discuss any input he may have for the meeting.

Bill indicated that in the Historic Resources section of the screening tool, in the section on SHPO and NR sites, that it did not follow the law, because it does not include eligible sites.

George said that this was going to be changed.

Bill also indicated that the ETDM tool is much better than the old system. The instant impression of the tool gives so much information it is much more efficient than looking through reams of paper to find the same information.

Bill questioned if the ETDM process was an "evolving" process.

The answer was: Yes, it's a mental template to provide someone with a little knowledge to answer questions.

George indicated that the Miccosukee Tribe also likes the ETDM process.

Roy asked Bill to email Marty Kate or him with any questions or concerns.

Bill ended the conference call by saying that he thought the screening tool was a user-friendly version of ArcView.

SOLICITATION FOR ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE TASK GROUP

The group discussed additional recommendations to add to existing recommendations. An updated version of these recommendations will be provided in the report.

PROPOSED ORGANIZATION OF REPORT AND IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDED TABLES

Kate suggested that a graphic and tabular output (create a table template) so there will be something for the files in case of an audit.

Marty reviewed a list of the appendices that have been developed to date.

Questionnaires and Results:

- Property Appraiser/Data
- Hyperlinks documents- incorporate photos and maps
- Tables-jurisdiction (broken down by FGDL data)
- SHPO data sets to be included: Archaeological Sites, Historic Resources
- CLG list- survey the community to find out what they have for local data, lists of local landmarks, and what kind of format it is in (**recommendation- follow up on this**)
- Metadata-had some suggested changes to each of the data sets
- Sanborns, Plat maps-appendices
- GIS terminology
- Cultural Resource terminology
- Existing data set limitations
- Secretary of the Interior's professional standards
- meeting summaries
- agendas

George suggested that Roy speak to George Hadley about Federal Highway information.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FROM THE TASK GROUP

Gwen suggested that in the appendices of tables there should be an introduction paragraph for general terms.

CLOSING REMARKS

Roy thanked Kate Janus Research, Marty, and all other contributors to the group. He asked that anyone e-mail him with questions or comments.

Marty stated that he wanted to get the draft done in the next 3 to 4 days and asked for volunteers to review it within 24 hours of receiving the document. Marty also said if it was done before Christmas, the group would be one week ahead of Leroy's deadline. Marty wanted editors to let him know if they could review the document in 24 hours. The group indicated that if they had the time they would respond but many were pleased with the direction of the report and felt that review by the key members (e.g., Roy, George, Kate, Ken, and Marty) would be adequate.

Meeting adjourned 2:20pm.

APPENDIX B

Standardized Cultural Resource Management and Geographic Information System Terms and Definitions

STANDARDIZED TERMINOLOGY

The task force agreed to follow the terminology used in the FDOT CEMO CRM Handbook, which is consistent with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Additionally, an agreement was reached to make the recommended changes in the EST to ensure consistency.

Cultural resources: archaeological sites, historic structures, objects, and districts, which are typically 50 or more years old.

Significant cultural resources are synonymous with "Historic Properties" as defined by 36 CFR Part 800 (revised 1/11/01) implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). They meet the Criteria of Significance as established by the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and maintain their integrity.

Archaeological sites: also referred to as **archaeological resources**, generally are found below ground. Various site types exist but all represent the locations of pre-contact or historic occupations or activities.

Historic resources: include bridges, residences, commercial buildings, objects, roadways, causeways or constructed features, etc. which, with few exceptions, are at least 50 years old.

Historic districts: associated buildings that retain integrity as a whole. Examples include the commercial center of a small town or a residential neighborhood.

Other types of cultural resources include:

- Cemeteries and burial places,
- Rural historic landscapes,
- Traditional cultural properties, and
- Native American cultural or heritage sites and sacred sites.

More complete definitions can be found in Chapter 1, Overview 1.0 of the CEMO CRM Handbook.

GIS/DATA MANAGEMENT TERMS

Entity - A distinct class of real-world things about which something is known; for example, “Community Focal Points” and “Roadways.” Sometimes the characteristics of an entity carry a special significance: it categorizes it into distinct types, and the entity is split to reflect this importance. The new entities are known as *subtypes*, with the original entity becoming a *supertype*. For example, “Community Focal Points” could be broken into subtypes such as “Schools,” “Hospitals,” “Religious Institutions,” “Parks,” etc.

Feature - A single representation of a real-world entity. Often used synonymously with the term *object* or *entity occurrence*. For example, a specific school is a feature in the “Schools” entity.

Attribute - A value or property that is a characteristic of an entity. For example, name is an attribute of a school.

Classification - The grouping of features into a set of classes according to certain common attribute values. For example, schools could be classified by type such as “Elementary School,” “Middle School,” and “High School.”

Data - A collection of facts, concepts, or instructions in a formalized manner suitable for communication or processing. In GIS applications, they are often observations or measurements of the natural or human environment. Data can be stored in any format, either electronically in a spreadsheet, database, document, etc., or in hardcopy files.

Geographic Data - Any information that includes a description of a location on or near the Earth’s surface.

Data Set - An organized collection of data with a common theme. For example, “LU95” is the name of the data set in the Environmental Screening Tool that contains polygons that represent land use/land cover as classified by FDOT’s Florida Land Use and Cover Classification System (FLUCCS).

Database - A collection of data organized according to a conceptual scheme with a set of procedures for adding, changing, or retrieving data held in this structure.

Layer - A usable subdivision or representation of a data set, generally containing elements of a particular theme. In GIS applications, this usually refers to the manner in which a data set is represented on a map or used in a GIS analysis. For example, in the Environmental Screening Tool, the data set “LU95” is shown on the map as a layer called “Florida Land Use Land Cover” where the polygons are colored according to the FLUCCS code. “Residential Areas 1995” is another layer derived from the same data set.

Base Map - A set of topographical data displayed in map form, providing a reference for user’s data. In the Environmental Screening Tool, the base map includes layers representing roadways, water bodies, and administrative boundaries.

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APPENDIX C

Evaluation of Existing Datasets

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
ACPORT	ACPORT	2001 Army Corps of Engineers Ports Version 2	2001	1:100,000	2	Intended for use in national and regional cartographic and network analysis applications.	
AGLD87		US Census Bureau Agricultural Land Use by County	1989	N/A	14	This does not indicate if the lands were historically used in an agricultural capacity. Most of the attributes summarized represent 1987 data, but some information for the 1982 Census of Agriculture also was included.	This information would be useful for evaluating historic rural landscapes if it included locational information from historic censuses of agriculture.
AMINDIAN	AMIN-DIAN	American Indian Reservation Lands	2000	1:100,000	3	Does not include date of establishment.	New in v. 2003. This dataset includes Federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land, according to US Census Bureau. "NAME" indicates the name of the geographic area. This dataset includes slightly different lands from INDRES, which has a more extensive attribute table.
AMSTA	AMSTA	Amtrak Stations	1996	1:100,000	7	Does not include date of station construction. All railroad stations (not just Amtrack) would be more helpful.	Rail transit projects as well as other transportation corridors are often adjacent to the rail corridors. Consequently, station information can be useful.
AMTRAK	AMTRAK	2001 Amtrak Intercity Railroad Terminals	2001	1:100,000	2	Does not include date of construction.	This is very similar to the dataset AMSTA.
ARCHIS	ARCHIS	Non-Sensitive Archaeological Sites	2002	1:100,000	1	Does not include all fields found on the FMSF form.	Only contains non-sensitive resources that are also included in SHPO_ALL_SITES.
ARCSIT	ARCSIT	Non-Sensitive Historical Structures	2002	1:100,000	1	Does not include all fields found on the FMSF form.	Only contains non-sensitive resources that are also included in SHPO_STRUCTURES.
BASINS	BASINS	Drainage Basins	1997	1:24,000	6		May be useful for archaeology or analysis of historic canals and man-made waterways. "BASIN" lists basin names, and "FEATURE" lists water body type found in the basin.
BRIDGE	BRIDGES	FDOT Road Characteristics - Bridges	2001	1:24,000	2	The usefulness of this dataset is limited if it is not the most complete data with the construction date and bridge type.	New in v. 2003. Only contains milepost numbers and FDOT bridge number. Needs to include construction date and type.
BTSWW	BTSWW	Navigable Waterways	1994	1:100,000	9	Major navigable waterways, does not include recreational, small boat traffic patterns.	This could be helpful for evaluating historic structures if the dataset indicated whether waterways were manmade and listed their dates of construction. This dataset does include waterway names. HY24P includes more features, but not their names. Useful as reference features and for probability analysis.
CARL98	CARL98	CARL Projects	1998	Variable	5	The usefulness of this dataset is limited if it is not as complete as the FMSF information and not updated very often.	Five years old. Contains some archaeological and historic sites. These sites are included in the SHPO datasets. Shows areas surveyed.
CITIES		Cities and Towns	2000	1:200,000	3	Generalized locations.	

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
CITYLM	CITYLM	City Limits	1998	1:24,000	5	Does not include date of incorporation.	Five years old--We've already had trouble with city boundaries being out-of-date. These boundaries need to be updated. "NAME" and "DESCRIPT" list city names.
CLAN99	CLAN99	Conservation and Recreation Lands 1999	1999	Variable	4	Various map sources used to locate boundaries. This is not a highly accurate database and it is inappropriate to utilize this coverage in Site Planning or other large-scale modeling or analysis projects. Its utility is in its comprehensive identification of types of properties.	Same as CARL98, but updated? May contain some archaeological and historic sites that can also be found in the SHPO datasets.
CNLWRK	CNLWRK	Cross Florida Barge Canal Structures	1997	N/A	6	Does not include date of construction.	New in v. 2003. It is unclear which, if any, of these features were actually constructed. These features are likely to be modern, and not historic.
CNTBND	CNTBND	Florida County Boundaries	1990	1:100,000	13	Does not include date of incorporation.	"NAME" lists county name.
DOOQ1M	DOQQ1M	Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quads (DOQQ) - 1 meter	1999	N/A	4		The 1-m resolution is better than the 3-m resolution. Orthophotos do not exhibit the distortion seen in georectified aerial photographs. The index for these images contains the USGS quadrangle name ("QUAD_NAME") and the date the images were acquired ("ACQ_DATE"). Useful for probability analysis.
DOOQ3M	DOQQ3M	Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quads (DOQQ) - 3 meter	1999	N/A	4		The 1-m resolution is better than the 3-m resolution. Orthophotos do not exhibit the distortion seen in georectified aerial photographs. The index for these images (DOQQ_INDEX) contains the USGS quadrangle name ("QUAD_NAME") and the date the images were acquired ("ACQ_DATE").
DOTBND	DOTBND	FDOT District Boundaries	1999	N/A	4		"DESCRIPT" lists FDOT district number.
DOTPHO	DOTPHO4, O6, O7	FDOT Aerial Photographs	2003		0		Not complete for all counties. These photos have 2-m resolution and are distorted. Therefore, they are inferior to the DOQQ 1-m images.
DOTPHO_INDEX		DOT Aerial Photos Index	2001	N/A	2		Good as is. However, the DOTPHO images themselves are lacking. Includes fly date ("ACQ_DATE").
DRG100		USGS 1:100,000 DRGs (Digital Raster Graphics)	1990	1:100,000	13		Some collars are blank, even when the value 0 is set to display as no color. The index for these images (DRG_INDEX) lists the USGS quadrangle name ("QUAD_NAME") and the date the images were acquired ("ACQ_DATE"). The 1:24,000 scale is useful for county-level viewing, while the 1:100,000 scale is useful for regional viewing.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
DRG24 3		USGS 1:24,000 DRGs	1999	N/A	4		Some collars are blank, even when the value 0 is set to display as no color. The index for these images (DRG_INDEX) lists the USGS quadrangle name ("QUAD_NAME") and the date the images were acquired ("ACQ_DATE"). The 1:24,000 scale is useful for county-level viewing, while the 1:100,000 scale is useful for regional viewing. Useful for probability analysis.
ENVGEO	FDEP-GEO	Environmental Geology of Florida.	2001	1:250,000	2	Generalized analysis intended for regional assessment. We need specific soil types and soil associations.	New in v. 2003. May be good for archaeology, in identifying geology. "CATEGORY" and "DESCRIPT" list geology. However, this dataset may be too general. SSOILS, when joined with COMP.DBF, is most useful.
EOBY-QUAD		Florida Natural Areas Inventory Element Occurrence by Quad	2001	1:24,000	2	Does not include FNAI or FLUCCS code.	New in v.2003. May be good for archaeology, in identifying springs, sinkholes, and caves. This dataset indicates in which USGS quadrangles ("QUADNAME") any exemplary or rare elements (including springs, sinkholes, and caves) of the natural environment are found, as well as the element's scientific name ("SNAME"), common name ("SCOMNAME"), its rarity at the global ("GRANK"), federal ("FEDERAL"), and state levels ("SRANK"), and its state protection status ("SPROT").
FLFIA	FLFIA	Florida Forest Inventory and Analysis	1999	Unknown	4	Corresponding FLUCCS/FNAI codes could be added.	May be useful for archaeology, in locating oak hammocks. "OWNER" lists ownership type. Indicates current ("TYPECUR", "DESCRIPT2") and old ("TYPEOLD") forest type, current ("GLUCUR", "DESCRIPT") and old ("GLUOLD") land use, the physiographic class ("PHYSIO").
FLURB		Large Urban Boundaries	N/A	1:100,000			New in v. 2003. May be useful for identifying municipalities that are, due to their size, required to have a historic preservation component in the comprehensive plan. The "NAME" field lists the municipalities with a population of 50,000 or more. UA2000 is based on Census 2000 data, whereas FLURB is based on Census 1990 data.
FORTYP		Forest Type - Grid	1991	N/A	12	Does not include FLUCCS or FNAI codes.	May be useful for archaeology, in locating certain forest types. This is a raster dataset, so the value attributed to the cell is code for the forest type. Corresponding FLUCCS/FNAI codes could be added.
FORTYPE-1934		Forest Types of 1934	2002	1:100,000	1	Does not include FLUCCS or FNAI codes.	New in v. 2003. May be useful for archaeology, in determining historic forest types ("FOREST_TYP"). Digitized from 1934 map.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
FWCMAS	FWCMAS	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission Management Areas	Unknown	N/A			Lists the name ("MANAGER") and phone number ("MGRPHONE") of the manager, the name of the managed area ("FWC_NAME"), and the type of managed area ("DESCRIPT").
FWCREG		Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission Regional Boundaries	1999	1:24,000	4		Lists the region name ("DESCRIPT") and region number ("REGION_NUM") for each county.
GAP_ LCOV	GAP_ LCOV	Florida Land Cover	1994	N/A	9	Does not include FLUCCS or FNAI codes.	Modified Landsat imagery. May be useful in archaeology, in identifying National Vegetation Classification System (landcover and plant communities). GAP_LCOV is more specific than GFCHAB. Corresponding FLUCCS/FNAI codes could be added.
GFCHAB	GFCHAB	GFC Habitat and Land Cover - Grid	1990	N/A	13	Does not include FLUCCS or FNAI codes.	May be useful for archaeology, in identifying landcover and plant communities. GAP_LCOV is more specific than GFCHAB. Corresponding FLUCCS/FNAI codes could be added.
GNIS	GNIS	USGS Geographic Names Information System	1995	Variable	8	Contains all named features on USGS maps except waterways and roads, might be useful to identify points of interest, but needs to be field verified	Eight years out-of-date. This includes USGS standardized place names ("NAME", "DESCRIPT"), which may not be the same as names listed in SHPO files. Useful as a reference.
GSOILS		General Soils - STATSGO	1991	1:250,000	12	Needs to include "DRAINAGE" field from associated "COMP.DBF" table.	This would be helpful for archaeology if joined to table "COMP.DBF," which contains drainage information. This dataset is not as helpful as the Specific Soils dataset. "MUID" field links all associated tables.
GWCHF	GWCHF	Greenways Project: Cultural and Historic Features	1998	1:24,000	5	This dataset was designed specifically for use in the Greenways Ecological and Recreational Trail Project.	Contains SHPO site ID without the 8. Is 5 years out-of-date. These sites are included in the more complete SHPO datasets.
HY100P	HY100P	USGS 1:100,000 Hydrography - Polygons	1987	1:24,000	16	Does not contain waterway names.	Should contain waterway names. This dataset includes more features than Navigable Waterways and Major Rivers, which include waterway names. The 1:24,000 scale is good for viewing at the county level, while the 1:100,000 scale is good for viewing at the regional level. The polygon shapefile is more inclusive than the line shapefile. Useful as reference features and for probability analysis.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
HY24L	HY24L	USGS 1:24 000 Hydrography - Lines	1990	1:100,000	13	Does not contain waterway names.	Should contain waterway names. This dataset includes more features than Navigable Waterways and Major Rivers, which include waterway names. The 1:24,000 scale is good for viewing at the county level, while the 1:100,000 scale is good for viewing at the regional level. The polygon shapefile is more inclusive than the line shapefile. Useful as reference features and for probability analysis.
HY24P	HY24P	USGS 1:24 000 Hydrography - Polygons	1990	1:100,000	13	Does not contain waterway names.	Should contain waterway names. This dataset includes more features than Navigable Waterways and Major Rivers, which include waterway names. The 1:24,000 scale is good for viewing at the county level, while the 1:100,000 scale is good for viewing at the regional level. The polygon shapefile is more inclusive than the line shapefile. Useful as reference features and for probability analysis.
INDRES	INDRES	Indian Reservation Lands	N/A	VARIABLE		Does not include date of establishment.	New in v.2003. This dataset includes slightly different lands from AMINDIAN and it has a more extensive attribute table. It is unclear if this includes only existing reservations. Date of establishment should be included. Includes information on American Indian Reservations, off-reservation trust lands, public domain allotments (PDAs), Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Recognized State Reservations. "IND_NAME" lists the reservation name, "ENTITY" lists name of entity residing on "IND_NAME," and "TOT_AREA" lists the size of the reservation. Also lists contact information.
LMARKS	LMARKS	Census Bureau Landmarks - Polygons	2000	N/A	3	Needs to include date of establishment.	New in v.2003. "DESCRIPT" is helpful in identifying certain types of resources, such as cemeteries, military installations, and national parks. This dataset is similar to LMRKPT, but includes more landmarks. Points of interest identified by Census Bureau - needs to be supplemented by local/public involvement.
LMRKPT	LMRKPT	Census Bureau Landmarks - Points	1999	N/A	4	Needs to include date of establishment.	New in v.2003. "DESCRIPT" is helpful in identifying certain types of resources, such as cemeterys, military installations, and national parks. This dataset is similar to LMARKS, but includes fewer landmarks. Points of interest identified by Census Bureau - needs to be supplemented by local/public involvement.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
MAJRDS	MAJRDS	Major Roads - Subset of RCI	1999	1:24,000	4	Needs to be updated from RCI - some names and road alignments have changed since this was made. Only includes major roads. Does not indicate whether roads are historic.	It would be good to have ALL road names, not just the major road names ("LOCAL NAME"). These may be available on a county-by-county basis.
MILITR		Military Lands	1997	VARIABLE	6	Does not include date of establishment.	Could this assist in locating historic buildings and structures on military lands? Could possibly be helpful in jurisdiction issues and in obtaining permits. "NAME" lists name of military land.
MJRIVP	MJRIVP	Major Rivers of Florida - Polygons	1989	N/A	14	Does not include whether features are manmade, and if so, at what date.	Includes name ("NAME") and type ("TYPE") of the 50 major Florida rivers. HY24P includes more features, but not their names. Useful as reference features and for probability analysis.
MSA		2000 Census Metropolitan Statistical Areas	2001	1:100,000	2	Federal designation may not be consistent with FL designations	
MSFRAM		Mineral Management Planning Area Boundaries	1998	N/A	5		"MMS" lists the names of the minerals management planning areas.
MSS70S		Multi-Spectral Scanner Satellite Imagery - 1970s	1973	N/A	30	Low resolution	Allows user to see non-historic changes and growth patterns when compared with MSS imagery from other decades.
MSS80S		Multi-Spectral Scanner Satellite Imagery - 1980s	1986	N/A	17	Low resolution	Allows user to see non-historic changes and growth patterns when compared with MSS imagery from other decades.
MSS90S		Multi-Spectral Scanner Satellite Imagery - 1990s	1991	N/A	12	Low resolution	Allows user to see non-historic changes and growth patterns when compared with MSS imagery from other decades.
PHPROV		Physiographic Provinces	2000	1:2,000,000	3		New in v.2003. May be useful for archaeology, in identifying phsiographic units based on Puri and Vernon,1964. "NAME" lists the physiographic province. Useful for probability analysis.
PHYRGP		Physiographic Regions - Polygons	1997	1:500,000	6		May be useful for archaeology, in locating physiographic units as defined by Dr. H.K. Brooks's "Physiographic Divisions of Florida" map and its accompanying guide. "NAME" lists the physiographic division. Useful for probability analysis.
PLACES	PLACE-2000	2000 Census Designated Places	2000	1:100,000	3	Does not include date of establishment.	New in v.2003. Need to see to determine if this dataset would be useful. This is mostly demographic information.
PLSS	PLSS	Public Land Survey System	1998	1:24,000	5	Does not indicate date of survey.	"TRS" lists township, range, and section numbers, as they were established in the 1800s.
PTSINT	PTSINT	Points of Interest	1994	VARIABLE	9	Does not include date of establishment.	Contains many different types of "points." Some of these are geographically way off. 9 years out-of-date. "NAME" lists the name of the feature. Useful for reference.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
QD24		USGS 1:24,000 Quad Sheet Index	1996	1:24,000	7	Needs to include map date and revision date.	"QUAD_NAME" lists the USGS quadrangle name. "QUAD_NUM" lists the USGS quadrangle number. The v. 2003 metadata does not mention the map date or the revision date, but in v.3, there are various dates listed in the attribute table. 1:24,000 scale is good for viewing at the county level, while 1:250,000 scale is good for viewing at the statewide level.
QD250		USGS 1:250,000 Quad Sheet Index	1996	1:250,000	7		"QUAD_NAME" lists the USGS quadrangle name. "QUAD_NUM" lists the USGS quadrangle number. The v. 2003 metadata does not mention the map date or the revision date, but in v.3, there are various dates listed in the attribute table. 1:24,000 scale is good for viewing at the county level, while 1:250,000 scale is good for viewing at the statewide level.
RAILRD	RAILRD	Railway Lines, Sidings and Yards	1994	1:100,000	9	Does not appear to have construction dates associated with lines or structures. Data was digitized from USGS quadrangle maps and may not be current.	We document or note historic rail lines and structures. Values in "OWNER" field list alphanumeric code of owner.
RAILS	RAILS	2001 National Rail Network	2000	1:100,000	3	Does not include construction dates.	We document or note historic rail lines and structures. Lists reporting marks for the railroad owner ("RROWNER"), railroad trackage rights ("TR"), the railroad owner ("RAILROAD"), abandonment status ("ABANDONED"), and abandonment date ("ABDYR").
RDS24	RDS24	USGS 1:24,000 Roads	1998	1:24,000	5	Does not list road names. Does not indicate whether roads are historic. Road locations are not always accurate. These need to be field verified and updated.	Road names should be added. Visually, this is helpful as it shows all roads, not just major roads. The 1:24,000 scale is useful for viewing at the county level. Local road names may be available on a county-by-county basis. Useful as a reference.
REGBND	REGBND	DEP Regulatory Boundaries	1990		13		Not available in v. 2003.
REGDIS	REGDIS	FDEP Regulatory Districts	1999	1:2,000,000	4		"NAME" lists district name.
RPCBND	RPCBND	Regional Planning Council Boundaries	1994	1:100,000	9		"DESCRIPT" lists name of regional planning council.
RR100K		Rail Road 100K	1999	1:100,000	4	Does not include date of construction.	Railroad names in "DESCRIPT" field are not uniform, but they could easily be. The 1:100,000 scale is good for viewing at the regional level.
SCHOOL	SCHOOL	School Locations	1994	1:2,000,000	9	Does not include date of construction.	Could alert us to school locations, which may be helpful when conducting historic resources surveys. "FACILITY" and "DESCRIPT" list the school names.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
SHPO_ ALL_SITES	SHPO_ SITES	Archaeological Sites	2003		0	Does not include many fields that are on the FMSF form. The archaeological site data are based on field reports which have been submitted by many and varied individuals, groups, institutions, and cultural resource firms. Submissions to the Site File are sometimes accepted from amateurs (non-archaeologists) as well as professionals. The site locations and attributes are only as accurate as the information submitted to the Site File by the site recorder.	Information for resources recorded in the 1970s and 1980s is often inaccurate. Many fields, such as easting and northing UTM coordinates, on older forms were often left blank. Not all resources have surveyors' evaluations of significance, and not all of those that do get concurrence from the SHPO. Resources recorded as part of a grant-funded, local, or county survey often does not go through DHR review compliance and, therefore, do not get concurrence on eligibility. These datasets are continuously updated by the SHPO. The fields listed in the v.2003 metadata do not correspond to the fields in the attribute table of the shapefile Janus most recently received from the SHPO.
SHPO_ BRIDGES	SHPO_ BRIDGES	Historic Bridges	2002	1:100,000	1	Does not include many fields that are on the FMSF form. The historical bridge data are based on field reports which have been submitted by many and varied individuals, groups, institutions, and cultural resource firms. Submissions to the Site File are sometimes accepted from amateurs as well as professionals. The locations are only as accurate as the locational information submitted to the Site File by the site recorder. Another limitation of this information is evaluating the rarity or commonality of bridges. Historic bridges, particularly movable ones, have a limited life span and many historic bridges are now in need of rehabilitation or replacement. As many of these bridges are being replaced bridge types, such as lifts, swing spans etc, are becoming less common in Florida. This information can impact the determination of significance in regards to bridges.	Information for resources recorded in the 1970s and 1980s is often inaccurate. Many fields, such as easting and northing UTM coordinates, on older forms were often left blank, which means that sometimes the locations are inaccurate or do not show up in the appropriate TRS. Not all resources have surveyors' evaluations of significance, and not all of those that do get concurrence from the SHPO. Resources recorded as part of a grant-funded, local, or county survey often does not go through DHR review compliance and, therefore, do not get concurrence on eligibility. After a certain amount of years, it may be necessary to re-evaluate the significance of a previously recorded resource. In some cases, significant resources have been demolished or notably altered, which will impact their significance. In other cases, resources have perhaps attained significance over the years due to rehabilitation, the rarity of the resource, more awareness regarding historical or architectural significance of a particular resource.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
SHPO_ CEME-TERIES	SHPO_ CEM	Historic Cemeteries	2002	1:100,000	1	Does not include many fields that are on the FMSF form. As surveyors do not record each marker, the cemetery forms have a range of the dates of markers as well as the number of markers. The historic cemetery data are based on field reports which have been submitted by many and varied individuals, groups, institutions, and cultural resource firms. Submissions to the Site File are sometimes accepted from amateurs as well as professionals. The locations are only as accurate as the locational information submitted to the Site File by the site recorder. The accuracy of submitted information cannot always be verified.	Information for resources recorded in the 1970s and 1980s is often inaccurate. Many fields, such as easting and northing UTM coordinates, on older forms were often left blank. Not all resources have surveyors' evaluations of significance, and not all of those that do get concurrence from the SHPO. Resources recorded as part of a grant-funded, local, or county survey often does not go through DHR review compliance and, therefore, do not get concurrence on eligibility. Cemetery information is usually general and includes a range of dates and grave numbers.
SHPO_ NATL_ REGISTER	SHPO_ NR	National Register of Historic Places	2002	1:100,000	1	Does not include many fields that are on the FMSF form. Historic Districts with the contributing and non-contributing resources may be problematic, as they are not always individually recorded or mapped. Older NRHP nominations often do not have boundary descriptions or maps, just general locations on USGS maps. The National Register property location data are based on NR nomination forms, site forms and field reports which have been submitted by many and varied individuals, groups, institutions, and cultural resource firms. Submissions to the Site File are sometimes accepted from amateurs as well as professionals. The locations are only as accurate as the locational information submitted to the Site File by the site recorder. The accuracy of submitted information cannot always be verified.	When requesting hard copies of the NRHP forms from the FMSF office, in some cases it does not have the most current version of the NRHP forms that have been accepted at the NPS level. These discrepancies may also be reflected in the GIS data? The dataset should contain a hotlink to a photograph of NRHP-listed and NRHP-eligible resources, as well as to the scanned NRHP nominations. The fields listed in the v. 2003 metadata do not correspond to the fields in the attribute table of the shapefile Janus most recently received from the SHPO.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
SHPO_ RES_ GROUPS	SHPO_ RGRP	Resource Groups	2003	1:100,000	0	Does not include many fields that are on the FMSF form. Historic Districts with the contributing and non-contributing resources may be problematic, as they are not always individually recorded or mapped. When doing a CRAS for many projects, only resources located within the APE are documented which means every historic resource within a potential historic district is not necessarily documented. This situation is not really related to NRHP districts, but potential districts identified when conducting a survey for a compliance project etc.	Isn't this a relatively new form of data used by the FMSF, just within the last few years? The fields listed in the v. 2003 metadata do not correspond to the fields in the attribute table of the shapefile Janus most recently received from the SHPO. There could be a hotlink to a map of the resource group showing contributing and non-contributing resources.
SHPO_ STRUCT-URES	SHPO_ STRUC	Historic Structure Locations	2002	1:100,000	1	Does not include many fields that are on the FMSF form. The structures data is based on field reports which have been submitted by many and varied individuals, groups, institutions, and cultural resource firms. Submissions to the Site File are sometimes accepted from amateurs as well as professionals. The locations are only as accurate as the locational information submitted to the Site File by the site recorder.	If the individual resources are part of a resource group, the table needs to indicate the name of the resource group and whether the resource is contributing. Contributing resources should be hotlinked to a photograph of the resource. Information for resources recorded in the 1970s and 1980s is often inaccurate. Many fields, such as easting and northing UTM coordinates, on older forms were often left blank. Not all resources have surveyors' evaluations of significance, and not all of those that do get concurrence from the SHPO. Resources recorded as part of a grant-funded, local, or county survey often does not go through DHR review compliance and, therefore, do not get concurrence on eligibility. After a certain amount of years, it may be necessary to re-evaluate the significance of a previously recorded resource. In some cases, significant resources have been demolished or notably altered, which will impact their significance. In other cases, resources have perhaps attained significance over the years due to rehabilitation, the rarity of the resource, more awareness regarding historical or architectural significance of a particular resource.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
SHPO_ SURVEYS	SHPO_ SURVEYS	Field Survey Project Boundaries and Attributes	2003	1:100,000	0	Does not include many fields that are on the FMSF form. This dataset only includes Phase I surveys completed as part of compliance review. The field survey projects data are based on field reports which have been submitted by many and varied individuals, groups, institutions, and cultural resource firms. Submissions to the Site File are sometimes accepted from amateurs as well as professionals. The survey locations are only as accurate as the location information submitted to the Site File by the author or organization producing the report. The accuracy of submitted information cannot always be verified.Survey projects depicted in this coverage vary widely in intensity, scope, and quality. Surveys often document only a particular class of cultural resource, such as bridges only or archaeological sites only. It CANNOT be assumed that because an area has been surveyed, all cultural resources in the area have been identified. This coverage is best used as a spatial index to field surveys reported to the Florida Master Site File.	Surveys conducted as part of a grant-funded, local, or county survey often does not go through DHR review compliance and, therefore, do not get concurrence on eligibility. Executive Summaries or Conclusions and survey maps from survey reports should be hotlinked.
SHPWRK		Florida Keys Shipwrecks				This dataset has limited usefulness as the sites are offshore.	New in v. 2003. Good for underwater archaeology in the Florida Keys. Includes date ("LOST") the vessel was lost, the name of the wreck ("NAME"), and the nationality of the vessel ("NATION"). Are all shipwrecks recorded in the FMSF?
SNKHLE	SNKHLE	Sinkholes of Florida	1992	N/A	11	Does not include date of sinkhole.	Gives location of sinkholes by PLSS "TOWNSHIP," "RANGE," and "SECTION" (and "TRS"), as well as "LATITUDE" and "LONGITUDE." Could be useful for probability analysis.
SRLU95_UP	SRLU95_ UP	Suwannee River Water Management District 1995 Land Use Update	1996	1:40,000	7	Need to incorporate updates into LU95.	

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
SSOILS	SSOILS	Specific Soils: New Counties: Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin	1990	1:24,000	13	Needs to include "DRAINAGE" field from associated "COMP.DBF" table.	This would be helpful for archaeology if joined to table "COMP.DBF," which contains drainage ("DRAINAGE") information. This dataset is more specific than the General Soils dataset, and, therefore, is more helpful. "MUID" field links all associated tables. Useful for probability analysis.
STPARK	STPARK	Florida State Parks	2001	N/A	2	Most current version of State Parks on FGDL. Might be better one available from FDEP State Lands.	Contains limited information, including the park name ("SITE_NAME"), the type of park ("CLASSIFY"), the year of acquisition ("PARK_ACQ").
STREAM	STREAM	Streams	1994	1:100,000	9	Use for regional background information	
SURGEO	SURGEO	Surficial Geology	1998	1:100,000	5		May be useful for archaeology, in determining surficial geology. Lists formation period ("PERIOD"), epoch ("EPOCH"), and formation description ("DESCRIPT"). Useful for probability analysis.
TAXD02		FDOR Property Tax Data Records 2002	2002	N/A	1	Does not include actual year built or physical address.	New in v. 2003. Best when categorized by property parcel (NOT summarized), as it includes year built. Unfortunately, this is an effective (not actual) year built ("EFF_YR_BLT"). Physical address is not included. Includes use type ("DESCRIPT") and "TRS." This can be joined to property appraiser data using "PARCEL" field. This dataset is useful when property appraiser data is not available. This dataset is a TABLE (NOT a shapefile) and must be linked to a digital map displaying the property parcels in order to be used in a GIS analysis. The information is this table comes from the Florida Department of Revenue, which collects the property tax records from each county property appraiser. This information is now considered sensitive at the property parcel level.
TM99FC		Thematic Mapper 8 Bit False Color Satellite Images - 1999	1999	30 meter	4	Low resolution.	Good for small-scale views.
TM99PAN	TM99PAN	Thematic Mapper Panchromatic - 1999	1999	15 meter	4	Low resolution.	Good for small-scale views.
TM99TR	TM99TR	Thematic Mapper 8 Bit True Color Satellite Images - 1999	1999	30 meter	4	Low resolution.	Good for small-scale views.
TOPO	TOPO	Topographic Five-foot Contour Lines	1997	1:24,000	6		"CONTZ" lists contour line elevation values in feet. Digitized from USGS quadrangle maps. Elevation is displayed at 5-foot intervals, unlike in the USGS DEM map, which displays a continuous surface of elevation. Useful for probability analysis.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING
FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LAYER (FGDL) DATASETS AND LAYERS
(Continued)

FGDL Name	ETDM Dataset	Description	Update Year	Scale or Resolution	Currency (in years)	Limitations	Comments
UA1990		1990 U.S. Census Urbanized Areas	2001	Variable	2	Federal designations may not be consistent with Florida designation.	
UA2000	URBAN-AREAS	2000 U.S. Census Urban Areas and Clusters	2002	1:100,000	1	Federal designation may not be consistent with Florida designation.	New in v. 2003. May be useful for identifying municipalities that are required to have a historic preservation component in the comprehensive plan. "NAME" lists the name of the urban area and "POPULATION" lists the population of the area. UA2000 is based on Census 2000 data, whereas FLURB is based on Census 1990 data.
USGSDEM		USGS 1:250,000 Digital Elevation Model - Grid	1984	1:250,000	19		The DEM map provides a continuous surface of elevation, unlike the topography shapefile, which displays elevation at 5-foot intervals. Useful for probability analysis.
VCOM67		Vegetative Communities 1967	1967	1:1,250,000	36	Does not include FLUCCS or FNAI codes.	May be useful for archaeology, in determining the Florida Vegetative Communities as outlined by John H. Davis in the General Map Of Natural Vegetation Of Florida, 1967. The vegetative communities are listed in "DESCRIPT." Corresponding FLUCCS/FNAI codes could be added. Useful for probability analysis.
WMDBND		Water Management District Boundaries	1998	1:24,000	5		"DESCRIPT" lists district name.
	FLUCCS1	Generalized Florida Land Use/Land Cover	1995		8	Unknown.	Cannot find metadata for FLUCCS1 or LU95. FLUCCS codes, though apparently generalized here, would be helpful in archaeology. Useful for probability analysis.

APPPENDIX D

Data Needs

GIS FUTURE DATA NEEDS

Layer Name	Description	Source	Fields	Analysis	Comments
Local Register	Archaeological and historic resources listed on city and county registers	Local Governments	Site Name, Address, City, PLSS, UTM, USGS Quad, Year Built, Architect, Style, Material, Use, Areas of Significance	These should not need analysis.	Highlands County, City of Ocala, City of Jacksonville, City of Orlando, and City of Miami have their resources mapped as a GIS dataset. City of New Smyrna Beach, City of Miami Beach, and City of Fort Myers are in the process of creating this GIS dataset. City of Jacksonville, City of New Smyrna Beach, City of Miami Beach, City of Delray Beach, Sarasota County, City of Coral Gables, and Town of Jupiter have NOT submitted all their locally designated resources to the FMSF.
Property Parcels	Information about individual properties from the local property appraiser. This includes the actual (not effective) year of construction, so that historic resources can be easily identified.	Property Appraisers, FDOR	Physical Address, Parcel ID, Actual Year Built, Owner Name, Owner Address, Construction Material, Use, Number of Buildings	Using the parcel ID number, this data can be linked to the FDOR tax data, which includes an effective year built (better than none) and use.	Property appraiser data availability and content varies on a county-by-county basis, and specific table fields are included at the discretion of the property appraiser. The FGDL is in the process of collecting this data. Property appraiser data can be distributed at the behest of the FDOT.
Soil Drainage	General soils or specific soils joined to the soil component table.	FGDL	MUID, Drainage, Soil Type	The soils layers must be joined to their associated Comp.dbf tables using the MUID field.	Useful for probability analysis.
US Survey Township Maps (vector)	Locations of features shown on original US Survey Township Maps, including homesteads and farmsteads, military roads, Native American villages, military forts, turpentine camps, ferry landings, etc.	FL Land Documents	Name of Homestead, Date of Map	This will need to be created.	Useful for probability analysis.

GIS FUTURE DATA NEEDS

Layer Name	Description	Source	Fields	Analysis	Comments
US Survey Township Maps (raster)	Digitized and georeferenced original US Survey Township Maps	FL Land Documents	N/A Raster File	This will need to be created.	
Sanborn	Digitized and georeferenced Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps	Sanborn	N/A Raster File	These will need to be georeferenced, probably.	Copyright owned by EDR, which will sell licenses to libraries. Sanborn maps can be useful in field-dating individual properties. Does not indicate whether a building is extant. See property appraiser data for existing buildings.
Disturbance	Urbanization and disturbances from mining and dredging that may have impacted resources.	MSS Imagery, Historic and Recent Aerial Photographs, Updated USGS Quads (temporal analysis)	N/A Raster File	This will need to be created.	Useful for probability analysis.
Armed Occupation Act	Shapefile based on Armed Occupation Act Land Permits	FL Land Documents		This will need to be created.	
Florida Keys Plats	Digitized and georeferenced Plats of the Florida Keys	FL Land Documents	N/A Raster File	This will need to be created.	Only covers the Florida Keys.
Tract Books	Shapefile based on State of Florida Tract Books	FL Land Documents		This will need to be created.	Could be painstakingly entered into a stand-alone table and linked to the US Survey Township Maps.
Land Claims	Shapefile based on Abstracts of Early Land Claims in the Territory and State of Florida, including Individuals Involved in Spanish Land Grants.	FL Land Documents		This will need to be created.	
Proximity to Archaeology Sites	IDW surface of known archaeology sites	SHPO	Raster File-Values indicate distance from known archaeological sites.	Create through IDW or other surface analysis	Useful for probability analysis.

GIS FUTURE DATA NEEDS

Layer Name	Description	Source	Fields	Analysis	Comments
Freshwater	A data set of only freshwater waterways, or a field added to HY24P that lists whether the water is freshwater, saltwater, or brackish.	GFC/FGDL	Waterway Name, Category	Add a field to existing layer or select freshwaters from existing layer to create new layer.	Useful for probability analysis.
FLUCCS/ FNAI Codes	Florida Land Use Cover and Forms Classification System and Florida Natural Areas Inventory codes and names	FNAI, FDOT(?)	FLUCCS Name, FLUCCS Code, FNAI Name, FNAI Code	This may need to be created, if no other data set contains specific FLUCCS categories.	FLUCCS1 is very general. We need something more specific. Useful for probability analysis.
Seminole War Period Forts	Digitized from maps	BIA(?)	Fort Name, Date of Construction, Dates of Use	This will need to be created.	Useful for identifying sites as well as probability analysis.
Seminole War Period Battlefields	Digitized from maps	BIA(?)	Battlefield Name, Date of Battle	This will need to be created.	Useful for identifying sites as well as probability analysis.
Historic Aerials	Digitized and georeferenced historic aerial maps.	Local Governments, UF Map & Imagery Library	N/A Raster File	This will need to be created.	
Historic USGS Quadrangle Maps	Digitized and georeferenced historic USGS Quadrangle maps.	USGS, Florida Geological Survey (850-488-4191)	N/A Raster File	This will need to be created.	
Homesteads	Location of Homestand grants/patents under the Homestead Act of 1862.	FL Land Documents	Name of Applicant, Location of Homestead, Date of Grant	This will need to be created.	
Historic Roads	Locations of historic roads, digitized from 1950s road maps.	FDOT	Road Name, Length, Width, Date of Construction	This will need to be created.	Perhaps this would include only State Designated Historic Highways and Scenic Highways. A policy decision needs to by made by the SHPO as to what roads resources need to be recorded.

GIS FUTURE DATA NEEDS

Layer Name	Description	Source	Fields	Analysis	Comments
Legislatively Designated Scenic Highways	Roads designated as scenic or historic by the State Legislature	Legislature	Road Name, Length, Width, Date of Construction	This will need to be created.	
Florida Scenic Highways	Roads designated as Scenic Highways under the Florida Scenic Highways Program	FDOT	Road Name, Length, Width, Date of Construction	This will need to be created.	
Historic Canals	Locations of historic canals.	Water Management Districts	Canal Name/ Number, Length, Width, Date of Construction, Maintained By	This will need to be created.	A policy decision needs to be made by the SHPO as to what canals resources need to be recorded.

EDR/SANBORN LICENSING AGREEMENTS

The licensing agreement between Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR)/Sanborn and ProQuest (University Microfilms) allows libraries such as the Florida State Library to make Sanborn maps available for state employees from their office computers. In addition, patrons going to the library can access the Sanborn maps from computers in the library. The licensing agreement existed between Sanborn, Inc. and ProQuest prior to EDR's acquisition of the Sanborn Company.

According to Catherine Homeister of the Florida State Library, making Sanborn maps available to any other agencies would result in a violation of the Library's licensing agreement with ProQuest (Homeister 2003).

According to Sharon Daniels, ProQuest's Florida Representative, ProQuest is only allowed to license to academic or public libraries. It would violate their agreement with EDR/Sanborn to make Sanborn maps available to any other institution (Daniels 2003).

Joe Freehill of EDR/Sanborn indicated that it would be very costly to provide the FDOT with a licensing agreement. The upfront fee would be at least 15 to 20 percent of the annual licensing fee. It would cost several hundred thousand dollars to set up and at least $50,000 to $100,000 per year. In addition, the availability of the maps would have to remain internal for the duration of the agreement (Freehill 2003).

Mr. Freehill indicated that there may be other ways to accomplish this request. Since the technology EDR uses is proprietary to the company, other avenues could be explored to make Sanborn maps available; however they would not be able to be integrated into the EDTM screening program (Freehill 2003).

Mr. Freehill requested that any dollar amounts he provided over the telephone be regarded as estimates only and not as quoted prices.

References

Daniels, Sharon
2003 Telephone interview with Sharon Daniels, ProQuest representative for Florida by Susan Daniel of Janus Research. 24 October 2003.

Freehill, Joe
2003 Telephone interview with Joe Freehill, EDR/Sanborn representative by Susan Daniel of Janus Research. 6 November 2003.

Homeister, Catharine
2003 Telephone interview with Catharine Homeister of the Florida State Library by Susan Daniel of Janus Research. 23 October 2003.

Historic Maps on File at Florida Department of Environmental Protection

- Original Quad maps (mostly from the central part of the State)
- Soil maps (12 are digitized)
- Some layered maps from west Florida only that show ownership, turpentine stills, mill sites, etc.
- Land records (on the internet)
- Deeds (on the internet)
- Leases (on the internet)
- Land office Records - done by year (just hard copies)
- 1879 and 1897 Army Corps Maps of the Withlacoochee region
- Digital property maps with the new property info on top

Maps and resources in other offices and places:

- Timber survey maps for each county in the Geology Bureau or the Forestry service. These maps are from the 1930s and early 1940s. They are very large and show the whole county on them. They have information such as:
  - old radio towers
  - parks
  - churches
  - towns
  - ranger stations
  - turpentine camps
  - mines
  - airports
  - government structures
  - roads
  - railroads
  - ditches
  - canals
- Swanton Maps from the 1930s and 1940s-may show Native American villages, these maps might be at USF.
- Army Corps maps (Jacksonville).
- Beaches and Shores Survey of east and west Florida from the 1870s and 1880s located at the Bureau of Beaches and Shores.

APPENDIX E

Recommended Fields to Include in Cultural Resource Datasets

DATASETS RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION IN THE CULTURAL RESOURCE LAYERS OF FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY
BRIDGES

Field	Currently Included in SHPO Datasets
Original Form	
Updated Form	
FMSF Site Number	✓
Field Date	
Form Date	
Bridge Name	✓
Survey Name	
FDOT Number	✓
Multiple Listing	
FMSF Survey Number	✓
Ownership Type	✓
General: Overall Bridge Design	✓
General: Overall Condition	✓
Superstructure: Total Length of Spans (ft)	✓
Superstructure: Main Span Type(s) (Design and Materials)	
Superstructure: Deck Materials	✓
Dates of Alterations	
Tender Station Description	
Prior Fjords, Ferries, or Bridges at this Location	
Year Built	✓
Still in Use?	✓
Designer/Engineer	✓
Builder/Contractor	
Text of Plaque or Inscription	
Narrative History	
Research Methods	
Potentially Eligible for Local Register	✓
Individually Eligible for NRHP	✓
Potentially Eligible for NRHP District	✓
Recorder Affiliation	
Date NRHP-Listed	✓
NRHP Criteria	
Keeper Evaluation	
SHPO Evaluation	✓
Locally Designated	
Local Register	

DATASETS RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION IN THE CULTURAL RESOURCE LAYERS OF FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY CEMETERIES

Field	Currently included in SHPO Datasets
Original Form	
Updated Form	
FMSF Site Number	✓
Field Date	
Form Date	
Cemetery Name	✓
Project Name	
Multiple Listing	
FMSF Survey Number	✓
Address/Vicinity Of/Route To	
City/Town	✓
Tax Parcel	
Ownership Type	✓
Year Established	✓
Estimated Year Established	
Ownership History	
Year Burials Ceased	
Important People Buried in Cemetery	
Type of Cemetery	
Ethnic Groups Interred	✓
Current Status	✓
Does Total Include Unmarked Graves?	
Evidence and Number of Unmarked Graves	
Condition of Cemetery	✓
Associated Historical Properties or Archaeological Remains	
Potentially Eligible for Local Register	✓
Individually Eligible for NRHP	✓
Potential Contributor to NRHP District	✓
Areas of Significance	
Recorder Affiliation	
Date NRHP-Listed	✓
Date HRHP-Delisted	
NRHP Criteria	
Keeper Evaluation	
SHPO Evaluation	✓
Locally Designated	
Local Register	

DATASETS RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION IN THE CULTURAL RESOURCE LAYERS OF FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY RESOURCE GROUPS

Field	Currently Included in SHPO Datasets
Original Form	
Updated Form	
FMSF Site Number	✓
Field Date	
Form Date	
Resource Group Name	✓
Multiple Listing	
Resource Group Type	✓
City/Town	✓
Ownership Type	
Number of Total Resources	✓
Number of Contributing Resources	✓
Time Period	✓
Summary of Description	✓
Potentially Eligible for Local Register	✓
Individually Eligible for NRHP	✓
Areas of Significance	✓
Recorder Affiliation	
Date NRHP-Listed	✓
Date NRHP-Delisted	
NRHP Criteria	
Keeper Evaluation	
SHPO Evaluation	✓
Locally Designated	
Local Register	

DATASETS RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION IN THE CULTURAL RESOURCE LAYERS OF FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY
NR LISTED

Field	Currently Included in SHPO Datasets
FMSF Site Number	✓
Resource Name	✓
Resource Address	✓
Restricted Archaeological Site	✓
Type of Resource	✓
Number of Contributing Buildings	✓
Number of Contributing Sites	✓
Number of Contributing Structures	✓
Number of Contributing Objects	✓
Number of Noncontributing Buildings	✓
Number of Noncontributing Sites	✓
Number of Noncontributing Structures	✓
Number of Noncontributing Objects	✓
Located in National Park	✓
Primary Certification Code for Current Status of Property	✓
Date of Certification	✓
Architectural Style	✓
Acreage	✓
Multiple Property Submission Name	✓
City	✓
National Historic Landmark Status	✓

DATASETS RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION IN THE CULTURAL RESOURCE LAYERS OF FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY ARCHAEOLOGY

Field	Currently Included in SHPO Datasets
Original Form	
Updated Form	
FMSF Site Number	✓
Field Date	✓
Form Date	✓
Site Name	
Project Name	
Multiple Listing	
FMSF Survey Number	✓
Type of Site: Setting	✓
Type of Site: Structures or Features	✓
Type of Site: Function	✓
Type of Site: Other Function	✓
Historic Context 1	✓
Historic Context 2	✓
Potentially Eligible for Local Register	✓
Individually Eligible for NRHP	✓
Potential Contributor to NRHP District	✓
Field Methods: Site Detection	
Field Methods: Site Boundaries	
Site Description: Extent Size (m^2)	
Site Description: Temporal Interpretation	
Site Description: Integrity/Overall Disturbance	
Site Description: Disturbances/Threats/Protective Measures	
Artifacts: Artifact Categories and Dispositions	✓
Further Information: Informant(s)	
Further Information: Field Notes, Artifacts, Photos	
Further Information: Manuscripts or Publications on the Site	
Further Information: Recorder(s)	
Further Information: Affiliation or FAS Chapter	
Date NRHP-Listed	
Date NRHP-Delisted	
NRHP Criteria	
Keeper Evaluation	
SHPO Evaluation	
Locally Designated	
Local Register	

DATASETS RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION IN THE CULTURAL RESOURCE LAYERS OF FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY STRUCTURES

Field	Currently Included in SHPO Datasets
Original Form	
Updated Form	
FMSF Site Number	✓
Project Name	
Recorded Date	
Recorder Affiliation	
Site Name	✓
Other Names	
Site Address	✓
City/Town	
County	✓
Structure Category	
Historic Contexts	
Architect	✓
Original Use	✓
Present Use	✓
Construction Date	✓
Circa	✓
Alterations Date	
Alterations Type	
Structure Moved	
Original Location	
Architectural Style	✓
Exterior Plan	✓
Structural System	✓
Exterior Fabric	✓
Number of Outbuildings	
Condition of Structure	
Archaeological Remains Present	
Areas of Significance	
Summary of Significance	
Individually Eligible for NRHP	✓
Not Individually Eligible for NRHP	✓
Likely Eligible for NRHP	✓
Insufficient Information to Determine NRHP-Eligibility	✓

DATASETS RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION IN THE CULTURAL RESOURCE LAYERS OF FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY STRUCTURES
(Continued)

Field	Currently Included in SHPO Datasets
Potential Contributor to a District	✓
Not a Potential Contributor to a District	✓
Likely a Potential Contributor to a District	✓
Insufficient Information to Determine if a Potential Contributor to a District	✓
Eligible for Local Register	✓
Not Eligible for Local Register	✓
Likely Eligible for Local Register	✓
Insufficient Information to Determine Eligibility for Local Register	✓
Date NRHP-Listed	✓
Date NRHP-Delisted	
NRHP Criteria	
Keeper Evaluation	
SHPO Evaluation	✓
Locally Designated	
Local Register	

DATASETS RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION IN THE CULTURAL RESOURCE LAYERS OF FLORIDA GEOGRAPHIC DATA LIBRARY SURVEY

Field	Currently Included in SHPO Datasets
FMSF Survey Number	✓
Report Title	✓
Author	✓
Publication Date	✓
Affiliation of Fieldworkers	
Survey Sponsor Name	✓
Date Survey Log Completed	
Fieldwork End Date	
Survey Type	✓
Scope of Survey	
Previously Recorded Resources	✓
Newly Recorded Resources	✓
BHP - State Historic Preservation Grant	
BHP - Compliance Review CRAT Number	✓
Section 106, Ch 267 Compliance	

APPENDIX F

Florida Certified Local Governments

FLORIDA CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
As of November 5, 2003

A "Certified Local Government" is defined as a list of Certified Local Governments was obtained and a preliminary survey conducted to determine the following:

1. The existence of a list in an electronic format of all historic or archaeological resources locally designated in the municipality;
2. The format of any electronic list (i.e., WORD, EXCEL, ACCESS, etc.);
3. Whether locally designated historic and archaeological resources are documented on FMSF forms that have been submitted to the FMSF office in Tallahassee;
4. Whether locally designated historic and archaeological resources are mapped in an electronic format, specifically as a GIS data layer; and
5. If the information is in a database or GIS, does documentation exist to describe the database fields, definitions of any codes used in the fields, and/or data collection methods.

A total of 18 Certified Local Governments responded and noted that either their locally designated resources are documented on FMSF forms and submitted to FDHR or that they had electronic or GIS data on locally listed resources.

Ms. Amy Palmer
Planner, City of Auburndale
Auburndale Historic Preservation Commission
Post Office Box 186
Auburndale, FL 33823-0186
Phone: (863) 965-5530
Fax: (863) 965-5507
Email: apalmer@auburndalefl.com
Certification Date: March 7, 1994

Mr. Morris Williams
Planner I
Clay County Board of County Commissioners
Post Office Box 367
Green Cove Springs, FL 32043
Phone: (904) 269-6375
Fax: (904) 276-3706
Email: Morris.Williams@co.clay.fl.us
Certification Date: November 12, 1998

Mr. Raymond V. Bellows
Chief Planner
Collier Co. Historic & Arch. Preservation Board
2800 North Horseshoe Drive
Naples, FL 34104
Phone: (239) 403-2463
Fax: (239) 643-6968
Email: Raybellows@colliergov.net
Certification Date: September 6, 1994

Ms. Simone Chin
Historic Preservation Administrator
City of Coral Gables
2327 Salzedo Street, 2nd Floor
Coral Gables, FL 33134
Phone: (305) 460-5094
Fax: (305) 460-5097
Email: schin@coralgables.com
Certification Date: November 30, 1986

Ms. Elysha Dunagan
Historic Resources Coordinator
DeLand Historic Preservation Board
120 South Florida Avenue
DeLand, FL 32720
Phone: (386) 740-6957
Fax: (386) 740-6869
Email: dunegane@deland.org
Certification Date: May 24, 1995

Ms. Wendy Shay
Historic Preservation Planner
Delray Beach Historic Preservation Board
100 Northwest First Avenue
Delray Beach, FL 33444
Phone: (561) 243-7284
Fax: (561) 243-7221
Email: wshay@delrayplanning.org
Certification Date: November 22, 1988

FLORIDA CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
As of November 5, 2003
(Continued)

Ms. Louise Johnson Wright
Eatonville Historic Preservation Board
307 E. Kennedy Boulevard
Eatonville, FL 32751
Phone: (407) 647-3307
Fax: (407) 647-3959
Email: zora@cs.ucf.edu
Certification Date: October 6, 1997

Mr. Peter Brandt
Planner II
City of Eustis
4 North Grove Street
Eustis, FL 32726
Phone: (352) 483-5460
Fax: (352) 357-4177
Email: benczc@ci.eustis.fl.us
Certification Date: June 24, 1997

Ms. Anne Catinna
Planning Director
City of Fernandina Beach
204 Ash Street
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034-4230
Phone: (904) 277-7325
Fax: (904) 277-7324
Email: acatinna@fbfl.org
Certification Date: May 28, 2002

Ms. Anne Mullins
Principal Planner, Planning Department
City of Fort Myers
1825 Hendry Street, #101
Fort Myers, FL 33901
Phone: (239) 461-2696
Fax: (239) 461-2694
Email: amullins@cityftmyers.com
Certification Date: March 7, 1995

Ms. Anna Brady
Historic Preservation Officer
City of Fort Pierce
100 North US 1
Fort Pierce, FL 34954
Phone: (772) 460-2200
Fax: (772) 466-5808
Email:
Certification Date: July 19, 2001

Ms. Darlene Henrichs
Preservation Planner
Gainesville Historic Preservation Board
Post Office Box 490, Station 11
Gainesville, FL 32602-0490
Phone: (352) 334-5022
Fax: (352) 334-2282
Email:
Certification Date: February 6, 1986

Mr. Mike Konefal
Planning & Development Administrator
City of Gulfport
2401 53rd Street South
Gulfport, FL 33707
Phone: (727) 893-1095
Fax: (727) 893-1080
Email: mkonefal@ci.gulfport.fl.us
Certification Date: September 2, 1997

Mr. Duane Neiderman
Planning Supervisor
Highlands County Preservation Commission
Post Office Box 1926
Sebring, FL 33871-1926
Phone: (863) 402-6650
Fax: (863) 402-6651
Email: dneiderm@bcc.co.highlands.fl.us
Certification Date: May 17, 1999

Mr. Parviz Moosavi
Senior Planner
Hillsborough County Historic Resource Board
Planning & Growth Department
Post Office Box 1110
Tampa, FL 33601-1110
Phone: (813) 276-8371
Fax: (813) 272-6068
Email:
Certification Date: April 15,1994
Ms. Heidi Siegel
Historic Preservation Planner
Hollywood Historic Preservation Board
2600 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, FL 33022
Phone: (954) 921-3471
Fax: (954) 921-3347
Email: hsiegel@hollywoodfl.org
Certification Date: August 28, 1995

FLORIDA CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
As of November 5, 2003
(Continued)

Ms. R. Sofya Belair
Grants Specialist, Community Redevelopment
City of Homestead
790 North Homestead Boulevard
Homestead, FL 33030
Phone: (305) 224-4487
Fax: (305) 224-4489
Email: sbelair@ci.homestead.fl.us
Certification Date: November 10, 1992

Mr. Joel McEachin
Preservation Planner
Jacksonville Historic Preservation Comm.
Florida Theatre Bldg., 128 E. Forsyth Street
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Phone: (904) 630-1904
Fax: (904) 630-1701
Email: McEachin@coj.net
Certification Date: August 8, 1994

Mr. David M. Kemp
Principal Planner
Town of Jupiter
210 Military Trail
Jupiter, FL 33458
Phone: (561) 741-2452
Fax: (561) 741-3116
Email: davidk@jupiter.fl.us
Certification Date: January 9, 2001

Ms. Diane Silvia, Ph.D.
Historic Preservation Planner
City of Key West
Post Office Box 1409
Key West, FL 33041-1409
Phone: (305) 293-6484
Fax: (305) 292-8278
Email: Dsilvia@keywestcity.com
Certification Date: June 12, 1991

Ms. Amy Carbajal
Neighborhood Planner, Community Development
Kissimmee Historic Preservation Board
101 N. Church Street
Kissimmee, FL 34741-5054
Phone: (407) 518-2145
Fax: (407) 518-2147
Email: acarbaja@kissimmee.org
Certification Date: May 1, 2002

CLG Coordinator
Lake Park Historic Preservation Board
535 Park Avenue
Lake Park, FL 33403
Phone: (561) 848-3460
Fax: (565) 848-2913
Email:
Certification Date: June 8, 1999

Ms. Friederike H. Mittner
Urban Designer, Community Development Dept.
City of Lake Worth
7 North Dixie Highway
Lake Worth, FL 33460
Phone: (561) 586-1687
Fax: (561) 586-1786
Email: fhmittner@lakeworth.net
Certification Date: November 8, 1997

Mr. Randy Mathews
Principal Planner
City of Lakeland Historic Preservation Board
228 South Massachusetts Avenue
Lakeland, FL 33801
Phone: (863) 834-6011
Fax: (863) 834-8432
Email: randy.mathews@lakelandgov.net
Certification Date: May 24, 1989

Ms. Gloria Sajgo
Principal Planner
Lee County Historic Preservation Board
Post Office Box 398
Fort Myers, FL 33902-0398
Phone: (239) 479-8583
Fax:
Email:
Certification Date: May 9, 1990

Mr. Bill Wiley
Planning & Zoning Manager
City of Leesburg
214 North 5th Street
Leesburg, FL 34748
Phone: (352) 728-9760
Fax: (352) 728-9763
Email: bwiley@ci.leesburg.fl.us
Certification Date: May 18, 1998

FLORIDA CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
As of November 5, 2003
(Continued)

Ms. Sarah Eaton
Historic Preservation Planner, City of Miami
Miami Historic & Enviromental Board
Post Office Box 330708
Miami, FL 33133
Phone: (305) 416-1409
Fax: (305) 416-2156
Email:
Certification Date: January 10, 1986

Mr. Thomas Mooney
Design & Preservation Manager, Planning Dept.
City of Miami Beach
1700 Convention Center Drive
Miami Beach, FL 33139
Phone: (305) 673-7000
Fax: (305) 673-7559
Email: tmooney@miamibeachfl.gov
Certification Date: May 14, 2002

Mr. Ivan A. Rodriguez
Director
Miami-Dade County Historic Preservation Board
111 N.W. First Street, Suite 695
Miami, FL 33128
Phone: (305) 375-4958
Fax: (305) 372-6394
Email: IR1miamidade.gov
Certification Date: March 12, 1987

Ms. Elyse Ostland
City of Micanopy
Micanopy Historic Preservation Board
Post Office Box 137
Micanopy, FL 32667-0137
Phone: (352) 466-3121
Fax: (352) 466-4912
Email: northsouth@gator.net
Certification Date: June 16, 1997

Mr. George W. Born
Historic Florida Keys Foundation, Inc. for
Monroe County Historic Preservation
Commission
Old City Hall, 510 Greene Street
Key West, FL 33040
Phone: (305) 292-6718
Fax: (305) 293-6348
Email: hfkf@bellsouth.net
Certification Date: December 4, 2001

Mr. Gus Gianikas
City of Mount Dora
Mount Dora Historic Preservation Board
900 Donnelly
Mount Dora, FL 32757
Phone: (352) 731-7113
Fax: (352) 735-7109
Email: gianikasg@ci.mount-dora.fl.us
Certification Date: April 20, 1998

Mr. Mark Rakowski
Chief Planner
City of New Smyrna Beach
210 Sams Avenue
New Smyrna Beach, FL 32618-9985
Phone: (386) 424-2134
Fax: (386) 424-2143
Email: mrakowski@cityofnsb.com
Certification Date: August 27, 1986

Mr. Tye L. Chichizola
Planning Director
City of Ocala Planning Department
Post Office Box 1270
Ocala, FL 32678-1270
Phone: (352) 629-8529
Fax: (352) 368-5994
Email: planning@ocalafl.org
Certification Date: May 6, 1987

Ms. Jodi Rubin
Historic Preseration Officer
City of Orlando
400 South Orange Avenue
Orlando, FL 32802
Phone: (407) 246-3350
Fax: (407) 246-2895
Email: Jodi.Rubin@cityoforlando.net
Certification Date: February 24, 1989

Mr. Timothy Frank
Planner, Town of Palm Beach
Palm Beach Landmarks Preservation Comm.
Post Office Box 2029
Palm Beach, FL 33480-2029
Phone: (561) 838-5430
Fax: (561) 835-4261
Email:
Certification Date: September 6, 1989

FLORIDA CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
As of November 5, 2003
(Continued)

Mr. Michael Howe
Planner, County of Palm Beach
Palm Beach County Historic Resources Board
100 Australian Avenue
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
Phone: (561) 233-5361
Fax: (561) 233-5365
Email:
Certification Date: November 12, 1993

Ms. Marlene Haney
Planning Technician
City of Plant City Historic Resources Board
Post Office Box C
Plant City, FL 33564-9003
Phone: (813) 659-4200
Fax: (813) 659-4220
Email: mhaney@plantcitygov.com
Certification Date: August 1, 1995

Ms. Judy A. Harris
Department Head Secretary
City of Pompano Beach Historic Preservation Comm.
City Hall, 100 W. Atlantic Blvd.
Pompano Beach, FL 33060
Phone: (954) 786-4629
Fax: (954) 786-4666
Email: Judith.Harris@COPB.com
Certification Date: March 12, 2002

Ms. Arleen Houston
City Planner
Quincy Historic Preservation Commission
404 West Jefferson Street
Quincy, FL 32351
Phone: (850) 627-7681
Fax: (850) 875-3733
Email:
Certification Date: December 10, 2001

Ms. Antonia Gerli
Principal Planner, Planning & Comm. Development
City of Sanford
Post Office Box 1788
Sanford, FL 32772-1788
Phone: (407) 330-5672
Fax: (407) 330-5679
Email: gerlia@ci.sanford.fl.us
Certification Date: July 2, 1997

Mr. John Burg
Planner, City of Sarasota
Sarasota Historic Preservation Board
Post Office Box 1058
Sarasota, FL 34230-1058
Phone: (941) 954-4195
Fax: (941) 954-4121
Email:
Certification Date: October 19, 1987

Ms. Lorrie Muldowney, AICP
Historical Preservation Specialist
Sarasota County Historical Commission
701 North Tamiami Trail
Sarasota, FL 34236
Phone: (941) 861-1183
Fax: (941) 316-1117
Email: LMULDOWN@scgov.net
Certification Date: November 2, 1998

Mr. David Birchim
Planning Manager, Planning & Building Dept.
City of St. Augustine
Post Office Box 210
St. Augustine, FL 32085-0210
Phone: (904) 825-1005
Fax: (904) 825-1051
Email: DBIRCHIM@CI.ST-AUGUSTINE.FL.US
Certification Date: January 30, 1986

Mr. Rick Smith
Historic Preservation Planner, Planning Dept.
St. Petersburg Historic Preservation Comm.
Post Office Box 2842
St. Petersburg, FL 33731-2842
Phone: (727) 892-5292
Fax: (727) 892-5001
Email: RDSmith@stpete.org
Certification Date: January 28, 1986

Ms. Alyssa McManus
Historic Preservation Planner
Tallahassee Trust for Historic Preservation, Inc.
423 East Virginia Street
Tallahassee, FL 32303
Phone: (850) 488-7100
Fax: (850) 488-7333
Email: mcmanusa@talgov.com
Certification Date: June 11, 1987

FLORIDA CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
As of November 5, 2003
(Continued)

Mr. Del Acosta
Historic Preservationist, Land Development
Tampa Architectural Review Commission
306 East Jackson Street, 3 North
Tampa, FL 33602
Phone: (813) 274-7704
Fax: (813) 274-8143
Email:
Certification Date: December 30, 1988

Renea Vincent
Director of Planning & Zoning
City of Tarpon Springs
Post Office Box 5004
Tarpon Springs, FL 34688-5004
Phone: (727) 942-5611
Fax: (727) 937-1137
Email: rvincent@ci.tarpon-springs.fl.us
Certification Date: May 24, 1999

Jan. T. Jefferson
President
Welaka Historical Preservation Board
Post Office Box 1098
Welaka, FL 32193-1098
Phone: (386) 467-9800
Fax: (386) 467-8863
Email:
Certification Date: April 13, 2000

Ms. Sherry Piland
Historic Preservation Planner
West Palm Beach Historic Preservation Board
Post Office Box 3366
West Palm Beach, FL 33402-3366
Phone: (561) 659-8031
Fax: (561) 653-2605
Email: spiland@ci.west-palm-beach.fl.us
Certification Date: August 12, 1992

Mr. Carl Patterson
Chairman
Windermere Historic Preservation Board
219 West 3rd Avenue
Windermere, FL 34786
Phone: (407) 876-2372
Fax: (407) 876-0103
Email: Carpttrsn@aol.com
Certification Date: April 12, 1994

APPENDIX G

Florida Department of Historic Resources Probability Mapping

DIGITIZED PROBABILITY MAPS AT FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES
As Of December 2003

1. Brevard County Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Maps: "Brevard Sensitivity Maps from Survey #2391."
USGS Quadrangle Maps: Aurrantia, Cocoa, Courtenay, Deer Park NE, Eau Gallie, Grant, Lake Poinsett, Lake Poinsett NW, Melbourne East, Melbourne

West, Mims, Oak Hill, Orsino, Sebastian, Sebastian NW, Titusville, and Titusville SW
Scale 1: 24000

Digital Map:

The digital "Brevard County Archaeological Sensitivity Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in October 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using digital 7.5' USGS Quadrangle maps and the mouse.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

Archaeologically sensitive zones within Brevard County were digitized as a polygon theme and colored purple. The theme was saved as "brevardarchsens."

The digital map was saved as a project "brevard.apr" on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 23, 2002.

2. Broward County Cultural Resources: Historical Sites Map

Maps: "Generalized Broward County Land Use Plan,
Cultural Resources: Historical Sites"
Sources: National Register of Historic Places
Florida Site File, Florida Division of Archives and History,
Florida Department of State
City of Fort Lauderdale
Broward County Historic Commission
Adopted December 9, 1992;
proposed for amendment June 9, 2002
Scale 1" = 1,207' (approximate)
Depicts Broward County east of the Everglades Wildlife Management Area, Conservation Area Number 2

"Broward County Land Use Plan, Cultural Resources: Historic Sites Map (Insets)"
Sources: National Register of Historic Places
Broward County Historic Commission
City of Fort Lauderdale
Florida Site File, Florida Division of Archives and History,
Florida Department of State
Adopted December 9, 1992;
proposed for amendment June 9, 2002.
Scale 1" = 1,207' (approximate)
Depicts insets of the cities of Dania Beach, Deerfield Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood, and Pompano Beach

Legend:

- Historically Significant (National Register of Historic Places) sites were labeled with a Yellow Triangle;
- Proposed Historically Significant (National Register of Historic Places) sites were labeled with a Red Triangle;
- Historically Significant sites were labeled with a Blue Circle; Proposed Historically Significant sites were labeled with an Orange Square;
- Historic Districts were shaded Blue; Proposed Historic Districts were shaded Green.

Digitized Map:

The digitized version of the "Broward County Cultural Resources: Historical Sites Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using corresponding digital 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

Legend elements from the hard copy maps were preserved as separate themes.

- The Historically Significant (National Register of Historic Places) sites theme was saved as “browardnrhp.”
- The Proposed Historically Significant (National Register of Historic Places) sites theme was saved as “browardproposednrhp.”
- The Historically Significant sites theme was saved as “browardhistsig.” The Proposed Historically Significant sites theme was saved as “browardproposedhistsig.”
- The Historic Districts theme was saved as “browardhistdistrict.” The Proposed Historic Districts theme was saved as “browardproposedhistdistrict.”

The digital map was saved as a project, “broward.apr”, on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 7, 2002.

3. Cape Canaveral Air Force Station Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Map: "Resource Analyst Inc. Archeological Sensitivity Map of 1984. Cape Canaveral Air Force Station." Prepared by: Pan Am World Services, Inc. Environmental Engineering, Pale. Scale: 1" = 800' (approximate).

The Cape Canaveral Air Force Station map was divided into eight smaller map sections. It was further divided into a grid system of quadrants that are on average 1,320 square feet (one PLSS quarter/quarter section). Each quadrant was coded with a letter corresponding to its level of archaeological sensitivity.

H = High Sensitivity Archaeological Area
M = Moderate Sensitivity Archaeological Area
L = Low Sensitivity Archaeological Area
D = Disturbed Area

Known archaeological sites were shaded light gray. The locations of known historical building sites were indicated with a black, filled circle.

Digitized Map:

The digitized version of the "CCAFS Archaeological Sensitivity Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources, in October, 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

Within this project, the grid quadrant system was saved as one polygon theme, "ccafssensitivity." The theme was color-coded using a red monochromatic color ramp. Darker colors indicate a higher level of archaeological sensitivity.

The attribute table for "ccafssensitivity" contains two fields named "senslevel" and "senscode." "Senslevel" contains string values corresponding to the archaeological sensitivity level of a particular quadrant. Possible values are: "High," "Moderate," "Low," and "Disturbed." "Senscode" contains a numeric value corresponding to the archaeological sensitivity level of a particular quadrant. Possible values are 0-3 where 3 = High, 2 = Moderate, 1 = Low, and 0 = Disturbed. This field was used to produce the graduated color symbology of the theme.

Known archaeological sites as indicated on the hard copy map were digitized as a polygon theme "ccafsarchsites," colored purple. This theme was intended for comparison to Florida Site File information.

Known historical building sites as indicated on the hard copy map were digitized as a point theme "ccafshistsites," colored black. This theme was intended for comparison to Florida Site File information.

The digital map was saved as a project “capecanaveralafs.apr” on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 9, 2002.

4. Collier County Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Maps: "Historical/Archaeological Probability of Collier County, Florida." Scale 1" = 4,300'

This map is actually comprised of forty-one smaller maps corresponding to 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps. These maps are:

- Alva Southeast,
- Belle Mead Southeast,
- Belle Meade Northeast,
- Belle Meade Northwest,
- Belle Meade,
- Bonita Springs,
- Burn's Lake,
- Cape Romano,
- Catherine Island,
- Chokoloskee,
- Corkscrew Southeast,
- Corkscrew Southwest,
- Deep Lake Southwest,
- Deep Lake,
- Everglades 3 Northwest,
- Everglades 3 Southwest,
- Everglades City,
- Felda Southeast,
- Felda,
- Fifty Mile Bend,
- Gator Hook Swamp,
- Immokalee 4 Northeast,
- Immokalee 4 Northwest,
- Immokalee 4 Southeast,
- Immokalee 4 Southwest,
- Immokalee Northeast,

- Immokalee Southwest,
- Immokalee,
- Marco Island, Corkscrew,
- Miles City,
- Monroe Station Northeast,
- Monroe Station,
- Naples North,
- Naples South,
- North of Fifty Mile Bend,
- Ochopee,
- Panther Key.
- Royal Palm Hammock,
- Sunniland,
- Weaver's Station,

Legend elements included:

- Areas of Historical/Archaeological Sensitivity,
- Historic Structure,
- Archaeological Site, and
- Historic District. Areas of Historical/Archaeological Sensitivity were represented with gray hatching.
- Historic Structures were represented with a black, filled star. Archaeological Sites were represented with a black, filled circle.
- Historic Districts were represented with an unfilled black outline.

Digital Map:

The digital "Collier County Archaeological Sensitivity Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

Areas of Historical/Archaeological Sensitivity were digitized as a polygon theme and colored cyan. It was saved as "collierprobability."

Historic Structures were digitized as a point theme and colored green. It was saved as "collierhiststruc."

Archaeological Sites were digitized as a point theme and colored red. It was saved as "collierarchsite."

Historic Districts were digitized as a polygon theme and colored purple. It was saved as "collierhistdistrict."

Additionally, a fifth theme was added to represent historic roads depicted on the hard copy maps. This line theme was called "Old Roads" and saved as "collierarchroads." The line used to represent these roads was colored black.

All themes except the Areas of Historical/Archaeological Sensitivity were intended for use in comparison to information stored in the Florida Site File.

The digital map was saved as a project "colliercounty.apr" on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 23, 2002.

5. Downtown Miami Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Maps: "Downtown Miami Masterplan, Development of Regional Impact, Map D-3 Archaeological Zones." City of Miami Planning Department, Downtown Development Authority.
Scale 1" = 1,600'

Accompanying Documents:

Application for Development Approval for Downtown Miami as a Development of Regional Impact. Volume I. Revised March, 1987.

The Application lists eleven archaeological zones in downtown Miami. These were identified by the Dade County Archaeologist at the request of the City of Miami Planning Department. The eleven archaeological zones are:

- Biscayne Archaeological Zone
- Brickell Archaeological Zone
- Brickell Park Archaeological Zone
- Dupont Archaeological Zone
- Fort Dallas Archaeological Zone
- Granada Archaeological Zone
- North Bank Archaeological Zone
- Presbyterian Church Archaeological Zone
- South Bank Archaeological Zone
- West Bank Archaeological Zone
- World Trade Center Archaeological Zone

The Application defines an archaeological zone as "a property area that does or is likely to include archaeological sites, features, or artifacts that are of local, state, or national historic significance. (9-15)" "The primary intent of the archaeological zone(s) is to fully encompass significant sites, features, and artifacts. (9-15)" "Once designated as an archaeological zone, no permits will be issued for construction, filling, digging, tree removal, or any other activity that may alter or reveal an archaeological site, without first having a Certificate of Appropriateness issued in compliance with this management plan. (9-16)"

For a discussion of the boundaries, site probability, and management of the individual archaeological zones, see pages 9-16 through 9-19 in the Application for Development Approval for Downtown Miami as a Development of Regional Impact.

Digital Map:

The digital "Downtown Miami Archaeological Sensitivity Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

- Biscayne Archaeological Zone was saved as "biscaynezone" and colored light blue.
- Brickell Archaeological Zone was saved as "brickellzone" and colored orange.
- Brickell Park Archaeological Zone was saved as "brickellparkzone" and colored yellow.
- Dupont Archaeological Zone was saved as "dupontzone" and colored maroon.
- Fort Dallas Archaeological Zone was saved as "fortdallaszone" and colored royal blue.
- Granada Archaeological Zone was saved as "granadazone" and colored dark purple.
- North Bank Archaeological Zone was saved as "northbankzone" and colored red.
- Presbyterian Church Archaeological Zone was saved as "presbyterianzone" and colored pink.
- South Bank Archaeological Zone was saved as "southbankzone" and colored chartreuse.
- West Bank Archaeological Zone was saved as "westbankzone" and colored brown.
- World Trade Center Archaeological Zone was saved as "wtczone" and colored dark green.

The digital map was saved as a project "miami.apr" on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 11, 2002.

6. Eglin Air Force Base Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Maps: "Eglin Air Force Base Map Series 2: Planning Manual Cultural Resources Investigations at Eglin, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, and Walton Counties, Florida." Edited by Prentice M. Thomas, Jr., and L. Janice Campbell.
New World Research, Inc.
Report of Investigations No. 192, 1990
Scale 1:24000

This map was comprised of the following 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps:

- Choctaw Beach.
- Crestview South,
- DeFuniak Springs West,
- Destin,
- Floridale,
- Fort Walton Beach,
- Freeport,
- Harold SE,
- Holley,
- Holt SW,
- Holt,
- Mary Esther,
- Mossy Head,
- Navarre,
- Niceville SE,
- Niceville,
- Portland,
- Rock Hill,
- Spencer Flats,
- Valparaiso,
- Ward Basin,

Legend elements of this map included High Probability Zones, Low Probability Zones, Indeterminate Probability Zones, and Eglin AFB boundaries.

Low Probability Zones were shaded a solid gray color.

Indeterminate Probability Zones were hatched.

High Probability Zones are all other unshaded areas. These zones initially encompassed areas within 150 meters of water. Based on consultation with the Air Force, National Park Service, and the Division of Historical Resources, high probability zones were expanded by 50 meters. Both boundaries, at 150m and 200m, were shown on the map.

Digital Map: The digital "Eglin Air Force Base Archaeological Sensitivity Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September and October 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

The Low Probability Zones were digitized as a polygon theme and colored light blue. It was saved as "eglinlowprob."

The Indeterminate Probability Zones were digitized as a polygon theme and colored cranberry. It was saved as "eglinindeterminate."

The High Probability Zones are all other unshaded areas on the map within the Eglin AFB boundaries. They were not digitized as a discrete theme.

The Eglin Air Force Base boundaries were digitized as a polygon theme and represented with a black outline. It was saved as "eglinbounds."

The digital map was saved as a project "eglinafb.apr" on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 14, 2002.

7. Areas Architecturally Surveyed in Escambia County

Maps: "Areas Architecturally Surveyed in Escambia County."
Scale unknown.

This map was produced over a "General Highway Map of Escambia County, Florida." It was reduced in size to fit on a sheet of legal sized paper. The scale bar is illegible.

Legend elements included areas surveyed in Phases I, II, and III, areas covered during a 1992 Reconnaissance Survey, and the Pensacola Naval Air Station survey area.

"National Register Eligible Properties in Rural Escambia County." Scale unknown.

This map was produced over a "General Highway Map of Escambia County, Florida." It was reduced in size to fit on a sheet of legal sized paper. The scale bar is illegible.

Accompanying Documents:

"Architectural Reconnaissance Survey of Escambia County, Florida." Historic Property Associates, Inc. St. Augustine, Florida, 32085. May 1992.

Digital Map:

The digital "Escambia County Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

Areas surveyed in Phase I, II, and III were digitized as a polygon theme and represented with left hatching. The theme was saved as "phasesi,ii,iii."

Areas covered during a 1992 reconnaissance survey were digitized as a polygon theme and represented with right hatching. The theme was saved as "1992recon."

The Pensacola NAS Survey Area was digitized as a polygon theme and represented with criss-cross hatching. The theme was saved as "pensacolanas."

The ten properties in rural Escambia County considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places were digitized as a point theme and represented with a blue square. The theme was saved as "escambianrhpeligible."

The digital map was saved as a project "escambia.apr" on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 25, 2002.

8. Hillsborough County Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Maps: "MacDill Air Force Base".
Unknown scale.

This map depicted the locations of two potential historic districts within MacDill Air Force Base. These two districts were named "Hangar Loop" and "General's Loop." The map also shows the locations of individual historic buildings within the two districts.

> "2015 Future of Hillsborough, Historical Resources, Structural Sites of Significance." Produced by The Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission. September 1988.
> Source: Florida Master Site File, Florida Department of State.
> Scale 1" = 2 miles.

This map shows the locations of local historical sites of significance as well as historical sites of significance listed in the Florida State Site File.

Accompanying Documents:

> "Proposed National Register Historic Districts." Cultural Resource Management Plan, MacDill Air Force Base.

Digitized Map:

The digitized "Hillsborough County Archaeological Sensitivity" map was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digital 7.5' "Gibsonton" USGS topographic map and the mouse.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

The boundaries of the "Hangar Loop" historic district were digitized as a polygon theme and represented with a green outline. The theme was saved as "hangar loop."

The boundaries of the "General's Loop" historic district were digitized as a polygon theme and represented with a blue outline. The theme was saved as "general's loop."

Historic Structures within the MacDill AFB historic districts were digitized as a point theme and represented with a red filled circle. The theme was saved as "macdillhiststructures."

Hillsborough County local historical sites of significance were digitized as a point theme and represented with a blue filled circle. The theme was saved as "hillslocalsigsites."

Hillsborough County historical sites of significance listed in the Florida State Site File were digitized as a point theme and represented with a purple filled circle. The theme was saved as “hillsfmsfsites.”

The digital map was saved as a project “hillsborough.apr” on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 16, 2002.

9. Lee County Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Map: Copyright 1969 by Lee County Board of County Commissioners. Revised by Division of Transportation.
Scale: 1" = 24,000'

Accompanying Documents:

Austin, Robert J. An Archaeological Site Inventory and Zone Management Plan for Lee County, Florida. Performed for The Lee County Department of Community

Development Division of Planning. Piper Archaeological Research, Inc. St. Petersburg, Florida. November 1987.

The following environmental features figured prominently in the development of a site predictive model for Lee County.

- The presence of potable fresh water for humans and animals, particularly rivers, streams, springs, sloughs, and hardwood swamps;
- The presence of major rivers, streams, and slough systems that may have functioned as transportation routes;
- Better drained soils relative to surrounding soils, particularly when located near a fresh water source;
- Higher elevation relative to the surrounding terrain, particularly when located near a fresh water source;
- The presence of oak/palm hammocks or tree islands in or adjacent to a pond, marsh, swamp or slough system;
- In coastal areas, the presence of lagoons, embayments, estuaries, or bayous particularly when oak/palm hammocks are present;
- Any small, off-shore island or key. (p.40)"

"Areas having a high potential for containing archaeological sites were downgraded to a lower level of sensitivity if they were considered to be highly disturbed such that no significant archaeological deposits would be preserved. (p.42) Other areas were downgraded if they had recently been subjected to a cultural resource assessment survey by a professional archaeologist and were found to contain no sites, or sites that were considered to be not significant. (p.43)"

The "Archaeological Sensitivity Map" section of this report begins on page 43. In summary:

Sensitivity Level 1 contains 24 known archaeological sites either already on the National Register of Historic Places or considered eligible or potentially eligible for such status. These sites should be preserved if at all possible.

Sensitivity Level 2 contains archaeological sites that have not been assessed for significance and/or conform to the site predictive model in such a way that there is a high likelihood that unrecorded sites of potential significance are present. These sites need to be further assessed if they are to be impacted.

Sensitivity Level 3 contains archaeological sites that have been assessed as not significant and/or are considered to have a low probability of containing any sites of potential significance. No archaeological work is recommended in these areas.

Sensitivity Level 4 does not contain any known archaeological sites and are considered to have a low probability of containing any sites of potential significance. No archaeological work is recommended in these areas.

Submerged or Inundated Sites – dredging activities, shoreline alterations, or wetlands development could seriously impact submerged archaeological sites. It is recommended that these areas be assessed for their potential to contain significant underwater archaeological sites prior to any alterations.

On the hard copy map, Sensitivity Level 1 was shaded blue and Sensitivity Level 2 was shaded yellow. Sensitivity Levels 3 and 4 are all those areas not included in Levels 1 and 2 and were not highlighted as discrete areas. Submerged or Inundated Sites were not mapped as discrete units.

Digitized Map:

The digitized version of the "Lee County Archaeological Sensitivity Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in August 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used because the projection of the original hard copy map was unknown. This led to some shape distortion, particularly along the edges of the map. This was corrected manually by redigitizing the distorted areas using the corresponding USGS quadrangle maps for the county. Additionally, the small size and scale of the hard copy map increased the error of individual shapes. This distortion was corrected manually within ArcView where applicable.

Within this project, the "leecntyarchsens1" polygon theme corresponds to Sensitivity Level 1. The color blue was kept for this theme. The "leecntyarchsens2" polygon theme corresponds to Sensitivity Level 2. Because yellow is the color used by ArcView to show a selection the user has made, the color for Sensitivity Level 2 was changed to purple.

The digital map was saved as a project "leecounty.apr" on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 9, 2002.

10. Marion County Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Map: "Inventory of Historic and Archeologic Resources, Marion County, Florida". Compiled by Marion County Planning Department. Scale 1" = 2 Miles
Sources: Survey of Historic Sites prepared by Florida Preservation Services, 1987. Archeologic Survey prepared by Archeological Consultants, Inc. in conjunction with Florida Preservation Services, 1987.

General Highway Map, Marion County.

Accompanying Documents:

Archaeological Resource Maps for Marion County, Florida: A Guide for Users. Prepared by Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Sarasota, Florida in Conjunction with Florida Preservation Services. 1987

"The base maps used in this study are a set of USGS quadrangle maps covering all portions of Marion County exclusive of the Ocala National Forest. Private holdings within the forest have been excluded from this analysis (1)."

Five classes of information were contained on the quadrangle maps: Site Location and Type, Surveyed/Evaluated Areas, Archaeologically Sensitive Lands, Low Probability Lands, and State Owned Lands excluded from the study (1-3).

Low Probability Lands and State Owned Lands were not delineated as discrete areas on the Inventory of Historic and Archeologic Resources map.

Site Type was broken down into Archeologic and Historic Resource categories. They were not further categorized by periods of occupation.

Archaeologically Sensitive Lands were delineated "based upon the presence of the key environmental variables associated with site occurrence (2)." "Such locales are strongly recommended for archaeological survey for the purposes of both identifying and evaluating the significance of any cultural resources present (2)."

The hard copy Inventory of Historic and Archeologic Resources map was printed in black and white. Historic sites were represented with a filled black circle. Areas of multiple historic sites were shaded with crosshatching. Significant archeological sites were represented with a black asterisk. Potentially significant archeological sites were represented with an unfilled black circle. Areas that had been previously surveyed were shaded with hatching. Areas that had not been surveyed, but were considered to have a high potential for prehistoric site location were shaded light gray.

Digitized Map:

The digitized “Marion County Archaeological Sensitivity” map was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

Attempts were made to use the same shading scheme used for the hard copy version with the addition of color.

Historic sites were digitized as a point theme and represented with a filled pink circle. This theme was saved as “marionhistoricsites.”

Areas of multiple historic sites were digitized as a polygon theme and shaded with light blue crosshatching. This theme was saved as “marionmulthistsites.”

Significant archeological sites were digitized as a point theme and represented with a dark blue asterisk. This theme was saved as “marionarchsigsite.”

Potentially significant archeological sites were digitized as a point theme and represented with an unfilled black circle. This theme was saved as “marionarchpotsigsite.”

Areas that have been previously surveyed were digitized as a polygon theme and shaded with green hatching. This theme was saved as “marionsurveyed.”

Areas that have not been surveyed, but were considered to have a high potential for prehistoric site location were digitized as a polygon theme and shaded purple. This theme was saved as “marionnotsurveyed.”

The digital map was saved as a project “marioncounty.apr” on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 9, 2002.

11. Pensacola Historic Districts Map

Maps: "Architectural Review Districts Within the City of Pensacola." 1995, Scale 1" = 2,500'

This map depicted six historic districts within the City of Pensacola. These districts were the Gateway Redevelopment District, the Historic District, the Palafox Historic District, the Governmental Center District, the North Hill Preservation District, and the West East Hill Preservation District. At its periphery, the Palafox Historic District overlaps a portion of each of the North Hill Preservation, Historic, and Governmental Center Districts.

Digital Map:

The digital "Pensacola Historic Districts Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in October 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digital 7.5' USGS topographic "Pensacola" guadrangle map and the mouse.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

The following list identified the saved polygon theme and color for each District:

The Gateway Redevelopment District was digitized, colored red, and saved as "gateway redevelopment dist."

The Governmental Center District was digitized, colored orange, and saved as "governmental center dist."

The Historic District was digitized, colored yellow, and saved as "historic district."

The North Hill Preservation District was digitized, colored green, and saved as "north hill preservation dist."

The Palafox Historic District was digitized, colored blue, and saved as "palafox district."

The West East Hill Preservation District was digitized, colored purple, and saved as "west east hill preservation dist."

The digital map was saved as a project "pensacoladistricts.apr" on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 14, 2002.

12. Pensacola Naval Air Station Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Maps: "U.S. Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida: General Development Map." Produced by Sverdrup & Parcel and Associates, Inc. Consulting Engineers, Jacksonville, Florida.
Scale 1" = 2,000'

This map depicted seven districts within the Pensacola Naval Air Station. These districts were Barrancas Army Post, Cradle of Naval Aviation, Annapolis of the Air, "Old" Warrington, Woolsey Village, Barrancas Village, and "Old" Navy Yard.

"US Naval Air Station, Pensacola Florida, Archaeological Sensitivity." Produced by the Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Navy Public Works Center, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida. February 1991.
Scale 1" = 200'

This map was made up of 18 smaller maps, each depicting a sector of the Naval Air Station. Legend elements included "Sensitive Areas" and "Archaeological Sites." Sensitive areas were represented with a dark blue outline. Archaeological sites were represented with hatching.

Digital Map:

The digital "Pensacola Naval Air Station Archaeological Sensitivity Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in October 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a. Historic districts were digitized using a digital "Fort Barrancas" 7.5' USGS topographic map and the mouse. Sensitive areas and archaeological sites were digitized using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

Historic districts were digitized as a polygon theme. The theme was saved as "pnashistdists." The symbology of the theme was set to Unique Value. Each district was then given its own color corresponding to its color on the hard copy map.

- Barrancas Army Post district was represented with a yellow outline.
- Cradle of Naval Aviation district was represented with a blue outline.
- Annapolis of the Air district was represented with a green outline.
- "Old" Warrington district was represented with a red outline.
- Woolsey Village district was represented with a black outline.
- Barrancas Village district was represented with a dark red outline.
- "Old" Navy Yard district was represented with an orange outline.

Sensitive areas were digitized as a polygon theme and represented by a dark blue outline. The theme was saved as “pnassensarea.”

Archaeological sites were digitized as a polygon theme and represented by dark blue hatching. The theme was saved as “pnasarchsites.”

The digital map was saved as a project “pensacolanas.apr” on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 23, 2002.

13. Sarasota County Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Maps: "Archaeological Sites and Sensitivity Zones."
Prepared for transmittal to the State Land Planning Agency
October 1, 1988.
Source: Historic Property Associates, St. Augustine, Florida, 1987.
Sarasota County Planning Department, 1988.
Scale 1" = 5 miles (approximate)

Digitized Map:

The digitized "Sarasota County Archaeological Sensitivity" map was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

Archaeological sensitivity zones were digitized as a polygon theme and colored purple. The theme was saved as "sarasotaarchsens."

Due to the small scale of the hardcopy map, areas of archaeological sensitivity appear very small. As a result, exact boundaries of these areas were not captured. Areas shown in the digital map are, at best, approximations of the intent of the original mapmaker and should be viewed as such.

The digital map was saved as a project "sarasota.apr" on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 16, 2002.

14. St. Petersburg, Pinellas County Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Maps: "Archaeological Sensitivity Map, City of St. Petersburg Comprehensive Plan, Revised May 1991."
Scale 1" = 2000'
"Roser Park Historic District," St. Petersburg, Pinellas County, Florida. Prepared by the Planning Department, City of St. Petersburg and modified by the Florida Division of Historical Resources, November 1997.

Accompanying Documents:

St. Petersburg's Architectural and Historic Resources, Community Development Department Planning Division, City of St. Petersburg, Florida. August 1981.

St. Petersburg's Architectural and Historic Resources: Summary, Community Development Department, City of St. Petersburg, Florida. May 1980.

St. Petersburg's Historic Resources Management Plan, The Planning Department, City of St. Petersburg, Florida. September 1985.

Legend elements of the "Archaeological Sensitivity Map, City of St. Petersburg Comprehensive Plan" included "Sensitivity Level 1" and "Sensitivity Level 2."

Sensitivity Level 1 areas were defined as landmark eligible or potentially eligible sites. These areas were shaded solid, dark blue.

Sensitivity Level 2 areas were defined as sites for which landmark status had not been determined, and areas of high site potential. These areas were outlined in dark blue.

Additionally, three separate areas were shaded light blue and labeled 1, 2, or 3. Area 1 was developed in 1991. Area 2 was surveyed; one new site was discovered, but was not considered to be landmark eligible. Area 3 was surveyed and excavated, but was not considered to be landmark eligible.

Legend elements of the "Roser Park Historic District" map included "Contributing Building," "Noncontributing Building," and "Historic District Boundary."

Digital Map:

The digital "Pinellas County Archaeological Sensitivity Map" was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

Sensitivity Level 1 was digitized as a polygon theme and colored red. It was saved as "stpetesenslevel1."

Sensitivity Level 2 was digitized as a polygon theme represented with dark purple outlines. It was saved as “stpetesenslevel2.”

Area 1 was digitized as a polygon theme and colored light purple. It was saved as “stpetenote1.”

Area 2 was digitized as a polygon theme and colored green. It was saved as “stpetenote2.”

Area 3 was digitized as a polygon theme and colored orange. It was saved as “stpetenote3.”

The Roser Park Historic District boundaries were digitized as a polygon theme and represented with blue outlines. The theme was saved as “district boundaries.”

Contributing buildings were digitized as a point theme and saved as “rosercontributingbldg.”

Noncontributing buildings were digitized as a point theme and saved as “rosernoncontribbldg.”

The two building themes were intended for comparison to information stored by the Florida Site File.

The digital map was saved as a project “stpetersburg.apr” on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 11, 2002.

15. Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Duval County, Florida

Maps: "Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Duval County, Florida." Scale 1" = 4,000'

This map depicts the Timucuan park boundaries and the locations of several historic sites.

Digital Map:

The digital "Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Duval County, Florida" map was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

The Timucuan Preserve boundaries were digitized as a polygon theme represented with black outlines. It was saved as "timucuan preserve."

The historic sites were digitized as a point theme represented with dark pink, filled circles. It was saved as "duvalhistoricsites."

This project covers portions of the Trout River, Eastport, Jacksonville Beach, Mayport, Amelia City, Hedges, and Italia USGS topographic quadrangle maps.

The digital map was saved as a project "timucuan.apr" on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 14, 2002.

16. Volusia County Archaeological Sensitivity Map

Maps: "Archaeologically Sensitive Areas."
Date unknown.
Scale 1" = 6 miles
A note found at the bottom of the map reads, "archaeologically sensitive areas based on known site distribution taken from a map prepared for Volusia County by Piper Archaeological Research, Inc."

Digitized Map:

The digitized "Volusia County Archaeological Sensitivity" map was produced by the Office of Automation, Division of Historical Resources in September 2002.

The map was drawn in ESRI ArcView version 3.2a using a digitizing tablet and puck.

Unprojected geographic coordinates were used.

Archaeologically sensitive areas were digitized as a polygon theme and colored orange. The theme was saved as "volusiaarchsens."

Due to the small scale of the hardcopy map, areas of archaeological sensitivity appear very small. As a result, exact boundaries of these areas were not captured. Areas shown in the digital map are, at best, approximations of the intent of the original mapmaker and should be viewed as such.

The digital map was saved as a project "volusia.apr" on the ccf_graydhr server.

It is stored and maintained by:

The Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

This document was last updated on October 16, 2002.

APPENDIX H

Property Tax/Appraiser Tables and Information

FDOR PROPERTY TAX DATA RECORDS (TAXD)

The Task Group concluded that the County Property Appraisers Records would be more useful in the EST because they contain more information useful in identifying the probability of historic resources and evaluating the degree of effect. The Task Group also determined that the property appraiser data availability and content varies on a county-by-county basis and is not distributed through the Florida Geographic Data Library (FGDL) at this time. However, the FGDL is in the process of collecting this information, and when completed, these types of analyses will be available through the EST.

This FGDL dataset contains property tax records, organized by property parcel. The source for TAXD is the Florida Department of Revenue (FDOR), which collects the data from property appraisers. This dataset is available as a stand-alone table, NOT as a shapefile. A shapefile is composed of several individual files, including a main one that contains the graphics of the features shown on the map, one that contains the table of the attributes of the features, and an index file. There are no main or index files associated with the TAXD table. In order to be used as part of a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) project or map, this table must be joined to the table of a shapefile. Joining tables is easily accomplished when the tables share a common field, such as parcel or folio number.

A common use of the TAXD table is to join it to the table of a shapefile of property parcels, available from many of the county property appraisers. The tables can usually be joined based on the matching parcel or folio numbers. This join is helpful when the property appraiser's data does not provide a date of construction. Unfortunately, the TAXD table provides an "effective year built" field, which can be either the date of construction or remodel. TAXD provides the property owner's address, but does not provide a field that lists the physical address of the property. The actual year built and the physical address are essential pieces of information for locating properties that are 50 years of age or older. The information provided by the TAXD table can be misleading. For example, a building constructed in 1940 may have been remodeled in 1970, giving it an effective year built date 30 years later than its actual date of construction. This historic property would be overlooked in a search of the TAXD table.

Helpful fields in this dataset include the FDOR use codes, legal descriptions, block group numbers, and Township, Range, and Section numbers. Information about individual parcels is only available when this data is categorized by property parcel and not summarized by Public Land Survey System (PLSS) section or county, as it is in tables TAXS and TAXC, respectively.

PROPERTY APPRAISER DATA

Property appraiser data availability and content varies on a county-by-county basis, and it is not distributed through the FGDL at this time. However, the FGDL is in the process of collecting this information. Property appraiser data content varies by county, and table fields are included at the discretion of the property appraiser. Unfortunately, sometimes the effective year built is included instead of the actual year built, and/or the property owner's address is included instead of the physical address of the property. The property appraiser may rely on the parcel or folio number, not an address, to locate the property. This number is usually a code that indicates the incorporated area, subdivision, block, and lot of the property. Property appraiser data can be distributed at the behest of the FDOT. At this time, it appears that the following counties' property appraisers have their data available in a GIS format:

Counties with GIS Format Availability

- Alachua
- Bay
- Bradford
- Brevard
- Broward
- Charlotte
- Citrus
- Clay
- Collier
- Columbia
- Miami-Dade
- Desoto
- Duval
- Escambia
- Flagler
- Gadsden
- Gilchrist
- Hamilton
- Hardee
- Hendry
- Hernando
- Highlands
- Hillsborough
- Indian River
- Jacksonville (City of)
- Jefferson
- Lafayette
- Lee
- Leon
- Levy
- Madison
- Manatee
- Monroe
- Okaloosa
- Okeechobee
- Orange
- Osceola
- Pasco
- Pinellas
- Polk
- St. Johns
- St. Lucie
- Santa Rosa
- Sarasota
- Seminole
- Suwannee
- Walton

The following table lists whether the counties' property appraisers' parcels data have been acquired by FGDL. This table also lists the percentage of the counties' parcels that are currently mapped by the counties in either GIS or CAD format:

Name	Parcels Acquired by FGDL	Percent Mapped
Alachua	Acquired	100
Baker	Acquired	100
Bay	Acquired	100
Bradford	Acquired	100
Brevard	Acquired	100
Charlotte	Acquired	100
Clay	Acquired	98
Collier	Acquired	100
Columbia	Acquired	85
Duval	Acquired	100
Escambia	Acquired	100
Gilchrist	Acquired	100
Gulf	Acquired	100
Hardee	Acquired	45
Hernando	Acquired	100
Hillsborough	Acquired	100
Indian River	Acquired	100
Jackson	Acquired	100
Jefferson	Acquired	100
Lafayette	Acquired	100
Lake	Acquired	75

Name	Parcels Acquired by FGDL	Percent Mapped
Lee	Acquired	100
Leon	Acquired	100
Levy	Acquired	100
Madison	Acquired	100
Manatee	Acquired	100
Marion	Acquired	99
Martin	Acquired	35
Miami-Dade	Acquired	99
Okaloosa	Acquired	100
Okeechobee	Acquired	100
Orange	Acquired	100
Osceola	Acquired	100
Pasco	Acquired	100
Pinellas	Acquired	100
Polk	Acquired	70
Santa Rosa	Acquired	100
Sarasota	Acquired	75
Seminole	Acquired	100
St. Johns	Acquired	100
Union	Acquired	100
Volusia	Acquired	100
Walton	Acquired	45
Broward	Not Acquired	75
Calhoun	Not Acquired	100
Citrus	Not Acquired	100
De Soto	Not Acquired	26
Dixie	Not Acquired	100
Flagler	Not Acquired	60
Franklin	Not Acquired	50
Gadsden	Not Acquired	65
Glades	Not Acquired	100
Hamilton	Not Acquired	100
Hendry	Not Acquired	100
Highlands	Not Acquired	50
Holmes	Not Acquired	100
Liberty	Not Acquired	10
Monroe	Not Acquired	40
Nassau	Not Acquired	18
Palm Beach	Not Acquired	97
Putnam	Not Acquired	95
St. Lucie	Not Acquired	100
Sumter	Not Acquired	35
Suwannee	Not Acquired	45
Taylor	Not Acquired	90
Wakulla	Not Acquired	0
Washington	Not Acquired	0

FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER OFFICES

Name/Title	Tools on the WEB	Year Built?	GIS Download?	Address	E-mail/Phone/Fax
Hon. Edward A. Crapo, CFA, ASA Alachua County Property Appraiser	Search by: Parcel Number, Owner Name. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	P. O. Box 23817 12 SE First Street Room 213 Gainesville, FL 32602-3817	E-mail: acpa@co.alachua.fl.us 352-374-5230 352-374-5278 FAX
Hon. Gary Barber, CFA Baker County Property Appraiser	Website- but **no online tools.**	No	No	32 N. 5th Street Suite B Macclenny, FL 32063	E-mail: bakerpa@nefcom.net 904-259-3191 904-259-8221 FAX
Hon. George R. Barnett Bay County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	650 Mulberry Avenue Panama City, FL 32401-2672	E-mail: rbarnett@pamail.co.bay.fl.us 850-784-4095 850-784-6128 FAX
Hon. Jimmy Alvarez, CFA Bradford County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	P.O. Box 250 945 N. Temple Avenue Starke, FL 32091-0250	E-mail: Jimmy@BradfordAppraiser.com 904-966-6216 904-966-6167 FAX
Hon. Jim Ford, CFA Brevard County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, TRS. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	Yes	P.O. Box 429 400 South Street 5th Floor Titusville, FL 32781-0429	E-mail: gayle.seltzer@ brevardpropertyappraiser.com 321-264-6700 321-264-5187 FAX
Hon. William Markham, CFA, ASA Broward County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address, Subdivision. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	No	No	115 S. Andrews Avenue Room 111 Ft Lauderdale, FL 33301-1899	E-mail: taxinfo@bcpa.net 954-357-6830 954-357-8474 FAX
Hon. Terry Stone Calhoun County Property Appraiser	Not Currently Online.	N/A	N/A	20859 E. Central Avenue Room 112 Blountstown, FL 32424-2288	E-mail: tstone@gtcom.net 850-674-5636 850-674-2419 FAX
Hon. Frank Desguin, CFA, CAE Charlotte County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	No	No	Murdock Admin Center 18500 Murdock Circle Port Charlotte, FL 33948-1076	E-mail: rp@ccappraiser.com 941-743-1470 941-743-1499 FAX
Hon. Ronald J. Schultz, CFA Citrus County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. GIS maps and tools, and aerials **not available.**	No	GIS map is available by request. No price is available online.	210 N Apopka Avenue Room 200 Inverness, FL 34450-4294	E-mail: ccpaweb@mail.pa.citrus.fl.us 352-341-6600 352-341-6660 FAX

FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER OFFICES

Name/Title	Tools on the WEB	Year Built?	GIS Download?	Address	E-mail/Phone/Fax
Hon. Wayne Weeks, CFA Clay County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.**	No	Available for $30/hour + S/H fees	P.O. Box 38 477 Houston Street Green Cove Springs, FL 32043	E-mail: wweeks@ccpao.com 904-284-6305 904-284-2923 FAX
Hon. Abe Skinner, CFA Collier County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Folio number. GIS maps and tools, and aerials available.	No	No	3285 E. Tamiami Trail Naples, FL 34112-5758	E-mail: sgarrett@collierappraiser.com 239-774-8141 239-774-2071 FAX
Hon. J. Doyle Crews Columbia County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, TRS, Structure, Sales History. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	135 NE Hernando Avenue Suite 238 Lake City, FL 32055-4006	E-mail: marylyn_montgomery@ olumbiacountyfla.com 386-758-1083 386-758-2131 FAX
Hon. Joel Robbins Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser	Search by: Address, Owner Name, Folio number. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	111 NW 1st St, Suite 710 Miami, FL 33128-1984	E-mail: webmaster@ co.miami-dade.fl.us 305-375-4008 305-375-3024 FAX
Hon. Newton Keen, CFA Desoto County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address. GIS map and tools. **Aerials not available.** Quad maps available.	Yes	No	P. O. Box 311 201 E. Oak Street Suite 102 Arcadia, FL 34265-0311	E-mail: info@qpublic.net 863-993-4866 863-993-4869 FAX
Hon. J. Hal Chewning, Jr. Dixie County Property Appraiser	Not Currently Online.	N/A	N/A	P.O. Box 260 Courthouse, Cedar Street & Barber Avenue Cross City, FL 32628-0260	E-mail: dxprop@mail.dms.state.fl.us 352-498-1212 352-498-1211 FAX
Hon. James N. Overton Duval County Property Appraiser	Search by: Real Estate Number, Owner Name, Street Address. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	No	No	231 E. Forsyth Street Room 270 Jacksonville, FL 32202-3375	E-mail: paadmin@coj.net 904-630-2014 904-630-2922 FAX
Hon. Chris Jones, CFA Escambia County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, TRS, Subdivision/Lot/Block. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	213 W. Garden Street Pensacola, FL 32501-5799	E-mail: chris_jones@co.escambia.fl.us 850-434-2735 850-435-9526 FAX
Hon. John W. Seay, CFA Flagler County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address. GIS map and tools available, but limited. Aerials available also.	Yes	No	P.O. Box 936 200 E. Moody Boulevard Room 312 Bunnell, FL 32110-0936	E-mail: flcpa@bestnetpc.com 386-437-7450 386-437-7453 FAX
Hon. Doris Barber Pendleton Franklin County Property Appraiser	Search by: Parcel Number, Owner Name, Street Address, Sale Date. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.**	Yes	No	P.O. Box 369 33 Market Street Suite 101 Apalachicola, FL 32329-0369	E-mail: skippervoo@yahoo.com 850-653-9236 850-653-9092 FAX

FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER OFFICES

Name/Title	Tools on the WEB	Year Built?	GIS Download?	Address	E-mail/Phone/Fax
Hon. George B. Hamilton, CFA Gadsden County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	P.O. Box 585 3 South Calhoun Street Quincy, FL 32353-0585	E-mail: georgehamilton@tds.net 850-627-7168 850-627-8722 FAX
Hon. D. Ray Harrison, Jr., CFA Gilchrist County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address. GIS map and tools, and aerials available. Quad Map info available.	Yes	No	P.O Box 97 112 S Main Street Suite 102 Trenton, FL 32693-0097	E-mail: dray@mail.co.gilchrist.fl.us 352-463-3190 352-463-3193 FAX
Hon. Larry R. Luckey, CFA Glades County Property Appraiser	Not Currently Online.	N/A	N/A	P.O. Box 1106 US 27 & 6th Street Room 202 Moore Haven, FL 33471	E-mail: gcpa@ictransnet.com 863-946-6025 863-946-3359 FAX
Hon. Kesley Colbert Gulf County Property Appraiser	Not Currently Online.	N/A	N/A	1000 5th Street Room 110 Port St Joe, FL 32456	850-229-6115 850-229-9115 FAX
Hon. David H. Goolsby, Jr. Hamilton County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	ArcView Maps: $5/section. Arcinfo plots: $10.	207 NE 1st Street Room 108 Jasper, FL 32052-2000	E-mail: hamcopa@alltel.net 386-792-2791 386-792-0865 FAX
Hon. Carolyn J. Coker Hardee County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	P.O Box 877 315 N. 6th Avenue Suite 103 Wauchula, FL 33873-0877	E-mail: hcproapp@earthlink.net 863-773-2196 863-773-0954 FAX
Hon. Kristina A. Kulpa, CFA, ASA Hendry County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Geographic, Sales History. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	P.O. Box 1840 25 E. Hickpochee Avenue Room A329 Labelle, FL 33975-1840	E-mail: appraiser@hendryprop.com 863-675-5270 863-675-5254 FAX
Hon. Alvin Mazourek, CFA Hernando County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Geographic, Structure, Sales History. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	201 Howell Avenue Suite 300 Brooksville, FL 34601-2041	E-mail: pa@co.hernando.fl.us 352-754-4190 352-754-4198 FAX
Hon. C. Raymond McIntyre, CFA Highlands County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools. **Aerials not available.**	Yes	No	560 S. Commerce Avenue Sebring, FL 33870-3899	E-mail: esn@customcama.com 863-402-6659 863-402-6765 FAX
Hon. Robert Turner Hillsborough County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Folio Number, Parcel Number, TRS. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	601 E Kennedy Boulevard 16th Floor Tampa, FL 33602-4910	E-mail: turner@hcpafl.org 813-272-6100 813-272-5519 FAX

FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER OFFICES

Name/Title	Tools on the WEB	Year Built?	GIS Download?	Address	E-mail/Phone/Fax
Hon. Otis Corbin, Jr. Holmes County Property Appraiser	Not Currently Online.	N/A	N/A	201 N Oklahoma St Bonifay, FL 32425	E-mail: hcappr@wfeca.net 850-547-1113 850-547-2445 FAX
Hon. David Nolte Indian River County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Property Use, Building Attributes, Permits, Sales, Neighborhood, Land Attributes, Subdivision. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	1840 25th Street Vero Beach, FL 32960	E-mail: prop-appraiser@ircgov.com 772-567-8000 Ext. 469 772-770-5087 FAX
Hon. Elizabeth Alford Jackson County Property Appraiser	Not Currently Online.	N/A	N/A	P.O Box 1526 4445 Lafayette Street Room 6 Marianna, FL 32447-1526	E-mail: jcpa@feca.net 850-482-9646 850-482-9036 FAX
Hon. David Ward Jefferson County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools, and aerials available. Quad Maps available.	Yes	No	P.O. Box 63 150 N Jefferson Street Monticello, FL 32345	E-mail: dwardpa@earthlink.net 850-997-3356 850-342-0149 FAX
Hon. Tim Walker Lafayette County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. Geographic, Structure, Sales History. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	P.O. Box 6 120 W. Main Street Mayo, FL 32066-0006	E-mail: appraiser@LafayettePA.com 904-294-1991 904-294-1106 FAX
Hon. Ed Havill Lake County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, TRS, Subdivision/Lot/Block. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.**	Yes	No	P.O. Box 1027 317 W. Main Street 3rd Floor Tavares, FL 32778-1027	E-mail: ehavill@ lakecountypropappr.com 352-343-9748 352-343-9894 FAX
Hon. Kenneth Wilkinson Lee County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address. GIS map and tools available. **Aerials not available.**	Yes	Digital Map (DXF & E00): $10/section	P.O. Box 1546 2480 Thompson Street 4th Floor Ft. Myers, FL 33902-1546	E-mail: wilkinsonk@leepa.org 239-339-6100 239-339-6160 FAX
Hon. Bert Hartsfield, CFA Leon County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Subdivision. GIS map and tools available. **Aerials not available.**	Yes	No	Leon County Courthouse 301 S. Monroe Street Room 111 Tallahassee, FL 32301-1803	E-mail: paaccount@lcpa.leon.fl.us 850-488-6102 850-922-7238 FAX
Hon. Francis Akins Levy County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools available. **Aerials not available.**	Yes	No	P.O. Box 100 355 S. Court Street Room 118 Bronson, FL 32621-0100	E-mail: lcpa@svic.net 352-486-5222 352-486-5187 FAX
Hon. Patricia Whitfield Liberty County Property Appraiser	Not Currently Online	N/A	N/A	P.O. Box 580 Liberty County Courthouse Highway 20 Bristol, FL 32321-0251	E-Mail: lcpa@gtcom.net 850-643-2279 850-643-4193 FAX

FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER OFFICES

Name/Title	Tools on the WEB	Year Built?	GIS Download?	Address	E-mail/Phone/Fax
Hon. Debra P. Bassett, C.F.A. Madison County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Geographic, Structure, Sales History. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	112 E. Pinckney Street Room 201 Madison, FL 32340	E-mail: appraiser@madisonpa.com 850-973-6133 850-973-8928 FAX
Hon. Charles E. Hackney Manatee County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Sales Date, Acreage of Land, Vacant, Improved. GIS map and tools available. **Aerials not available.**	Yes	No	P.O. Box 1338 915 W. 4th Avenue Bradenton, FL 34206-1338	E-mail: gl.pennington@ co.manatee.fl.us. 941-748-8208 941-742-5664 FAX
Hon. Ville M. Smith, CFA, ASA Marion County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, TRS, Maid, Subdivision. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.**	Yes	No	P.O. Box 486 501 SE 25th Avenue Ocala, FL 34478-0486	E-mail: mcpa@pa.marion.fl.us 352-368-8300 352-368-8336 FAX
Hon. Laurel Kelly, CFA Martin County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Sales History. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.**	Yes	PDFs available for download of GIS info (plat maps scanned), not all available yet	100 E Ocean Boulevard Suite 300 Stuart, FL 34994	E-mail: lkelly@pa.martin.fl.us 772-288-5608 772-221-1346 FAX
Hon. Ervin A. Higgs, CFA Monroe County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Subdivision. GIS map and tools available. **Aerials not available.**	Yes	No	P.O. Box 1176 500 White Head Street Key West, FL 33041-1176	E-mail: jknowles@mcpa.key-west.fl.us 305-292-3420 305-292-3501 FAX
Hon. James S. Page, CFA Nassau County Property Appraiser	Not Currently Online	N/A	N/A	P.O. Drawer 870 11 N 14th Street Room 6 Fernandina Beach, FL 32034	E-mail: jpage@nassauflpa.com 904-491-7300 904-491-3629 FAX (Call First)
Hon. Timothy "Pete" Smith Okaloosa County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address, Subdivision. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	151-D NE Eglin Parkway Ft. Walton Beach, FL 32548	E-mail: psmith@co.okaloosa.fl.us 850-651-7240 850-651-7244 FAX
Hon. W.C. Sherman Okeechobee County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Geographic, Structure, Sales History. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	307 NW 5th Avenue Suite A Okeechobee, FL 34972-4196	E-mail: w.taylor@okeechobeepa.com 863-763-4422 863-763-4745 FAX
Hon. Bill Donegan Orange County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Property Name, Plat/Block/Lot, Subdivision, Vacant Land. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	ESRI shapefiles, E00, DXF, DGN, & MIF files: $2/section or $600/County	200 S. Orange Avenue Suite 1700 Orlando, FL 32801-3438	E-mail: bdonegan@ocpafl.org 407-836-5044 407-836-5029 FAX

FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER OFFICES

Name/Title	Tools on the WEB	Year Built?	GIS Download?	Address	E-mail/Phone/Fax
Hon. Robert M. Day Osceola County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Address. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	DXF files: $3-$5/section or $500/County	P.O. Box 2366 350 N Beaumont Avenue Kissimmee, FL 34742-2366	E-mail: pafb@osceola.org 407-343-3700 407-343-3708 FAX
Hon. Gary Nikolits, CFA Palm Beach County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Subdivision, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools **not available.** Aerials and Ownership maps are available to purchase through the office.	Yes	No	301 N. Olive Avenue Room 503 West Palm Beach, FL 33401	E-mail: propapp@co.palm-beach.fl.us 561-355-2866 561-355-3963 FAX
Hon. Mike Wells Pasco County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Subdivision Name. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	P.O. Box 401 14236 6th Street Suite 101 Dade City, FL 33526-0401	E-mail: pamikewells@pascogov.com 352-521-4433 352-521-4411 FAX
Hon. Jim Smith Pinellas County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	P.O. Box 1957 315 Court Street 2nd Floor Clearwater, FL 33757-1957	E-mail: jsmith@pao.co.pinellas.fl.us 727-464-3207 727-464-3448 FAX
Hon. Marsha Faux Polk County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	255 N. Wilson Avenue Bartow, FL 33830-3901	E-mail: paoffice@polk-county.net 863-534-4777 863-534-4753 FAX
Hon. Larry Pritchett Putnam County Property Appraiser	Search by: Address, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.** Mapquest Map offered only.	No	No	P.O. Box 1920 323 St. John Avenue Palatka, FL 32178-1920	E-mail: appraiser@putnam-fl.com 386-329-0286 386-329-0447 FAX
Hon. Sharon Outland, CFA St. Johns County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools, and aerials available, but not with Search Tools.	Yes	No	4030 Lewis Speedway Suite 203 St. Augustine, FL 32084	E-mail: sjcpa@sjcpa.us 904-827-5500 904-827-5580 FAX
Hon. Jeff Furst St. Lucie County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Business Type. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	2300 Virginia Avenue Room 107 Ft. Pierce, FL 34982-5652	E-mail: furstj@stlucieco.gov 772-462-1000 772-462-1055 FAX
Hon. Greg Brown Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Subdivision, Sales, Plat. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	P.O Box 606 649 S. Caroline Street Milton, FL 32572-0606	E-mail: info@srcpa.org 850-983-1880 850-623-1284 FAX
Hon. Jim Todora Sarasota County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Subdivision, Sales. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.**	Yes	No	2001 Adams Lane Sarasota, FL 34237	E-mail: appraiser@ sarasotaproperty.org 941-861-8200 941-861-8260 FAX

FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER OFFICES

Name/Title	Tools on the WEB	Year Built?	GIS Download?	Address	E-mail/Phone/Fax
Hon. H. W. Suber, CFA, ASA Seminole County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Subdivision, Plat. GIS map and tools, and aerials available.	Yes	No	1101 E 1st Street Room 1201 Sanford, FL 32771-1468	E-mail: alice@scpafl.org 407-665-7555 407-665-7924 FAX
Hon. Ronnie Hawkins Sumter County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.**	Yes	No	209 N. FL Street Bushnell, FL 33513	E-mail: rhawkins@sumterpa.com 352-793-0210 352-793-0248 FAX
Hon. Lamar Jenkins Suwannee County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Parcel Number, Geographic, Structure, Sales. GIS map and tools available by contacting the office. **Aerials not available.**	Yes	No	215 SW Pine Avenue Suite B Live Oak, FL 32064	E-mail: info@suwaneepa.com 386-362-1385 386-364-3531 FAX
Hon. Eldon Sadler Taylor County Property Appraiser	Not Currently Online	N/A	N/A	P.O. Box 936 108 N Jefferson Street Perry, FL 32348-0936	E-mail: victoria@perry.gulfnet.com 850-838-3511 850-838-3545 FAX
Hon. Steven A. Saunders, CFA Union County Property Appraiser	Not Currently Online	N/A	N/A	55 W Main Street Courthouse, Room 109 Lake Butler, FL 32054-1654	E-mail: unproapp@atlantic.net 386-496-3431 386-496-2925 FAX
Hon. Morgan B. Gilreath, Jr. Volusia County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Subdivision, Sales. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.** Non-navigable maps online only.	Yes	No	123 W Indiana Avenue Room 102 Deland, FL 32720	Email: morgang@co.volusia.fl.us 386-736-5901 386-822-5063 FAX
Hon. Ronald W. Kilgore, CFA Wakulla County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number, Sales. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.**	Yes	No	P.O. Box 26 3056 Crawfordville Highway Room 136 Crawfordville, FL 32326	E-mail: rwkcfa@aol.com 850-926-3271 850-926-6367 (Call first)
Hon. Patrick Pilcher Walton County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools **not available.** Parcel maps and aerials available to purchase.	Yes	No	P.O. Box 691 650 E. Nelson Avenue DeFuniak Springs, FL 32435	E-mail: pilpatrick@co.walton.fl.us 850-892-8123 850-892-8374 FAX
Hon. Gil Carter Washington County Property Appraiser	Search by: Owner Name, Address, Parcel Number. GIS map and tools, and aerials **not available.**	Yes	No	P. O. Box 695 1331 S. Boulevard Suite 300 Chipley, FL 32428-0695	E-mail: gil.carter@washcofl.com 850-638-6205 850-638-6027 FAX

APPENDIX I

Preliminary List of State Historic Highways

STATE HISTORIC HIGHWAYS

Name of Road	County	City	Citation
McGregor Boulevard	Lee	Fort Myers	75-312, Laws of Florida 81-164, Laws of Florida
Old Cutler Road	Miami-Dade	Coral Gables & Coconut Grove	74-400, Laws of Florida
South Bayshore Drive & South Miami Avenue	Miami-Dade	Miami	77-491, Laws of Florida
Coral Way	Miami-Dade	Miami	76-304, Laws of Florida
		Coral Gables	84-379, Laws of Florida
Bird Road	Miami-Dade	Coral Gables	80-433, Laws of Florida
Calle Ocho	Miami-Dade	Miami	86-308, Laws of Florida
Crandon Boulevard	Miami-Dade	Key Biscayne	88-418, Laws of Florida
Sunset Drive	Miami-Dade	Coral Gables & South Miami	83-365, Laws of Florida
Red Road	Miami-Dade	Miami	89-383, Laws of Florida
Old Apopka Road	Orange	Eatonville & Maitland	91-320, Laws of Florida
North Ocean Boulevard	Palm Beach	Gulf Stream	92-152, s. 165, Laws of Florida
SW 62nd Avenue	Miami-Dade	West Miami	93-294, Laws of Florida
Killian Drive	Miami-Dade	Miami	95-434, Laws of Florida

APPENDIX J

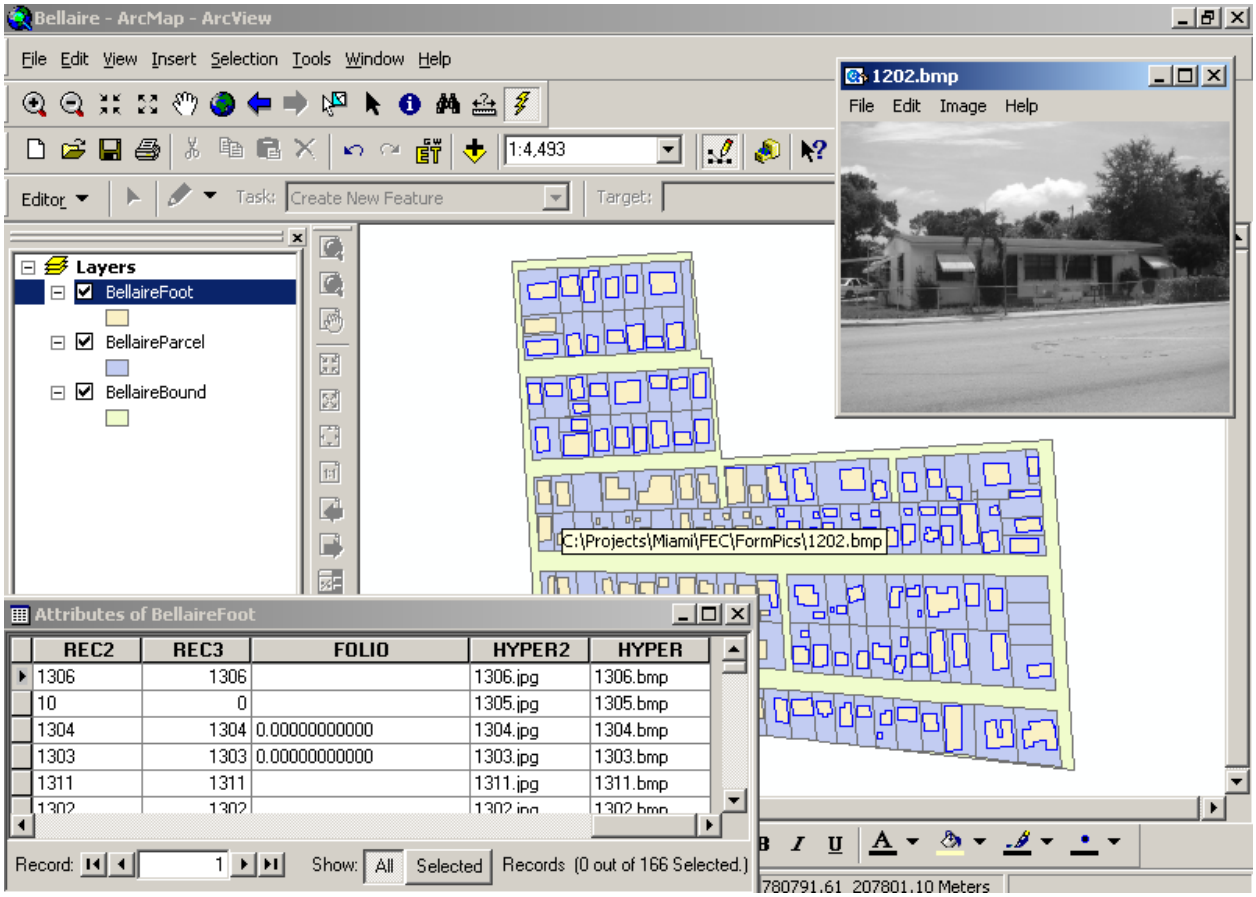
Example of Using Hyperlinks to Include Photographs and Sketches in a Geographic Information System Database

HYPERLINKS

Hyperlinks, links from one electronic document or file to another, can be used in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) projects to provide additional information about features. Hyperlinks can launch a macro, a webpage on the Internet, or a document or file. Hyperlinks are usually added to GIS datasets by storing the pathname of the desired file in the dataset's attribute table. Hyperlinks are launched simply by clicking on the graphic of the resource on the map using the hyperlink tool. 

If the hyperlink connected to a macro, it would cause a short program to run based on the values associated with a feature. For example, the macro could produce an abbreviated site file form containing the information found in the attribute table about a particular resource.

When hyperlinking to a webpage, the information is stored online. Digital or scanned photographs or maps can be uploaded to a website and placed on a webpage. A hyperlink can also link to existing webpages about the particular resource. Such existing pages might be found on websites for the National Park Service, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), or local governments.



In order to launch a document or file, such as an Adobe PDF or a spreadsheet, the user's computer must have a program capable of opening it. These files can also be stored online, or they can be stored locally. Since the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) is an Internet Map Server (IMS) application, it would make sense to store the files online, along with their associated dataset. Alternately, the files could be stored on a file transfer protocol (ftp) site for download.

In the datasets that we last received from the SHPO, there are 1,474 NRHP-listed resources, 423 resource groups, 417 bridges, 579 cemeteries, 5,219 field surveys, 25,842 archaeological sites, and 65,535 standing structures. At this point in time, the SHPO has digitized NRHP nominations, survey manuscripts (including survey log sheets), and the photographs of NRHP-listed resources. The extensive number of documented resources makes it impractical to set up hyperlinks from all resources to their photographs or other information stored online. It is recommended that the more pertinent digital information be made available to the EST users via hyperlink. This includes photographs and nominations of NRHP-listed and NRHP-eligible resources. Maps of survey areas, the survey log sheet, and/or the executive summaries or conclusions from the survey report should be accessible. The resource group forms and their maps showing the contributing and non-contributing resources should also be scanned and hyperlinked to the resource group dataset.

The ability to store all of this information online depends on the amount of storage space available on the website's server. If space is limited on the server, the hyperlink could launch a webpage that features a low-resolution (72 dpi) image, such as a photograph. Clicking on the image could take the user to an ftp site where an image with larger resolution or other information about the resource is available for download.

APPENDIX K

Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines

ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION:

Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines
[As Amended and Annotated; 36 CFR Part 61]

Professional Qualifications Standards

The following requirements are those used by the National Park Service, and have been previously published in the Code of Federal Regulations, 36 CFR Part 61. The qualifications define minimum education and experience required to perform identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment activities. In some cases, additional areas or levels of expertise may be needed, depending on the complexity of the task and the nature of the historic properties involved. In the following definitions, a year of full-time professional experience need not consist of a continuous year of full-time work but may be made up of discontinuous periods of full-time or part-time work adding up to the equivalent of a year of full-time experience.

History
The minimum professional qualifications in history are a graduate degree in history or closely related field; or a bachelor's degree in history or closely related field plus one of the following:

1. At least two years of full-time experience in research, writing, teaching, interpretation, or other demonstrable professional activity with an academic institution, historic organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution; or
2. Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of history.

Archeology
The minimum professional qualifications in archeology are a graduate degree in archeology, anthropology, or closely related field plus:

1. At least one year of full-time professional experience or equivalent specialized training in archeological research, administration or management;
2. At least four months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American archeology, and
3. Demonstrated ability to carry research to completion.

In addition to these minimum qualifications, a professional in prehistoric archeology shall have at least one year of full-time professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archeological resources of the prehistoric period. A professional in historic archeology shall have at least one year of full-time professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archeological resources of the historic period.

Architectural History
The minimum professional qualifications in architectural history are a graduate degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation, or closely related field, with coursework in American architectural history, or a bachelor's degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation or closely related field plus one of the following:

1. At least two years of full-time experience in research, writing, or teaching in American architectural history or restoration architecture with an academic institution, historical organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution; or
2. Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of American architectural history.

Architecture
The minimum professional qualifications in architecture are a professional degree in architecture plus at least two years of full-time experience in architecture; or a State license to practice architecture.

Historic Architecture
The minimum professional qualifications in historic architecture are a professional degree in architecture or a State license to practice architecture, plus one of the following:

1. At least one year of graduate study in architectural preservation, American architectural history, preservation planning, or closely related field; or
2. At least one year of full-time professional experience on historic preservation projects.

Such graduate study or experience shall include detailed investigations of historic structures, preparation of historic structures research reports, and preparation of plans and specifications for preservation projects.