

**CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY PONDS
ADDENDUM, STATE ROAD 9/I-95 FROM MIAMI-
DADE/BROWARD COUNTY LINE TO NORTH OF GRIFFIN ROAD
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT STUDY, BROWARD
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Prepared for:
Florida Department of Transportation
District 4

Financial Project ID No. 439170-1-22-02



The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022, and executed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and FDOT.

April 3, 2026

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Ponds Addendum, State Road 9/I-95 From Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to North of Griffin Road Project Development & Environment Study, Broward County, Florida

Financial Project ID No.: 439170-1-22-02

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District 4 (District) prepared a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) Addendum in support of the State Road (S.R.) 9/I-95 from Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to North of Griffin Road Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study in Broward County, Florida. The project will include the construction of stormwater management facilities (SMF) treatment ponds. The project is in Sections 21, 28, and 23 of Township 50 South, Range 42 East and Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9 of T51S, R42E. The PD&E study is federally funded under Financial Project Identification (FPID) Number 439170-1-22-02.

As a component of this PD&E Study, this addendum covers the survey of the proposed right-of-way (ROW) needed for preferred SMFs, including associated drainage and maintenance easement areas. This report serves as an addendum to the December 2023 CRAS for the project titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey State Road 9/I-95 From Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to North of Griffin Road Project Development & Environment Study, Broward County, Florida* (Fitzpatrick et al. 2023), which was provided to the Florida FDHR for review and concurrence. The FDHR concurred with the 2023 CRAS on January 25, 2024 (FDHR Project File No. 2023-5732B; Appendix A).

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for archaeology consists of the proposed facilities, encompassing approximately 42.64 acres. The Architectural Survey Area (ASA) consists of the proposed pond sitings and adjacent parcels up to 328 feet (ft; 100 meters [m]). These investigation areas together are collectively referred to as the project area in this report. The CRAS aims to identify and locate any historic resources within the project area and assess their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The CRAS was prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the FDHR, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the FDOT (executed September 27, 2023). The survey methods and report were designed to comply with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes, Rule 1A-46 of the Florida Administrative Code, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, FDOT's PD&E Manual, FDOT's Cultural Resources Management Handbook, and the FDHR's Module 3 Guidelines (FDHR 2003).

Archaeological survey methods included pedestrian survey throughout the APE and subsurface testing at intervals based on archaeological site potential throughout the APE. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Eighty-five shovel test pits (STPs) were plotted within the APE, and 42 of these were able to be safely excavated. Seventeen STPs were unable to be excavated due to inundation; 18 STPs were not excavated due to the presence of subsurface utilities, existing paved surfaces, and built-up roadside ditches; and eight STPs could not be accessed or offset because of locked fencing or lack of safe access. No archaeological materials were encountered during field survey of the APE.

The survey of the historical built environment resulted in the documentation of 59 historic resources, consisting of four previously recorded historic buildings (8BD02562, 8BD08250, 8BD09441, and 8BD09442); six previously recorded historic resource groups (8BD03216, 8BD03221, 8BD04432, 8BD04649, 8BD07583, and 8BD09445); 45 newly recorded historic buildings (8BD10960–8BD10964, 8BD11280–8BD11319, 8BD11321, and 8BD11322); three newly recorded historic resource groups (8BD10959, 8BD10965, and 8BD11320); and one newly recorded structure (8BD11319).

The District recommends that the previously recorded historic buildings 8BD08250, 8BD09441, and 8BD09442 **remain ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the previously recorded historic resource groups 8BD03216 and 8BD03221 **remain ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the newly recorded historic buildings 8BD10960–8BD10964, 8BD11280 through 8BD11319, 8BD11321, and 8BD11322 **are ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the newly recorded historic resource groups 8BD10959 and 8BD11320 **are ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the newly recorded historic structure 8BD11319 **is ineligible for listing in the NRHP**.

The Link Training Facility (8BD02562) is a previously recorded historical structure built circa 1942 and listed in the NRHP on May 20, 1998. The District recommends **8BD02562 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP**. The resource is in the ASA, and the APE is approximately 114 ft (35 m) west of the resource across W Perimeter Road. Project activities near the resource include construction of an SMF and associated drainage and maintenance areas. The resource was moved from its original location in 1998, and integrity of setting, association, and location are not contributing elements to the significance of 8BD02562. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD02562**.

Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8BD04649) is a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1927. Resource 8BD04649 was determined eligible by SHPO on February 1, 2024. Although the resource extends beyond the APE, the District recommends **8BD04649 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD04649 intersects the APE at the railroad's at-grade crossings with Griffin Road, Stirling Road, Taft Street, and the below-grade crossing with Sheridan Street. No alterations to the railroad or the crossings are proposed. All work in this area is limited to the existing, disturbed ROW and will not diminish the character-defining qualities that qualify this linear Resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD04649**.

Griffin Road (8BD04432) is a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1913. Determination of eligibility for Griffin Road beyond the boundaries of the APE is outside of the scope of this project and thus there is **insufficient information to evaluate the newly recorded segment of 8BD04432 for listing in the NRHP**. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD04432 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. Within the APE, Griffin Road is a modernized transportation corridor. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD04432**.

Stirling Road (8BD09445) is a newly recorded linear resource built circa 1949. As the resource

extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information to evaluate 8BD09445 for listing in the NRHP**. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD09445 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD09445**.

Sheridan Street / S.R. 822 (8BD07583) is a newly recorded segment of a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1957. As the Resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information to evaluate the newly recorded segment of 8BD07583 for listing in the NRHP**. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD07583 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify 8BD07583 for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD07583**.

Taft Street (8BD10965) is a newly recorded linear resource constructed circa 1927. As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information to evaluate the newly recorded segment of 8BD10965 for listing in the NRHP**. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD10965 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify the resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD10965**.

The District recommends that the proposed undertaking should have **no adverse effect** on resources listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP and **no additional investigation** within the APE or ASA is necessary. Should work outside the area surveyed by the CRAS and this Addendum be proposed or should the project design change in a manner that alters the undertaking's relationship with cultural resources, it is recommended that the District reinstate consultation with the SHPO and Broward County Certified Local Government to assess potential effects to the resources.

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PROJECT LOCATION AND PURPOSE

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District 4 (District) prepared a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) Addendum in support of the State Road (S.R.)-9/Interstate (I)-95 From Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to North of Griffin Road Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study in Broward County, Florida (Figure 1). This CRAS Addendum addresses the preferred stormwater management facilities (SMF) treatment ponds, which extends from the Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to south of Sheridan Street (Figure 2). The project will include the construction of SMFs, associated drainage, and maintenance easement areas. The project is in Sections 21, 28, and 23 of Township (T) 50 South (S), Range (R) 42 East (E) and Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9 of T51S, R42E. The project is federally funded under Financial Project Identification (FPID) Number 439170-1-22-02.

As a component of this PD&E Study, this addendum covers the survey of the proposed right-of-way (ROW) needed for proposed SMFs, including associated drainage and maintenance easement areas. This report serves as an addendum to the December 2023 CRAS for the project titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey State Road 9/I-95 From Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to North of Griffin Road Project Development & Environment Study, Broward County, Florida* (Fitzpatrick et al. 2023), which was provided to the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) for review and concurrence. The FDHR concurred with the 2023 CRAS on January 25, 2024 (FDHR Project File No. 2023-5732B; Appendix A). The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for archaeology consists of the proposed facilities, encompassing approximately 42.64 acres (ac). The Architectural Survey Area (ASA) consists of the preferred pond sitings and adjacent parcels up to 328 feet (ft; 100 meters [m]). These investigation areas together are collectively referred to as the project area in this report.

Digital engineering plans for the proposed SMFs and associated ROW additions were used to define the APE. The purpose of the CRAS addendum was to locate and identify historic properties within the project area and to assess the significance of such properties with respect to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The survey is compliant with the guidelines of the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the FDHR, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the FDOT (executed September 27, 2023) as well as Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). It was conducted in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 (Archaeological and Historical Resources) of FDOT's PD&E Manual, FDOT's Cultural Resources Management (CRM) Handbook, and the methods outlined in Module 3 by the Florida Division of Historical Resources (2003). This report was prepared in accordance with Rule 1A-46 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC).

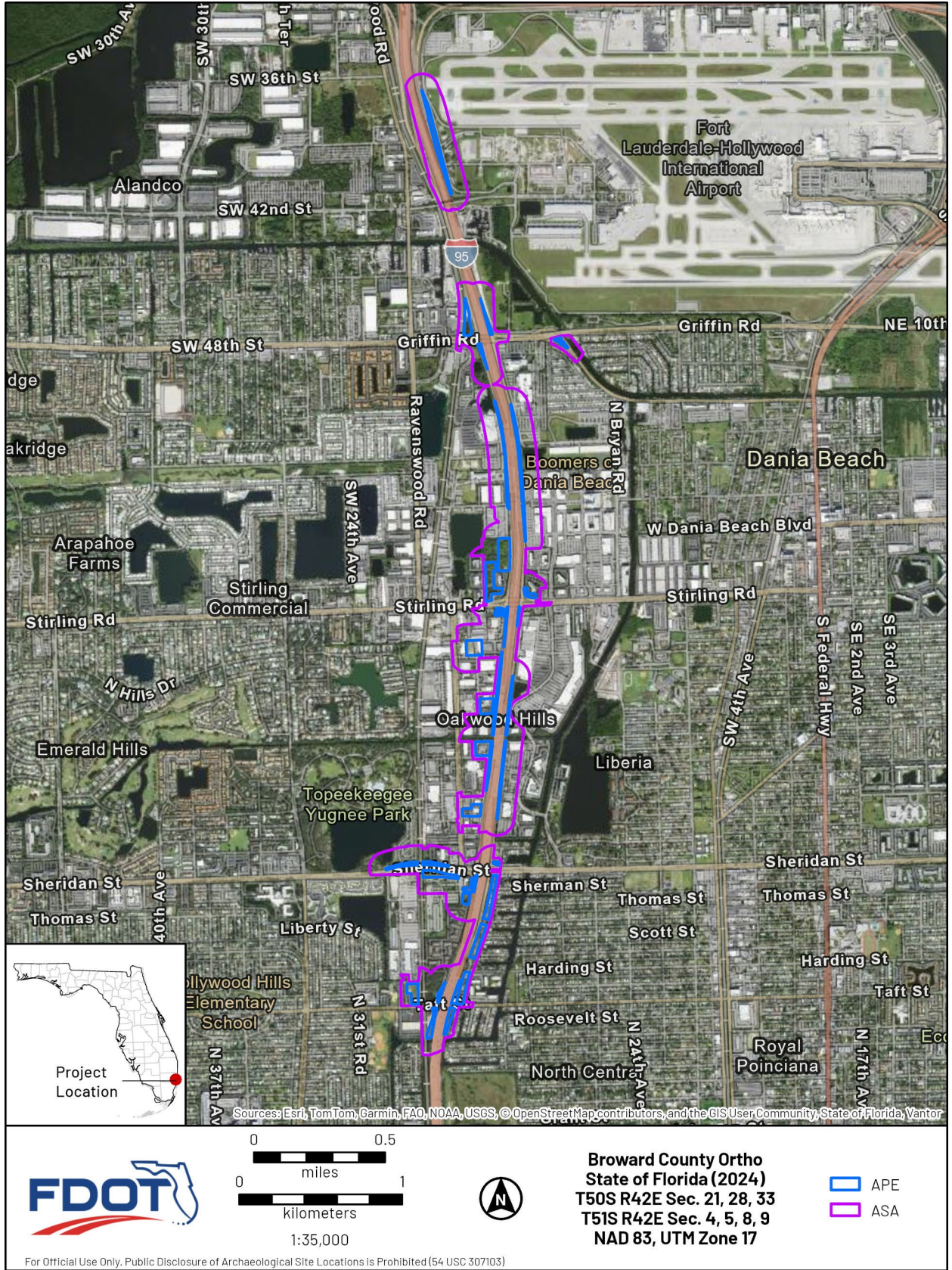


Figure 1. Project location on recent aerial imagery.

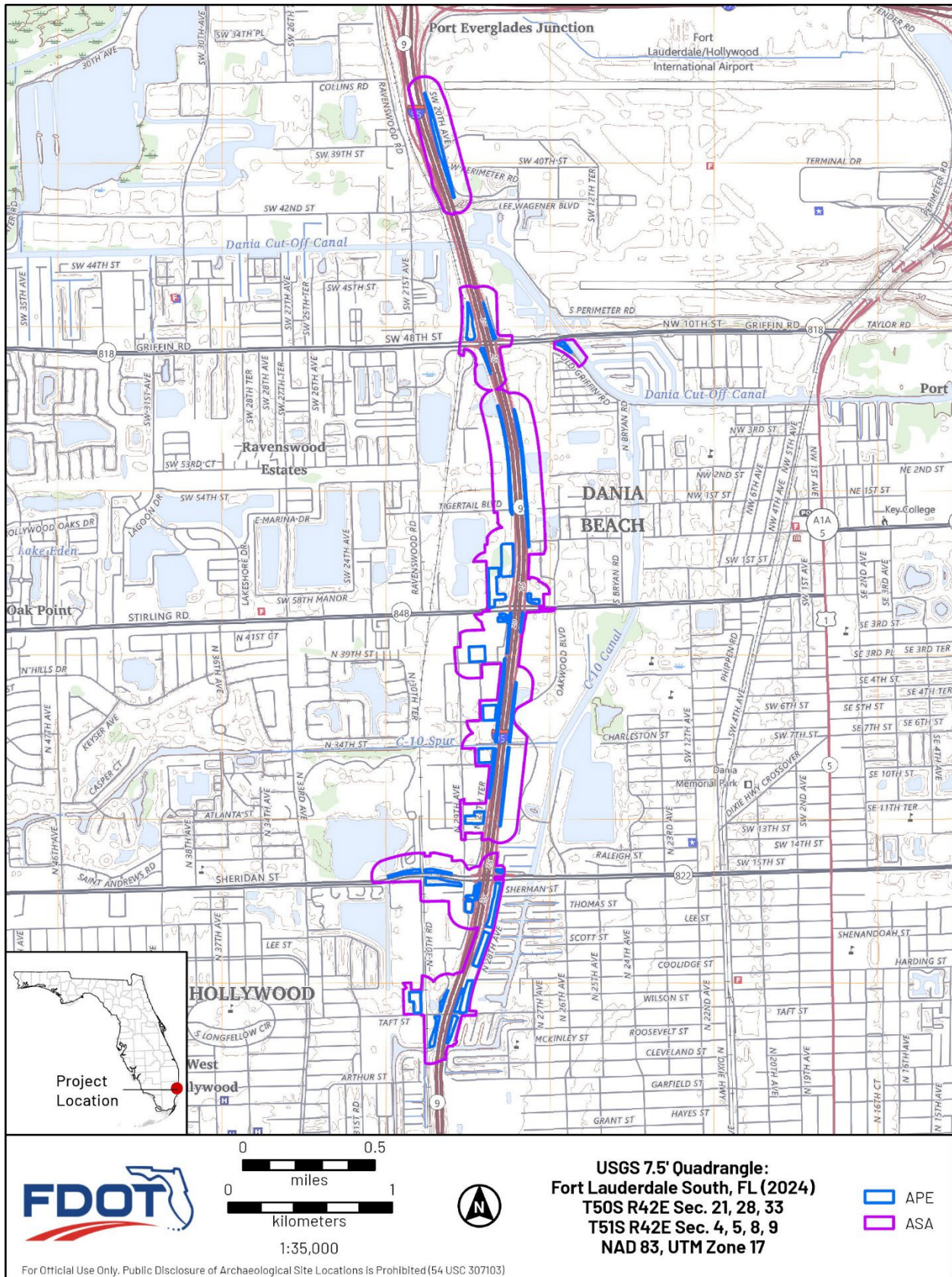


Figure 2. Project location on the 2024 Fort Lauderdale, South 7.5-minute topographic map.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The APE is situated in the Floridian section of the Atlantic Coastal Plain physiographic region, which stretches along the coast from the Georgia Sea Islands south through the Florida Keys (Brooks 1982). The topography in this region includes ridges, estuaries, and marsh lands (Brooks 1981). Paleoenvironmental reconstructions for this physiographic zone have shown that the vegetation of the region during the last glacial maximum (ca. 20,000 before present [B.P.]) was dominated by southern Diploxylon pine (*Pinus*; 20–40%), oak (*Quercus*; 20%), and hickory (*Carya*; 20%) (Delcourt and Delcourt 1987a). The glacial conditions, and the expansion of the Laurentide ice sheet, drove some cold-hardy species like poplar (*Populus*) and ash (*Fraxinus*) into the region, but these remained minor components (Delcourt and Delcourt 1987b). As the climate began to warm, the more northerly vegetation components began to recede (Delcourt and Delcourt 1987b).

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency defines the ecoregion of the APE as the Miami Ridge of the Southern Atlantic Coastal Strip (Brooks 1982). This ecoregion extends from north of West Palm Beach to south of Homestead (Griffith et al. 2012). Vegetation near its western boundary is similar to the Everglades subregion, with wet to dry prairie marshes on marl and rockland, and sawgrass marshes; however, elsewhere, much of the vegetation has been converted into pasturelands or urban environments (Brooks 1981; Davis Jr. 1967; Griffin et al. 1994).

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has mapped eight soils in the APE. The majority of the soils are mapped as Urban land and Dade fine sand (Figure 3; Table 1) (Soil Survey Staff 2026). Urban land is a type of anthropic soil that and is consistent with the largely built environment and high population density within the APE (Riddle et al. 2022; USDA 2019). This soil has a high likelihood of alteration from urban activities. Dade fine sand, found in sandy marine deposits over soft limestone on rises on marine terraces, covers 25.78 percent of the APE. This well drained soil has a depth to water table of about 60–72 inches (in), and a typical profile of fine sand (A horizon, 0–6 in; E horizon, 6–27 in; Bh horizon, 27–35 in) and weathered bedrock (Cr horizon, 35–37 in). The majority (61.15%) of the soils in the APE are classified as having poor to somewhat poor drainage. Historically, the APE passed through swampy areas which have since been modified into man-made ponds and canals. In addition, 67.67 percent of the APE is classified as urban soils, urban land complexes, udorthents, or shaped soils, which refer to areas of high population density, largely in the built environment, that have been significantly changed by human activities and contain minimal native soils (Scheyer and Hipple 2005). The APE falls within an urban environment that has been heavily disturbed by road construction, adjacent building construction, and installation of utilities.

The Dania Canal crosses over the northern end of the APE, and several manmade ponds are shown on both sides of S.R. 9/I-95 (see Figure 3). Throughout the APE, S.R. 9/I-95 is substantially built up above the natural ground surface. Roadside ditches were encountered throughout several portions of the APE. The northern end of the APE along S.R. 9/I-95 is surrounded primarily by commercial properties, while the southern portion has commercial and some residential properties. Along Griffin Road, Stirling Road (S.R. 848), and Sheridan Street (S.R. 822), adjacent properties are primarily residential and commercial (Figure 4, Figure 5, and Figure 6). The area has been cleared of natural vegetation and is heavily developed.

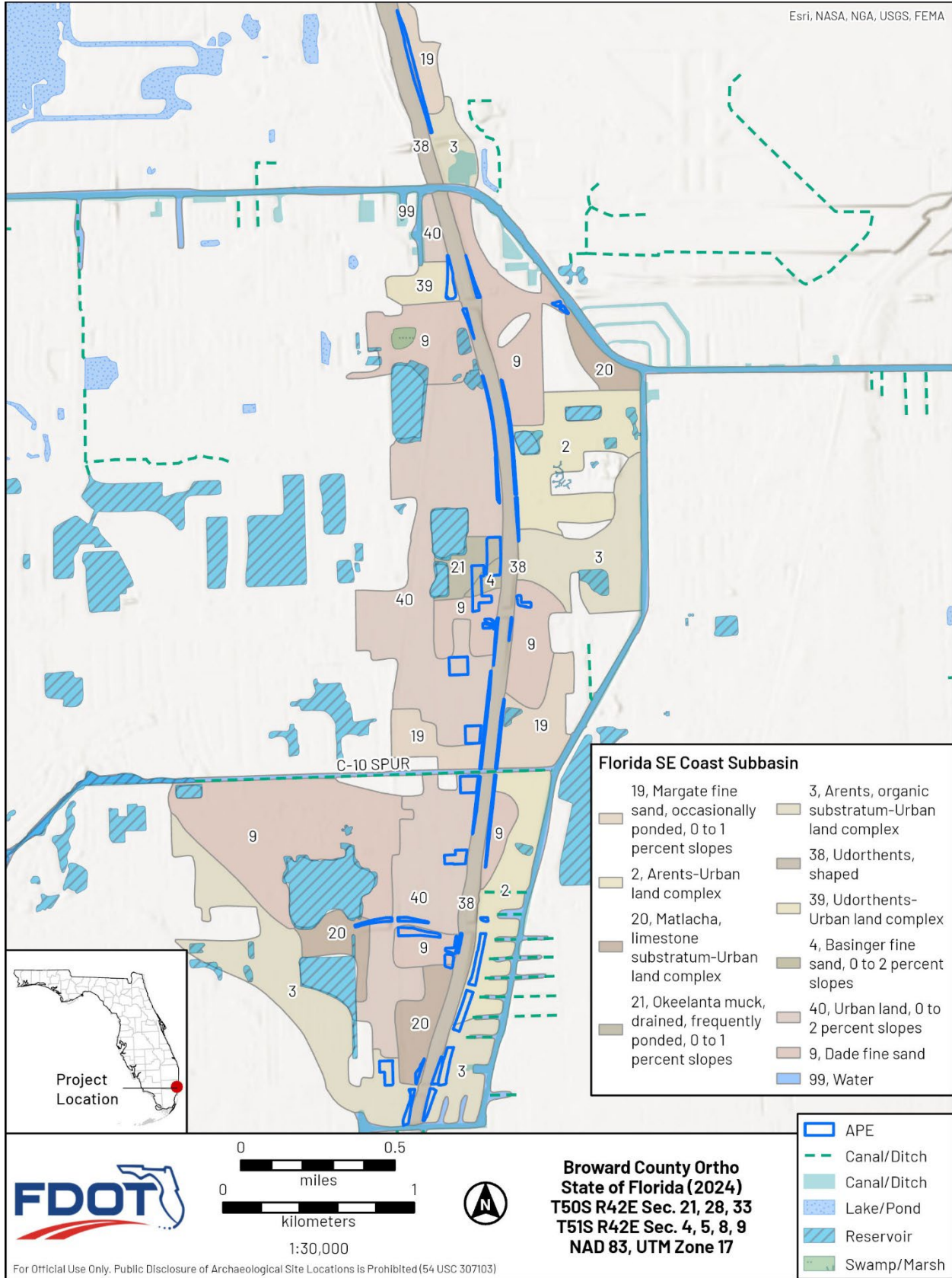


Figure 3. The APE with mapped soils and local hydrologic features.

Table 1. Soils Mapped Within the APE

Soil Name	Map Code	Drainage	Landform	Slope (%)	Percentage of APE
Urban land	40	–	Flatwoods, rises, knolls, ridges, hills	0–2	22.8
Dade fine sand	9	Well drained	Rises	0–2	16.1
Arents, organic substratum-Urban land complex	3	Somewhat poorly drained	Fills	0–2	15.8
Udorthents, shaped	38	Somewhat poorly drained	Coastal plains, marine terraces	0–45	12.4
Arents-Urban land complex	2	Somewhat poorly drained	Fills, rises	0–5	11.2
Okeelanta muck, drained	21	Very poorly drained; frequently ponded	Depressions	0–1	7.6
Basinger fine sand	4	Poorly drained	Flats, drainageways	0–2	5.5
Udorthents-Urban land complex	39	Somewhat poorly drained	Fills, spoil banks	0–2	3.6
Margate fine sand	19	Poorly drained; occasionally ponded	Flats	0–1	3.26
Matlacha, limestone substratum-Urban land complex	20	Somewhat poorly drained	Fills	0–2	1.9
Water	99	–	–	–	0.01

Source: Soil Survey Staff (2026)



Figure 4. Northern end of the APE along West Perimeter Road, south of S.R. 595, facing south showing I-95 and roadside drainage.



Figure 5. Central portion of the APE at Stirling Road and I-95 facing east showing development.



Figure 6. Southern end of APE, between Stirling Road and Sheridan Street, facing south showing developed commercial areas and ditch adjacent to the APE.

LOCAL HISTORY AND CONTEXT

The District reviewed historic newspapers, records of the State Library and Archives of Florida, and other sources to evaluate past land use in and immediately surrounding the APE.

Between 1817 and 1818, the U.S. Army and Seminoles were engaged in the First Seminole War, which took place in Florida and southern Georgia. Under General Andrew Jackson, U.S. forces invaded Spanish Florida and attacked several key Seminole locations and pushed the tribe further south into Florida. After several official and unofficial U.S. military expeditions into Florida during this time, Florida became a territory of the United States in 1821, and U.S. Army General Andrew Jackson was the first Territorial Governor of East and West Florida. In 1824, the two Floridas merged, and Tallahassee was chosen as the new capital based on its location between the existing capitals of St. Augustine and Pensacola. South Florida was still largely unsettled by European settlers (Tebeau 1971).

In 1835, the Second Seminole War began as the Seminole in Florida resisted the relocation West to Oklahoma that was dictated by the Treaty of Payne's Landing. On December 25, 1837, the largest battle of the Second Seminole War took place on the shore of Lake Okeechobee. The Battle of Okeechobee was costly to both sides and was followed by several years of persistent smaller skirmishes in the region. In 1842, the U.S. withdrew its troops and declared an end to the Second Seminole war, although no treaty was signed (Masson et al. 1987).

In 1842, Florida's Armed Occupation Act encouraged U.S. settlers to populate the land in southern Florida. Any family or single man over 18 could be granted a title to land in specified areas if they were willing to cultivate the land, build a dwelling, and live on it for 5 years, with the expectation of settlers' participation in the militias that formed to fight against Seminoles in the peninsula (Florida Historical Society 1842).

In 1845, Florida became the twenty-seventh state in the United States. Between 1840 and 1850, Florida's population grew from fewer than 55,000 people to more than 85,000 people, approximately half of whom were enslaved African Americans.

The remaining Seminole, while facing increasing pressure to relocate west, were being pushed further south by expanding U.S. settlement and military presence. In 1855, the Third Seminole War began (Covington 1993). By 1858, the war was declared over, at which point only a few hundred Seminoles remained in Florida; they began a period of relative isolation from U.S. settlers deep in the Everglades that lasted until the major drainage projects of the early twentieth century transformed the region and its resources (Seminole Tribe of Florida 2026).

During the American Civil War, Florida joined other states in the South to form the Confederacy, ultimately losing the war to Union forces. Few major battles were fought in Florida, but South Florida cattle ranchers provided a significant food supply to confederate troops further north, and militia groups formed to protect the cattle ranches from raids (University of South Florida 2009).

Before the twentieth century, the area around old Fort Lauderdale was populated by a few homesteaders and Miccosukee Indians. Following mass displacement during the Seminole Wars, the remaining Miccosukee continued to live in the Everglades that provided them shelter during the conflicts. Frank Stranahan, one of the early settlers in the area, established a camp in 1893 where he could trade with the Indians. After he married the first school teacher sent to the area, Ivy Cromartie, in 1900, Stranahan built a more permanent trading post and a house (1901) for his family on the New River, which still stands and is now a museum (Kersey Jr. 2003).

After the American Civil War and Reconstruction, Florida's economy grew and refocused on

large-scale agriculture and farming. Henry Flagler and Henry B. Plant constructed railroads throughout the state, stimulated by the Internal Improvement Act of 1855. Developments in transportation directly influenced the rise of industries in Florida such as tourism, citrus, phosphate mining, timbering, and agriculture—industries still very relevant to Florida’s modern economy (FDHR 2013; Proctor 1996; Schofner 1996). Cattle remained important in South Florida, with Cuba as the major export market for this commodity (State Library and Archives of Florida 2026).

Meanwhile, development further to the north on Florida’s east coast thrived after the construction of the Flagler System of railroads. In the mid-1890s, Flagler’s railroad reached only as far south as Palm Beach; however, the freeze of 1894 to 1895 led to the extension of the railroad further south to Miami, through Pompano and Fort Lauderdale. Julia Tuttle was instrumental in convincing Henry Flagler, the builder of the railroad, to extend his railroad from its terminus in West Palm Beach to Miami, and a railhead for the Florida East Coast (FEC) Railway arrived in Fort Lauderdale in 1896, spurring the development of Fort Lauderdale and many small towns along its route (Harner 1973; McIver 1983). That same year, the Seaboard Air Line (SAL) Railway, a competitor to the FEC, was established. In 1927, the SAL line was extended from West Palm Beach to Homestead (Luxon 1999; Mann 1983).

Following the First World War, S. Davies Warfield acquired approximately 160,000 ac of ROW between Sumter County and West Palm Beach to begin the railroad’s expansion. Construction on the SAL Railroad began in the 1880s with branch lines leading to Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina. By 1925, 204 mi of track from Coleman, Florida to West Palm Beach were completed. The SAL Railway arrived in the Fort Lauderdale on January 8, 1927, with the arrival of the famous Orange Blossom Special (Ballinger 1927). The luxury winter train was known for its speed and amenities. The Orange Blossom Special was the first electric-powered train to run between New York and Florida. It would also become the first diesel-powered passenger train in the Southeast. By 1926, it took only 36 hours to travel from New York to West Palm Beach. Warfield conceived of the line and specialty train as a means of capitalizing on the booming development in Florida (Marino 2018).

The SAL became the second railroad line to serve the region following the arrival of the FEC Railroad in 1896 (Walton 1990). Development of Fort Lauderdale sprawled, following the railroad’s footprint away from the city center (Janus Research 2012). War-time industry in Fort Lauderdale took advantage of the railroad as well during the Second World War. Indeed, the railroad handled approximately 33 million tons of freight in 1943 (Burns 2024). The SAL Railroad merged with several companies in the following years, including the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad in 1967 and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in 1971. After merging under the Chessie System in 1980, the railway system became CSX Transportation (Janus Research 2012).

In 1890, the completion of the Pompano portion of the East Coast Canal, now part of the Intracoastal Waterway, linked communities from Jupiter to Biscayne Bay and opened up the water as a safer means of transportation (Cavaoli 2002). The initial growth of eastern Broward County and Fort Lauderdale was also sparked by the presence of the New River that flowed from west to east into the Atlantic, and the small commercial enterprise created by Frank Stranahan. In 1906, Stranahan built a two-story department store on the New River, just west of the present Andrews Avenue Bridge. Fort Lauderdale grew around this store and spread to the south side of New River as soon as a bridge was built (Gore 1966).

After Napoleon Bonaparte Broward became governor of Florida in 1905, he championed efforts to drain the Everglades, creating more arable land in south Florida. The first major drainage canal (North New River Canal) was built from the south fork of the New River to Lake

Okeechobee and was completed in 1912. This canal was the centerpiece of the state's drainage program and opened the Everglades to farming. A boom trade developed with lakeside communities, as boats carried produce, fish, and passengers east towards Fort Lauderdale. Many docks and packinghouses were built along the river to handle the heavy barge traffic (McIver 1983). By 1912, enough people lived and farmed in the area to make Fort Lauderdale one of the largest vegetable shipping ports in the country (Gore 1966). This growth occurred as a direct result of the Everglades Drainage District project that commenced in 1906. Although it almost destroyed the Everglades watershed, the project dredged and drained the "sea of grass," built canals and locks, and opened thousands of acres of virgin land to settlement and cultivation (Boone 1988). The Dania Cut-Off Canal and C-10 Canal were also constructed as part of these drainage efforts. The Dania Cut-Off Canal was constructed circa 1913 to 1927 as a spur of the South New River Canal, where it begins and extends to the Intracoastal Waterway (Harrington 2017). The C-10 Canal is a spur built circa 1928 that empties into the Dania Canal (Luxon 1999). The canals underwent extensive modifications in the 1950s during the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) program for flood control, including deepening and widening of the canal and the addition of flood control structures and reservoirs (Luxon 1999).

Spurred by the growing popularity of the Good Roads Movement throughout the southern United States, construction of a portion of the Dixie Highway began in Florida in the early twentieth century. In the 1910s, road construction in Broward County was limited to the Atlantic Coastal Ridge. The Dixie Highway was originally conceived as a 5,706-mile-long roadway project stretching from Ontario, Canada to Miami, Florida, built to respond to the growth of automobile tourism in the early 1900s (Sharp 2003). The Dixie Highway, which became US 1 within Broward County with the adoption of the modern highway numbering system, further opened the county to automobile tourists also improved the truck farming industry. By 1939, U.S. 1 was the major north-south route along eastern Florida (Kendrick 1964; Thuma 2005). South Florida was experiencing its first land boom, and thousands of new residents arrived each week, many coming to some of the earliest communities springing up in Broward County: Dania, Fort Lauderdale, and Hollywood.

Fort Lauderdale

Fort Lauderdale was officially incorporated as a city in 1911 and had a population of only 143. The first bridge to cross New River, other than the railroad bridge, was a low-rise truss built in 1910 near Andrews Avenue. As a sign of the future of tourism in Fort Lauderdale, a tourist camp quickly sprang up on the south side of the river. Another sign of growth was the establishment of a newspaper in 1911. Settlement continued to focus along the coast and rivers, as boats were the primary means of transportation. The newer arrivals were more likely to settle in the interior of the county, where land better suited for agriculture had been made available as a result of the drainage projects (McIver 1983). In 1915, Broward County was separated from Dade County.

Fort Lauderdale grew quickly during the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s. As Fort Lauderdale had originally been built on the New River rather than on the coast, there was an eastern expansion toward the ocean. Las Olas Boulevard, originally called Broward Boulevard, began as a residential street. The street dead-ended in downtown, and the eastern terminus was the East Coast Canal (now called the Intracoastal Waterway). Investors Stranahan, the Bryans and Olivers, W.C Kyle, and Fred Barrett agreed to construct a bridge using property from D. C Alexander, designating the road and adjacent subdivision "Las Olas by the Sea." In January of 1915, the Las Olas Bridge Company gained \$15,000 for completion of the road. After two years of the road still not being completed, there were notions of strained relationships between developers, who had set their sights on this stretch of property. As surrounding communities expressed their interest of having ocean access, Broward County passed a bond issue of

\$400,000 to build bridges. A mile-long stretch of dense mangrove swamp that separated mainland and the width of the bay proved to be an obstacle for builders. The Champion Bridge Company from Mansfield Ohio took the challenge and built the single lane, turn style bridge of Las Olas Boulevard and completed it in January 1917 (Kersey Jr. 2003).

Charles G. Rodes, from West Virginia, arrived in Fort Lauderdale before 1910 and is credited with bringing the “finger-islanding technique” used in Venice, Italy to Fort Lauderdale. A businessman who had invested in real estate, he purchased land from the Beverly Heights Syndicate for \$400 an acre and increased waterfront property by dredging a series of parallel canals from Las Olas to the river, building up long thin land masses (McIver 1983).

By 1925, the town’s population had expanded to 15,915 people. New subdivisions were spreading in all directions from downtown. Beverly Heights was a boom time subdivision built along the Himmarshee Canal. The canal dredged in the 1920s got its name from the Miccosukee word meaning “new” for the New River located to the south (Gillis 1999). The Fort Lauderdale area became a business and banking center for south Florida, as the real estate boom reached its peak in 1925 (McIver 1983).

In the fall of 1926, disaster struck. A massive hurricane hit the southeast coast of Florida, destroying almost everything in its path. Fort Lauderdale, along with much of the east coast of South Florida, was destroyed. This disaster contributed to the real estate collapse. People fled back north, selling off or abandoning their lands and homes in South Florida. The stock market crash of 1929 only exacerbated the problem, and the Great Depression had a significant impact on the area.

Conditions in Fort Lauderdale began to improve at the onset of World War II, as the U.S. military decided that Florida was the ideal location to train troops. Bases were set up all over the state. Naval Air Station (NAS) Fort Lauderdale was established in 1942, at the Fort Lauderdale Airport, then known as Merle Fogg Field (Broward County Government 2022). Merle Fogg Field was built in 1929 and named for a First World War aviator who moved to Fort Lauderdale in the 1930s and began his own flying service. When the U.S. Navy took over the airport, they constructed three main runways, built a control tower, and began using the airport as a training facility (Broward County Government 2022). In 1943, George H.W. Bush arrived at NAS Fort Lauderdale to train as a pilot and became the Navy’s youngest pilot before serving as the forty-first President of the United States (Broward County Government 2022). The defense spending in the county helped to offset the loss of tourism dollars, as rationing kept many people from traveling to Florida for vacations (McIver 1983). Some resort hotels were converted into military housing (McGoun 1972). The population nearly doubled during this time as the military created new jobs. After the war, many servicemen who had trained in the area returned with their families, causing the population to rise exponentially.

The postwar period population influx brought a resurgence in development to Fort Lauderdale. New subdivisions and towns were created, and improved flood control opened up more land in the western portions of the county for real estate development. In the 1960s, development began to shift toward the construction of oceanfront condominiums and retail establishments (Cavaioli 2002). Because it is a larger metropolitan area, and because of its proximity to the beaches, Fort Lauderdale relies on tourism and real estate development for its continued growth. The biggest attractions for the area continue to be mild winters, good fishing, and boating opportunities provided by the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway.

Hollywood

The boom years of the 1920s brought an influx of land speculators and real estate tycoons to Florida, among them Joseph Young. His Indiana-based real estate company came to Miami to

capitalize on the land rush and to look for the ideal location for Young's "dream city." In 1921, he found his spot just north of the already established city of Fort Lauderdale and began the purchasing, planning, and construction process almost immediately. Hollywood Boulevard was his centerpiece: a large wide avenue stretching to the sea with three large circles to contain parkland along it. According to his design, everything else was to be built off this axis. Streets to the north and south of this grand boulevard were given the names of former Presidents.

In less than five years, his vision had been fulfilled. In 1925, the city of Hollywood was officially incorporated. By the beginning of 1926, Hollywood had over 2,400 houses and approximately 18,000 residents with more moving to this spot on the coast every day (Roberts 2002). New housing developments were opened up in the Hollywood Hills section as expansion of the city progressed westward. Young, Inc., Joseph Young's development corporation, used a payment plan method of home ownership, enabling families who lacked the funds to buy a new home outright to move in immediately, thus fueling the city's rapid growth; however, the boom soon turned to bust for Hollywood. On September 18, 1926, a massive hurricane hit the southeast coast of Florida, destroying almost everything in its path. Thirty-seven residents of Hollywood were killed, trees were uprooted, and the power lines were blown down. Hollywood was devastated, and all new growth came to a halt. Many residents decided to sell their homes for whatever the market would yield and head back north. Almost overnight, Hollywood's population dropped from near 18,000 to just under 2,500 (Roberts 2002). The stock market crash of 1929 compounded the problem, ushering in the Great Depression. In 1930, Young's Development company went bankrupt, and his holdings were auctioned off by the sheriff.

Like Fort Lauderdale, World War II impacted the community of Hollywood. The Hollywood Beach Hotel was converted to the United States Naval Indoctrination School, and the local military academy was transformed into the United States Naval Air Gunner's School (TenEick 1966). The population nearly doubled during this time, as the military created new jobs. After the war, many who trained in the area during the war later returned with their families, causing the population to rise exponentially.

Hollywood has remained closely associated with Fort Lauderdale, its larger neighboring city to the north, and in many ways has shared in the same boons and busts. Similarly, the biggest attractions for Hollywood continue to be mild winters, good fishing, and boating opportunities provided by the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway.

Roadway Improvements

Among Broward County's most prominent roadways was Dixie Highway. In 1914, the Dixie Highway Association began to promote the idea of a "continuous, connected, permanent roadway" that would connect the east coast from north to south, promoting development and tourism of towns along the route (Pensacola News Journal 1914:1; Tampa Bay Times 1915:2). William Sydnor Gilbreath proposed Chicago as the roadway's northern terminus and Miami as its southern terminus (The Miami News 1915:2). Construction in Florida was underway by 1916. Counties along the route either built new roads or improved existing roads to serve as their portion of the highway (The Miami News 1916b:4). In 1922, work was underway on Dixie Highway in Broward County, and by the following year, the 26-mile (mi) segment of highway was paved and spanned the county, passing through Dania (The Miami Herald 1922:17, 1923:15).

Construction began on Griffin Road in 1915 and it was illustrated on a map as an unlabeled two-lane roadway that same year (Figure 7) (Azevedo and Travisano 2018; State Library and Archives of Florida 1915). On the 1949 Fort Lauderdale South, Florida historical topographic map, the road is labeled S.R. 818, and on the 1957 West Palm Beach, Florida historical

topographic map, the road is designated as Griffin Road and illustrated as a secondary highway, with its eastern end following the present route of Griffin Road to Old Griffin Road. The roadway underwent extensive modifications when S.R. 9/I-95 was constructed.

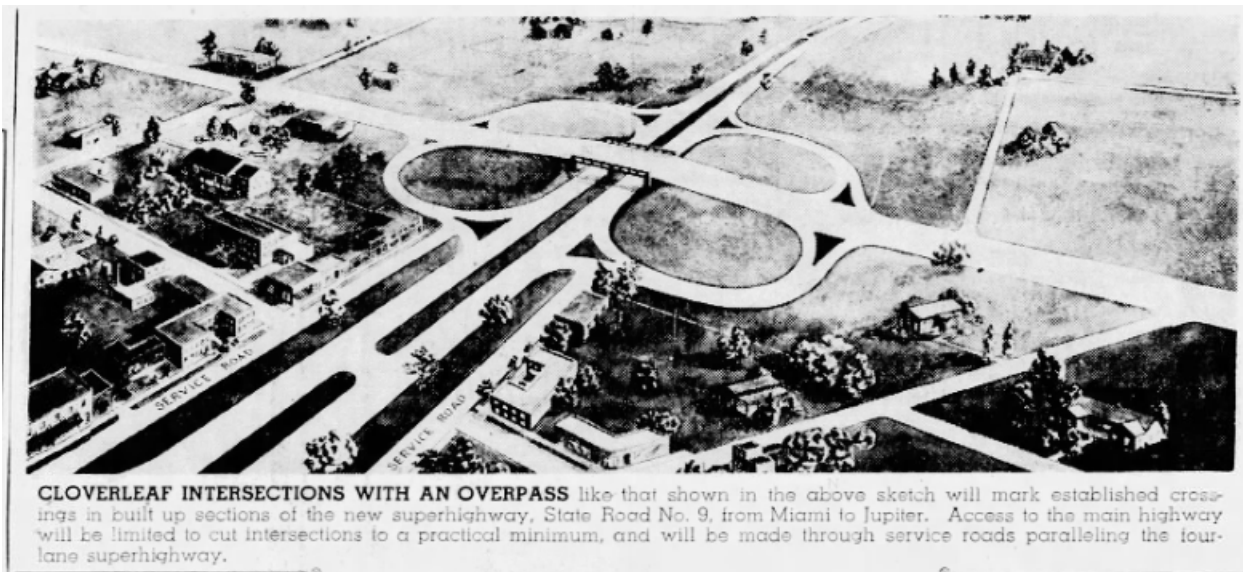


Figure 7. Overview of the proposed cloverleaf interchanges along the superhighway (Miami Herald, 18 January :25).

In 1947, plans were underway to construct S.R. 9, a “four-lane super highway,” which would connect Jacksonville and Miami (Heldt, 9 December 1947:2A; Miami Herald, 27 August 1947:11). The State Road Department (SRD) issued a notice in 1948, “to designate, plan, establish, regulate, improve and maintain” the portion of S.R. 9 through Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach as a limited access facility, which limited access to the road by establishing access points (Heldt 1947; Miami Herald, The 1948b). That same year, the portion of the roadway between Miami and Fort Lauderdale was under construction, and the SRD sought funds for the section from Fort Lauderdale to Stuart (Miami Herald, 18 January 1948b:25; Miami News, 25 March 1948a:12). In September 1949, the section of S.R. 9 between Opa-Locka and the Broward County line was being graded, and local officials hoped there would be funding to pave this section in the following year’s budget (Blanchard, 3 September 1949:10).

In November 1949, the SRD sought bids to construct S.R. 9 from the Dade County Line to Johnson Street in Hollywood, Florida, and two years later, \$697,000 was appropriated to pave this section (Dodgen, 5 October 1949:8; Senning, 27 February 1951:7). As part of the construction activities, overpasses were built to carry S.R. 9 over existing roadways like Hollywood Boulevard and Griffin Road (Figure 8). Stirling Road also appeared on maps in 1949, labeled as Stirling Road and SW 60th Street. The paved road was two lanes until the construction of I-95 (Nationwide Environmental Title Research Online [NETROnline] 2026; USGS 1949). The following year, Broward County sought funding to continue construction of S.R. 9 through the county; however, the SRD said they had no immediate plans to continue S.R. 9 beyond Hollywood Boulevard (Kinney and Senning, 26 August 1962:1B).



Figure 8. Excerpt from the Miami News showing construction of the S.R. 9 overpass over Hollywood Boulevard (Miami News, 27 April 1952a:17).

In 1952, officials began planning the East Coast toll turnpike with three access points in Broward County in Pompano Beach, Fort Lauderdale, and Hollywood. The proposed toll road would extend from the Dade/Broward County Line to S.R. 84 and would include the ROW that had been purchased for S.R. 9, which would allow Broward County to recoup the funds spent on S.R. 9 ROW (Kinney and Senning 1952). Later that year, Governor-Elect Dan McCarty said plans for the East Coast turnpike had been put on hold, with funding being focused on U.S. 1 improvements, and extending S.R. 9 to Oakland Park (Miami News, 9 November 1952b:52). In 1953, the Broward County Commissioners officially requested that the state road board fund the extension of S.R. 9 from Hollywood Boulevard to S.R. 84 (Miami Herald, 4 January 1953a:15).

In 1953, the SRD began a study to determine costs for constructing the turnpike, including the possibility of incorporating the S.R. 9 ROW into the turnpike design; however, if the completed portion of S.R. 9 were to be incorporated into the toll road, the section already completed with federal aid funds would need to remain toll free or would need to negotiate with the Federal Bureau of Public Roads (Kilgore, 11 July 1953a:11; Miami Herald, 18 July 1953b:11). Later that year, the SRD outlined their plan for the proposed turnpike, which included incorporating the portion of S.R. 9 already completed from Miami to Hollywood, and extending the toll road along the S.R. 9 ROW to Pompano Beach (Kilgore, 14 October 1953b:1). By 1957, the route of the newly proposed federal highway, I-95, was outlined and incorporated S.R. 9 through the APE (Bonafede, 5 October 1957:8). By 1964, S.R. 9/I-95 had been completed to S.R. 84, and the SRD was in discussions for the proposed extension from S.R. 84 to Davie Boulevard (Figure 9) (Miami Herald, 29 January 1963a:43).

In 1962, the Fort Lauderdale News reported that the segment of the six-lane divided highway from Hollywood Boulevard to Taft Street was completed but not in use because locals were opposed to an intersection at Taft Street, preferring an interchange be completed at Sheridan Street to protect the residential nature of Taft Street and because there were two elementary schools adjacent to S.R. 9 along Taft Street (Whiteshield, 18 December 1962:20). Bids for construction of the Sheridan Street interchange was scheduled for July 1963 but were pushed back to February. State Road Board member Jim Monahan confirmed that Sheridan Street, which had yet to be extended to S.R. 9, would be extended before the interchange was completed (Whiteshield, 18 December 1962:20). In 1963, the SRD solicited bids for construction of S.R. 9 north to S.R. 84, with work already being completed at the intersections of Hollywood Boulevard and Griffin Road.

Construction on the Sheridan Street Extension began in August 1964 and was scheduled to be completed in July 1965 (Fort Lauderdale News, 18 September 1964:8). On the 1962 (1964 edition [ed.]) Fort Lauderdale South, Florida historical 7.5-minute topographic map, S.R. 9/I-95 is illustrated as completed through the APE.

Roadways along S.R. 9/I-95 underwent extensive modifications following its completion. By 1969, Griffin Road was expanded to six lanes with multiple turn lanes and interchanges underneath I-95. The remaining road maintained its two-lane alignment until circa 1995, at which time the road was widened to six lanes divided by concrete medians (NETROnline 2026). Stirling Road was also expanded to four lanes with multiple turn lanes and interchanges underneath I-95; however, the travel lanes of Stirling Road maintained their two-lane alignment until circa 1984, at which time the road was widened to six lanes divided by concrete medians (NETROnline 2026). Sheridan Street expanded to the full length of the APE and crossed the Hollywood Canal by 1969, and the roadway was expanded east to cross the FEC Railroad. The two-lane road was also widened to six lanes divided by concrete medians and was expanded to six lanes with multiple turn lanes and interchanges underneath I-95. A bridge was constructed to carry the roadway over the SAL Railroad at this time (NETROnline 2026).

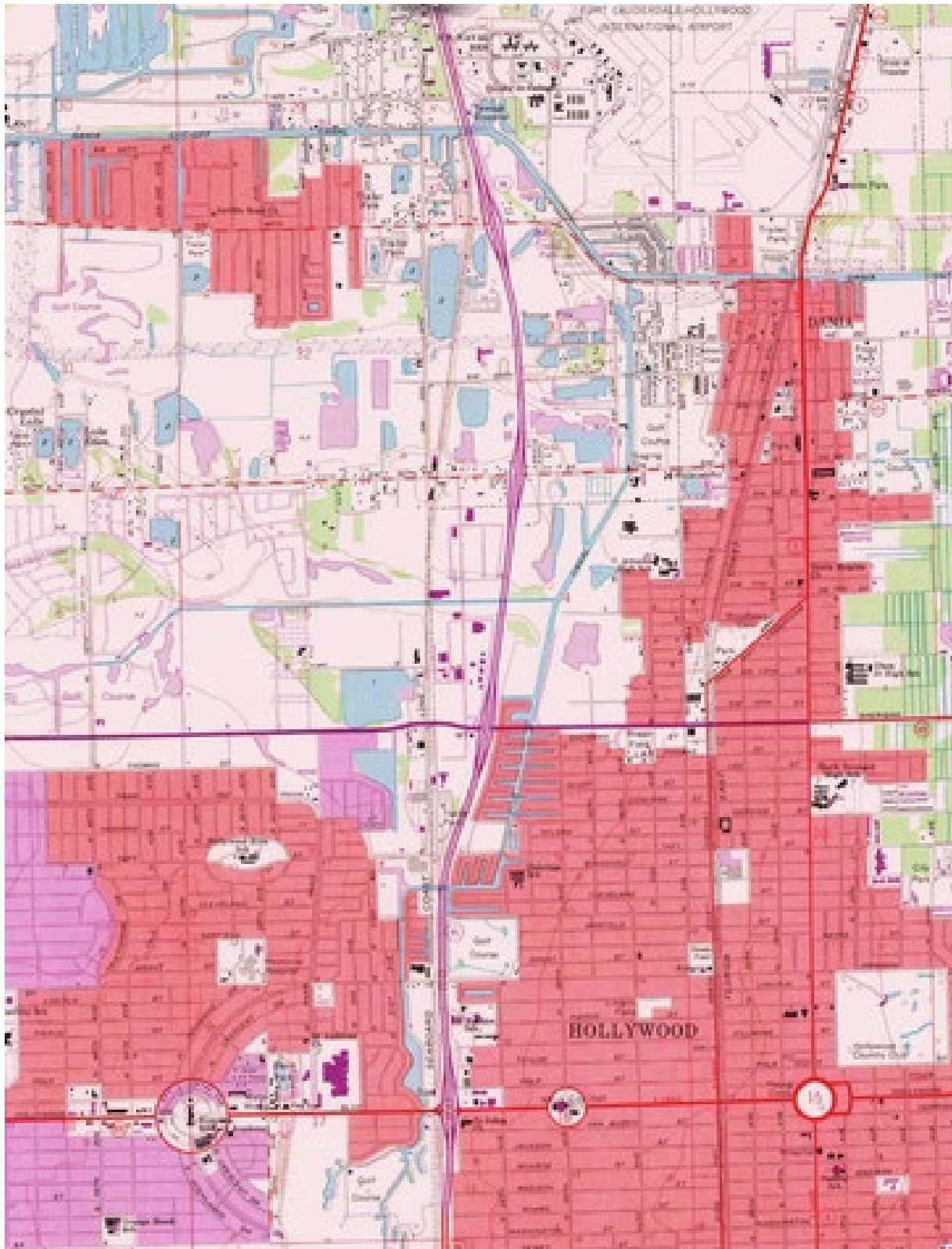


Figure 9. Excerpt from the 1962 (1969 ed.) Fort Lauderdale South, Florida historical 7.5-minute topographic map showing I-95 completed through the APE and the intersections of S.R. 9/I-95 and Griffin Road, Stirling Road, and Sheridan Street.

LOCAL LAND USE

The District reviewed original land survey records, historical quadrangles, and aerial photographs to determine recent and past land use changes within the APE and its vicinity. The greatest changes to the APE came with the population boom and proliferation of residential developments leading to infrastructure improvements like the FEC Railway, S.R. 9/I-95, and the Dania Cut-Off Canal that created easier access throughout Florida.

The 1870 Bureau of Land Management General Land Office (BLM GLO) original land survey map of the APE shows no development within the APE or its vicinity by 1870. Swamp lands are illustrated throughout the project area (Figure 10).

A review of the 1949 Fort Lauderdale South, Florida 7.5-minute historical topographic map illustrates present-day Fort Lauderdale Airport, which housed NAS Fort Lauderdale, east of the APE. The Dania Cut-Off Canal trends east–west under the roadway in the northern end of the APE (Figure 11). The SAL Railroad is illustrated trending north to south alongside, and occasionally through, the APE. At that time, the APE was on the fringes of Hollywood. S.R. 95/I-95 and Sheridan Street had not been constructed yet, but Griffin Road and Stirling Road were extant.

The 1957 USDA aerial reflects much of the same information as the 1962 historical Fort Lauderdale South topographic map. S.R. 9/I-95 was under construction from the Miami-Dade and Broward County line to approximately the southern end of the golf course, but large swaths of undeveloped land were still present west of the APE (Figure 12). By 1964, S.R. 9/I-95 had been constructed through the APE, as had Griffin Road, Stirling Road, and Sheridan Street. Construction of these roadways and the C-10 Canal, plus urban development, transformed this area.

In comparison, the 1962 (1964 edition [ed.]) Fort Lauderdale South, Florida 7.5-minute historical topographic map reflects much of the same information as the 1957 aerial photograph (Figure 13). The communities of Hollywood and Dania expanded westward toward the APE. S.R. 9/I-95, labeled as “95,” was under construction (south of the APE), extending from the Miami-Dade and Broward County line to approximately the northern end of the Sunset Golf Course in Hollywood Florida; however, Sheridan Street still had not been constructed within the APE. The portion of the C-10 Canal in Hollywood had been modified for drainage improvements for the subdivisions that had been built over the last decade.

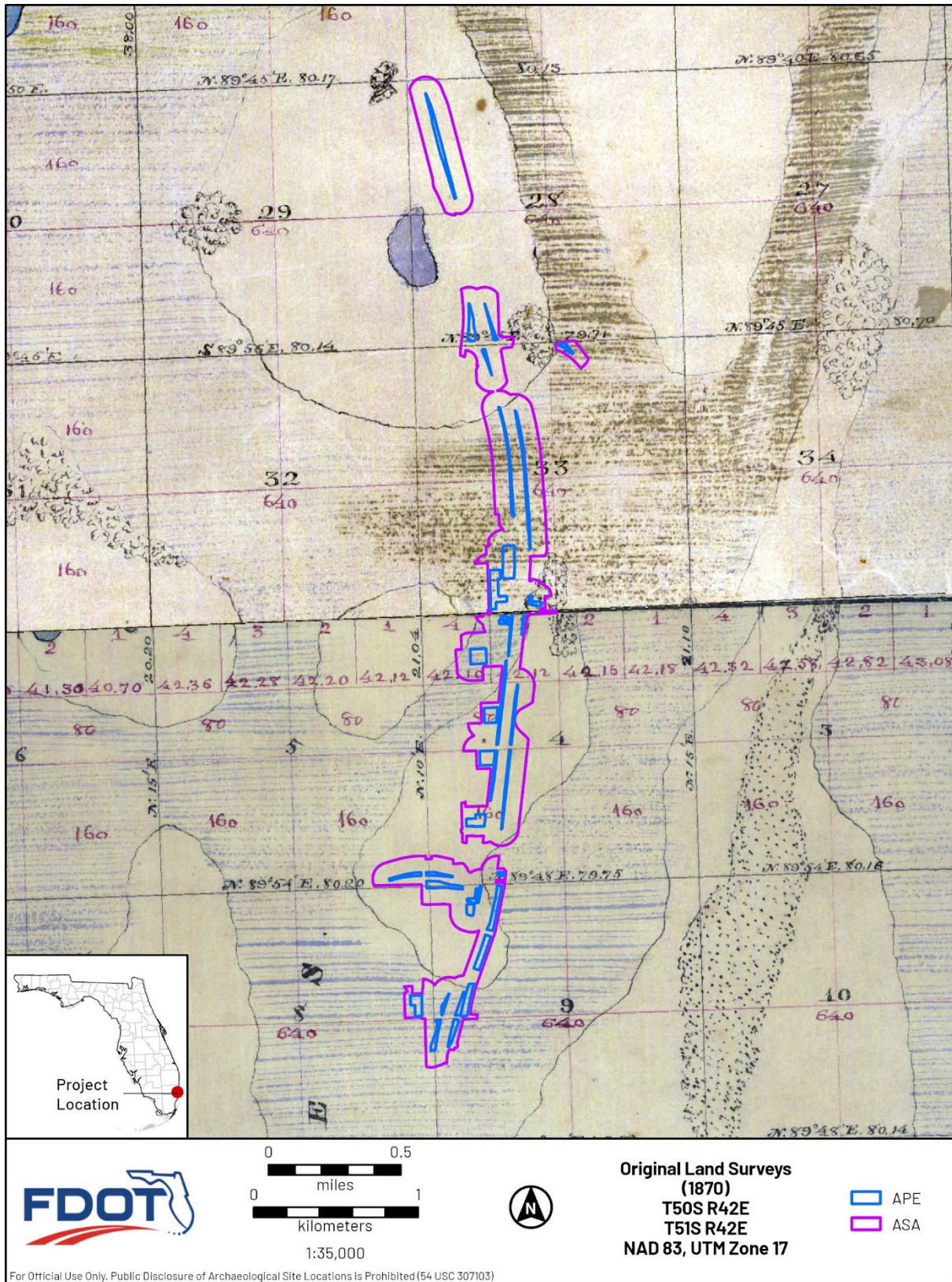


Figure 10. The APE and ASA shown on the Bureau of Land Management Original Land Survey from 1870.

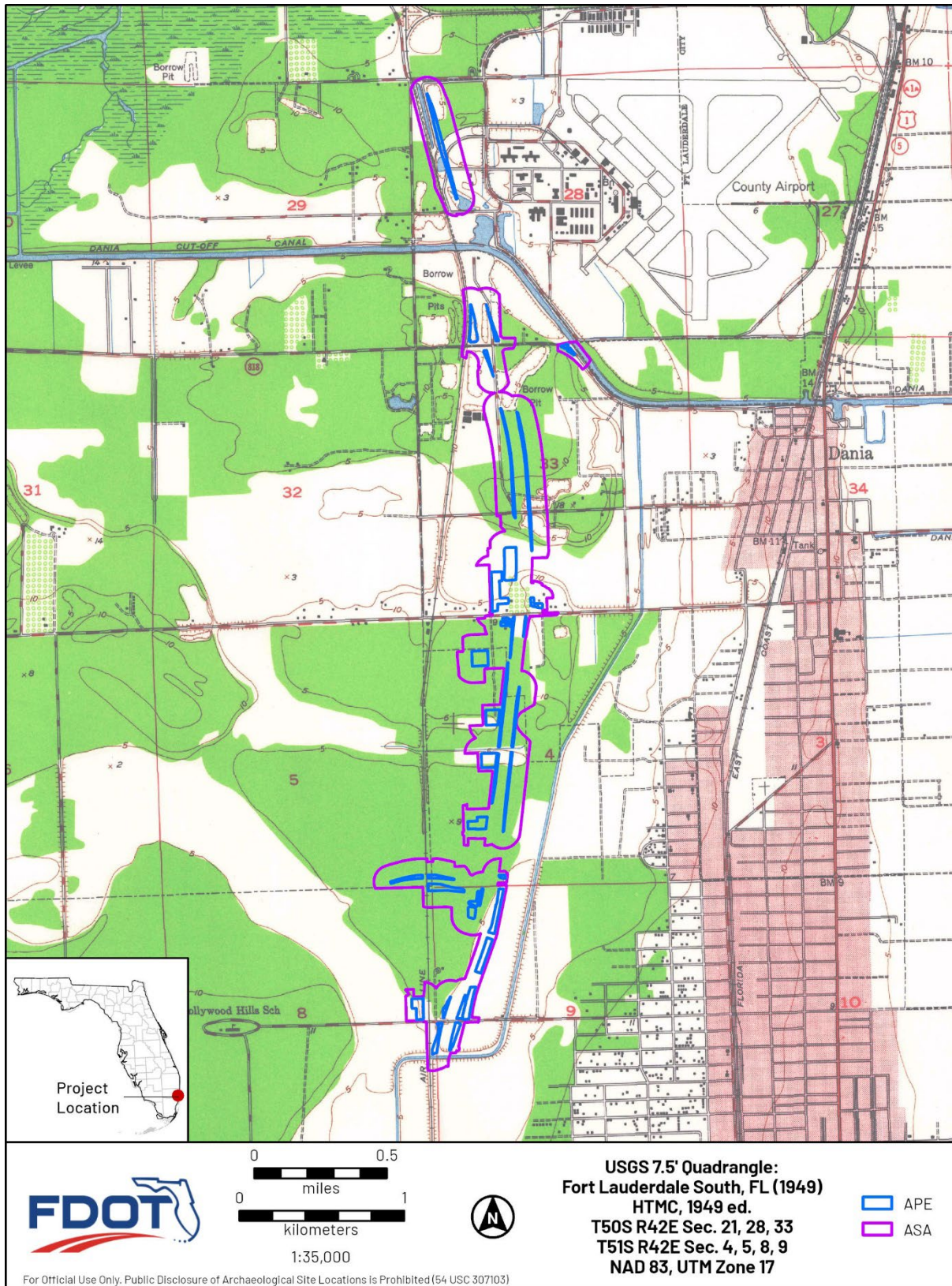


Figure 11. The APE and ASA shown on the 1949 USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle of Fort Lauderdale South, Florida.

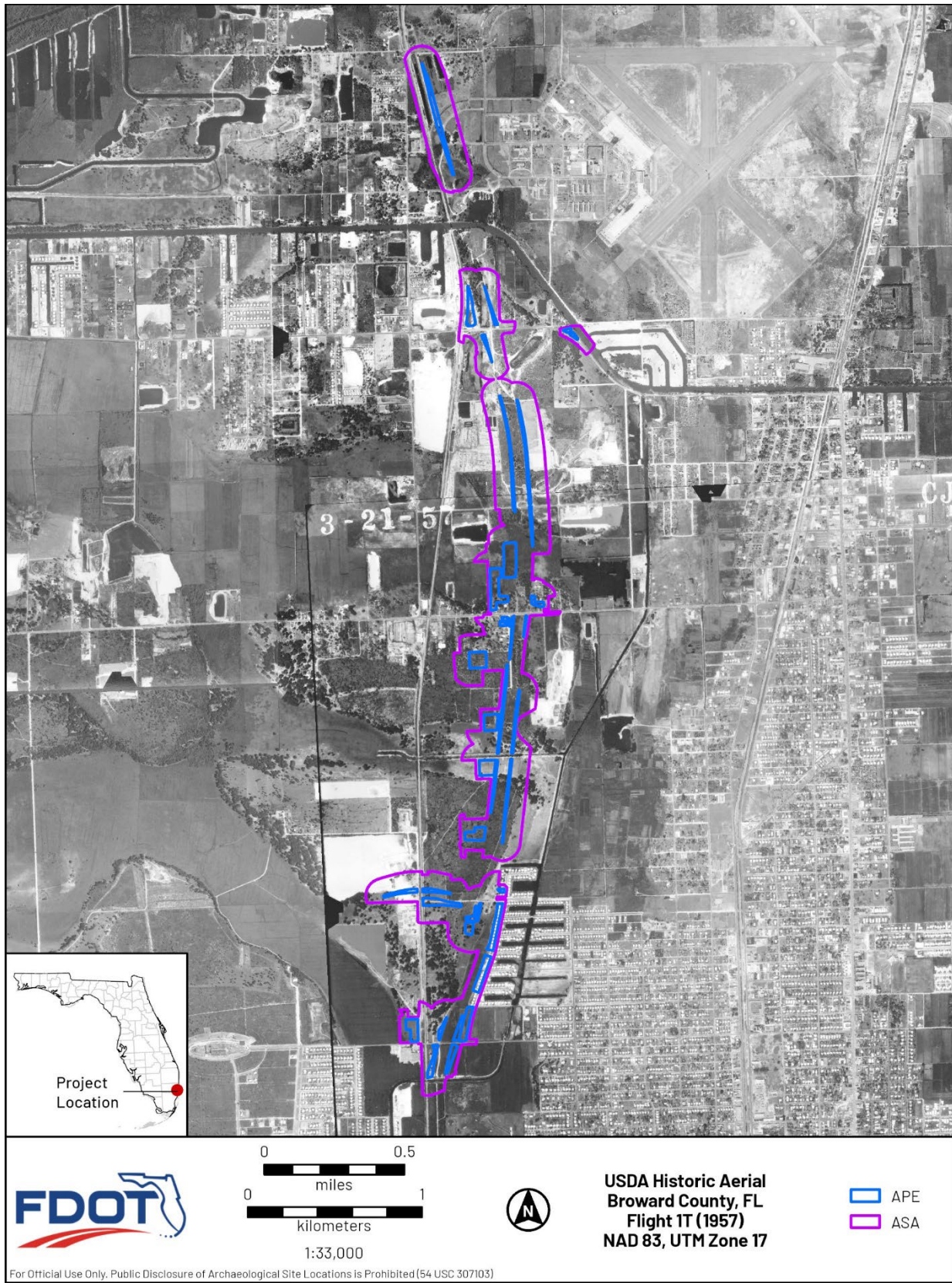


Figure 12. The APE and ASA shown on a 1957 historic aerial photograph of Broward County.

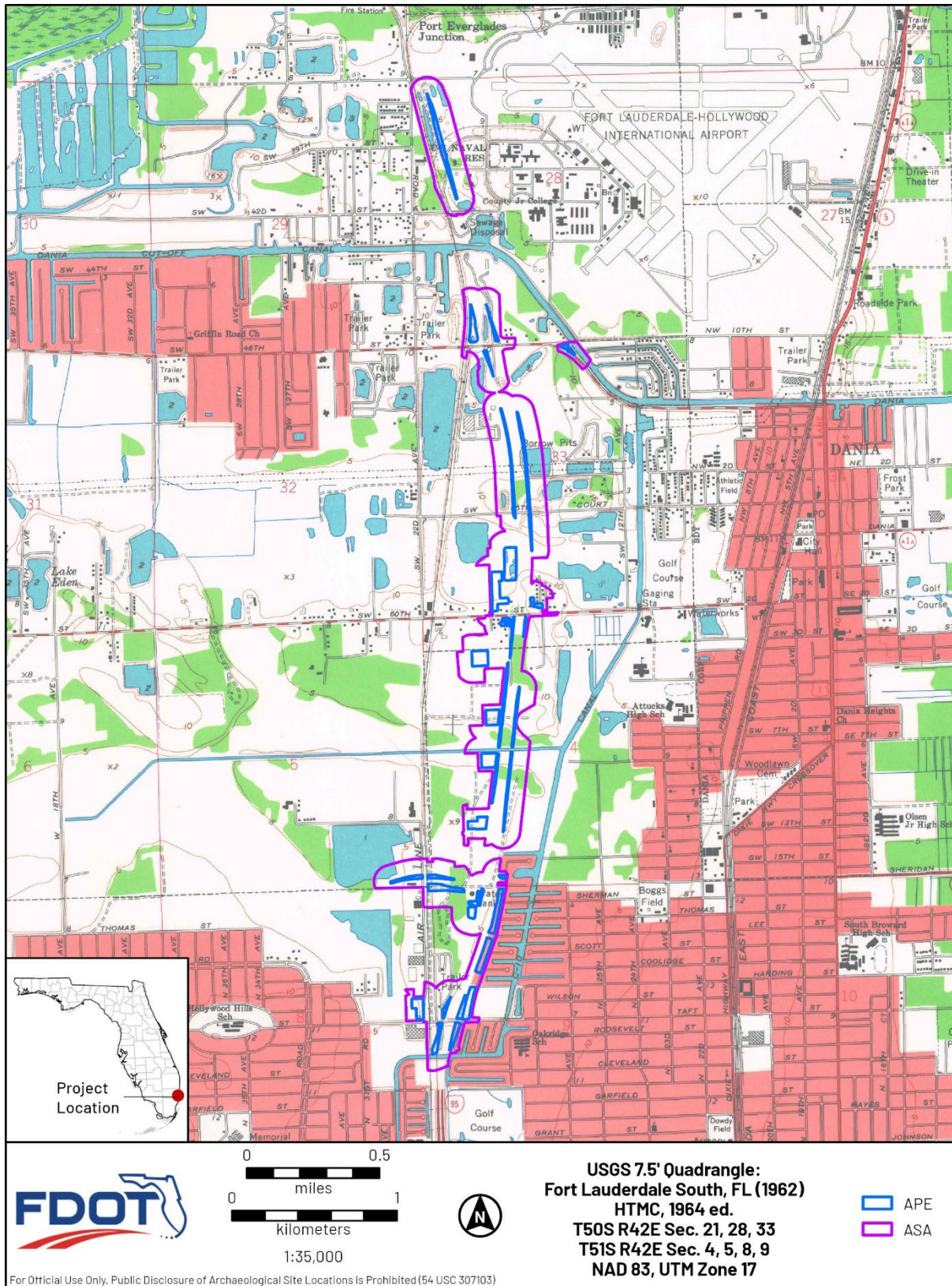


Figure 13. The APE and ASA shown on the 1962 (1964 ed.) Fort Lauderdale South, Florida historical quadrangle.

PREVIOUS RESEARCH

The District examined records in the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) to determine the location of any previously conducted cultural resource surveys or previously recorded historical resources within 1 mi (1.6 kilometers [km]) of the APE (Figure 14). A review of the FMSF revealed that 60 previously conducted cultural resource surveys fall within the FMSF search area, and 22 of these overlap portions of the project area (Table 2). There are 2 NRHP-listed resources, 342 historic structures (107 of which are recorded as destroyed), 15 resource groups, 8 archaeological sites, 4 historic bridges, and 1 historic cemetery recorded within the FMSF search area (Figure 15; Table 3 through Table 7; Appendix B). Five resource groups, one NRHP-listed structure, and three archaeological sites overlap the project area.

FMSF Survey No. 19752 was a CRAS conducted in 2012 in support of a widening project for FDOT. The survey overlaps the northern half of the APE, and field methods included pedestrian survey and subsurface shovel testing at intervals defined by archaeological site potential within the footprint of proposed ground disturbing work. As a result of the survey, four previously recorded resources were revisited, including 8BD03221, 8BD04432, and 8BD04649, which overlap the project area (Janus Research 2012).

FMSF Survey No. 26247 was a desktop analysis and field review conducted in 2019 in support of an FDOT project along Griffin Street, which proposed to resurface and widen the roadway and add sidewalks and bike lanes. The survey overlaps the northern portion of the APE, and field methods were limited to pedestrian survey. As a result of the survey, two previously recorded resources were revisited, 8BD02905 and 8BD04432, both of which overlap the APE. SHPO requested that a qualified archaeologist monitor all ground-disturbing activities within the boundary of 8BD02905 (Janus Research 2019).

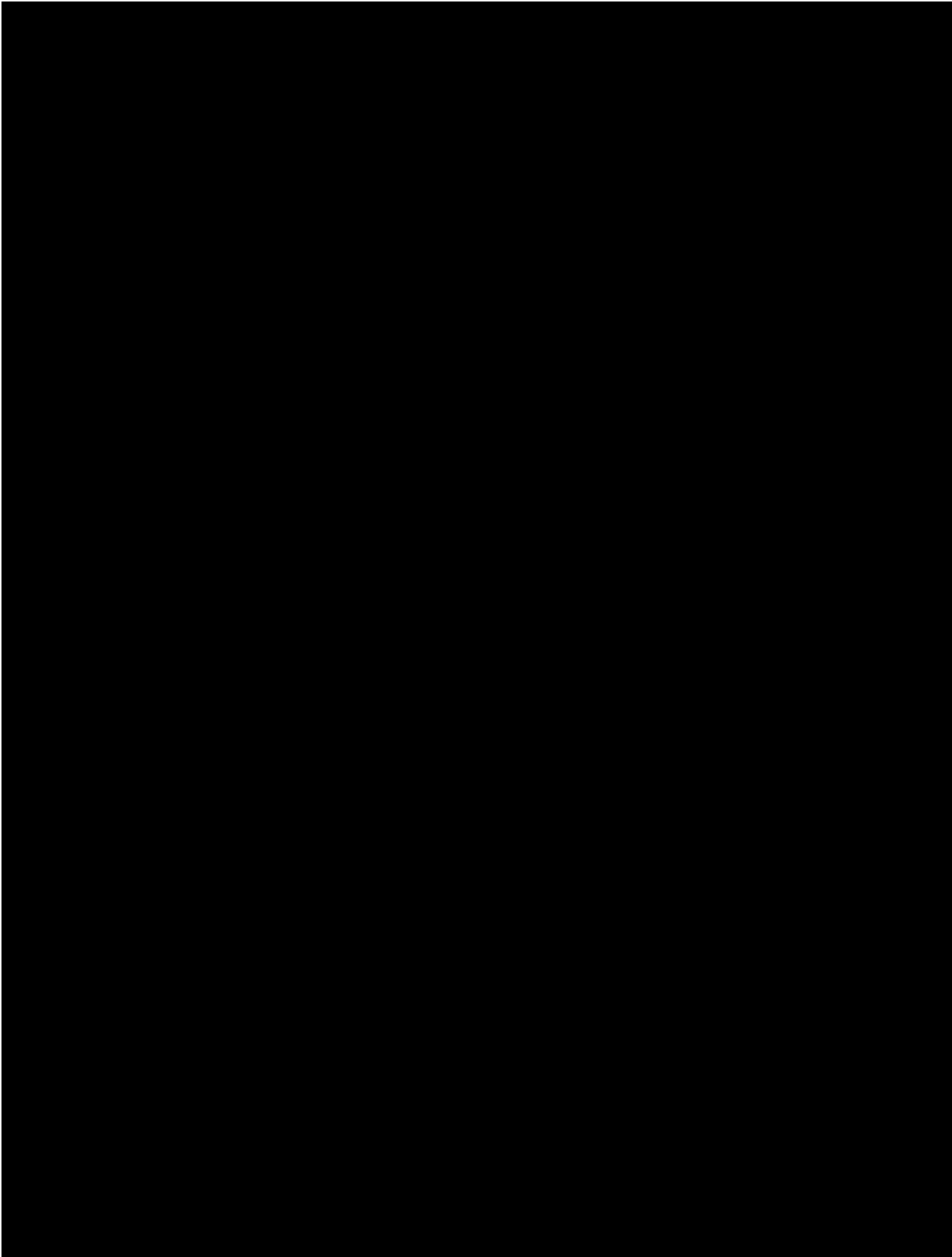
There are six previously recorded historic resource groups that overlap the APE (8BD03216, 8BD03221, 8BD04432, 8BD04649, 8BD07583, and 8BD09445). The SHPO determined one is eligible for listing in the NRHP (8BD04649), two are ineligible for listing in the NRHP (8BD03216 and 8BD03221), and three have insufficient information to make an eligibility determination (8BD04432, 8BD09445, and 8BD07583).

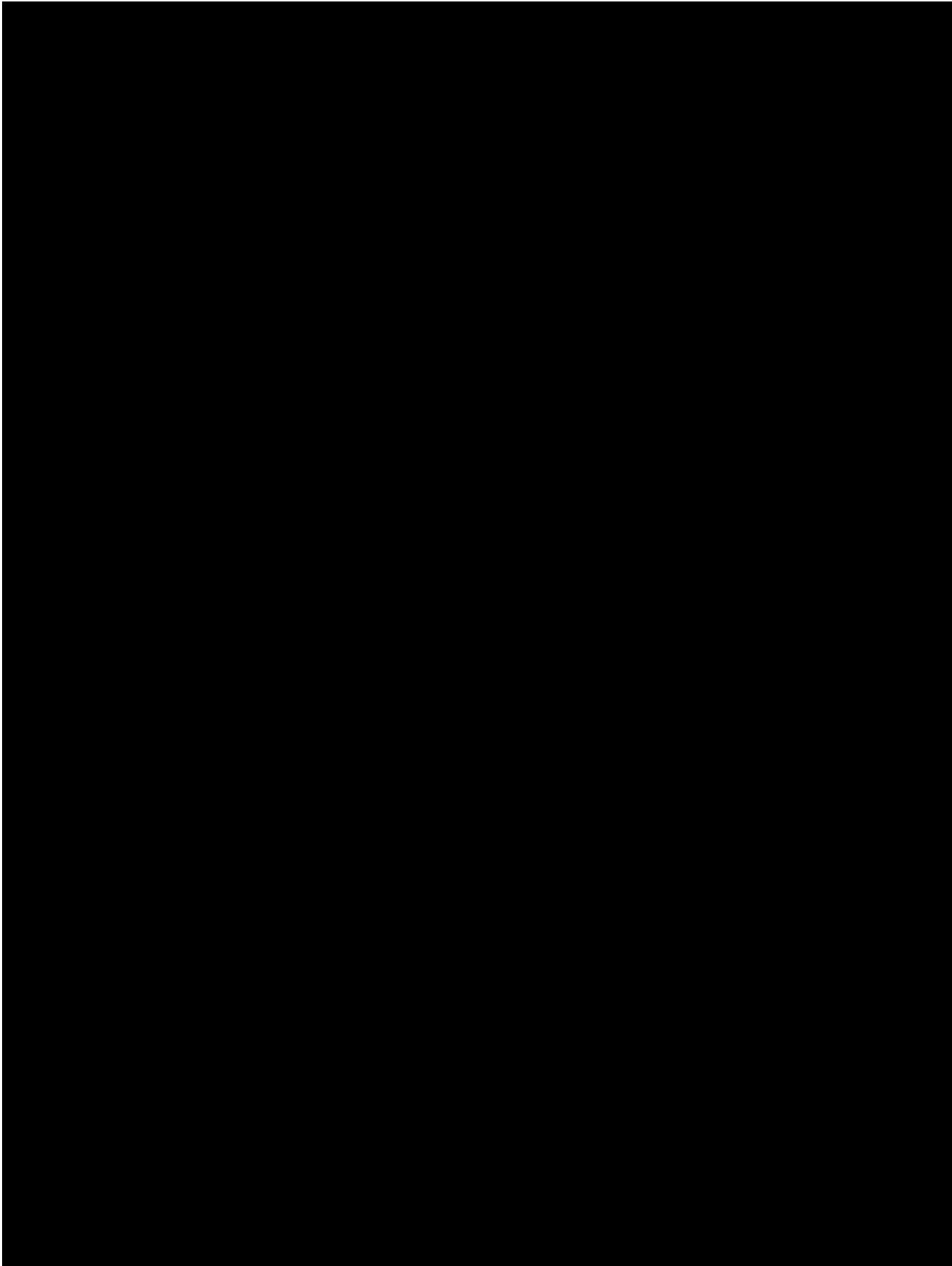
The Griffin Road (8BD04432) resource group was recorded within the APE in 2019 during FMSF Survey No. 26247. The resource overlaps the northern portion of the APE along Griffin Road. Griffin Road was first constructed circa 1913 as a rock road. By 1923, the rock road was extended to Flamingo Road, and by 1938, extended to present-day I-75. It was first paved in 1963. SHPO evaluated the segment within the APE as ineligible for listing in the NRHP (Janus Research 2019).

The C-10 Spur Canal (8BD03216) and Dania Canal (8BD03221) were recorded during FMSF Survey No. 5844. Both resource groups date to the early twentieth century and were part of a major drainage project that drained the Everglades and other swampy areas in southeast Florida. Both were also extensively modified in the 1950s through deepening and widening, and they no longer retain integrity as urban development has changed the historic landscape and viewshed. The Dania Canal overlaps the northern end of the APE, and the C-10 Spur Canal overlaps with the southern half of the APE. SHPO has determined that 8BD03216 and 8BD03221 are ineligible for listing in the NRHP (Luxon 1999).

[REDACTED] The District recommended there was insufficient information to make an eligibility determination for 8BD02121, 8BD02904, and 8BD02905; on February 1, 2024, SHPO concurred there was

insufficient information to make an eligibility determination for 8BD02121.





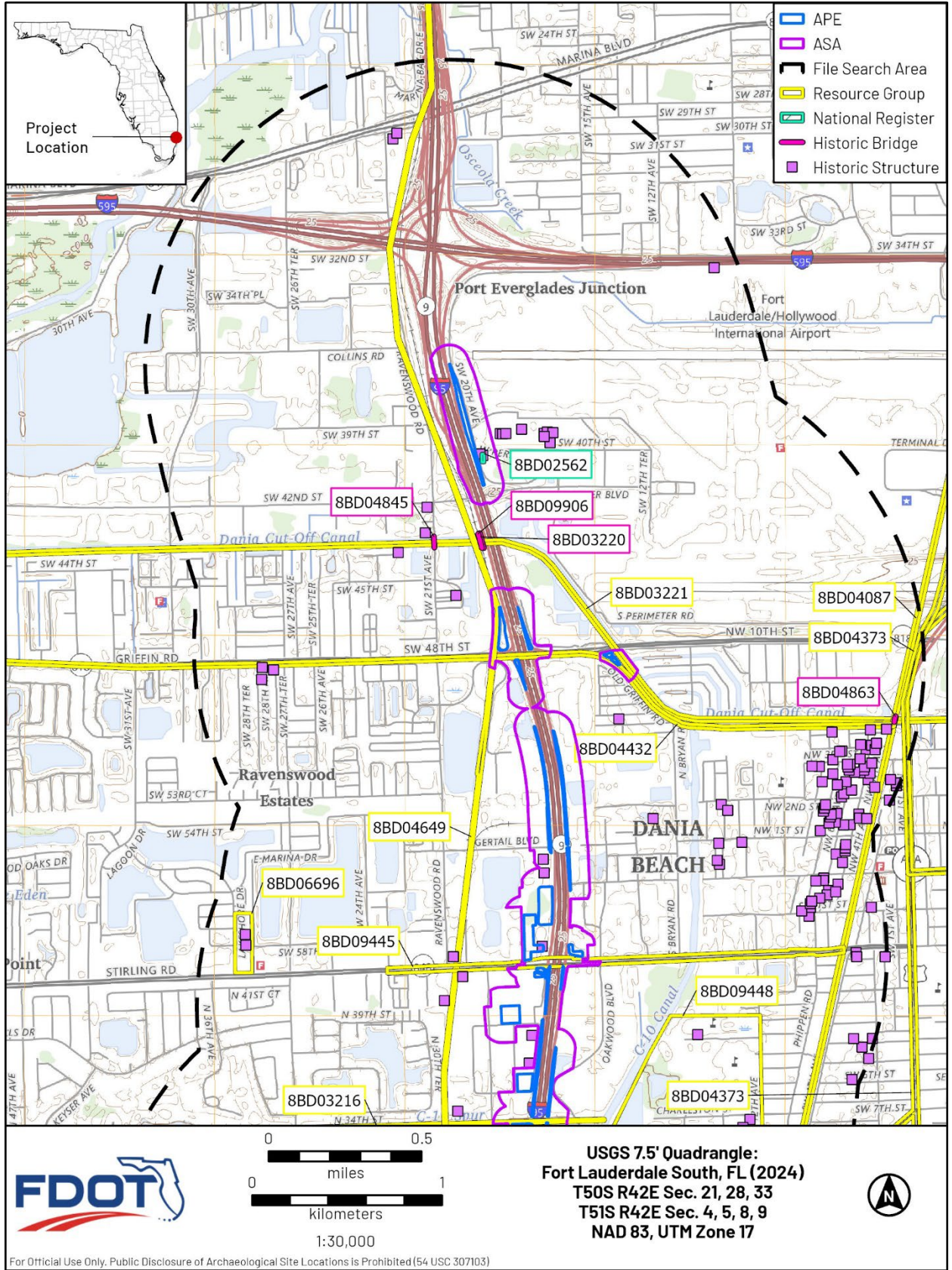


Figure 16. Historic resources within 1 mi (1.6 km) of the APE (1 of 2).

Table 2. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys Within 1 mi (1.6 km) of the APE

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Intersects Project Area
714	Broward County Historical and Architectural Windshield Survey	1979	No
730	Broward County Comprehensive Survey, Phase I	1981	APE
1146	Broward County Comprehensive Survey Phase III: Dania in Perspective: A Comprehensive Documented History of the City of Dania.	1983	No
1628	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Alandco Corporation, Broward County Property	1988	No
2125	Historic properties survey of Fort Lauderdale, Florida	1989	ASA
2816	An Archaeological Survey of the Oakwood Property, Broward County, Florida	1991	APE
2924	Archaeological Assessment of Oakwood Development, Phase II	1991	No
3476	Archeological Survey of the Planned 20 in O.D. Port Everglades Loop and Meter Station	1992	No
3532	City of Dania Historical Survey	1993	APE
5546	Archaeological and Architectural Survey, South Florida Testing Facility, U.S. Navy Surface Warfare Center, Fort Lauderdale, Florida	1995	ASA
18449	Proposed Intersection Improvements at SW 15th Avenue from SR 84 to Perimeter Road, Broward County, Florida S.P. #86000-3637; W.P.I. #4120309	1996	No
5844	Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority Double Track Corridor Improvement Program for Segment 5	1999	APE
5872	An Archaeological and Historic Assessment of the Ft Lauderdale Airport SEIR Roadway Expansion, Broward County Florida	1999	No
6083	A Cultural Resource Assessment of Sheridan Street (SR 822) from West of Dixie Highway to US 1 (Federal Highway) Broward County, Florida	2000	No
6679	Resource Report 4, Cultural Resources for Calypso Pipeline, LLC, Calypso Natural Gas Pipeline Project	2001	ASA
6756	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Technical Memorandum Rail Bridge Over the South Fork of the New River, Broward County, Florida	2001	No
7477	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Proposed Snyder Park Tower Location in Broward County, Florida	2001	No
7243	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Proposed Dania Fire Station Tower Location in Broward County, Florida	2002	No
7257	Cultural Resource Evaluation for the Proposed EXEG Tower Location in Broward County, Florida	2002	APE

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Intersects Project Area
7441	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Proposed Lincoln Mercury Tower Location in Broward County, Florida	2002	No
7926	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Proposed Metro PCS Tower Location in Broward County, Florida	2002	No
8756	An Addendum to a Cultural Resource Assessment of Sheridan Street (SR 822) from West Dixie Highway to US 1 (Federal Highway) Broward County, Florida	2002	No
19293	Cultural Resource Overview of Onshore Segment of Proposed AES Ocean Express Pipeline, Southern Broward County, Florida & Archaeological Evaluation of Magnetometer & Side-Scan Sonar Targets in Florida State Territorial Waters Along the Offshore Navy Restri	2002	ASA
19302	Underwater Archaeological Background Study and Remote Sensing Investigation and Associated Upland Route Corridor Survey Pursuant to the AES Ocean Express LLC Pipeline Project from Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) to Broward County, Florida	2002	APE
7612	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Proposed Snyder Park Tower Location in Broward County, Florida	2003	No
8906	The Tractebel Calypso Natural Gas Pipeline, Supplemental Report # 1	2003	ASA
9043	Cultural Resource Assessment of the EOEX Tower Location in Broward County, Florida	2003	APE
12075	Archaeological Monitoring of Geotechnical Test Bore Program and Subsurface Archaeological Testing of Taylor Road Area for Onshore Segment of Proposed AES Ocean Express Pipeline, Southern Broward County, Florida	2003	No
10176	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of State Road 5 (US 1) Bridge #860001 Over the Dania Cut-Off Canal, in Broward County, Florida	2004	No
10429	An Archaeological and Historical Assessment for the Existing NW 1st Street Cellular Tower, Broward County, Florida	2004	APE
10433	An Archaeological and Historical Assessment for the Existing SW 23rd Terrace Cellular Tower, Broward County, Florida	2004	No
14102	Onshore Archaeological Assessment Report: Archaeological Monitoring of Geotechnical Test Bore Program and Subsurface Archaeological Testing of Taylor Road Area, for Onshore Portion of Proposed AES Ocean Express Pipeline, Southern Broward County, Florida	2004	ASA
12275	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey and Desktop Analysis for the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport, Broward County	2005	APE
12945	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey I-595 (SR-862) Project Development & Environment Study FM No. 409354-1-22-01 FAP No. 5951 539 I From the I-75 Interchange West of 136 Avenue to the I-95 Interchange Broward County, Florida	2005	No

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Intersects Project Area
13154	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey State Road 5/US 1 (North Federal Highway) from South of Sheridan St (SR 822) to NE 3rd Avenue, Broward County, Florida	2006	No
14000	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Study South Florida East Coast Corridor Transit Analysis Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties	2006	APE
14376	Historic Resources Reconnaissance Survey and Archaeological Desktop Analysis I-95 Managed Lanes Pilot Project: 95 Express from: I-395 (Miami-Dade County) To: I-595 (Broward County)	2007	APE
17352	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the New River CSX Railroad Bascule Bridge, Broward County, Florida	2009	No
17225	Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, for proposed New Tower Project SW 26th Terrace, Dania Beach, Broward County, FL 33312 6FB1195/ Marina Mile Park	2010	No
18002	Section 106 Evaluation and Determination of Effects Case Study Report: New River CSX Bascule Bridge Case Study, Broward County, Florida	2010	No
18932	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Ravenswood Road Bridge Feasibility Study from SW 45th Street to SW 42nd Street, Dania Beach, Broward County, Florida, Financial Project ID: 430192-1	2012	No
19480	Cultural Resource Assessment Report for the All Aboard Florida Passenger Rail Project from West Palm Beach to Miami, West Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade Counties	2012	No
19752	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey SR 9 / I-95 PD&E Study from Stirling Road to North of Oakland Park Boulevard FM 42980412201 / ETDM 13168, Broward County, Florida	2012	APE
21449	A Cultural Resource Assessment of the City of Wilton Manors North Dixie Highway Lighting Project, Broward County, Florida	2014	No
21548	CRAS for Eight Potential Roadway Transfers from the FDOT, District 4, to Broward County: SR 824/Pembroke Rd., SR 848/Stirling Rd., Riverland Rd., SR 736/Davie Blvd., Las Olas Blvd., SR 849/NE 31st Ave., SR 844/NE 14th St.	2014	APE
22382	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Reevaluation of I-595/I-95 Express Lanes Direct Connect, I-95 from Stirling Road to Broward Boulevard and I-595 from SR-7 to I-95, Broward County, Florida	2015	No
24792	FCC / TCNS #162687: Proposed 155-Foot (Overall Height) Monopole Telecommunications Structure, Sheridan, Off Dixie Highway, Dania Beach, Broward County, Florida	2017	No
25352	Cultural Resources Desktop Analysis and Field Review for the City of Dania Beach Citywide Pedestrian Safety Project Broward County, Florida (Financial Project ID No. 438282-1-58-01)	2018	No

FMSF No.	Title	Date	Intersects Project Area
25435	Cultural Resources Desktop Analysis and Field Review for the City of Hollywood Transportation Improvements, Broward County, Florida	2018	No
25712	CRAS for Interstate 95 (I-95)/State Road 9 (SR 9) Project Development and Environment Study	2018	No
26247	Cultural Resources Desktop Analysis and Field Review for Old Griffin Road from Griffin Road to West of Bryan Road, Dania Beach, Broward County, Florida	2019	APE
27512	Cultural Resources Desktop Analysis and Field Review for the SR 822/Sheridan Street from West of North 22nd Avenue to SR 5/US 1, Broward County, Florida (FPID No. 441629-1-52-01)	2020	No
27558	Cultural Resources Desktop Analysis and Field Review for the SR 848/Stirling Road at SR 9/I-95 Interim Improvements, Broward County, Florida (FM No. 439170-2-52-01)	2020	APE
27617	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Addendum Interstate 95 (I-95)/State Road 9 (SR 9) Project Development and Environment Study from South of Hallandale Beach Boulevard (SR 858) to North of Hollywood Boulevard (SR 820), Broward County, Mileposts 0.0-3.1	2020	No
27699	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Avant Garde Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project, City of Hollywood, Broward County, Florida	2020	No
29330	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey State Road 9/I-95 From Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to North of Griffin Road Project Development & Environment Study, Broward County, Florida	2023	APE
29868	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, Broward Commuter Rail South, Broward County, Florida, Financial Project ID: 417031-5-22-01	2023	No
29503	Cultural Resources Assessment Survey for the I-95/SR 9 PD&E Study from South of Hallandale Beach Boulevard to North of Hollywood Boulevard, Broward County, Florida (FPID 436903-1)	2024	No
29771	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for N 22nd Avenue/SW 12th Avenue from Sheridan Street to Stirling Road, Broward County (FPID No. 445526-1-52-01)	2024	No
29804	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Dania Cut Off Canal Railroad Bridge Replacement, Broward County project (SRFTA 21-002).	2024	No

Note: Bold entries overlap the Project Area.

Table 3. Previously Recorded NRHP-Listed Resources Within 1 mi (1.6 km) of the APE

Resource ID	Name	Year Constructed	List Date	Intersects Project Area
8BD02562	Link Trainer Building	1942	May 20, 1998	ASA
8BD03348	Hollywood Garden Club	1926	February 15, 2005	No

Note: The bold entry overlaps the Project Area.

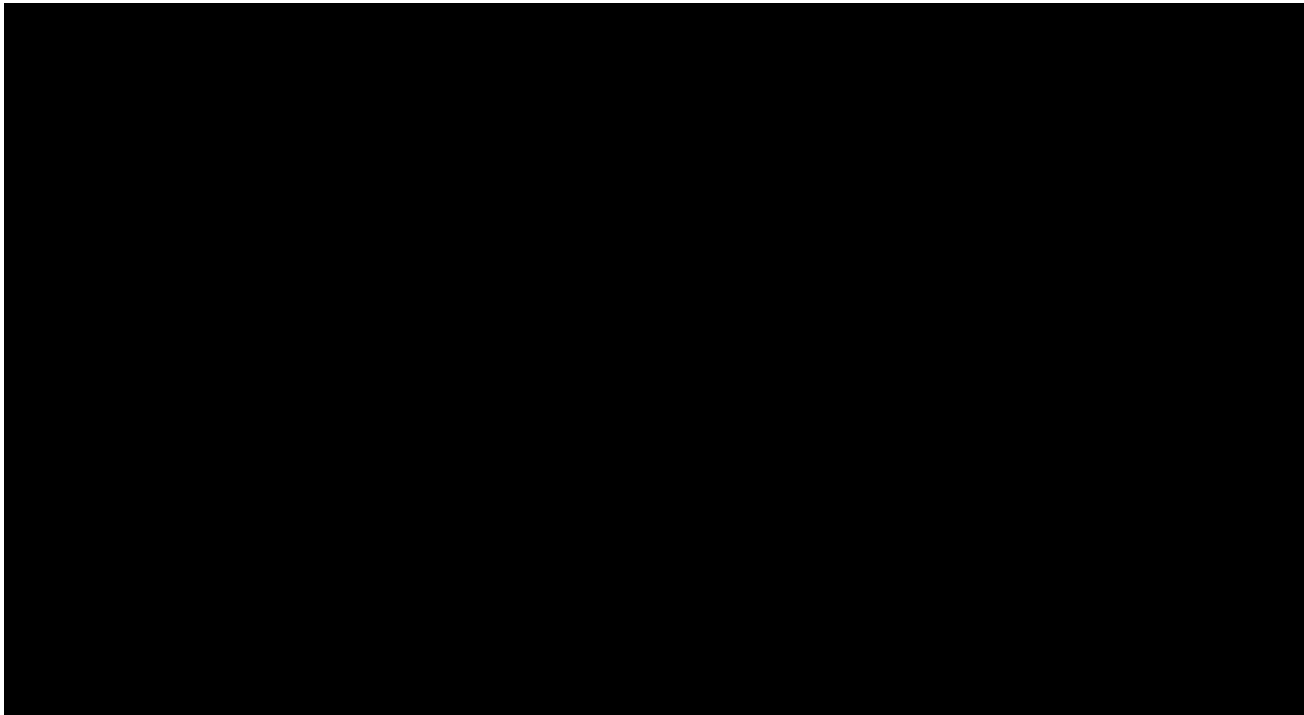


Table 5. Recorded Resource Groups Within 1 mi (1.6 km) of the APE

Resource ID	Name	Period	SHPO Evaluation	Intersects Project Area
8BD04373	Federal Highway	Boom Times, 1921–1929; Modern, 1950–present; 1927–1959	Ineligible	No
8BD03216	C-10 Spur Canal	American, 20th Century	Ineligible	ASA
8BD03221	Dania Canal	American, 1821–present; Twentieth century American, 1900–present	Ineligible	ASA
8BD04087	Railroad Tracks	Depression and New Deal, 1930–1940; Nineteenth century American, 1821–1899	Eligible	No
8BD04227	Dixie Highway	1915–1947; Boom Times, 1921–1929; Depression and New Deal, 1930–1940	Eligible	No

Resource ID	Name	Period	SHPO Evaluation	Intersects Project Area
8BD04432	Griffin Road	Twentieth century American, 1900–present	Insufficient information	APE & ASA
8BD04649	Seaboard Air Line (CSX) RR	Boom Times, 1921–1929; Modern, 1950–present	Eligible	APE & ASA
8BD04776	SR-A1A	Boom Times, 1921–1929; Twentieth century American, 1900–present	Ineligible	No
8BD06681	Sunset Golf Club	Modern, 1950–present	Ineligible	No
8BD06682	Orangebrook Golf & Country Club	Depression and New Deal, 1930–1940; Twentieth century American, 1900–present	Ineligible	No
8BD06696	Church	Twentieth century American, 1900–present	Ineligible	No
8BD07583	Sheridan Street/SR 822	Twentieth century American, 1900–present	Insufficient information	No
8BD07712	2901 Polk Street Apartments	Twentieth century American, 1900–present	Ineligible	No
8BD09445	Stirling Road	1942	Insufficient information	APE & ASA
8BD09448	Liberia Neighborhood	1923	Not evaluated	No

Note: Bold entries overlap the Project Area.

Table 6. Recorded Historic Bridges Within 1 mi (1.6 km) of the APE

Resource ID	Name	Year Constructed	SHPO Evaluation	Intersects Project Area
8BD03220	Dania Canal Railroad Bridge	ca. 1927	Eligible	No
8BD04845	Ravenswood Road Bridge 864028	1928	Ineligible	No
8BD04863	FEC Bridge over Dania Canal	1927	Eligible	No
8BD09906	CSX/Seaboard Airline Railroad Bridge	ca. 1963	Eligible	No

Table 7. Recorded Historic Cemetery Within 1 mi (1.6 km) of the APE

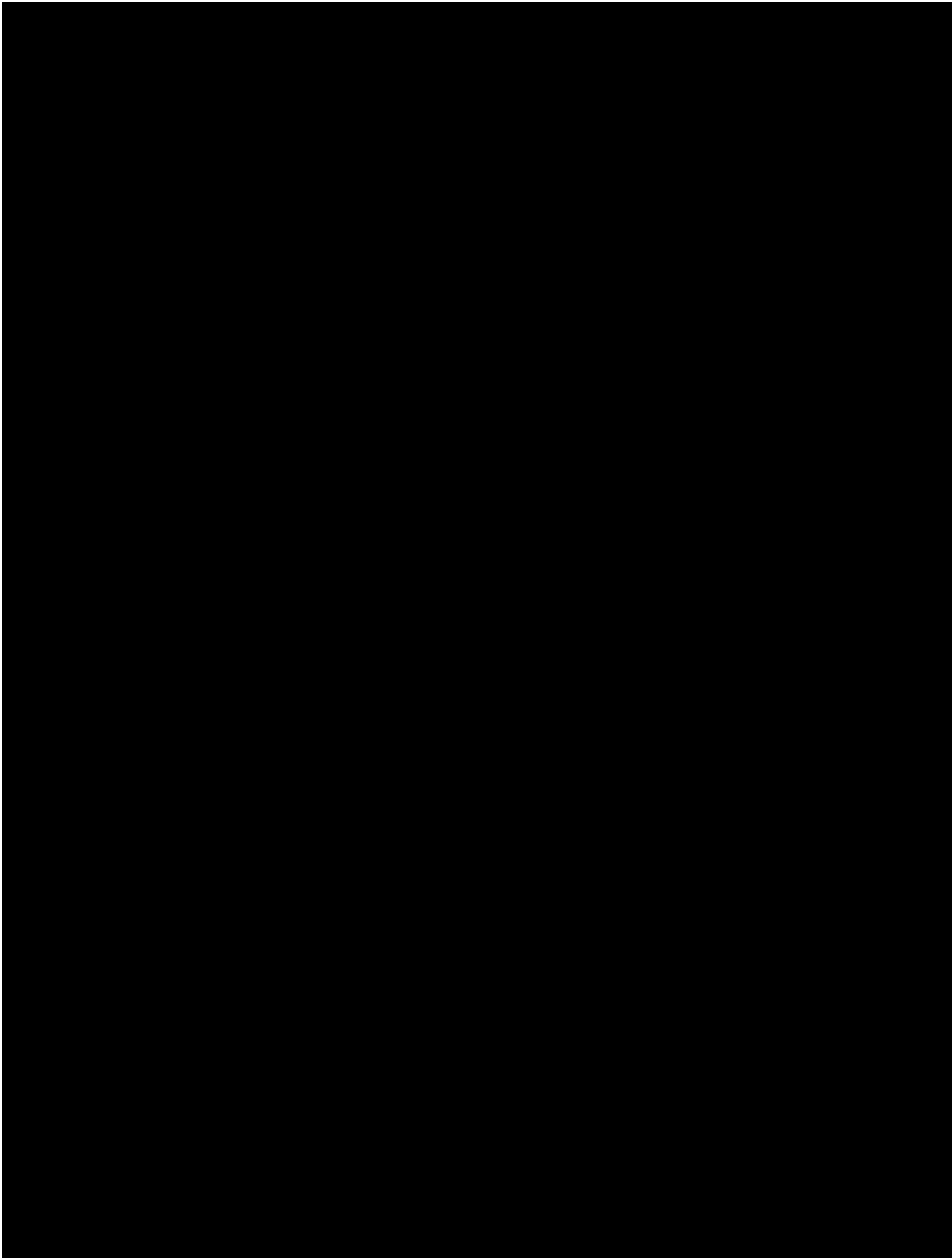
Resource ID	Name	Type	Established	SHPO Evaluation	Intersects Project Area
8BD03410	West Lawn Cemetery	Municipal	1918	Ineligible	No

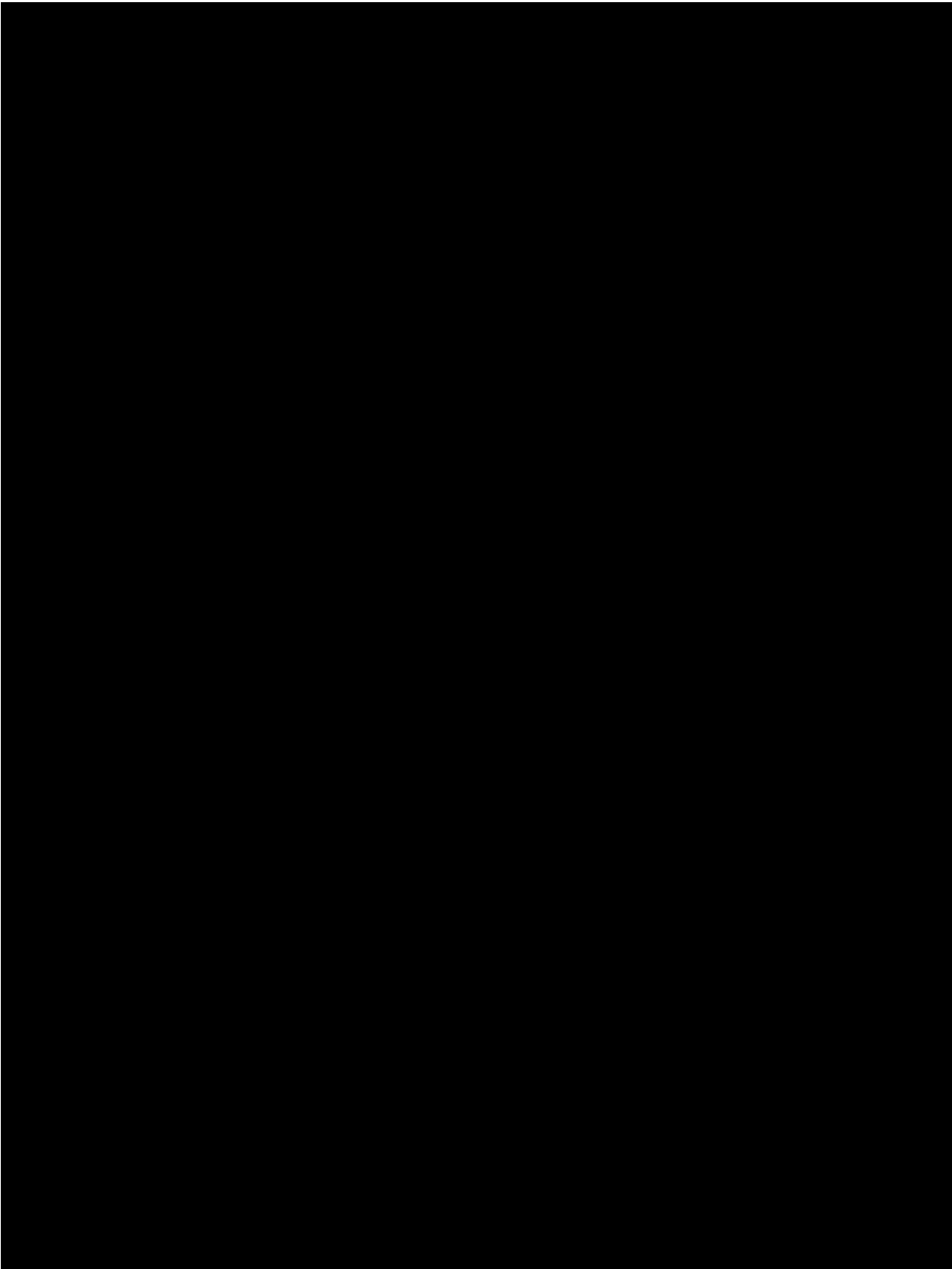
RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

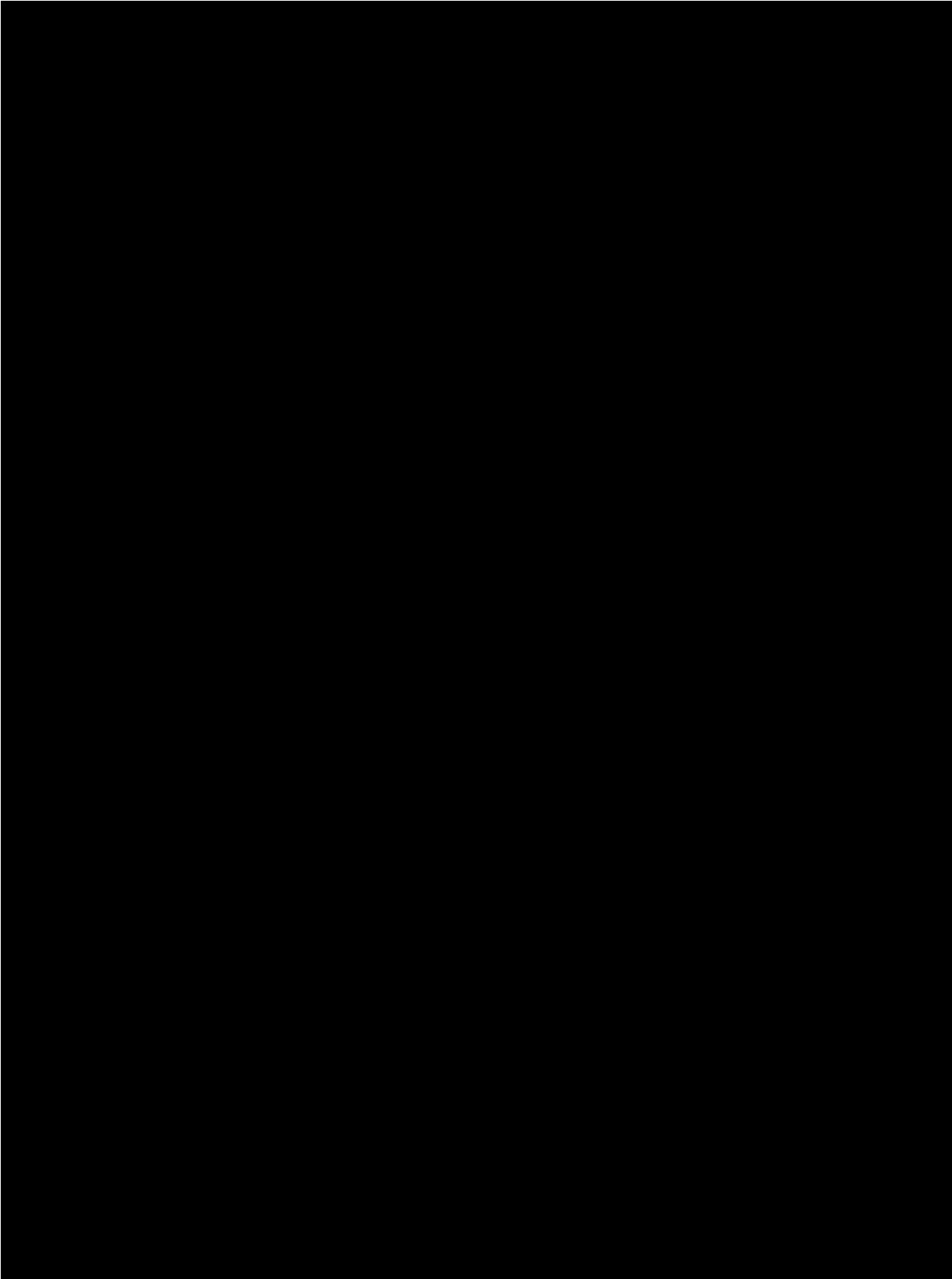
The purpose of the CRAS addendum was to locate, record, and assess cultural resources within the APE, and survey methods were designed to meet this goal. The District surveyed the project area according to guidelines outlined in FDHR's *Module 3: Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals* (2003). Digital engineering plans for the proposed SMFs and associated ROW additions were used to define the APE. Subsurface testing in the form of STPs was conducted where new ground disturbance is planned; pedestrian survey was performed throughout the APE. Architectural history methods included reviewing individual property appraiser records on all parcels within the APE. Structures 50 years old or older within the APE were documented.

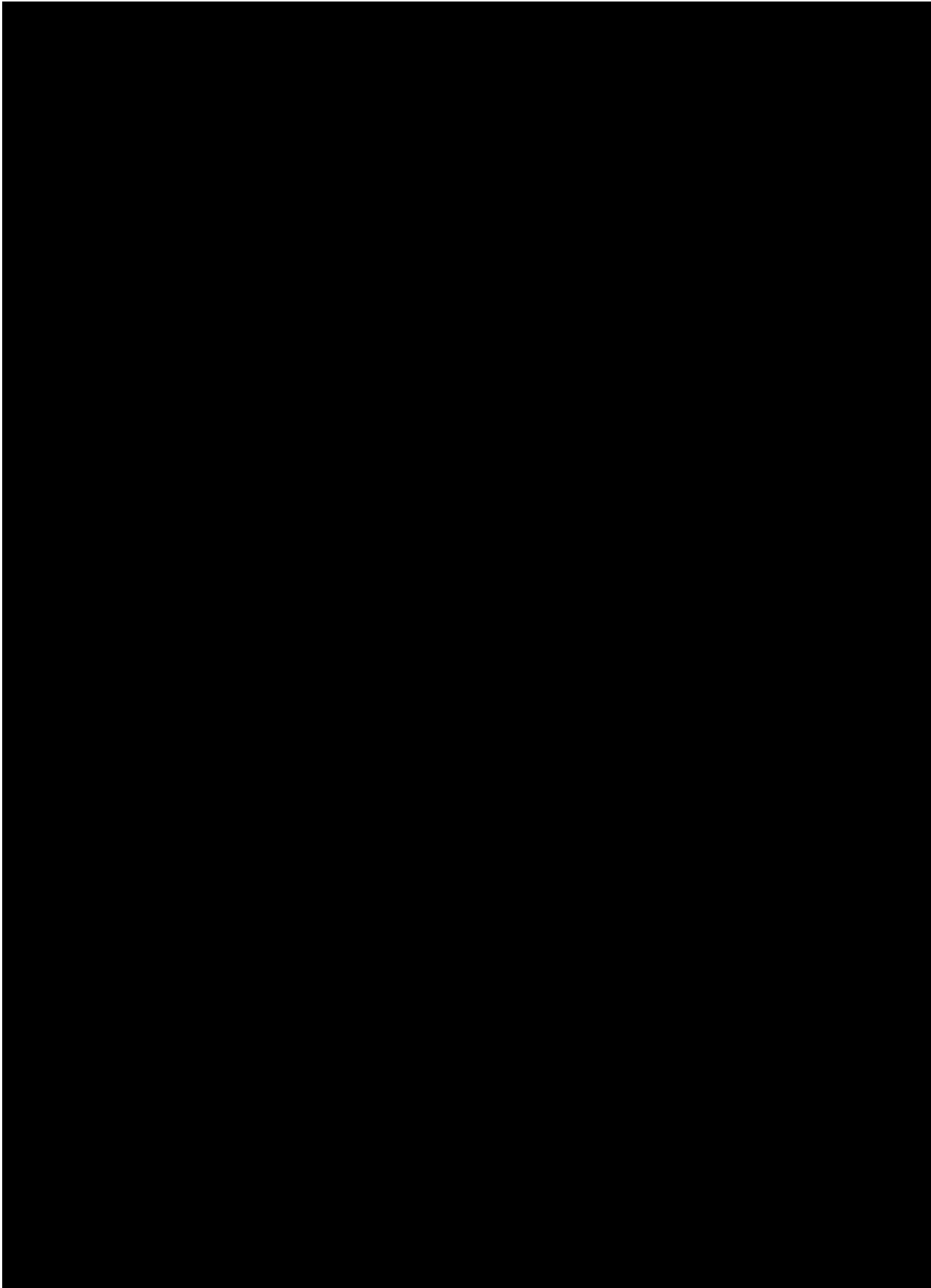


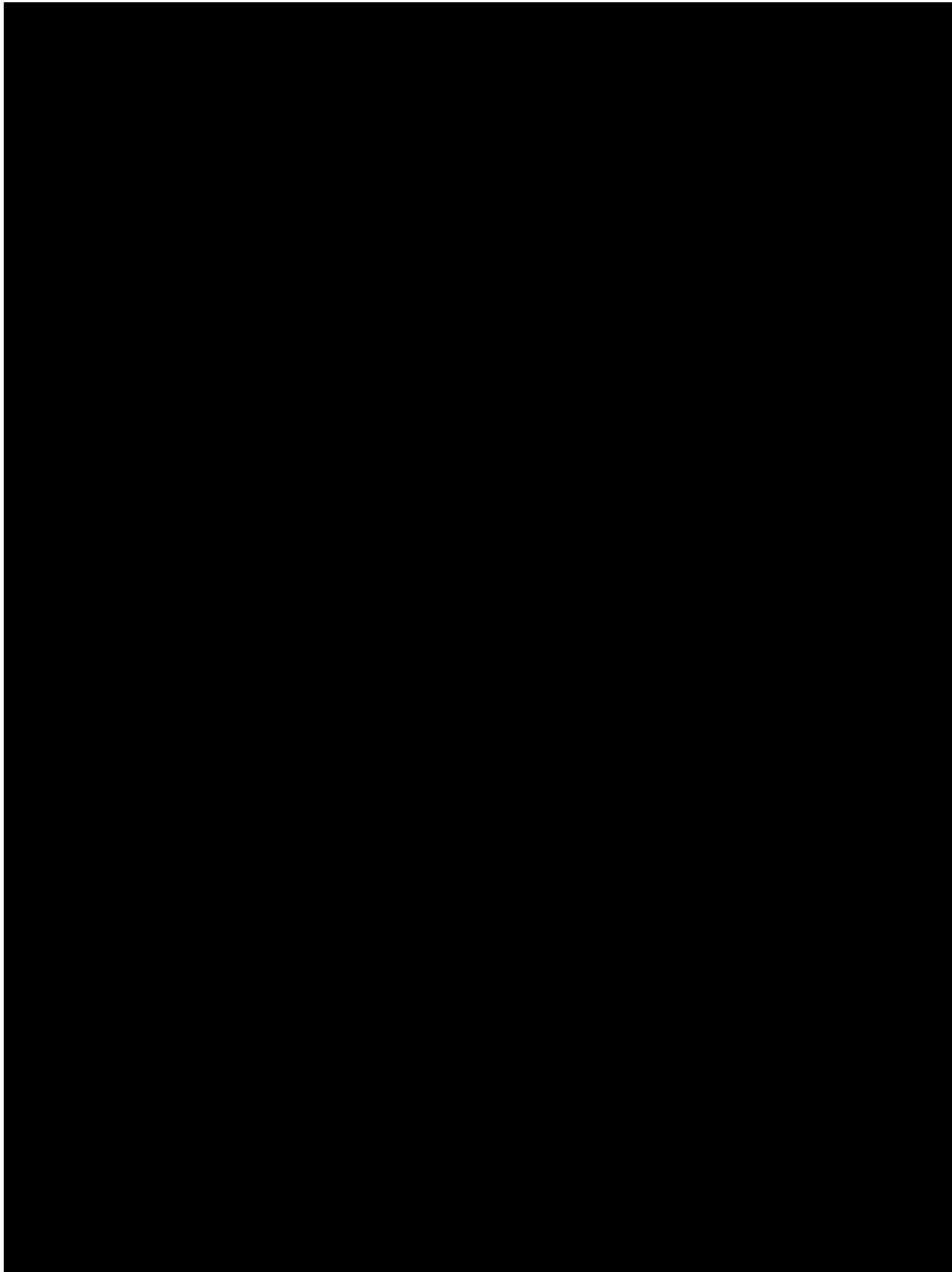
On January 26, 2026, Chronicle Heritage contacted the Broward County Certified Local Government (CLG) and corresponded with Richard Ferrer, the Historic Preservation Officer for Broward County. Mr. Ferrer responded on January 27, 2026, and had no additional information to share about the project area (Richard Ferrer, personal communication, 27 January 2026). Chronicle Heritage also reached out to Matthew DeFelice, the county archaeologist, as a local informant. As of the submission of this report, no response has been received.

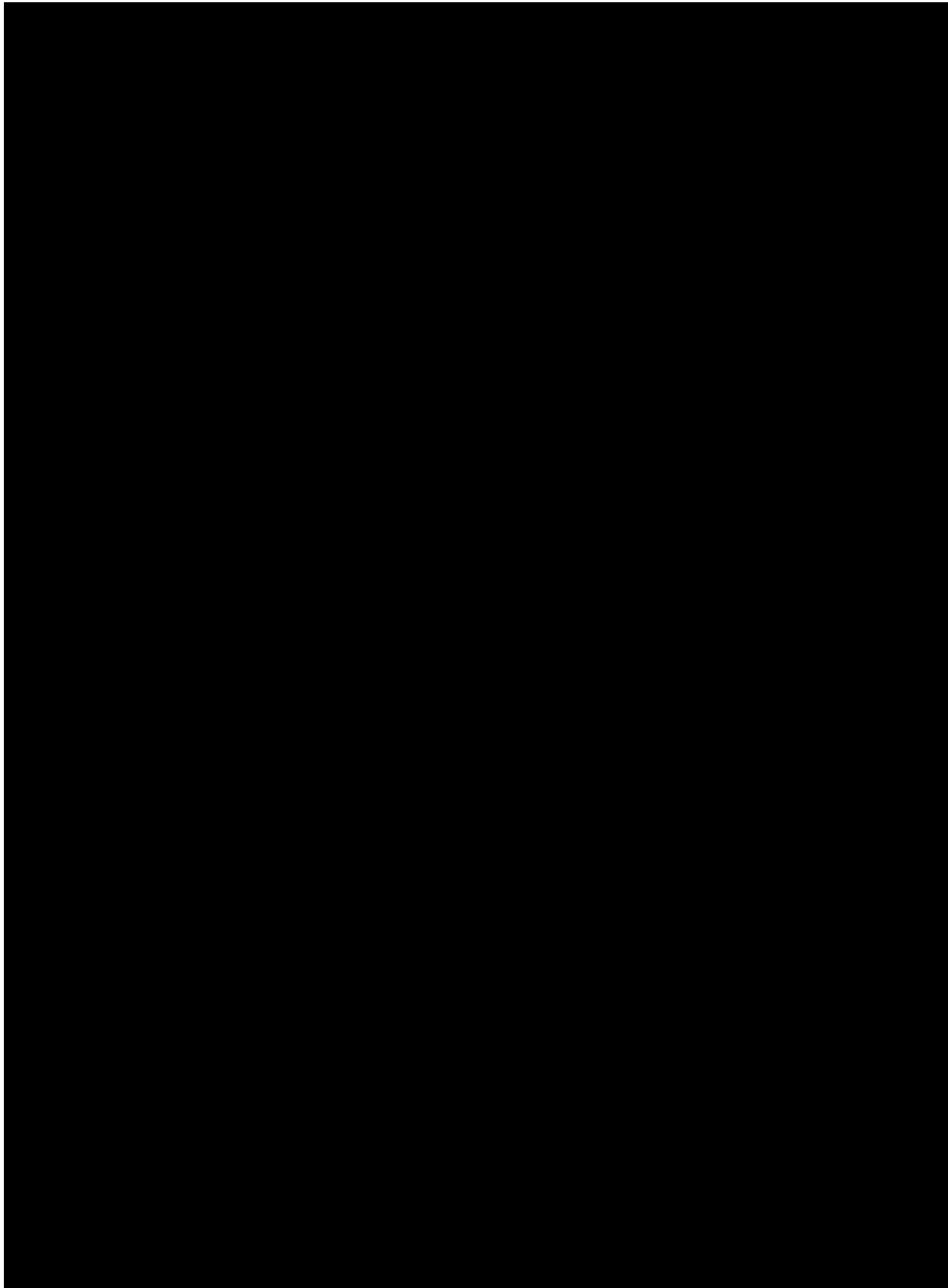


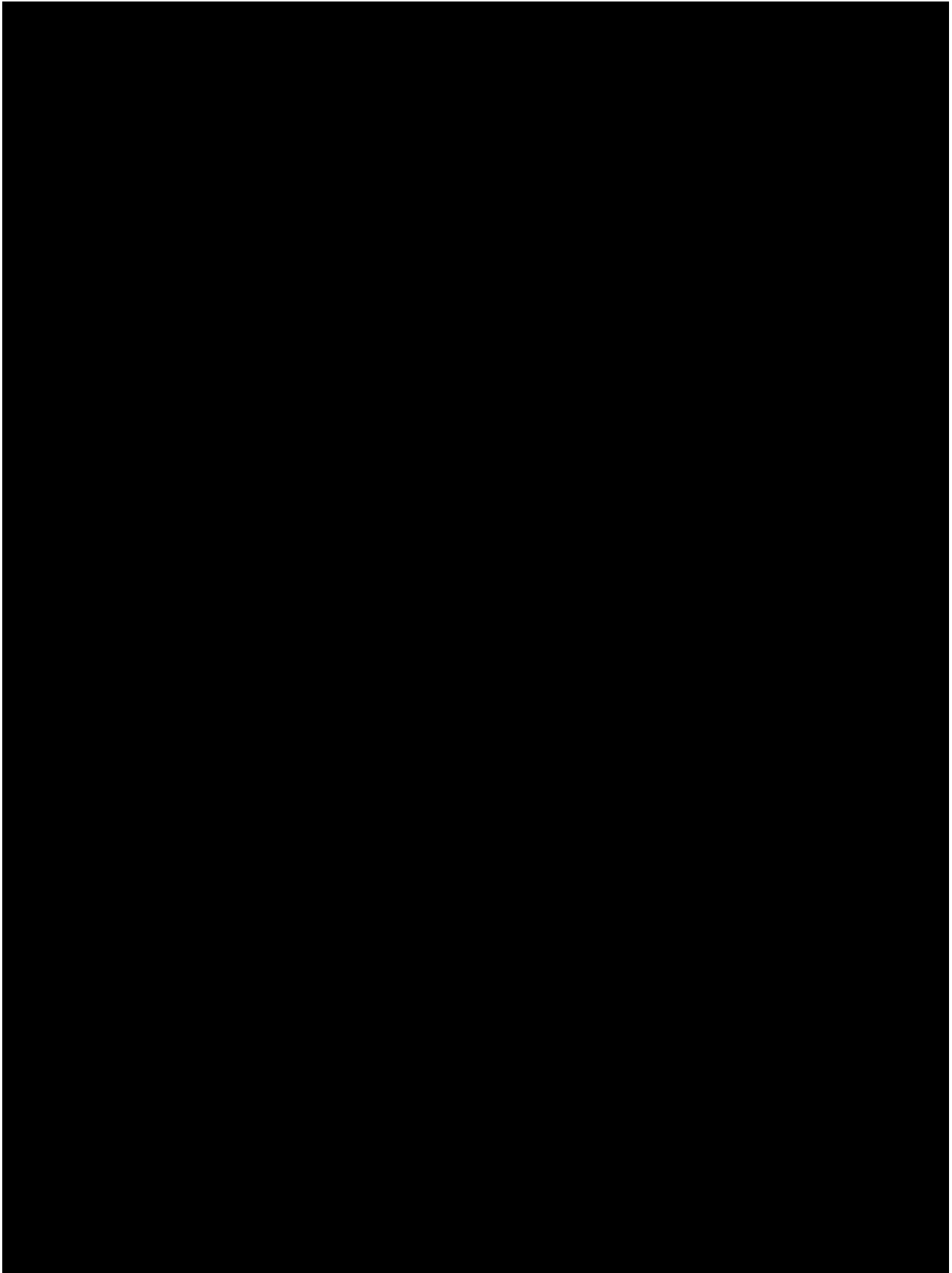


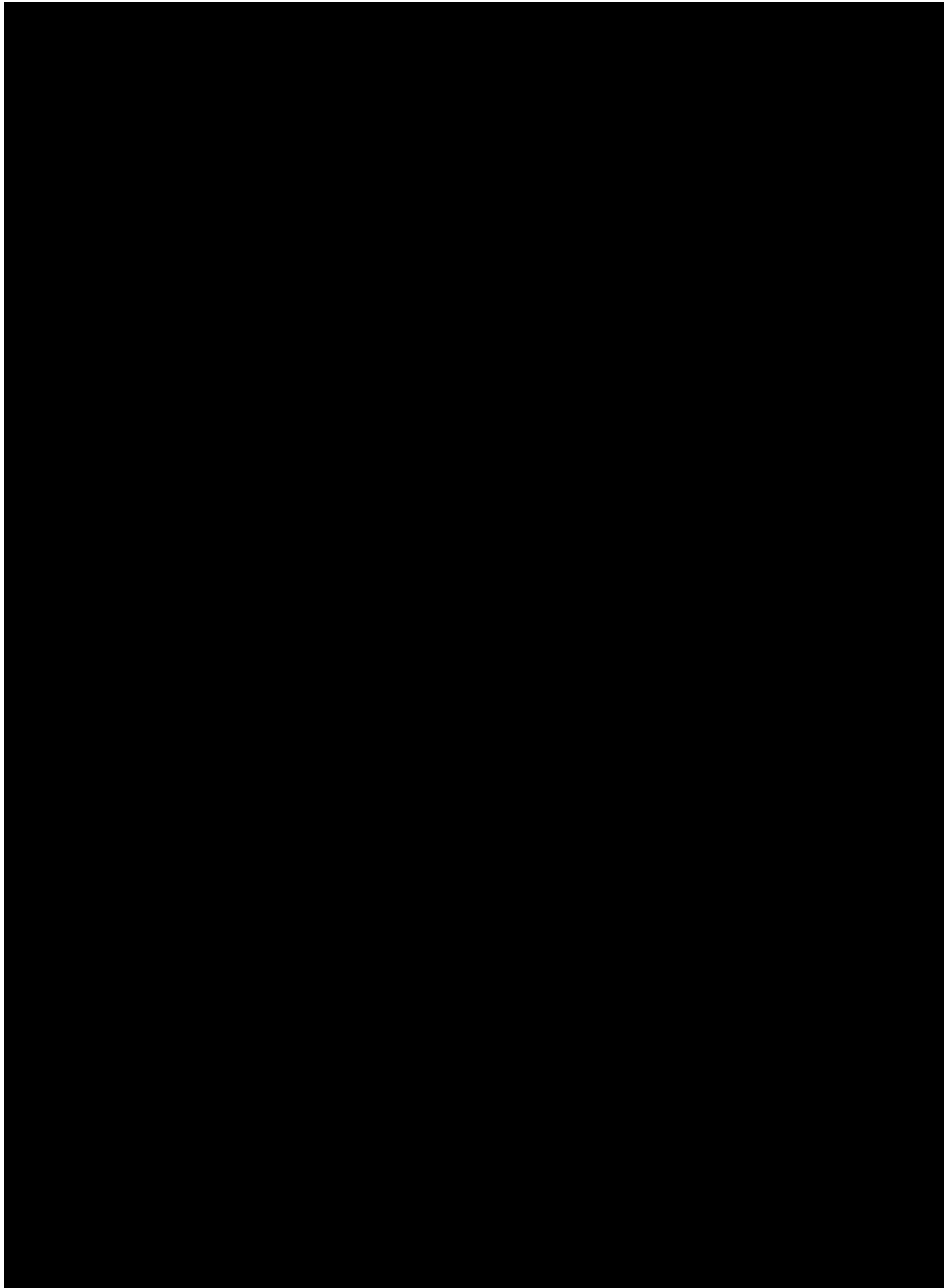


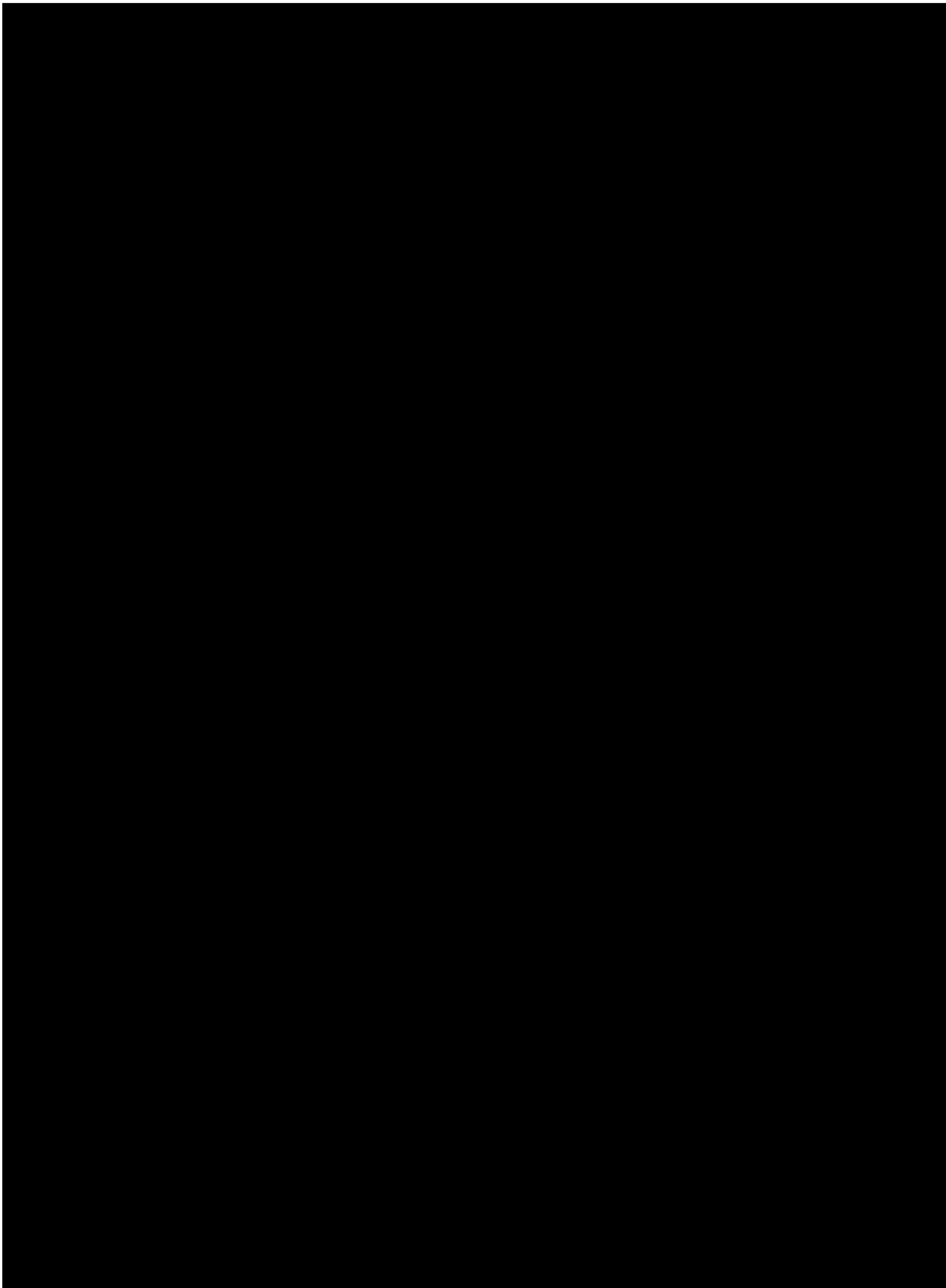


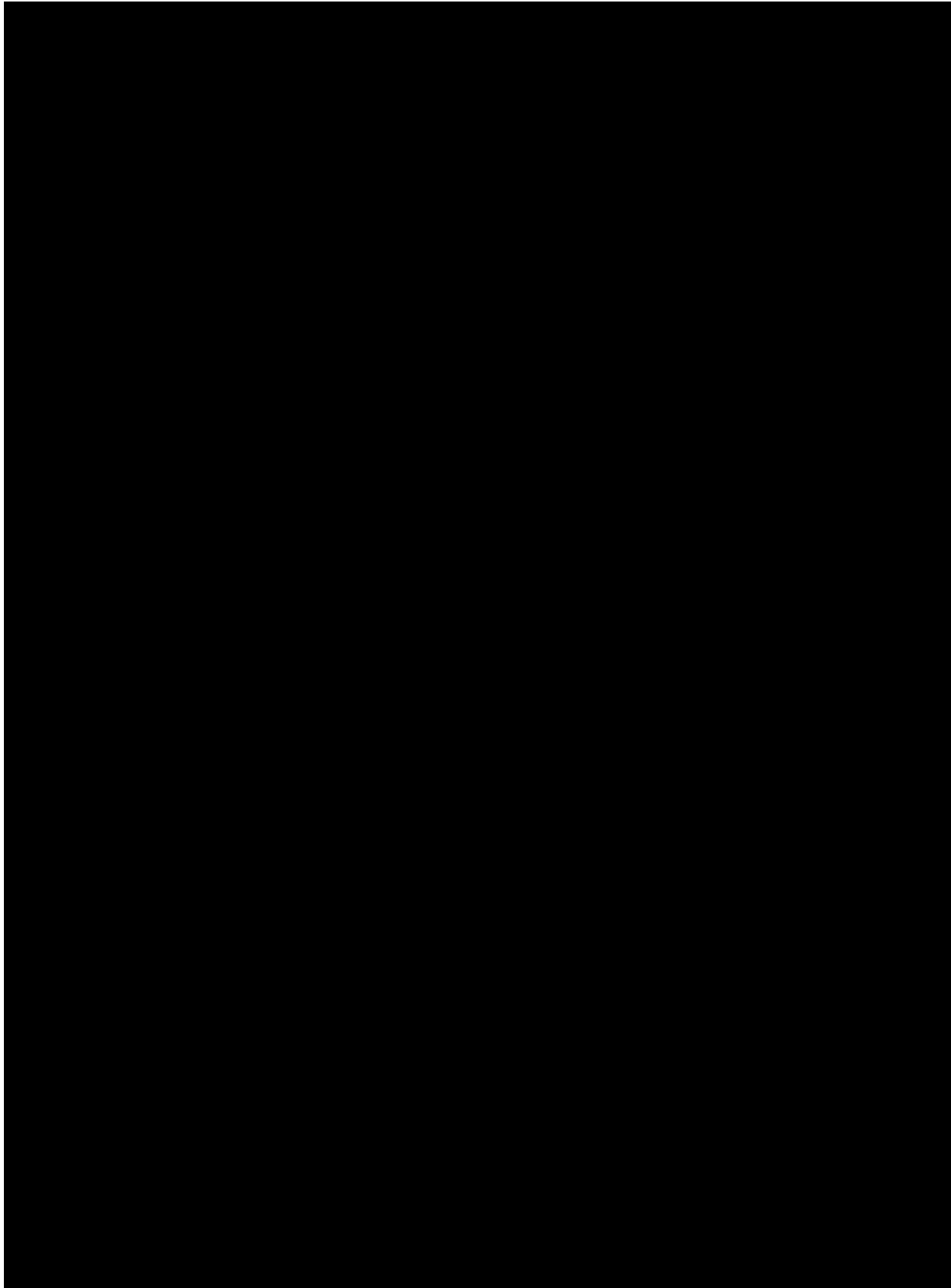


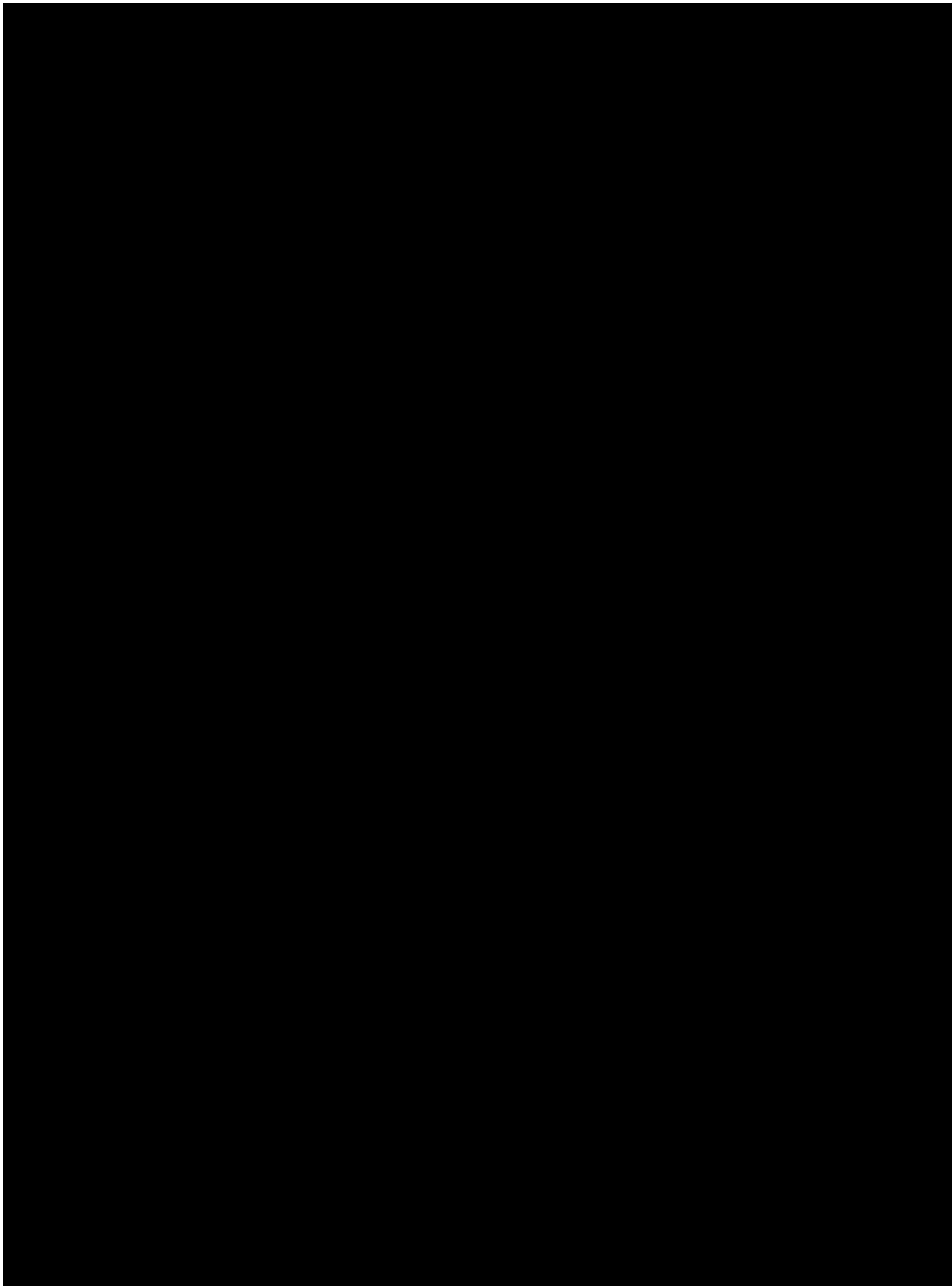












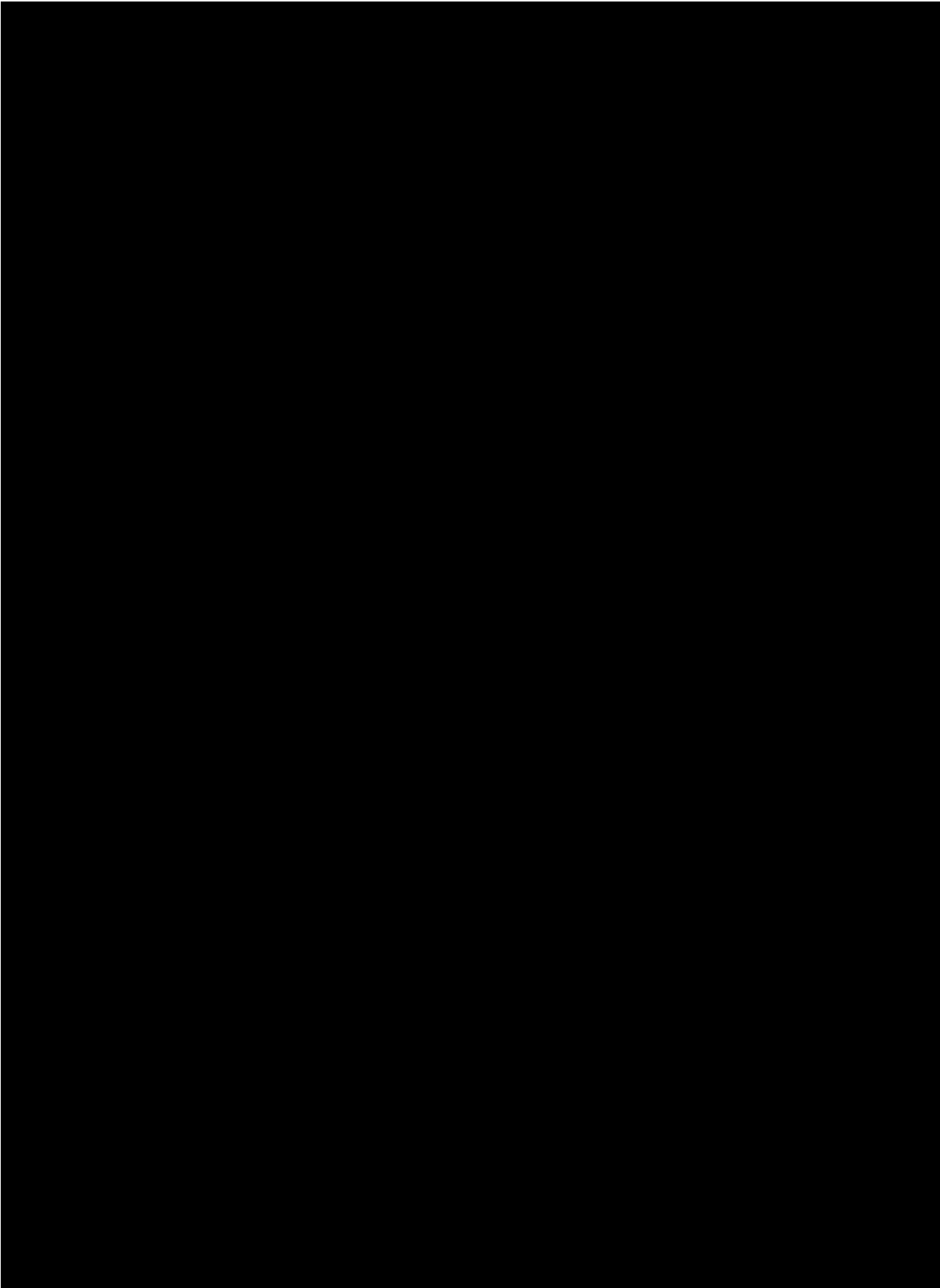
SURVEY RESULTS

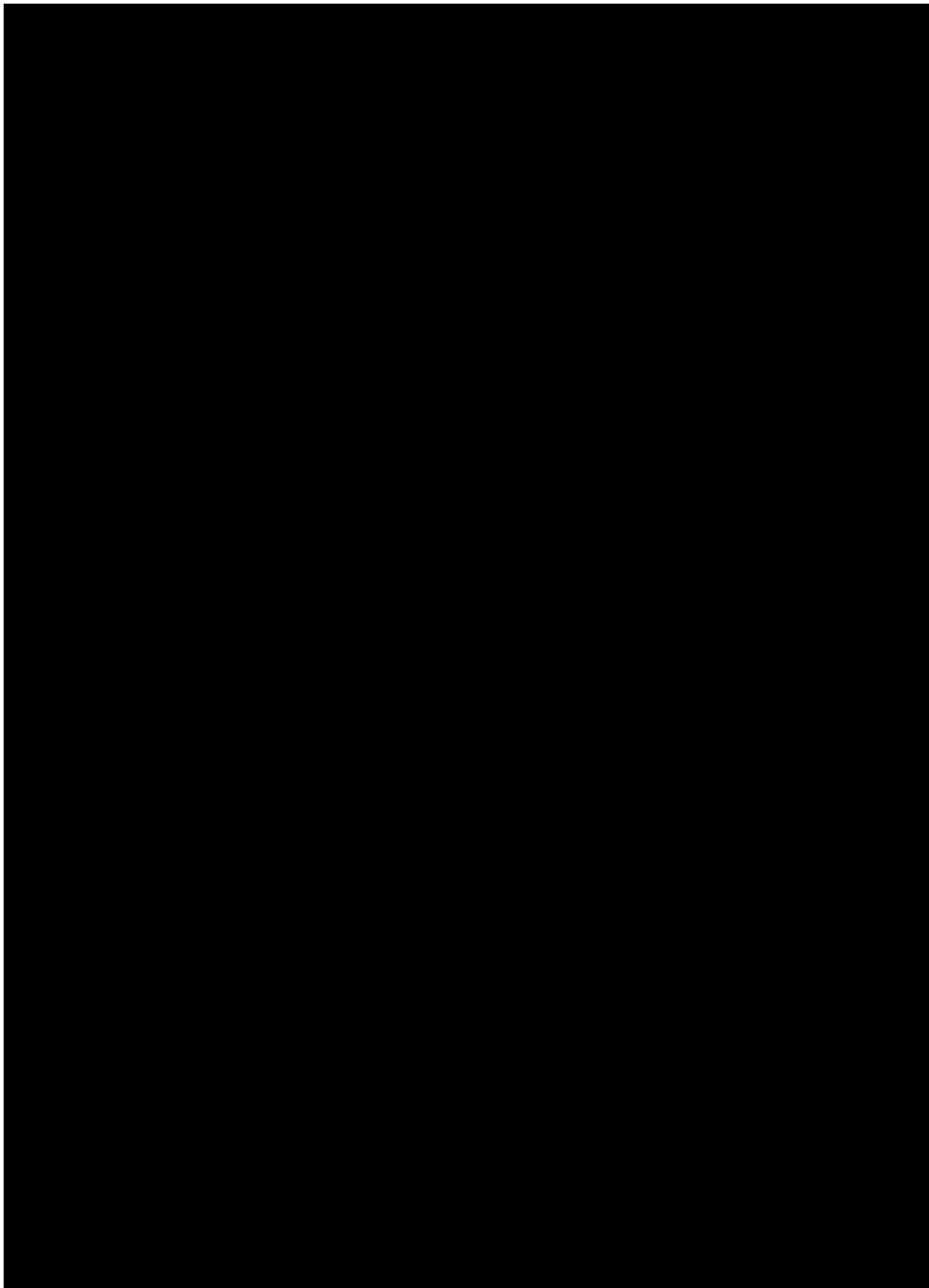
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY RESULTS

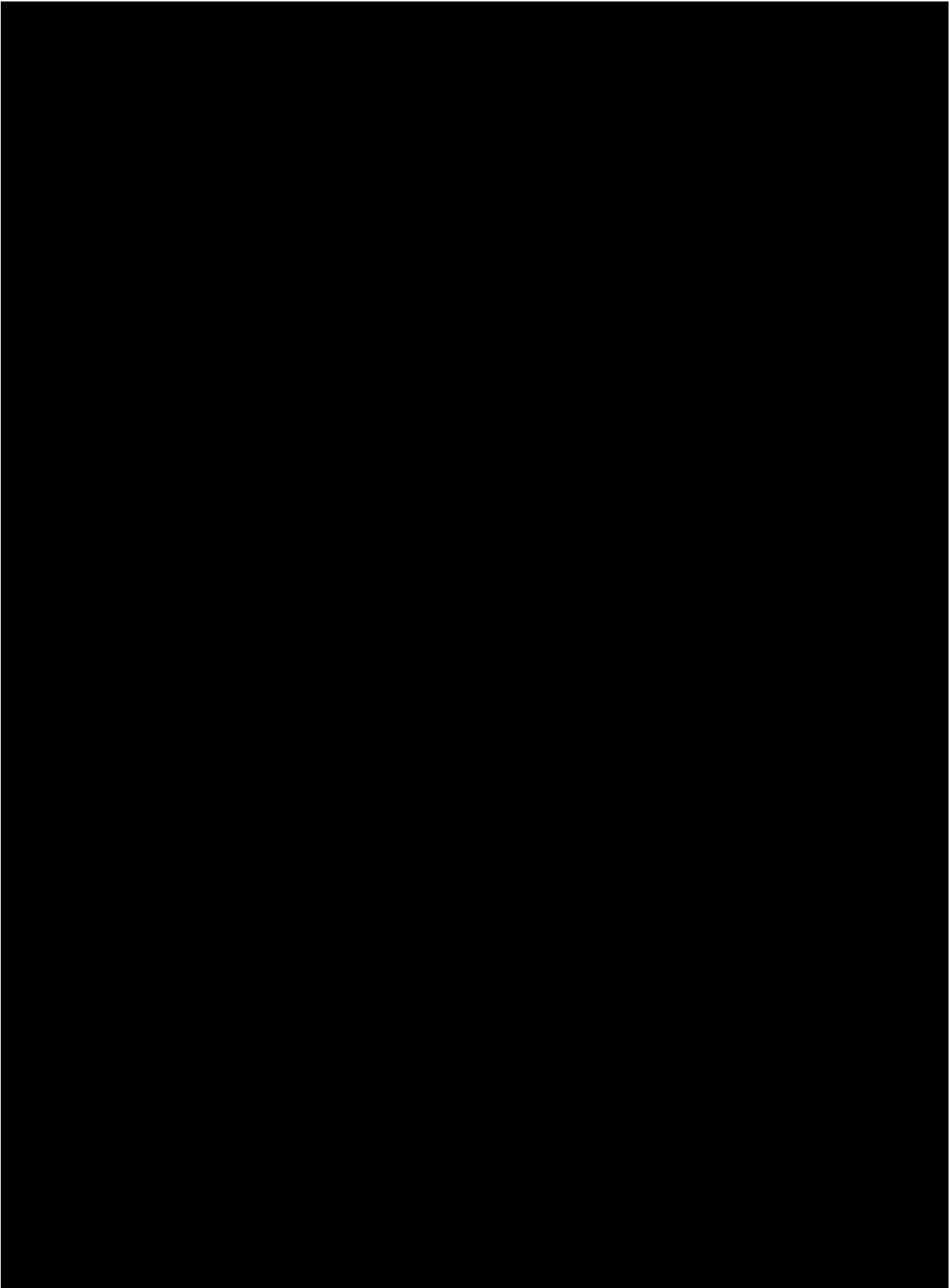
The District conducted subsurface testing throughout the APE with STPs located at 25, 50 and 100 m (82, 164, and 328 ft) intervals based on archaeological site potential. In total, the District plotted 85 STPs, of which 42 were able to be safely excavated (Figure 29 through Figure 38; Appendix C). A portion of the southern APE was unable to be excavated as it was inaccessible with a locked gate and fencing (see Figure 38). All excavated STPs were negative, and pedestrian survey conducted throughout the APE identified no archaeological materials.

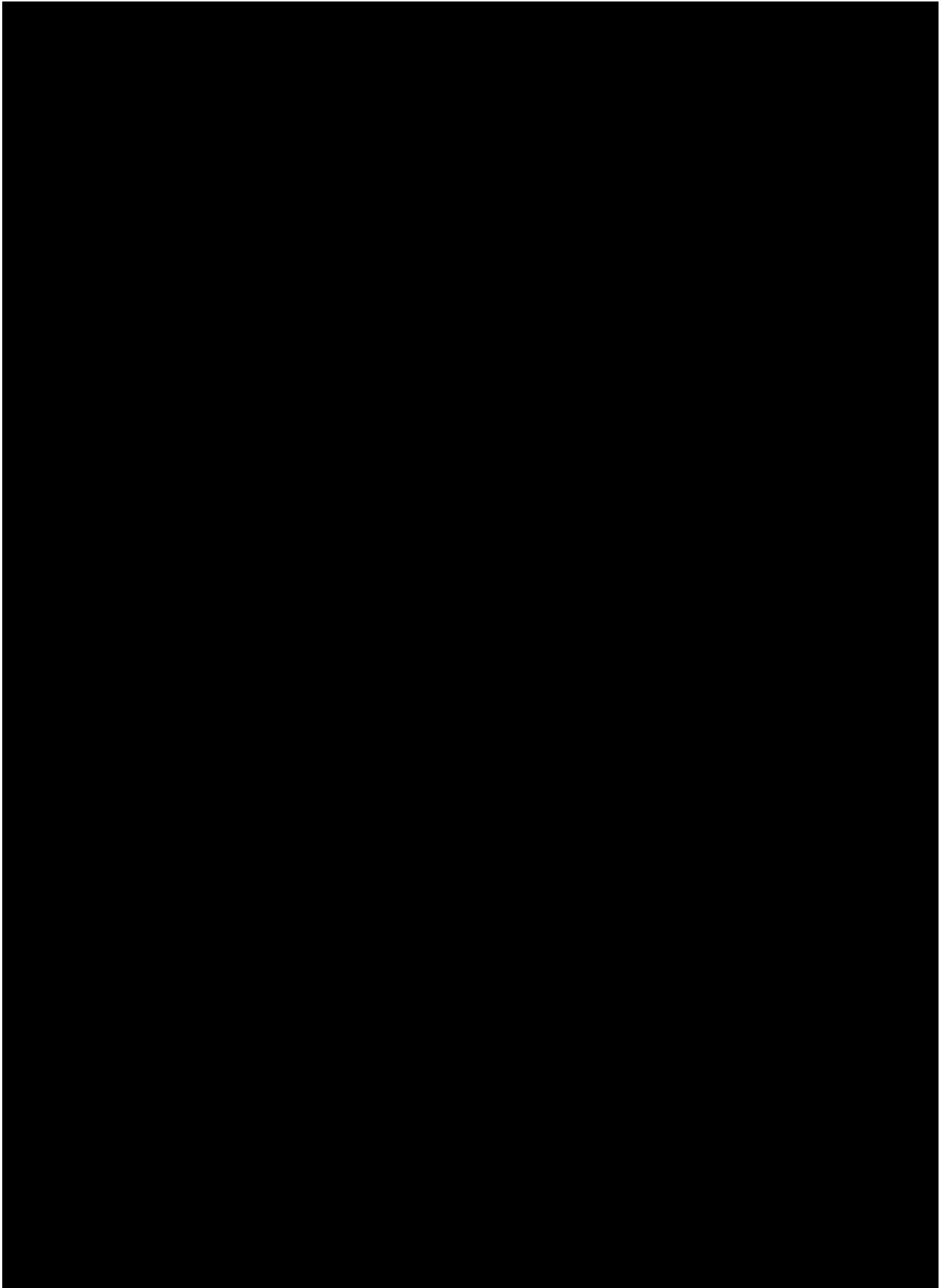
As previously addressed, 67.67 percent of the APE is classified as urban soils, urban land complexes, udorthents, or shaped soils, which refer to areas of high population density, largely in the built environment, that have been significantly changed by human activities and contain minimal native soils. Historically swampy areas have been altered into drainage ditches and man-made ponds. This was confirmed in the field, as 17 STPs were unable to be excavated due to inundation (Figure 39). Eighteen STPs were unable to be excavated due to the presence of subsurface utilities, existing paved surfaces, and built-up roadside ditches (Figure 40 and Figure 41). Eight STPs could not be accessed or offset because of locked fencing or lack of safe access (Figure 42). One STP was excavated to 100 centimeters below surface (cmbs), and the remaining excavated STPs were terminated prior to 100 cmbs after encountering compact fill or water and were excavated to an average depth of 46.4 cmbs (Figure 42 and Figure 44).

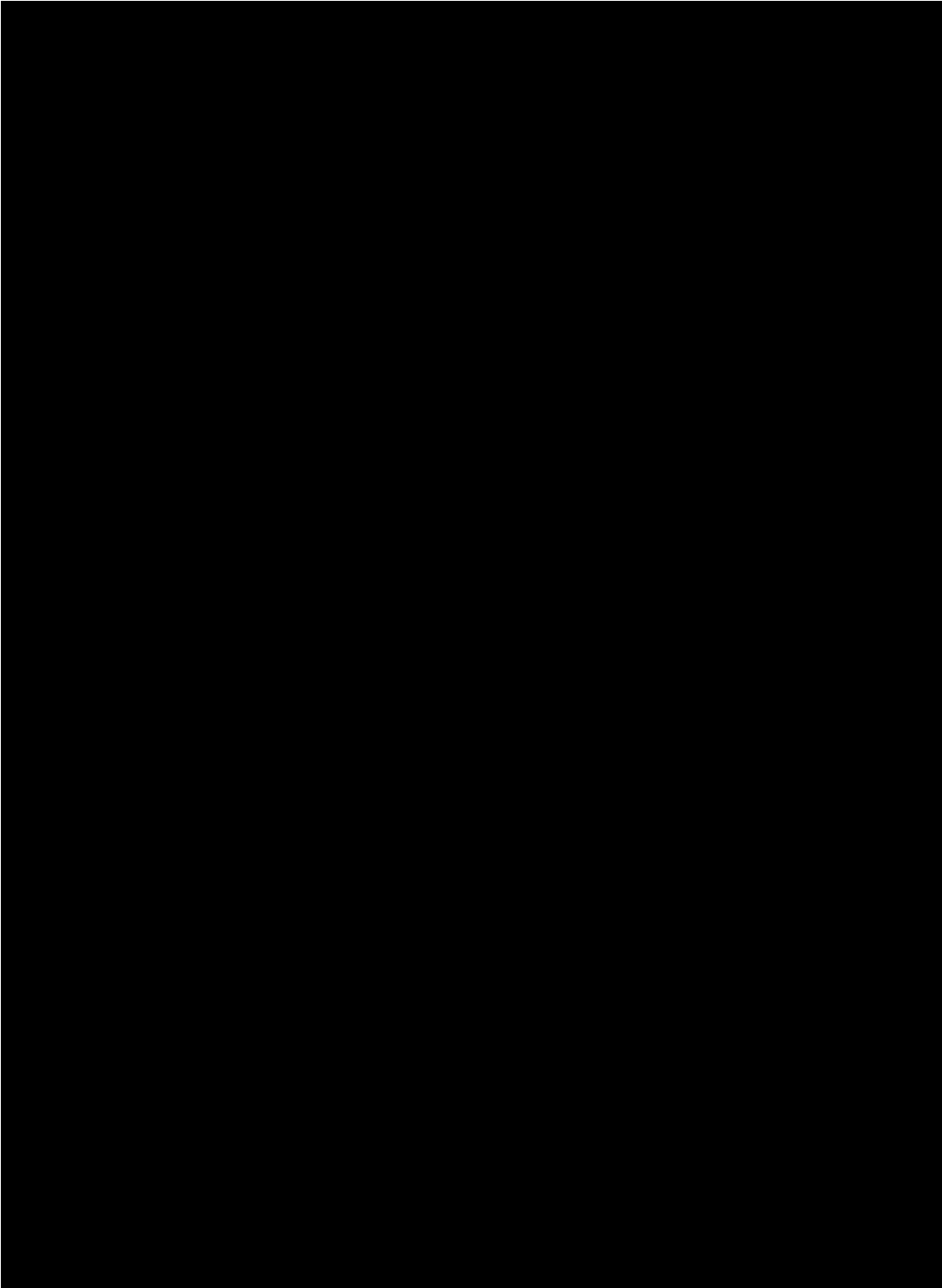
A typical soil profile for the excavated STPs consisted of very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sand (Stratum I) to an average depth of 27 cmbs. Stratum II, where present, consisted of light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) sand to an average depth of 54.5 cmbs. Most of the STPs that were able to be safely excavated were clustered near the center portion of the APE on the eastern and western sides of S.R. 9/I-95.

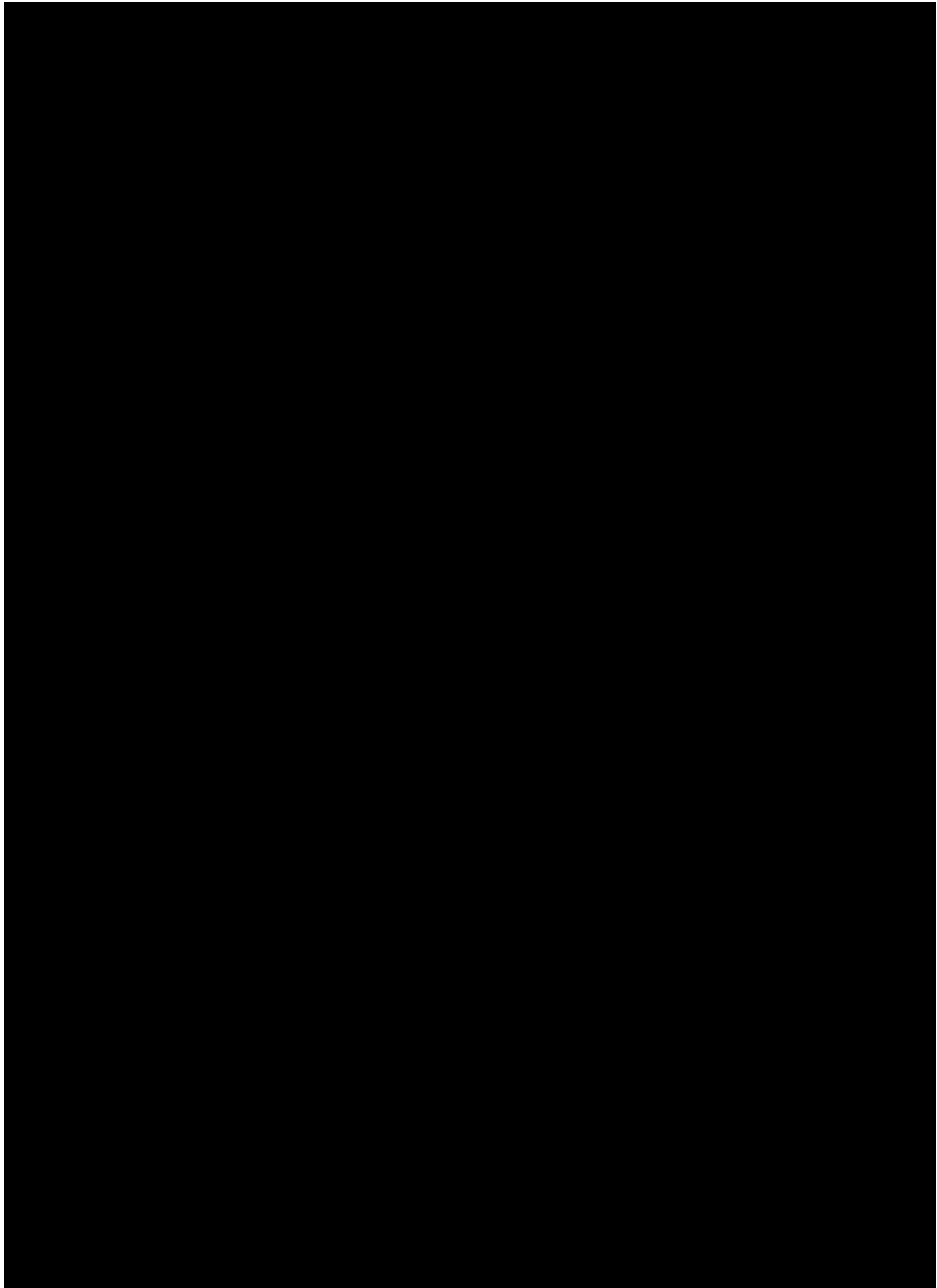


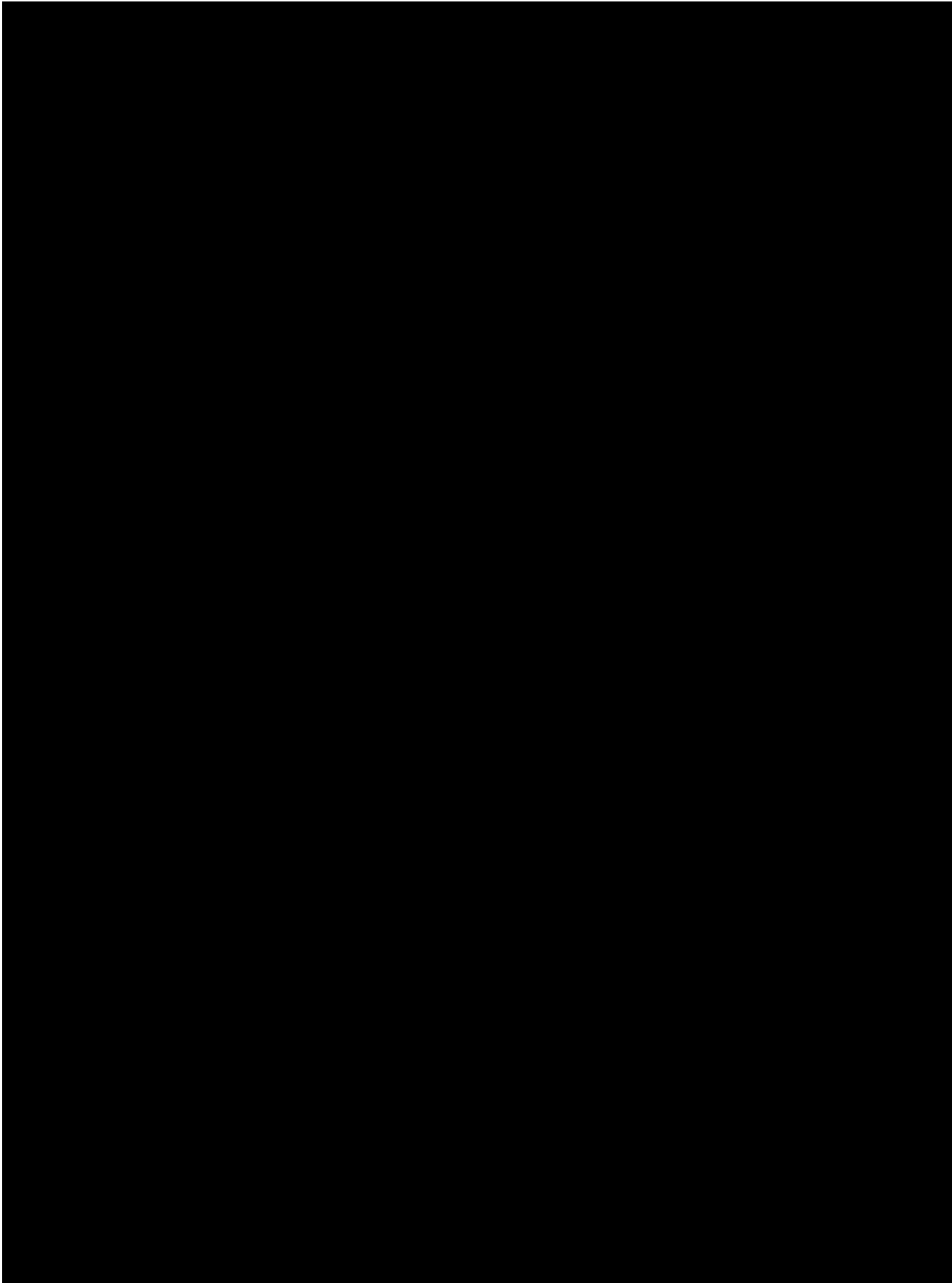


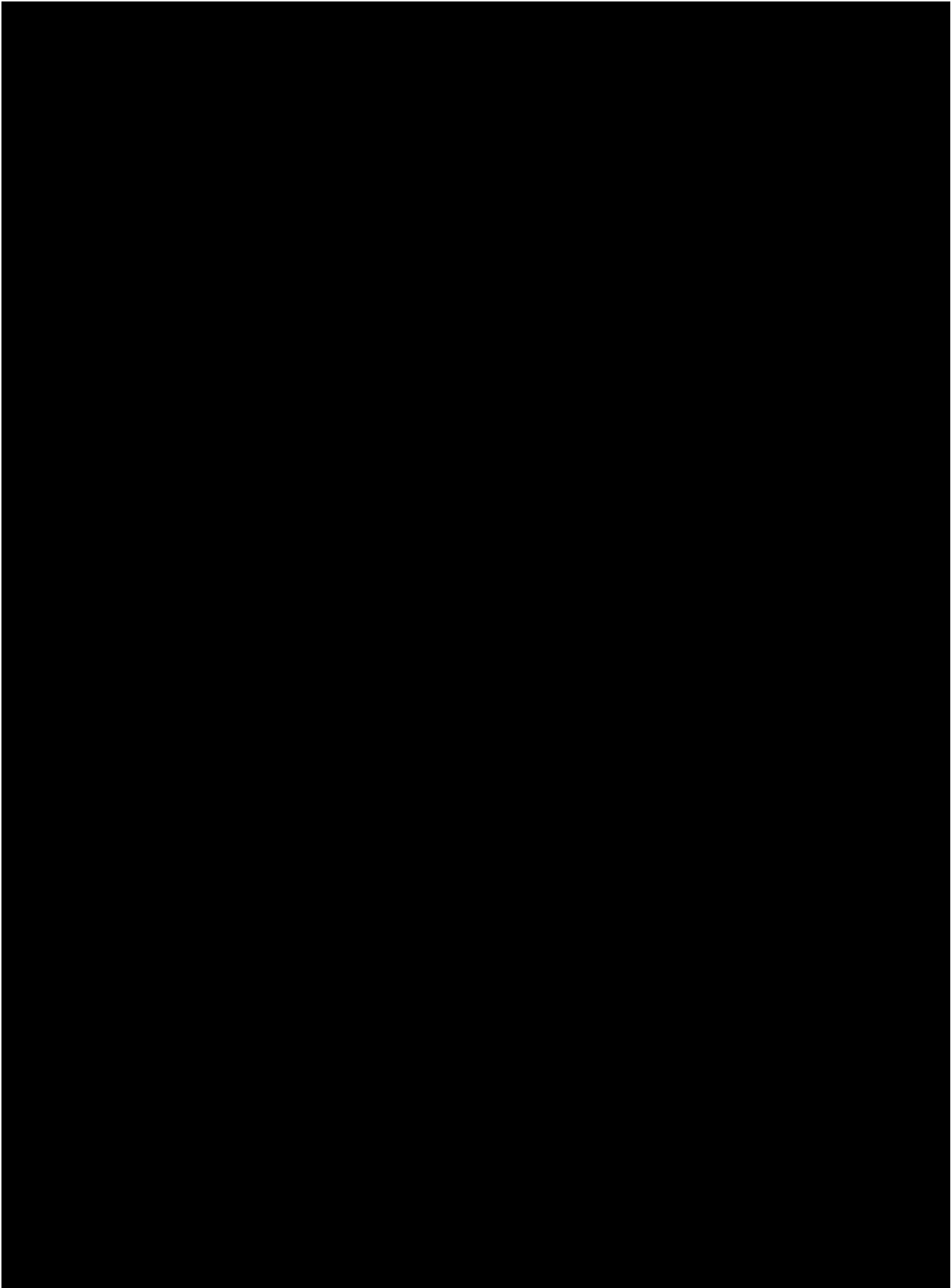


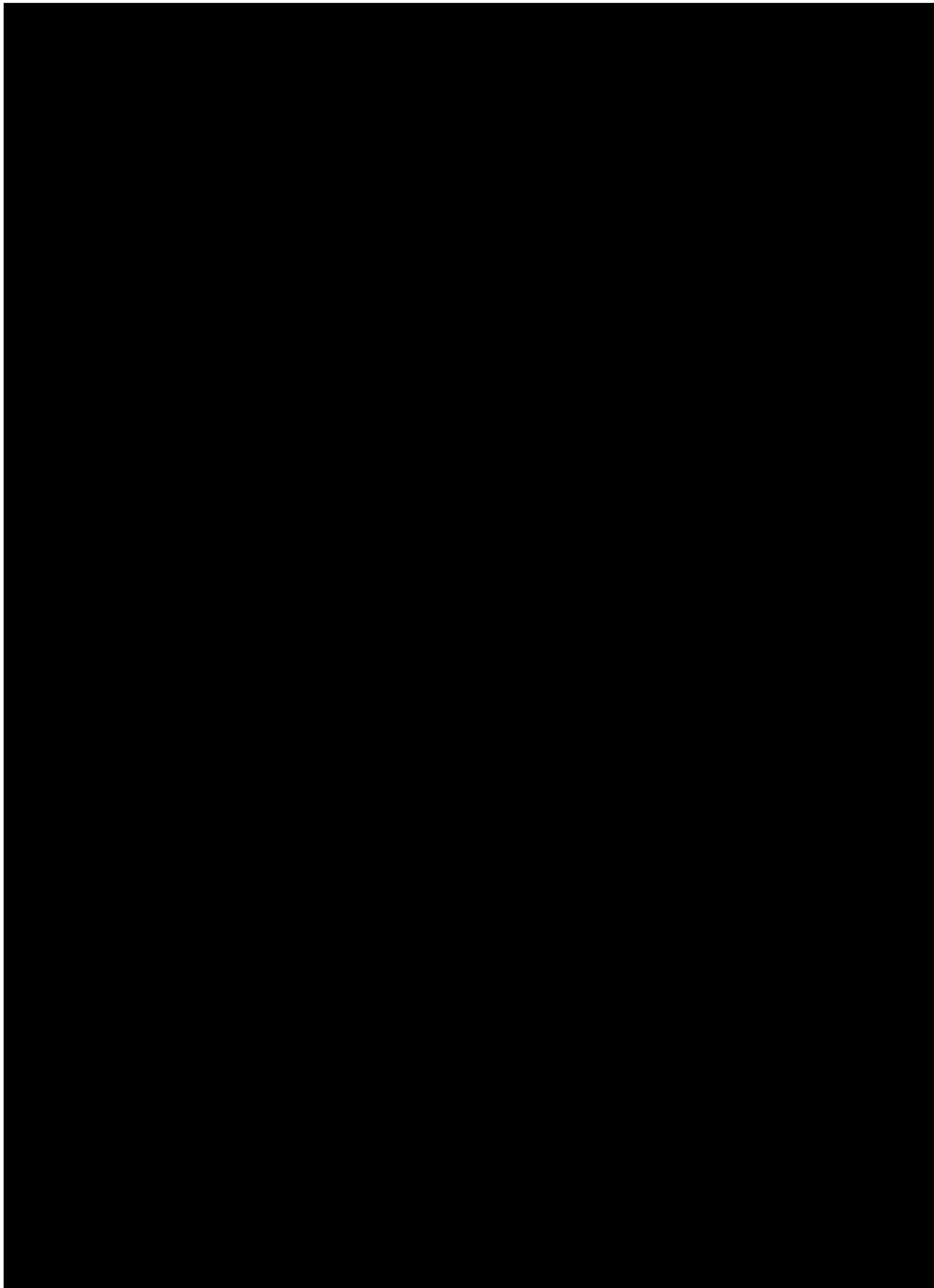












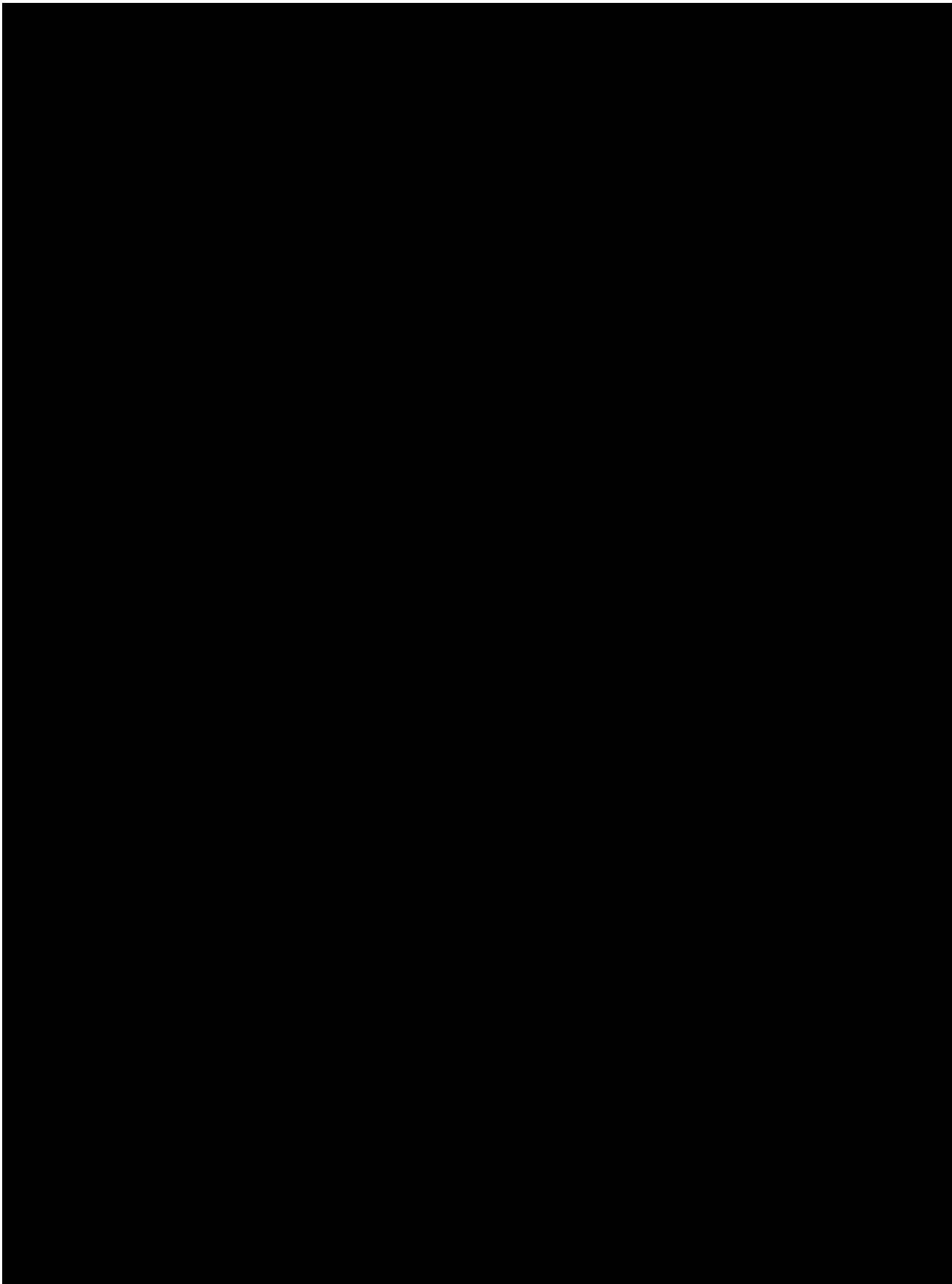




Figure 39. Overview of the APE near STP 4 facing northeast showing inundation typical throughout portions of the APE.



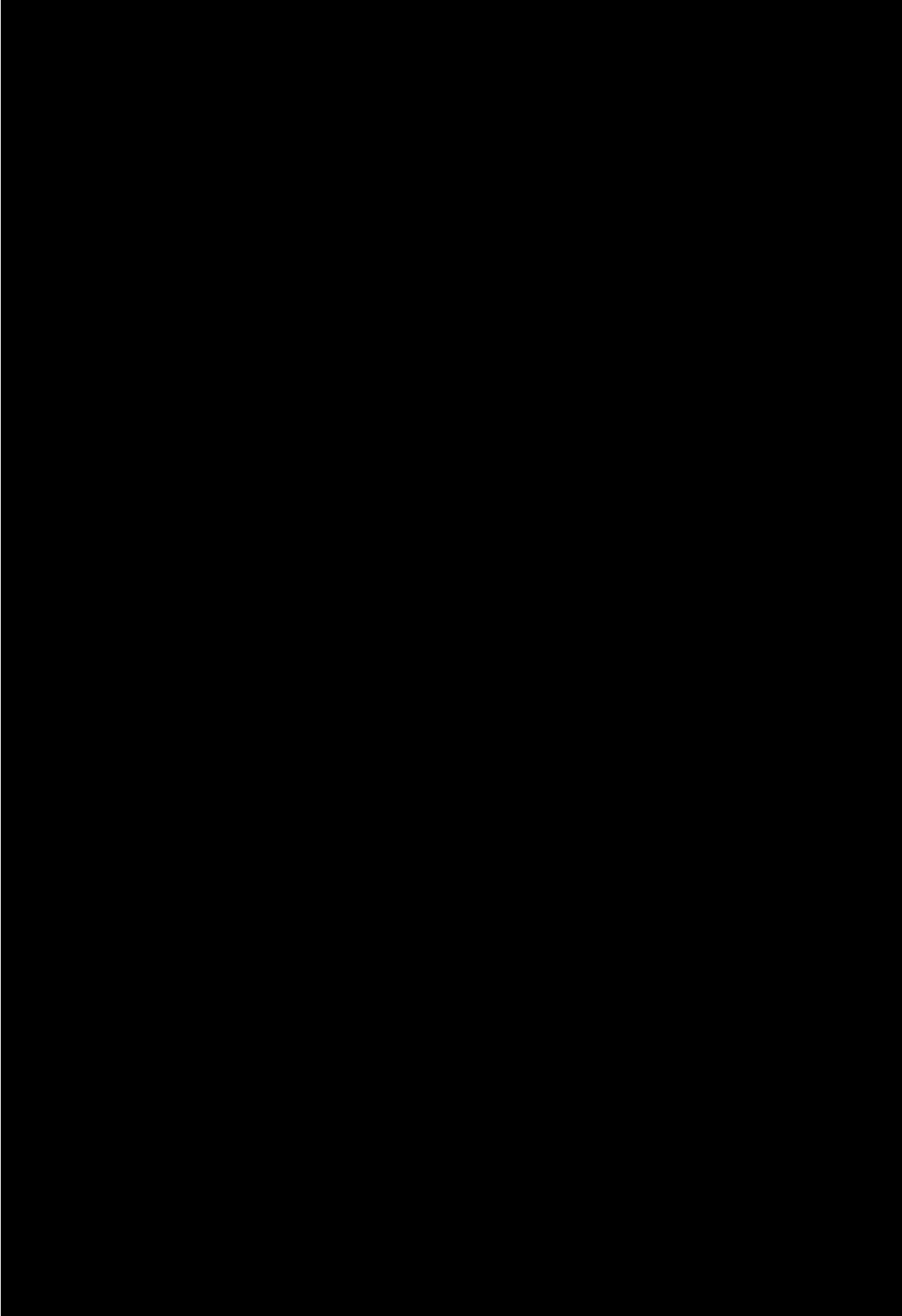
Figure 40. Overview of the APE near STP 32 facing south showing existing paved surfaces and buried utilities in the APE.



Figure 41. Overview of the APE facing northwest from STP 23 showing flooded drainage and subsurface utilities.



Figure 42. APE overview from south of STP 52, showing locked gate.



ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY RESULTS

The survey of the historical built environment resulted in the documentation 59 historic resources, consisting of four previously recorded historic buildings (8BD02562, 8BD08250, 8BD09441, and 8BD09442); six previously recorded historic resource groups (8BD03216, 8BD03221, 8BD04432, 8BD04649, 8BD07583, and 8BD09445); 45 newly recorded historic buildings (8BD10960–8BD10964, 8BD11280–8BD11319, 8BD11321, and 8BD11322); three newly recorded historic resource groups (8BD10959, 8BD10965, and 8BD11320); and one newly recorded structure (8BD11319) (Table 8; Figure 45–Figure 49). As the resource groups extend beyond the ASA and APE, the District has insufficient information to evaluate 8BD04432, 8BD07583, 8BD09945, or 8BD10965 for listing in the NRHP. The District recommends that resources 8BD02562 and 8BD04649 remain eligible for listing in the NRHP.

The District recommends that the previously recorded historic buildings 8BD08250, 8BD09441, and 8BD09442 **remain ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the previously recorded historic resource groups 8BD03216 and 8BD03221 **remain ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the newly recorded historic buildings 8BD10960–8BD10964, 8BD11280 through 8BD11319, 8BD11321, and 8BD11322 **are ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the newly recorded historic resource groups 8BD10959 and 8BD11320 **are ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the newly recorded historic structure 8BD11319 **is ineligible for listing in the NRHP**. Eligibility for a historic district was considered when assessing these structures as a group; however, it is the District’s recommendation that these structures in the context of a group do not meet the eligibility criteria for nomination of a historic district as there is no indication of fulfilling Criteria A or B. The newly recorded structures are temporally unrelated, and many of the structures have been altered to such an extent that they no longer retain the historic integrity necessary to fulfill Criterion C.

Table 8. Historic Resources Within the ASA

FMSF No.	Name / Address	Resource Type	Construction Date	Eligibility Recommendation
8BD03216	Hollywood / C-10 Spur Canal	Resource Group	ca. 1928	Ineligible
8BD03221	Dania Canal	Resource Group	ca. 1916	Ineligible
8BD04432	Griffin Road	Resource Group	ca. 1913	Insufficient information
8BD04649	Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad	Resource Group	ca. 1927	Eligible
8BD07583	Sheridan Street / State Road 822	Resource Group	ca. 1952	Insufficient information
8BD09445	Stirling Road	Resource Group	ca. 1949	Insufficient information
8BD10965	Taft Street	Resource Group	ca. 1927	Insufficient information
8BD10964	1902 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11280	1906 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11281	1910 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11282	1914 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11283	1918 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11284	1922 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible

FMSF No.	Name / Address	Resource Type	Construction Date	Eligibility Recommendation
8BD11285	2002 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11286	2006 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11287	2010 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11288	2014 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11289	2018 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11290	2022 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11291	2102 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11292	2106 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11293	2110 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11294	2114 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11295	2118 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11296	2202 North 28th Avenue	Building	1956	Ineligible
8BD11297	2206 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11298	2210 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11299	2214 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11300	2218 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11301	2222 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11302	2302 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11303	2306 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11304	2310 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11305	2314 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11306	2318 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11307	2322 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11308	2402 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11309	2406 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11310	2410 North 28th Avenue	Building	1959	Ineligible
8BD10961	2514 North 28th Avenue	Building	1955	Ineligible
8BD11311	2850 North 28th Terrace	Building	1967	Ineligible
8BD11312	2950 North 28th Terrace	Building	1967	Ineligible
8BD11313	3000 North 28th Terrace	Building	1967	Ineligible
8BD11314	2875 North 29th Avenue	Building	1969	Ineligible
8BD11315	4035 North 29th Avenue	Building	1969	Ineligible
8BD11316	4151 North 29th Avenue	Building	1969	Ineligible

FMSF No.	Name / Address	Resource Type	Construction Date	Eligibility Recommendation
8BD11317	1604 North 29th Court	Building	1976	Ineligible
8BD11318	2851 Evans Street	Building	1973	Ineligible
8BD10960	2801 Green Street	Building	1971	Ineligible
8BD10959	Topeekeegee Yugnee Park/ 3300 North Park Road	Resource Group	1956	Ineligible
8BD02562	Link Trainer NAS Ft Lauderdale / 4000 West Perimeter Road	Building	1942	NRHP Listed (May 20, 1998)
8BD11319	Hollywood Water Tower/ 2890 Sheridan Street	Structure	ca. 1955	Ineligible
8BD08250	1905 Stirling Road	Building	ca. 1953	Ineligible
8BD11320	2832-2848 Stirling Road	Resource Group	1974	Ineligible
8BD10963	2960 Taft Street	Building	ca. 1966	Ineligible
8BD09441	Tigertail Industrial Park/ 1900–1908 Tigertail Boulevard	Building	ca. 1970	Ineligible
8BD09442	Tigertail Industrial Park/ 1920–1958 Tigertail Boulevard	Building	ca. 1967	Ineligible
8BD11321	Tigertail Industrial Park/ 1930-1938 Tigertail Boulevard	Building	ca. 1967	Ineligible
8BD11322	2025 Tigertail Boulevard	Building	ca. 1968	Ineligible

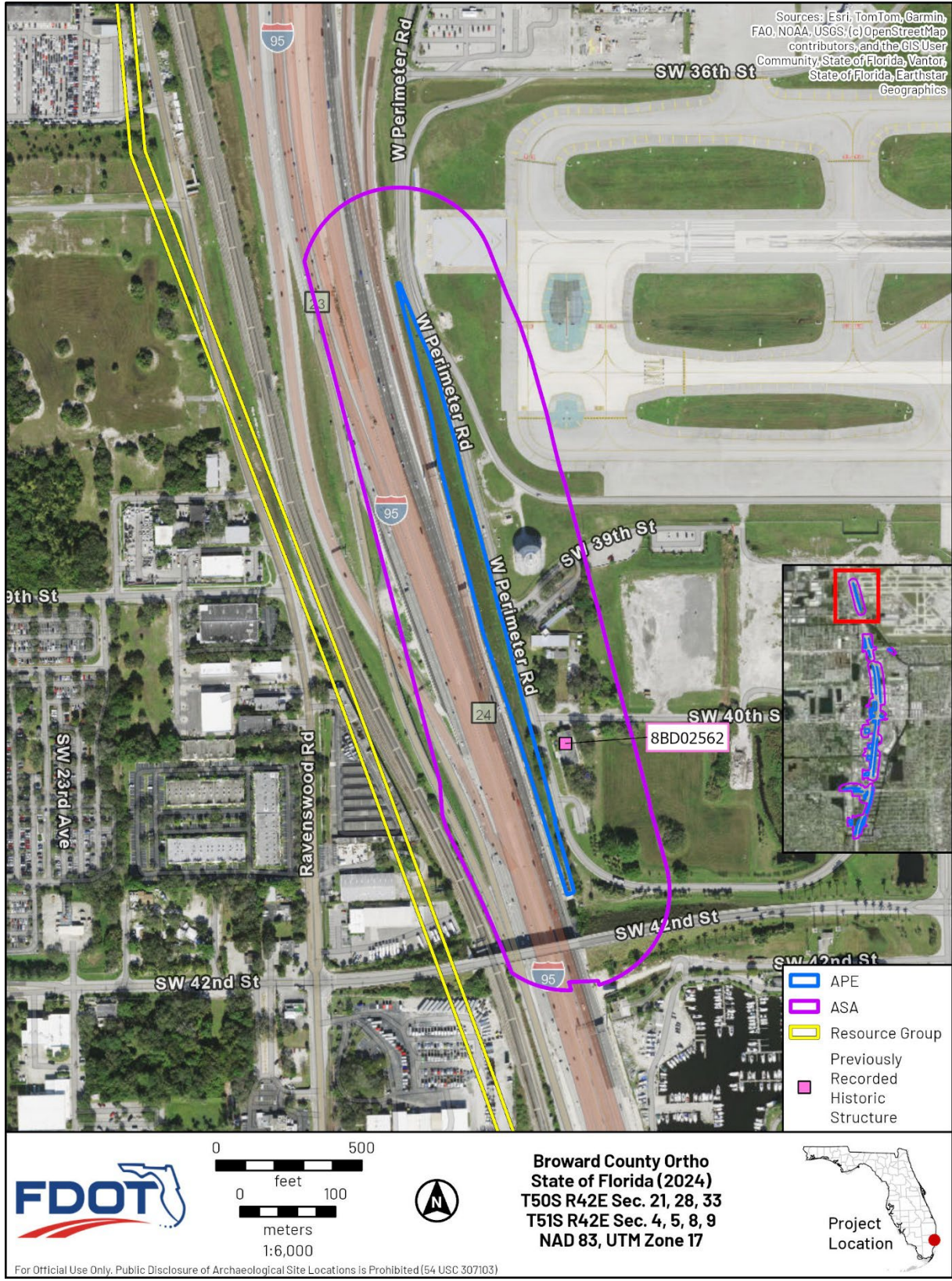


Figure 45. Results of the architectural survey (1 of 6).

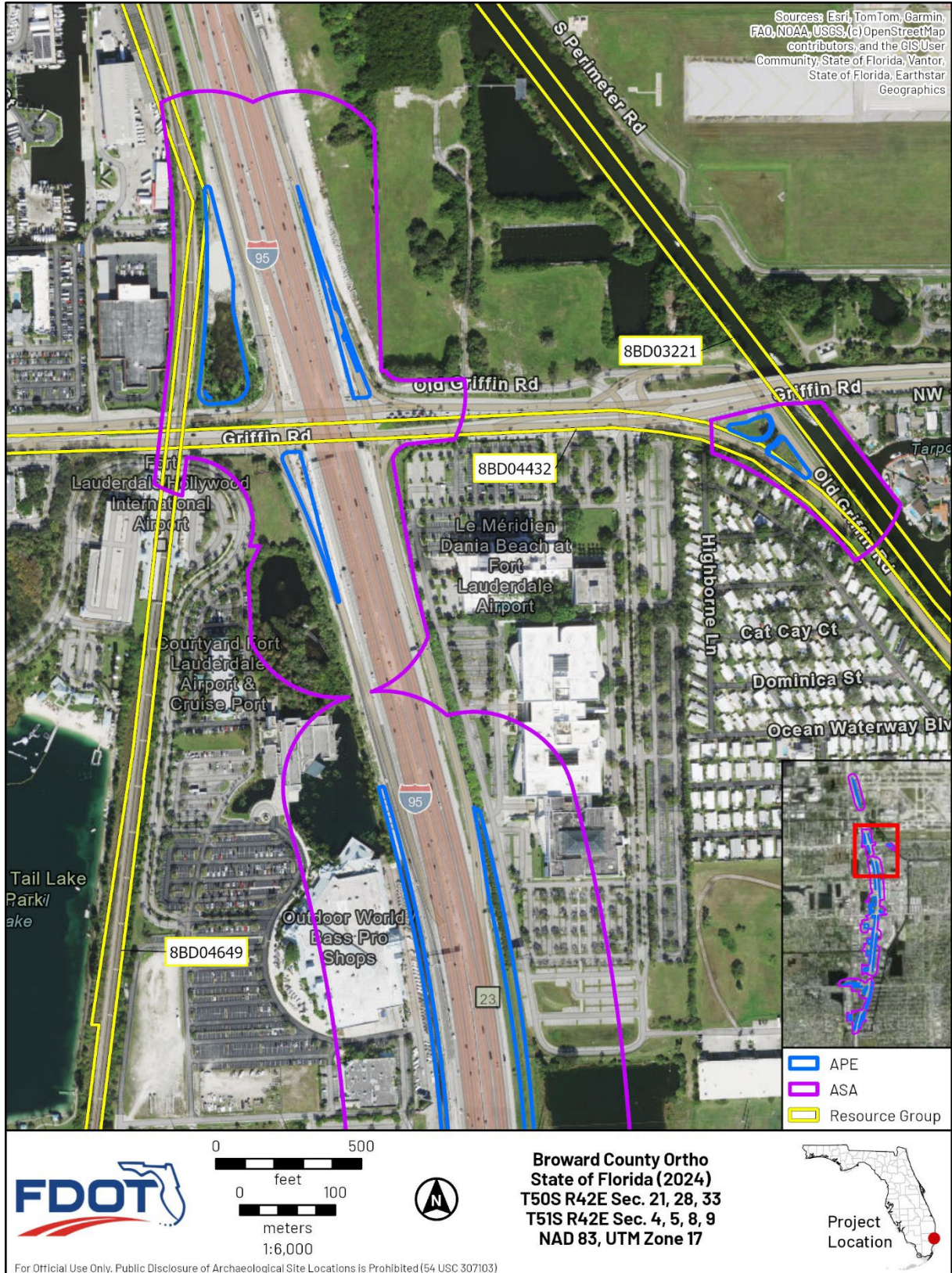


Figure 46. Results of the architectural survey (2 of 6).

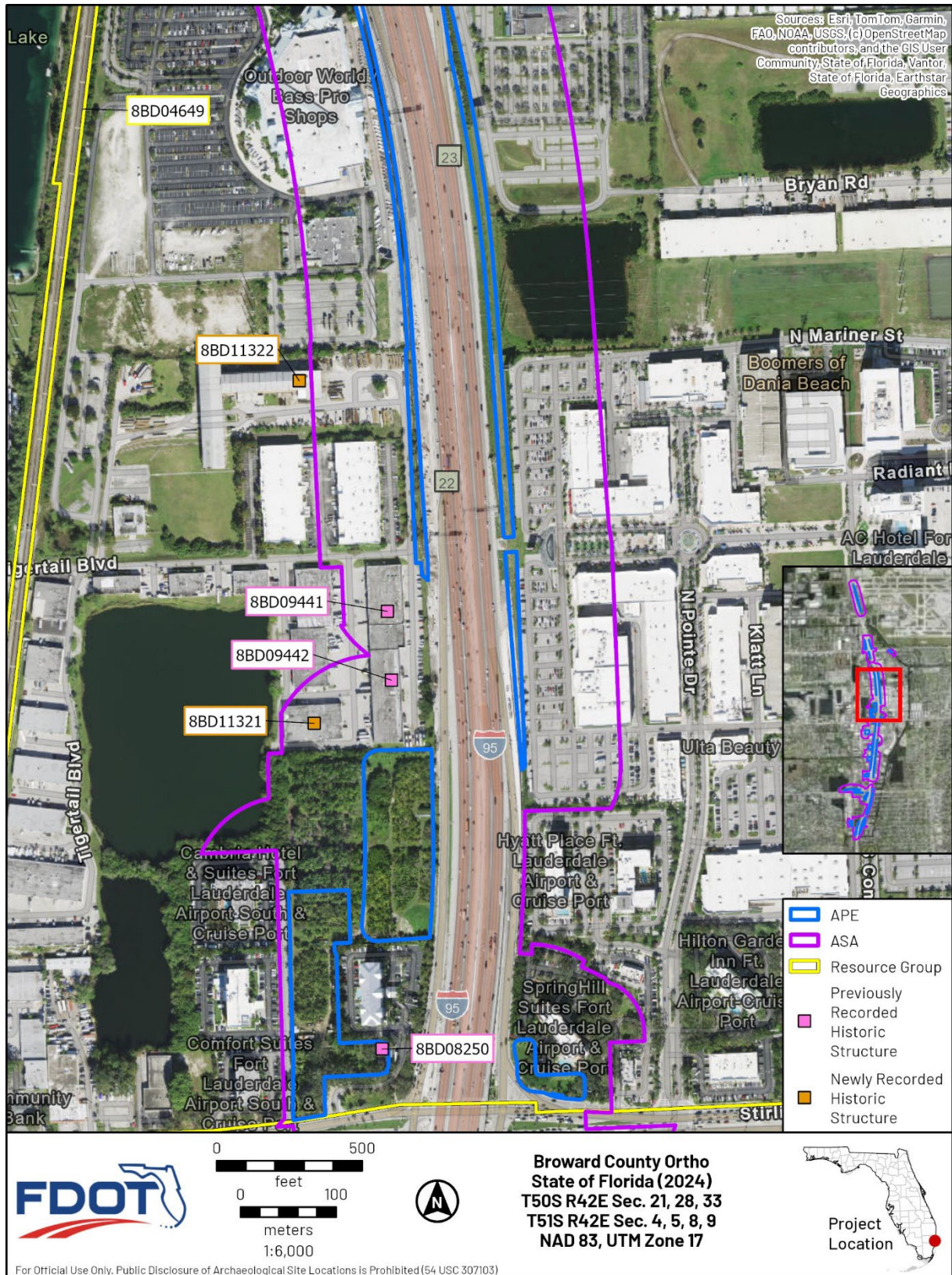


Figure 47. Results of the architectural survey (3 of 6).

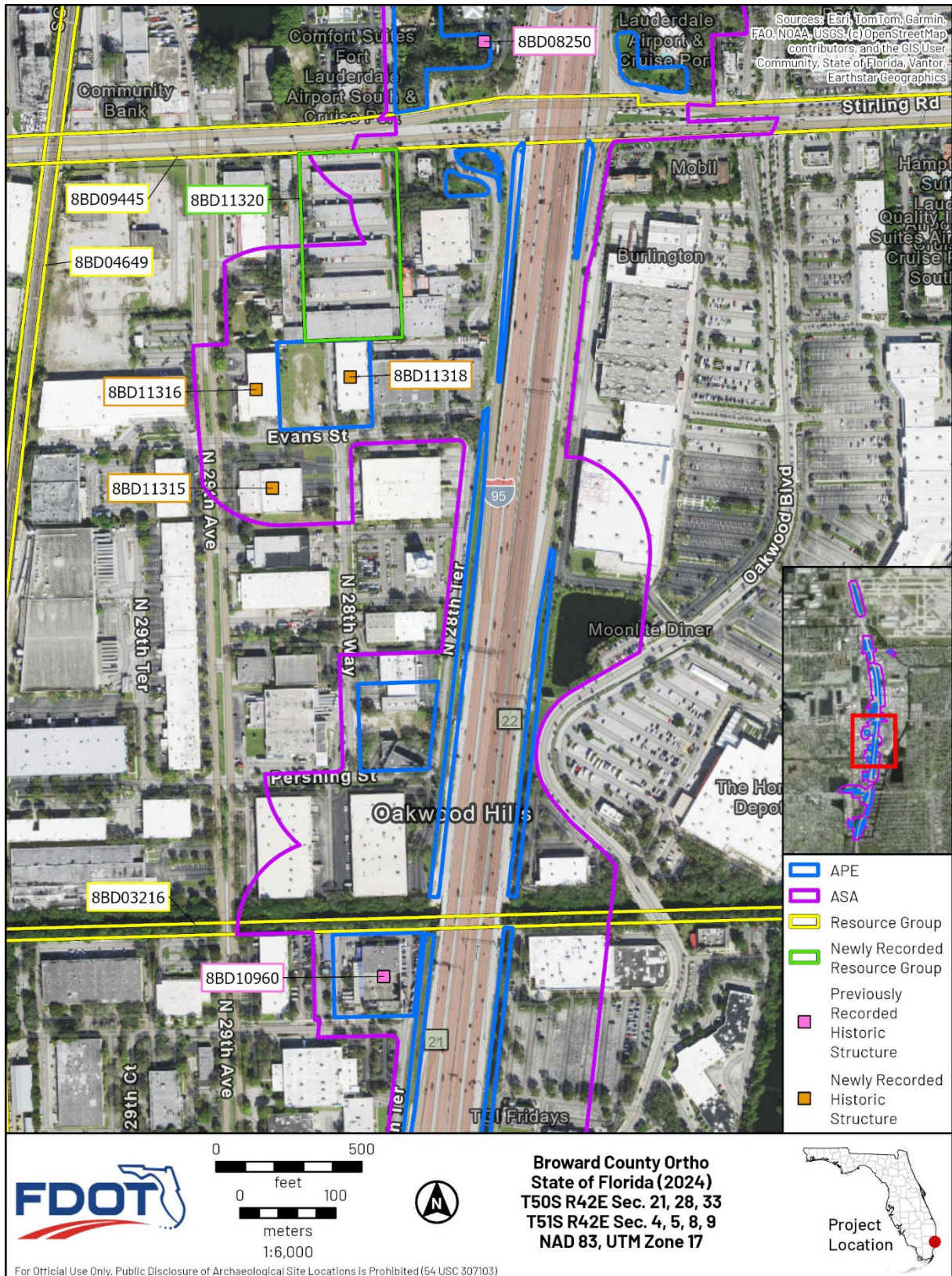


Figure 48. Results of the architectural survey (4 of 6).

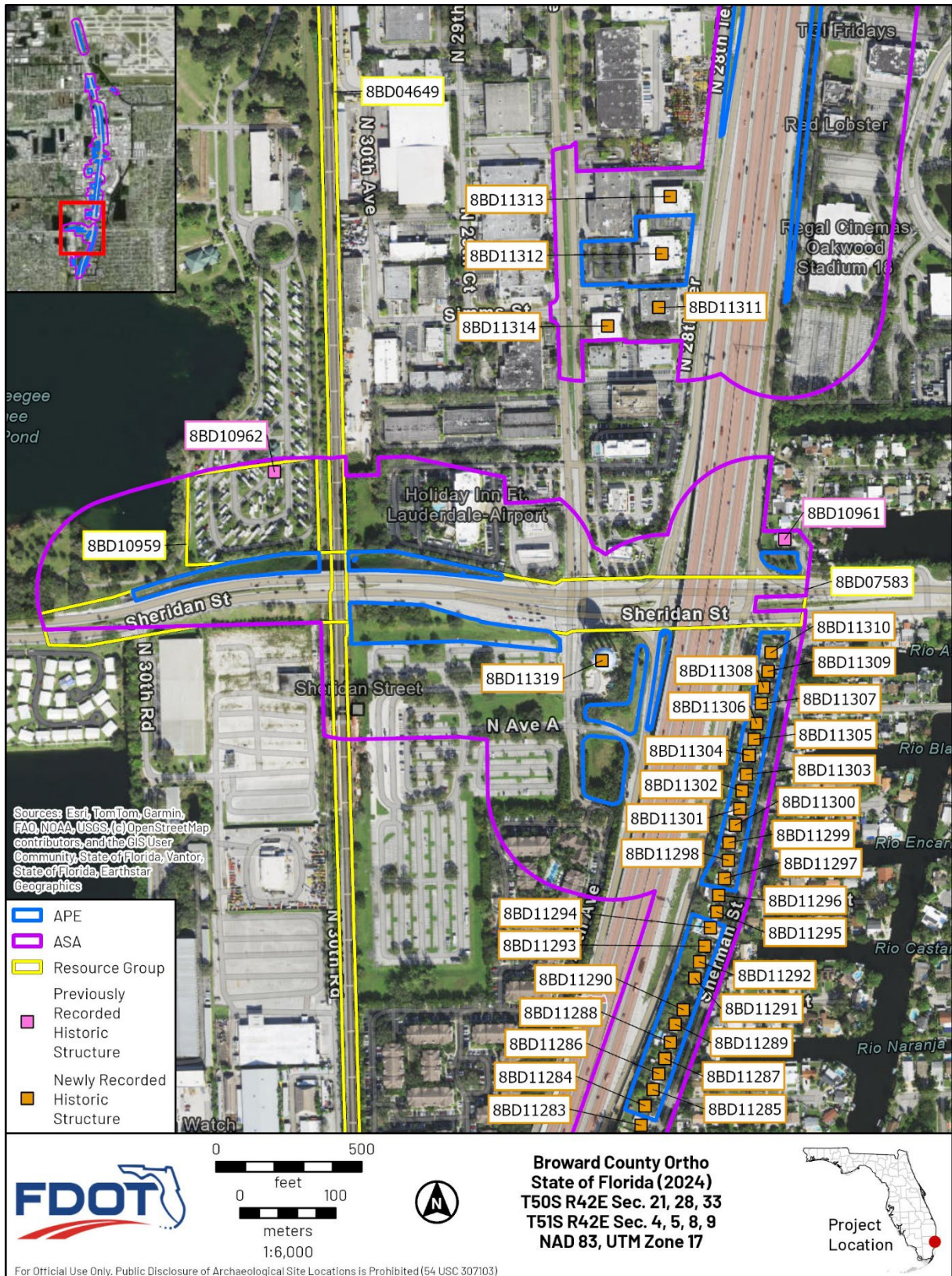


Figure 49. Results of the architectural survey (5 of 6).

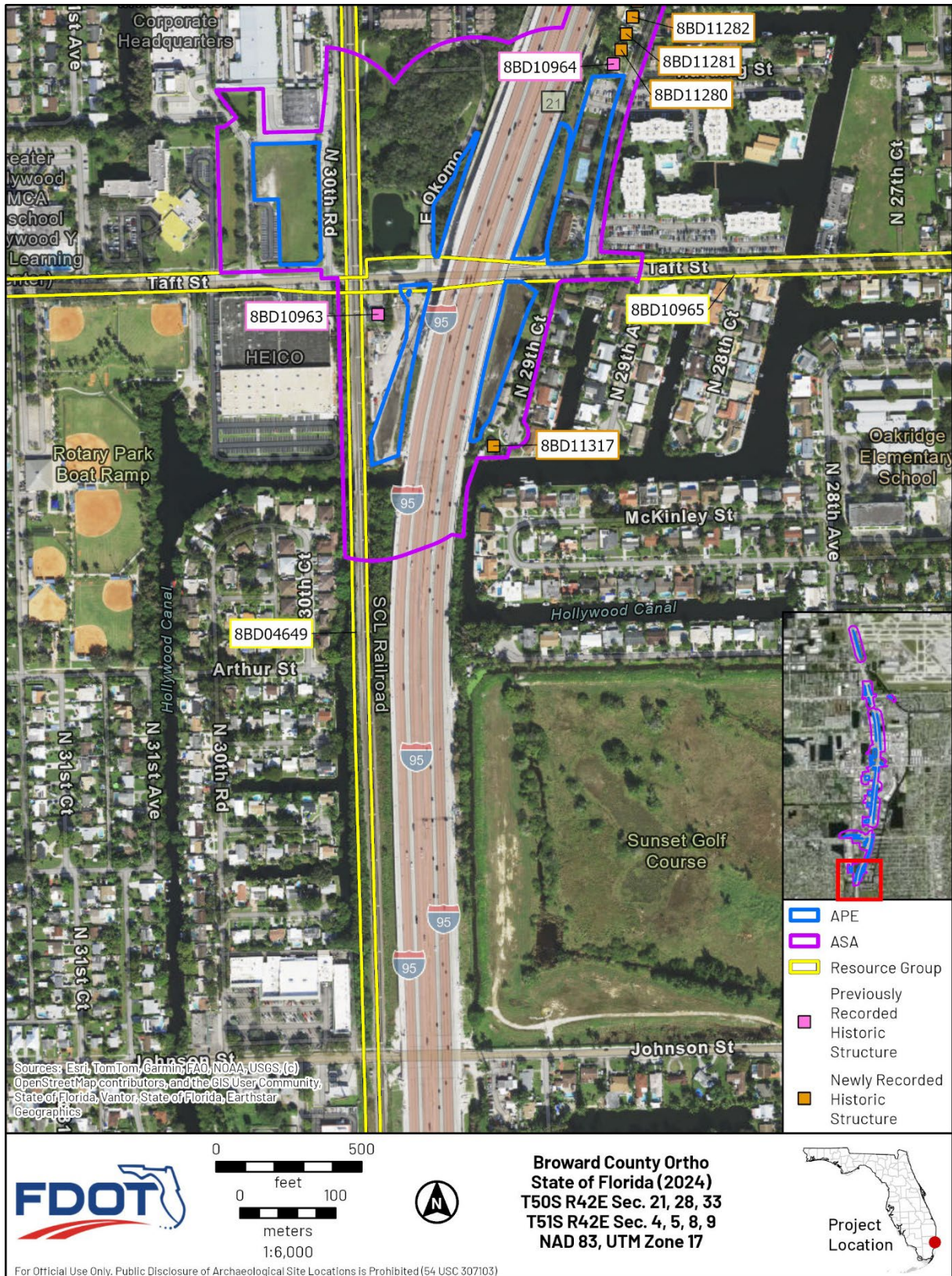


Figure 50. Results of the architectural survey (6 of 6).

8BD03216: Hollywood/C-10 Spur Canal

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: Circa 1928

Length: 305 ft (92.9 m)

Modifications: Widened, deepened to current dimensions (ca. 1950)

NRHP Eligibility Recommendation: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD03216 (Hollywood/C-10 Spur Canal) is a 305 ft (92.9 m) long segment of a previously recorded linear resource, locally known as Hollywood Canal. Within the project area, 8BD03216 is a west–east oriented canal measuring 95 ft (28.9 m) across. The canal is a deep earthen channel with heavily vegetated embankments (Figure 51 and Figure 52). FDOT Bridge No. 860574 (built 1990) carries S.R. 9/I-95 over the canal.

The C-10 Spur Canal was constructed circa 1928 as a drainage sub-canal in the original Everglades Drainage Project. It originated approximately one mile east of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad and emptied into the Dania Canal (8BD03221). It underwent extensive modifications in the 1950s during the USACE program for flood control, including deepening and widening of the canal and the addition of flood control structures and reservoirs (Luxon 1999).

Surveyors recorded 8BD03216 during FMSF Survey No. 5844 and recommended this segment of the resource was ineligible for listing in the NRHP, which SHPO concurred with on December 20, 1999 (Luxon 1999).

Recommendation: Although the resource extends beyond the APE, the District recommends 8BD03216 **remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP**. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B as no significant historical associations are known. The resource is not eligible under Criterion C as it lacks the integrity, especially in its setting and its materials. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.



Figure 51. Photograph of 8BD03216, facing northeast.

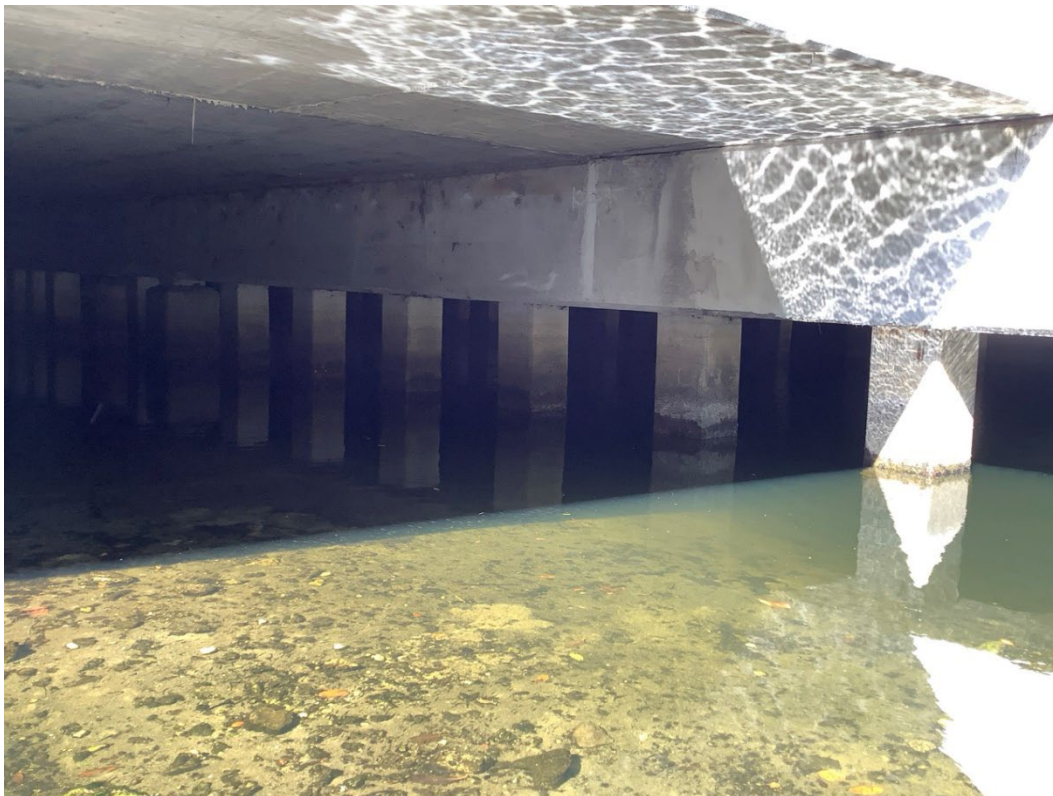


Figure 52. Photograph of 8BD03216, facing northwest.

8BD03221: Dania Canal

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: Circa 1916

Length: 547 ft (166.6 m)

Modifications: Widened, deepened to current dimensions (ca. 1950)

NRHP Eligibility Recommendation: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD03221 (Dania Canal) is a 547 ft (166.6 m) long segment of a previously recorded linear resource, locally known as Dania Cut Off Canal. Within the APE, 8BD03221 is a northwest-southeast oriented canal measuring 129 ft (39.5 m) across. The canal is a deep earthen channel with vertical concrete seawalls on either side, some sections of which have aluminum railings (Figure 53 and Figure 54). FDOT Bridge No. 860592 (built 1949) carries Gregory Road over the canal.

The Dania Canal was constructed in circa 1916 as part of the Everglades Drainage Project and empties flood waters into the Atlantic Ocean (Miami News, 1 January 1916a:1). Originally known as South New River Canal, the canal was west–east oriented and turned northeast towards the town of Davie (Winkelman 1920). By 1932, the present-day alignment of Dania Canal was in place (Winkelman 1932). The canal underwent extensive modifications in the 1950s during the USACE program for flood control, including deepening and widening the canal (Luxon 1999).

Surveyors recorded 8BD03221 during FMSF Survey No. 5844 and recommended this segment of the resource was ineligible for listing in the NRHP, which SHPO concurred with on December 4, 2017 (Luxon 1999).

Recommendation: Although the resource extends beyond the APE, the District recommends 8BD03221 **remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP**. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B as no significant historical associations are known. The resource is not eligible under Criterion C as it lacks integrity, especially in its setting and its materials. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.



Figure 53. Photograph of 8BD03221, facing north.



Figure 54. Photograph of 8BD03221, facing south.

8BD04432: Griffin Road

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1913

Length: 1,643 ft (500.9 m)

Modifications: Paved (ca. 1957); modernized with I-95 (ca. 1964); widened to six lanes (ca. 1995)

NRHP Recommendation: Insufficient information

Resource Description: Within the APE, 8BD04432 (Griffin Road), is two segments (1024 ft [312.2 m] and 619 ft [188.7 m], respectively) of a previously recorded linear resource. The western segment of the roadway is paved and oriented west–east with a six-lane typical section divided by concrete and grassed medians and has sidewalks, bike lanes, modern signalization, and overhead utilities. The Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8BD04649) intersects the roadway, and FDOT Bridge Nos. 860554 (built 1990) and 860555 (built 1989) carry I-95 over the roadway (Figure 55 and Figure 56). The western segment of the resource within the project area is also known as Old Griffin Road. It is paved and oriented northeast-southwest with a four-lane typical section divided by a grassy median in its northern portion and painted divider in its southern portion. It has no curbs or turnouts (Figure 57 and Figure 58).

Construction began on Griffin Road in 1915 and it was illustrated on a map as an unlabeled two-lane roadway that same year (Azevedo and Travisano 2018; State Library and Archives of Florida 1915). On the 1949 Fort Lauderdale South, Florida historical topographic map, the road is labeled S.R. 818, and on the 1957 West Palm Beach, Florida historical topographic map, the road is designated as Griffin Road and illustrated as a secondary highway, with its eastern end following the present-day route of Griffin Road to Old Griffin Road. The roadway underwent extensive modifications when S.R. 9/I-95 was constructed.

By 1947, plans were underway to construct S.R. 9, a “four-lane super highway,” that would connect Jacksonville and Miami (Heldt, 9 December 1947:2A; Miami Herald, 27 August 1947:11). As part of the construction activities, overpasses were built to carry S.R. 9 over existing roadways, like Griffin Road. In 1952, officials began planning the East Coast toll turnpike and three access points in Broward County. By 1957, the route of the newly proposed federal highway, I-95, was outlined and incorporated S.R. 9 through the APE (Bonafede, 5 October 1957:8). In 1963, the SRD solicited bids for construction of S.R. 9 north to S.R. 84, with work already being completed at the intersections of Hollywood Boulevard and Griffin Road. By 1964, S.R. 9/I-95 had been completed to S.R. 84, and the SRD was in discussions for the proposed extension from S.R. 84 to Davie Boulevard (Miami Herald, 29 January 1963a:43).

By 1969, Griffin Road was expanded to six lanes with multiple turn lanes and interchanges underneath I-95. The remaining road maintained its two-lane alignment until circa 1995, at which time the road was widened to six lanes divided by concrete medians (NETROnline 2026).

Surveyors recorded 8BD04432 during FMSF Survey No. 26858 and determined that the resource was ineligible for listing in the NRHP. SHPO concurred with on February 24, 2020 (Kelley 2020).

Recommendation: As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information to evaluate the newly recorded segment of 8BD04432 for listing in the NRHP**. Additional research would be required to determine eligibility for the entire resource under Criterion A or B, which is outside the scope of this project. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the resource is not exemplary for its style or construction, has been consistently maintained, and no historical materials are extant. It is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.

The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD04432 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. Additional project activities include interchange, ingress, and egress improvements at the Griffin Road and S.R. 9/I-95 intersection, including constructing braided ramps, additional turn lanes, and bike lanes, and expanding the storage length on existing turn lanes. Within the APE, Griffin Road is a modernized transportation corridor. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD04432**.



Figure 55. Photograph of 8BD04432, facing east.



Figure 56. Photograph of 8BD04432, facing west.



Figure 57. Photograph of 8BD04432, facing north.



Figure 58. Photograph of 8BD04432, facing southeast.

8BD04649: Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1927

Length: 0.69 mi (1.12 km)

Modifications: Highway-rail grade crossing installed along with road hardening (Unknown Date)

NRHP Recommendation: Eligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD04649 (Seaboard Air Line [CSX] Railroad) is a previously recorded resource group that intersects the APE in three segments measuring 0.25 mi (0.40 km), 0.18 mi (0.29 km), and 0.26 mi (0.43 km), respectively. The railway is oriented north–south and consists of a standard gauge rail line with gravel ballast, timber cross ties, and steel rails. Within the project area, 8BD04649 intersects Griffin Road (8BD04432), Taft Street (8BD10965), and Stirling Road (8BD09445) and passes under Sheridan Street (8BD07583) (Figure 59–Figure 64).

The Seaboard Air Line Railroad arrived in the Fort Lauderdale on January 8, 1927. The Orange Blossom Special welcomed the first SAL train along its newest extension from West Palm Beach to Miami (Miami Herald, 8 January 1927:7). It became the second railroad line to serve the region following the arrival of the FEC Railroad in 1896 (Walton 1990). Construction on the railroad began in the 1880s, with branch lines leading to Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina. Following World War I, S. Davies Warfield acquired approximately 160,000 acres of ROW in Florida between Sumter County and West Palm Beach to begin the railroad's expansion. By 1925, 204 mi of track from Coleman to West Palm Beach were completed. The Florida Land Boom of the 1920s accompanied the construction of the SAL through the APE. Development of

Fort Lauderdale sprawled, following the railroad's footprint away from the city center (Janus Research 2012). War-time industry in Fort Lauderdale during World War II took advantage of the railroad as well. Indeed, the railroad handled approximately 33 million tons of freight in 1943 (Burns 2024). The railroad merged with several companies in the following years, including the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad in 1967 and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in 1971. After merging under the Chessie System in 1980, the railway system became CSX Transportation (Janus Research 2012).

Surveyors recorded 8BD04649 during FMSF Survey No. 19752 and recommended this segment of the resource was eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for Transportation and Community Planning and Development. SHPO concurred with on August 8, 2019 (Janus Research 2012).

Recommendation: Although the resource extends beyond the APE, the District recommends **8BD04649 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP**. The Seaboard Air Line Railroad is significant for its role in community development of the Fort Lauderdale area so is eligible under Criterion A for Transportation and Community Planning and Development. It does not appear to meet Criterion B, as there are no associations with significant persons. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the resource is not exemplary for its style or construction, has been consistently maintained, and no historical materials are extant. 8BD04087 does not appear eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.

Resource 8BD04649 intersects the APE at the railroad's at-grade crossings with Griffin Road, Taft Street, and Stirling Road, and the below-grade crossing with Sheridan Street. No alterations to the railroad or the crossings are proposed. Project activities include SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. All work in this area is limited to the existing, disturbed ROW and will not diminish the character-defining qualities that qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD04649**.



Figure 59. Photograph of 8BD04649, facing north (1 of 3).



Figure 60. Photograph of 8BD04649, facing north (2 of 3).



Figure 61. Photograph of 8BD04649, facing north (3 of 3).



Figure 62. Photograph of 8BD04649, facing south (1 of 3).



Figure 63. Photograph of 8BD04649, facing south (2 of 3).



Figure 64. Photograph of 8BD04649, facing south (3 of 3).

8BD07583: Sheridan Street / S.R. 822

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1952

Length: 0.49 mi (0.79 km)

Modifications: Paved and expanded (ca. 1969); widened to six lanes (ca. 1969)

NRHP Recommendation: Insufficient information

Resource Description: Resource 8BD07583 (Sheridan Street/ S.R. 822) is a 0.49 mi (0.79 km) newly recorded segment of a previously recorded linear resource. Within the project area, the roadway is paved and oriented west–east with a six-lane typical section divided by concrete and grassed medians and has sidewalks, bus lanes, modern signalization, and overhead utilities. Sheridan Street crosses over the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8BD04649) and FDOT Bridge Nos. 860576 and 860577 (built 1990) carry I-95 over the resource (Figure 65 and Figure 66).

The first segment of Sheridan Street within the APE was built in circa 1952 as a small road within a subdivision near present day North 23rd Avenue (NETROnline 2026). The roadway underwent extensive modifications when S.R. 9/I-95 was constructed.

By 1947, plans were underway to construct S.R. 9, a “four-lane super highway,” that would connect Jacksonville and Miami (Heldt, 9 December 1947:2A; Miami Herald, 27 August 1947:11). As part of the construction activities, overpasses were built to carry S.R. 9 over existing roadways. In 1952, officials began planning the East Coast toll turnpike with three access points in Broward County. By 1957, the route of the newly proposed federal highway, I-95, was outlined and incorporated S.R. 9 through the APE (Bonafede 1957). By 1964, S.R. 9/I-95 had been completed to S.R. 84, and the SRD was in discussions for the proposed extension from S.R. 84 to Davie Boulevard (Miami Herald, 29 January 1963a:43). Construction on the Sheridan Street Extension began in August 1964 and was scheduled to be completed in July 1965 (Fort Lauderdale News, 18 September 1964:8).

The roadway was expanded to the full length of the APE and crossed the Hollywood Canal by 1969, and the roadway was expanded east to cross the FEC Railroad (NETROnline 2026). The two-lane road was also widened to six lanes divided by concrete medians and was expanded to six lanes with multiple turn lanes and interchanges underneath I-95. A bridge was constructed to carry the roadway over the SAL Railroad at this time (NETROnline 2026).

The nearest recorded segment of 8BD07583 is approximately 1.71 mi (2.75 km) east of the APE. Surveyors recorded 8BD07583 during FMSF Survey No. 27575 and recommended this segment of the resource was ineligible for listing in the NRHP, which SHPO concurred with on July 28, 2021 (Finch and Jackson 2020).

Recommendation: As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information to evaluate the newly recorded segment of 8BD07583** for listing in the NRHP. Additional research would be required to determine eligibility for the entire resource under Criteria A or B, which is outside the scope of this project. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the resource is not exemplary for its style or construction, has been consistently maintained, and no historical materials are extant. It is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.

The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD07583 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. Additional project activities include interchange, ingress, and egress improvements at the Sheridan Street and S.R. 9/I-95 intersection, including constructing braided ramps, additional turn lanes, and bike lanes, and expanding the storage length on existing turn lanes. Within the APE, Sheridan Street is a modernized transportation corridor. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may

qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD07583**.



Figure 65. Photograph of 8BD07583, facing east.



Figure 66. Photograph of 8BD07583, facing west.

8BD09445: Stirling Road

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1949

Length: 0.27 mi (0.44 km)

Modifications: Modernized with I-95 (ca. 1964); widened to six lanes (ca. 1984)

NRHP Recommendation: Insufficient information

Resource Description: Resource 8BD09445 (Stirling Road) is a 0.27 mi (0.44 km) segment of a previously recorded linear resource, also known as CR 848. Within the project area, the roadway is paved and oriented west–east with a six-lane typical section divided by concrete and grassed medians and has sidewalks, bike lanes, modern signalization, and overhead utilities. The roadway is intersected by the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8BD04649), and FDOT Bridge Nos. 860579 and 860580 (built 1990) carry I-95 over the roadway (Figure 67 and Figure 68).

Stirling Road appeared on maps in 1949 as Stirling Road and SW 60th Street. The paved road was two lanes until the construction of I-95 (NETROnline 2026; USGS 1949). The roadway underwent extensive modifications when S.R. 9/I-95 was constructed.

By 1947, plans were underway to construct S.R. 9, a “four-lane super highway,” which would connect Jacksonville and Miami (Heldt, 9 December 1947:2A; Miami Herald, 27 August 1947:11). As part of the construction activities, overpasses were built to carry S.R. 9 over existing roadways. In 1952, officials began planning the East Coast toll turnpike and three access points in Broward County. By 1957, the route of the newly proposed federal highway, I-95, was outlined and incorporated S.R. 9 through the APE (Bonafede 1957). By 1964, S.R. 9/I-95 was completed to S.R. 84, and the SRD was in discussions for the proposed extension from S.R. 84 to Davie Boulevard (Miami Herald, 29 January 1963a:43).

The road was expanded to four lanes with multiple turn lanes and interchanges underneath I-95 (NETROnline 2026). The remaining road maintained its two-lane alignment until circa 1984 at which time the road was widened to six lanes divided by concrete medians (NETROnline 2026).

Recommendation: As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information to evaluate 8BD09445 for listing in the NRHP**. Additional research would be required to determine eligibility for the entire resource under Criteria A or B, which is outside the scope of this project. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the resource is not exemplary for its style or construction, has been consistently maintained, and no historical materials are extant. It is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.

The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD09445 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. Additional project activities include interchange, ingress, and egress improvements at the Stirling Road and S.R. 9/I-95 intersection, including constructing braided ramps, additional turn lanes, and bike lanes, and expanding the storage length on existing turn lanes. Within the APE, Stirling Road is a modernized transportation corridor. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD09445**.



Figure 67. Photograph of 8BD09445, facing west.



Figure 68. Photograph of 8BD09445, facing east.

8BD10965: Taft Street

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1927

Length: 0.21 mi (0.33 km)

Modifications: Modernized with I-95 (ca. 1964); general maintenance, sidewalks installed, restriping (unknown date)

NRHP Recommendation: Insufficient Information

Resource Description: Resource 8BD10965 (Taft Street) is a 0.21 mi (0.33 km) segment of a newly recorded linear resource. Within the APE, the roadway is paved and oriented west-east with a two-lane undivided typical section and has sidewalks and shoulder pullouts without elevated curbs. Overhead utilities are present on both sides of Taft Street. The Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8BD04649) intersects the roadway, and FDOT Bridge No. 860104 (built 1964) carries I-95 over the roadway (Figure 69 and Figure 70).

Taft Street is visible in a 1927 aerial photograph of Hollywood, where it is observable running east-west from West Lake to the eventual site of the Hollywood Hills School (8BD00018), which was built in 1928 (State Library and Archives of Florida 1927). The 1949 Fort Lauderdale South, Florida historical topographic map depicts the roadway terminating in the west at an oval route surrounding the school. The resource postdates the original plan of the city of Hollywood but was part of the northward expansion of the city by the 1930s, although the section within the APE was not incorporated into the City of Hollywood until the 1960s (Hollywood Sun-Tattler 1961, 1963; The Hollywood News 1930). To the west, Taft Street extended beyond the Hollywood Hills School ellipse past 56th Avenue by 1965, coincident with the construction of I-95 over the roadway (Hollywood Sun-Tattler 1964).

Recommendation: As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information to evaluate 8BD10965 for listing in the NRHP**. Additional research would be required to determine eligibility for the entire resource under Criteria A or B, which is outside the scope of this project. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the resource is not exemplary for its style or construction, has been consistently maintained, and no historical materials are extant. It is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.

The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD10965 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. Additional project activities include interchange, ingress, and egress improvements at the Taft Street and S.R. 9/I-95 intersection. Within the APE, Taft Street is a modernized transportation corridor. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD10965**.



Figure 69. Photograph of 8BD10965, facing west.



Figure 70. Photograph of 8BD10965, facing east.

8BD10964: 1902 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 909 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Rear Addition (ca. 1985), Awnings Added (ca. 2010), and Replacement Windows (ca. 2021)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD10964 (1902 North 28th Avenue) is a newly recorded historical structure with Ranch style (Figure 71–Figure 73). Built in 1956, 8BD10964 is a one-story, rectangular shaped plan dwelling constructed of stuccoed concrete block atop a concrete slab foundation. The building is centered in the lot, which features mowed grass, concrete sidewalk, a concrete driveway on the southern end, and a gravel driveway on the northern end. A wood fence encloses the backyard. The building has a low-pitched side gable roof clad in asphalt shingle which extends over the primary (eastern) façade above the primary entry which is enclosed with a metal door with full-height single light. The overhang is supported by round concrete posts. Windows include paired six-light fixed vinyl windows, fixed single-light windows, and six-over-six single-hung vinyl windows. All windows were replaced in approximately 2021. The house has a shed addition on its rear (western) elevation.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser Records, the building is 909 sq ft (Figure 74). This property is currently owned by Martha S. Martinez, who purchased it in 2000 from Leslie B. Blyth and Audrey V. Blyth. A previous sale dated January 1, 1979, is indexed on the appraiser website but does not indicate grantor or grantees (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD10964 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 74). The District recommends 8BD10964 **is ineligible for listing in the NRHP**. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. The resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.



Figure 71. Photograph of 8BD10964, facing west.



Figure 72. Photograph of 8BD10964, facing southwest.



Figure 73. Photograph of 8BD10964, facing northwest.

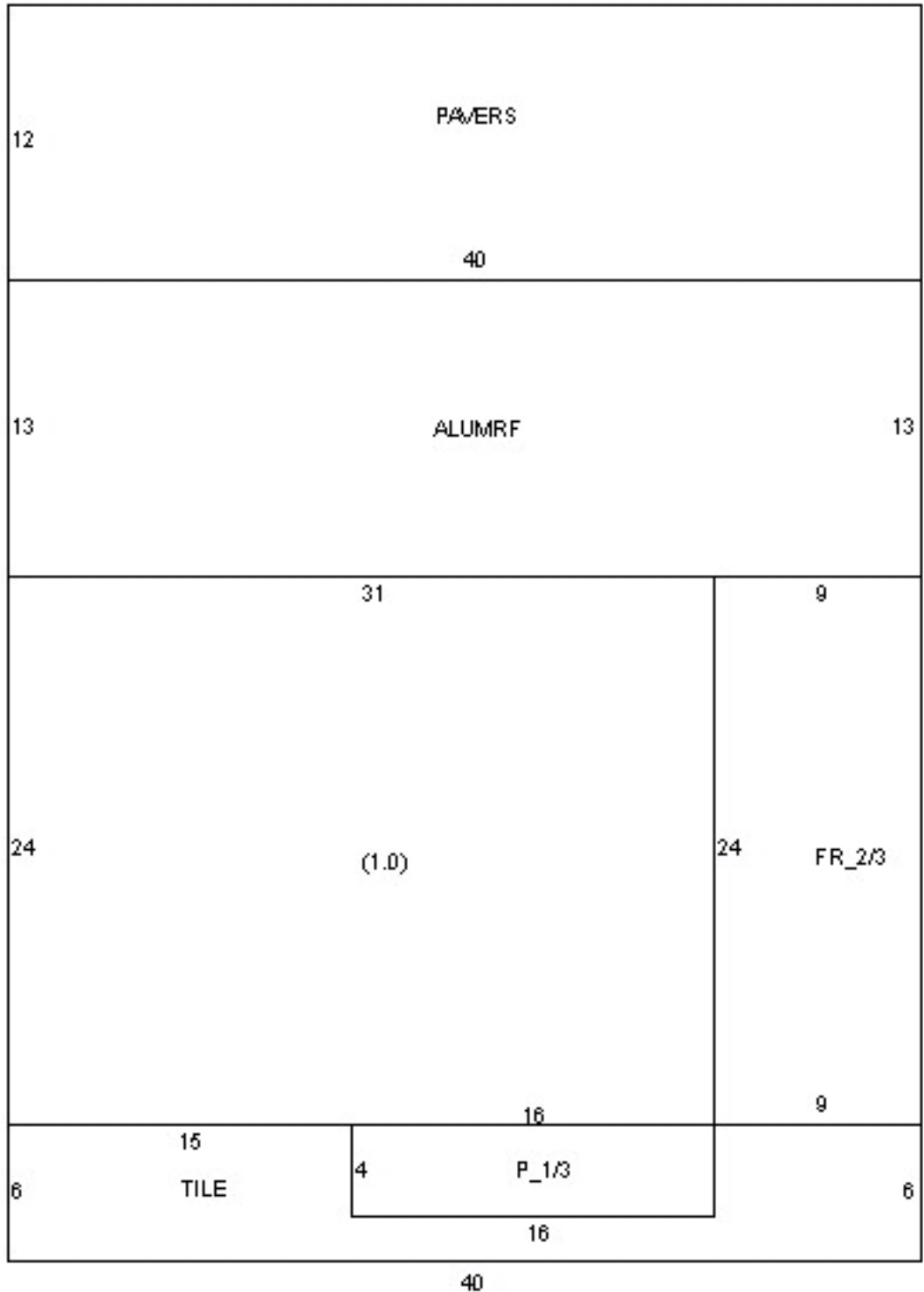


Figure 74 Base Area plan for 8BD10964 (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

8BD11280: 1906 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,254 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2020)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11280 (1906 North 28th Avenue) is a Ranch style one-story residential building (Figure 75–Figure 77). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,254 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding with wood siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a metal-framed panel door, covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. Portions of the façade are clad in brick veneer. The windows throughout the residence include two-pane vinyl-framed sliding windows on the primary façade and three-pane metal-framed awning windows on the side elevations. The backyard is obscured by a vinyl fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Gayle H. Preston. Gayle H. Preston purchased the property from James Andrew and Carla M. Parker in 1978. Two additional transactions dated November 1, 1968, and June 1, 1965, respectively, are noted in the Property Appraiser index, but no grantor or grantee is named. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11280 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 78). The District recommends that 8BD11280 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11280 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11280 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 75. Photograph of 8BD11280, facing west.



Figure 76. Photograph of 8BD11280, facing north.



Figure 77. Photograph of 8BD11280, facing south.

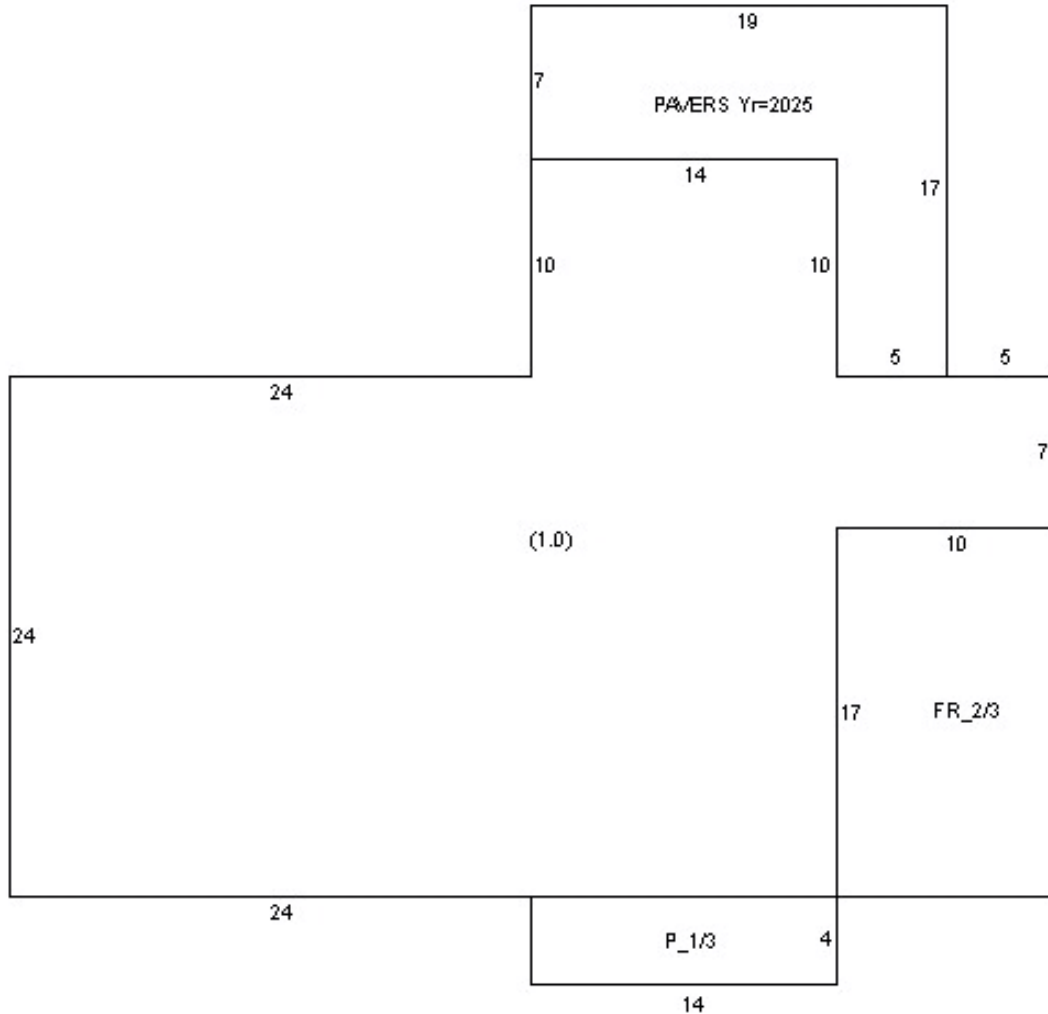


Figure 78. Base area plan of 8BD11280 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11281: 1910 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 909 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (2001)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11281 (1910 North 28th Avenue) is a Ranch style one-story residential building (Figure 79–Figure 81). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 909 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding with wood bead board siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a metal-framed panel door with an oval light covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows throughout the residence include six-over-six and eight-over-eight wood-framed double-hung windows flanked by fixed decorative brick veneer faux shutters. The side elevations and backyard are obscured by a vinyl fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by

Juan M. Ramirez and Yudisleidy Bermudez. The current owners purchased the property in 2019 from Maria Margarita Arango. Maria Margarita Arango purchased the property from LNV Corporation in 2015. LNV Corporation obtained the property in 2014 from Diane Windle. Diane Windle purchased the property in 2003 from Ada Lucila Abascal. In 1999, Ada Lucila Abascal purchased the property from Ernesto Corvo. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11281 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 82). The District recommends that 8BD11281 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11281 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11281 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 79. Photograph of 8BD11281, facing west.



Figure 80. Photograph of 8BD11281, facing north.



Figure 81. Photograph of 8BD11281, facing south.

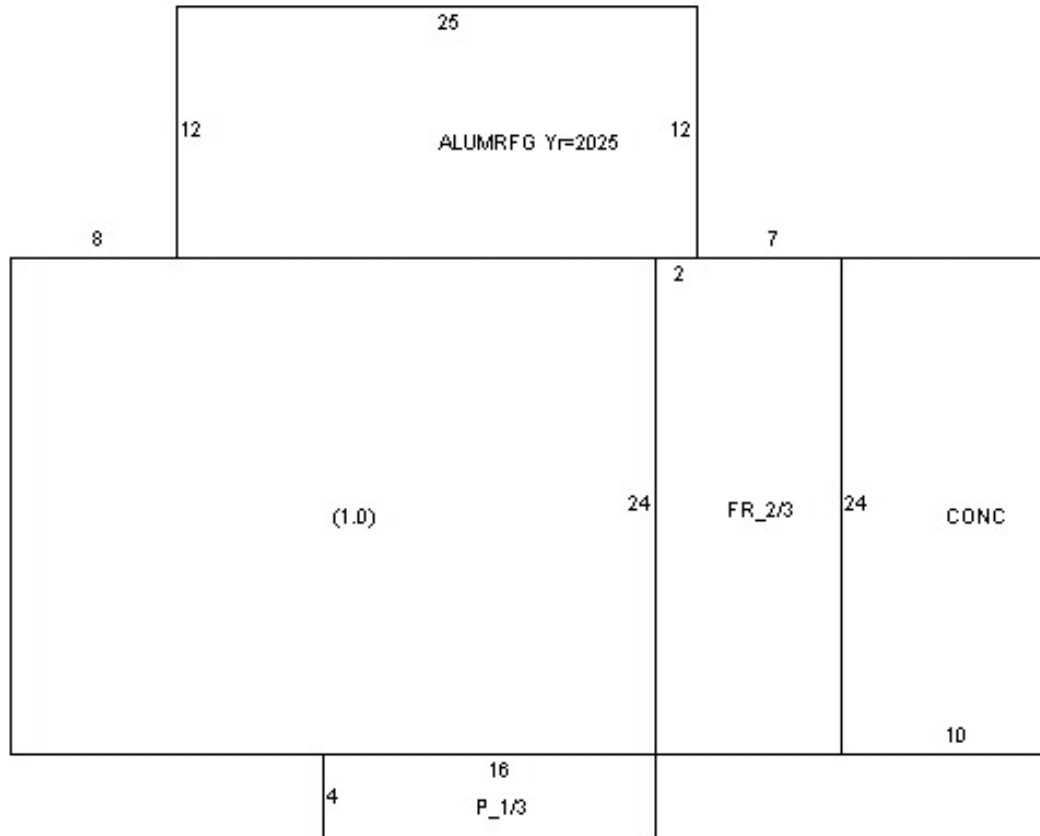


Figure 82. Base area plan of 8BD11281 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11282: 1914 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 849 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 1990)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11282 (1914 North 28th Avenue) is a Ranch style one-story residential building (Figure 83–Figure 85). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 849 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding with wood bead board siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a metal-framed panel door covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows throughout the residence include one-over-one metal-framed double-hung windows. The side elevations and backyard are obscured by a chain link fence with privacy screening.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Mary Veria. Mary E. Veria and Matthew Mahler purchased the property in 2008 from Robinette P. Cruise. A sale dated March 1, 1962, is noted in the Property Appraiser index but does not specify the names of grantor or grantee. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11282 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 86). The District recommends that

8BD11282 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11282 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11282 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 83. Photograph of 8BD11282, facing west.



Figure 84. Photograph of 8BD11282, facing north.



Figure 85. Photograph of 8BD11282, facing south.

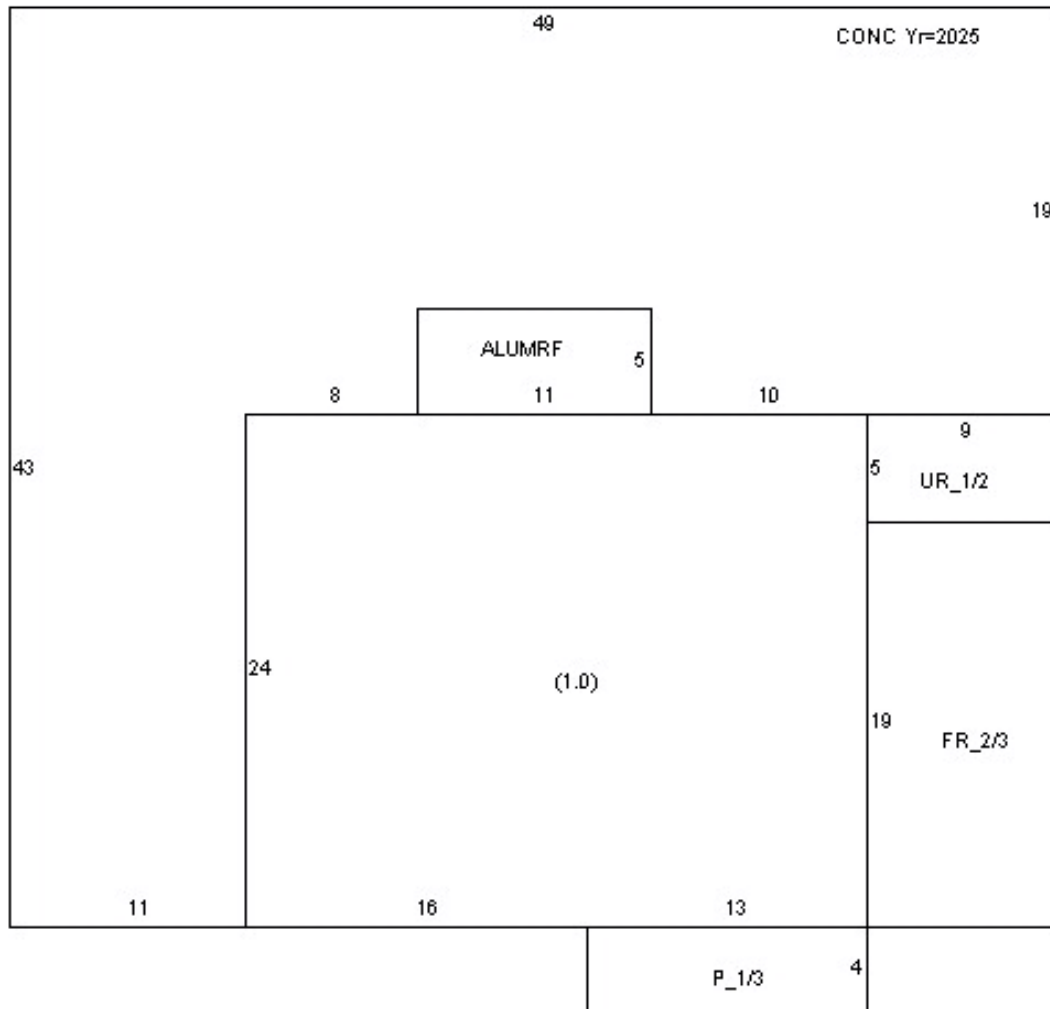


Figure 86. Base area plan of 8BD11282 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11283: 1918 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,563 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2006) and Replacement Windows (ca. 2015)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11283 (1918 North 28th Avenue) is a Ranch style one-story residential building (Figure 87–Figure 89). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,563 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding and stone veneer with wood siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a wood-framed panel door with large single light and covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows include two-pane vinyl-framed sliding windows, three-pane vinyl-framed fixed windows, and a single pane vinyl-framed fixed window. All windows were replaced in approximately 2015. The side and rear elevations are enclosed by a vinyl fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by

Graciela Giraldo and Maria Sofia Velez. Graciela Giraldo and Maria Sofia Velez purchased the property from Jeffrey P. and Consuelo A. Koch in 1993. Two additional transactions dated September 1, 1983, and November 1, 1972, respectively, are noted in the Property Appraiser index but do not indicate the names of grantor or grantee. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11283 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 90). The District recommends that 8BD11283 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11283 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11283 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 87. Photograph of 8BD11283, facing west.



Figure 88. Photograph of 8BD11283, facing north.



Figure 89. Photograph of 8BD11283, facing south.

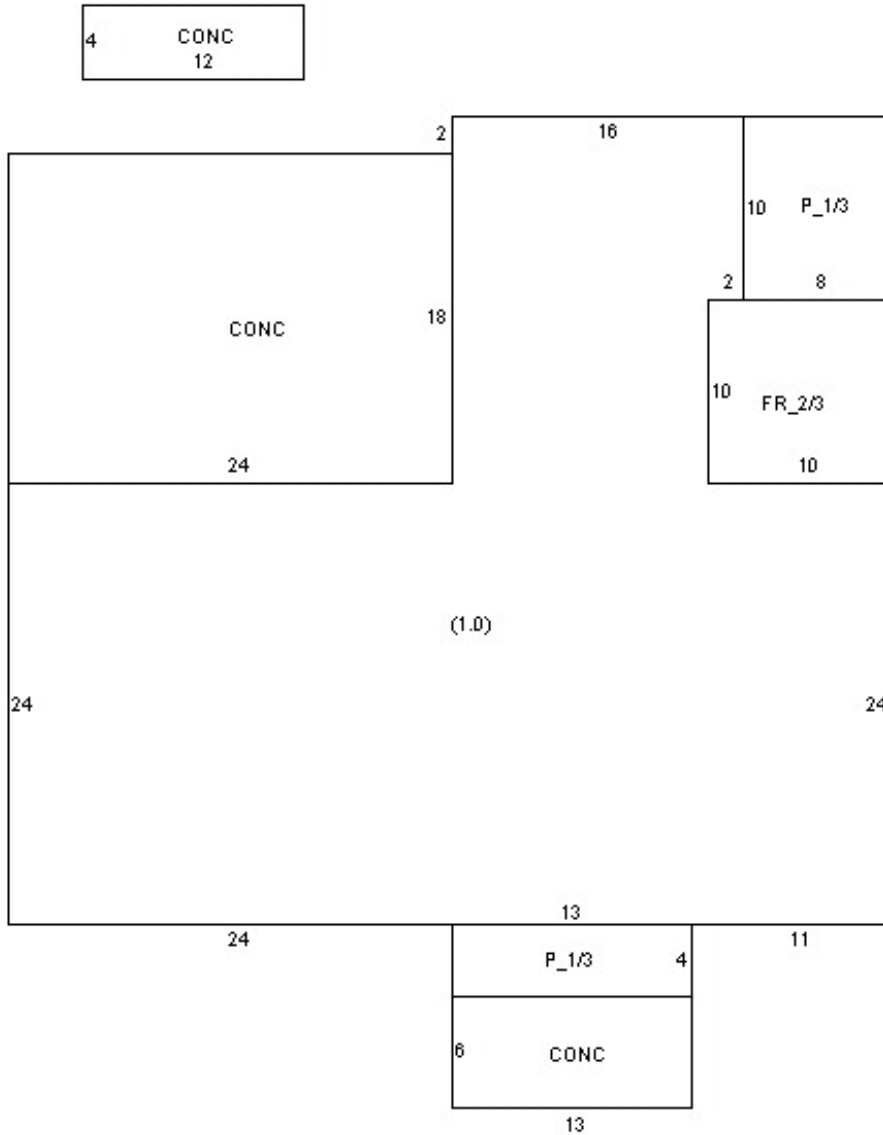


Figure 90. Base area plan of 8BD11283 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11284: 1922 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,167 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Windows (ca. 2014) and Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2024)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11284 (1922 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 91–Figure 93). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,167 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a metal-framed panel door with large single light and covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows include two-pane vinyl-framed sliding

windows flanked by faux shutters. All windows were replaced in approximately 2014. The southern (side) and rear elevations are enclosed by a vinyl fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property currently belongs to Scott and Sheila Weech. Scott and Sheila Weech purchased the property from the Broward Alliance for Neighborhood Development (BAND) in 2015. BAND purchased the property from the Federal National Mortgage Association in 2014. The Federal National Mortgage Association purchased the property from Green Tree Servicing, LLC in 2013, which obtained the property from Alexandra Carr in the same year. Alexandra Carr owned the property since 2004 or earlier, at which time she shared the deed with Melissa Kaplan. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11284 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 94). The District recommends that 8BD11284 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11284 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11284 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 91. Photograph of 8BD11284, facing south.



Figure 92. Photograph of 8BD11284, facing west.



Figure 93. Photograph of 8BD11284, facing north.

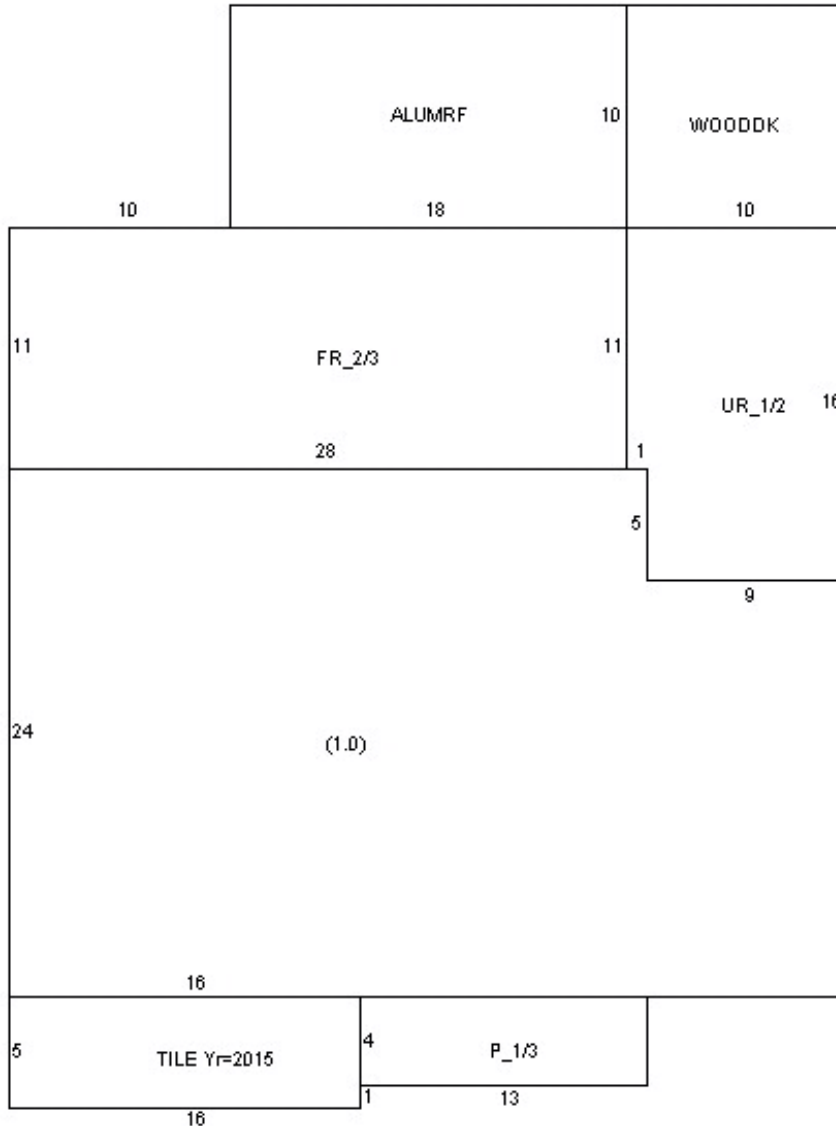


Figure 94. Base area plan of 8BD11284 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11285: 2002 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,263 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Roofing Material Repaired (2024), Replacement Windows (ca. 2006), and Rear Addition (ca. 1989)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11285 (2002 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 95–Figure 97). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,263 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in concrete barrel roofing tiles. The building is clad in stucco siding with wood siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a metal-framed panel door covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof supported by two

Tuscan columns. The windows include single and paired one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows. A metal front-gable shed is in the backyard. The side and rear elevations are enclosed by a vinyl fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Carmela Irizarry. Wilson and Carmela Irizarry purchased the property in 1980 from Hilary W. and Jane H. Thompson. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11285 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 98). The District recommends that 8BD11285 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11285 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11285 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 95. Photograph of 8BD11295, facing west.



Figure 96. Photograph of 8BD11295, facing southwest.



Figure 97. Photograph of 8BD11295, facing north.

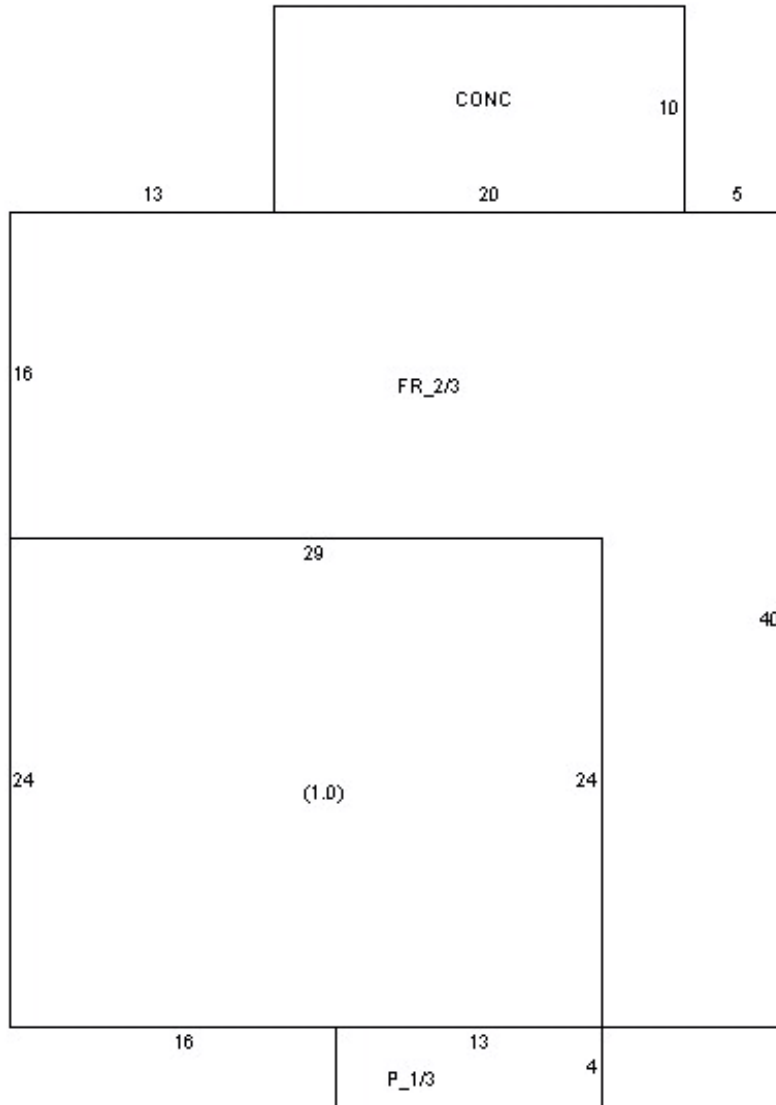


Figure 98. Base area plan of 8BD11285 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11286: 2006 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,430 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (2018) and Replacement Windows (ca. 2017)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11286 (2006 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 99–Figure 101). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,430 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding with wood bead board siding within the gable ends. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a wood-framed panel door with a metal-and-glass storm door and covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows include

two-pane vinyl-framed sliding windows flanked by faux shutters made to resemble a brick veneer. All windows were replaced in approximately 2017.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Paula Villaroel and Richard Joseph Cruz. The current owners purchased the property in 2023 from Norys Altuve. Norys Altuve purchased the property from Buy Rite Management, Inc. in 2022. Buy Rite Management, Inc. purchased the property from the Spechler Family Partnership LP in 2009. In the same year, the Spechler Family Partnership LP acquired the property from Avis Yvette McFord. Avis Yvette McFord purchased the property from Brian McFord in 2001. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11286 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 102). The District recommends that 8BD11286 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11286 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11286 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 99. Photograph of 8BD11296, facing west.



Figure 100. Photograph of 8BD11296, facing north.



Figure 101. Photograph of 8BD11296, facing south.

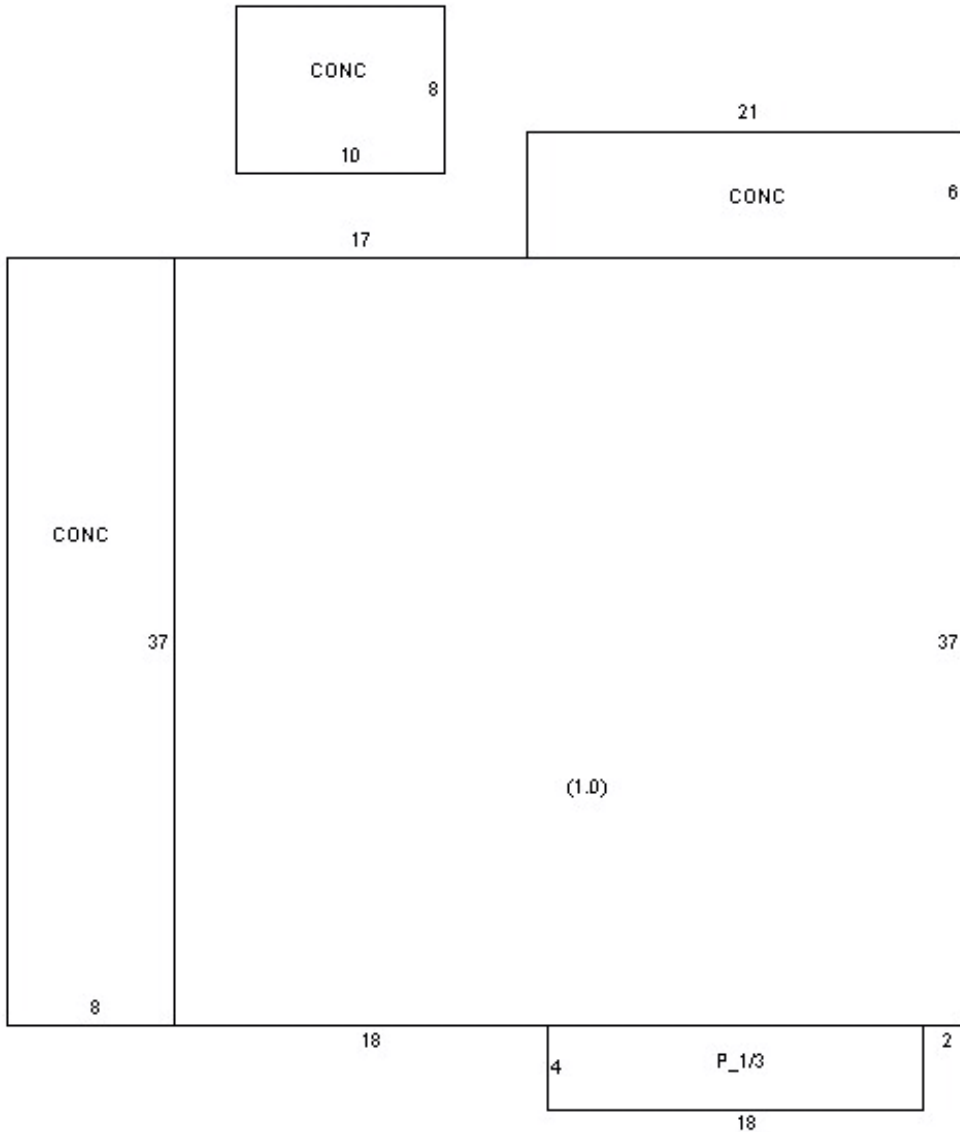


Figure 102. Base area plan of 8BD11286 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11287: 2010 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,077 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2018) and Replacement Windows (ca. 2019)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11287 (2010 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 103–Figure 105). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,077 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a wood-framed panel door with large single light and covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows include two-pane vinyl-framed sliding

windows. All windows were replaced in approximately 2019. A metal front gable shed is in the backyard. A chain link fence encloses the side elevations and backyard.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records the property is currently owned by Lorenzo E. Navarro. Lorenzo Navarro purchased the property in 2000 from William Woodhouse. The year prior, William Woodhouse purchased the property from HUD. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11287 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 106). The District recommends that 8BD11287 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11287 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. 8BD11287 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 103. Photograph of 8BD11297, facing north.



Figure 104. Photograph of 8BD11297, facing west.



Figure 105. Photograph of 8BD11297, facing south.

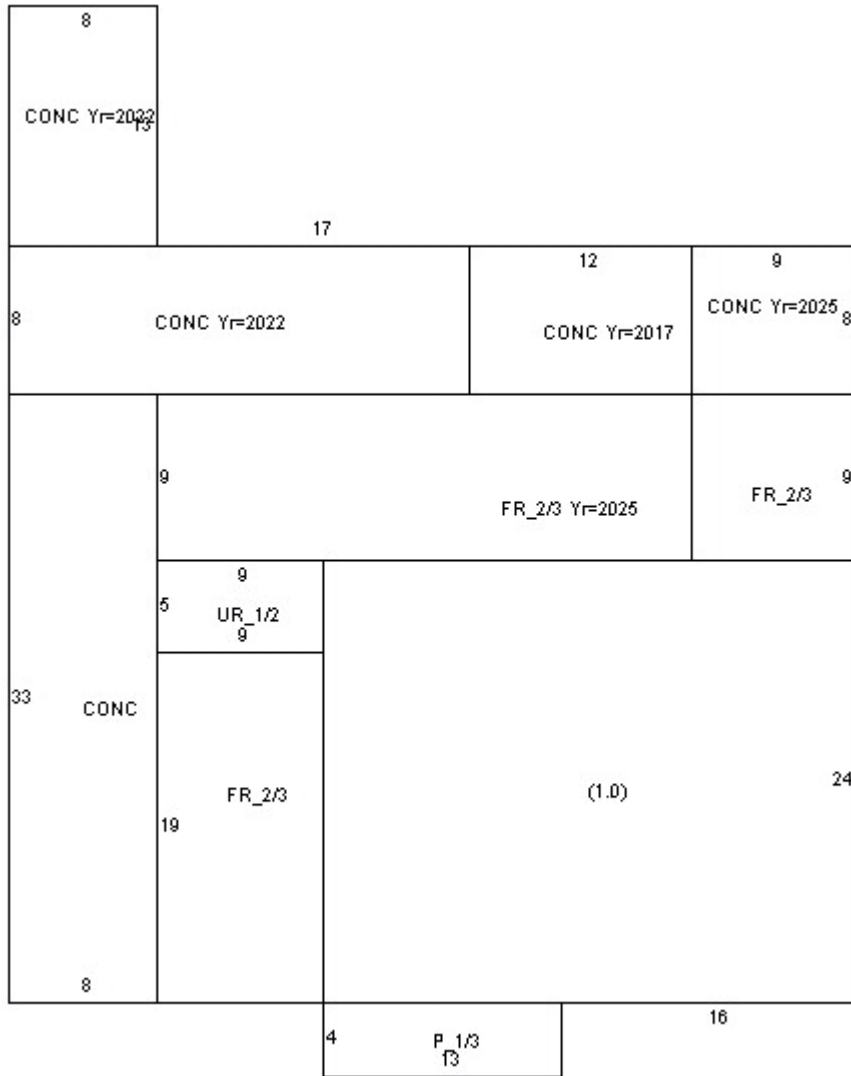


Figure 106. Base area plan of 8BD11287 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11288: 2014 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,053 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Windows (ca. 2019) and Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2010)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11288 (2014 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 107–Figure 109). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,053 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding with wood siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a wood-framed panel door with metal storm door and covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows include two-pane vinyl-framed sliding windows flanked by faux shutters made to resemble a brick veneer and three-pane vinyl-framed fixed windows. All windows were replaced in

approximately 2019. The side elevations and backyard are obscured by a vinyl fence and a wooden fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Iran Emilo and Doris M. Infante. The current owners purchased the property in 1999 from Joseph and Vanessa Battaglia. Joseph and Vanessa Battaglia purchased the property in 1992 from Walter J. and Jeanette Battaglia. Three additional transactions dated June 1, 1984, May 1, 1977, and April 1, 1976, respectively, are included in the Property Appraiser index, but the names of grantor or grantee for these transactions is not specified. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11288 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 110). The District recommends that 8BD11288 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11288 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11288 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 107. Photograph of 8BD11288, facing west.



Figure 108. Photograph of 8BD11288, facing north.



Figure 109. Photograph of 8BD11288, facing south.

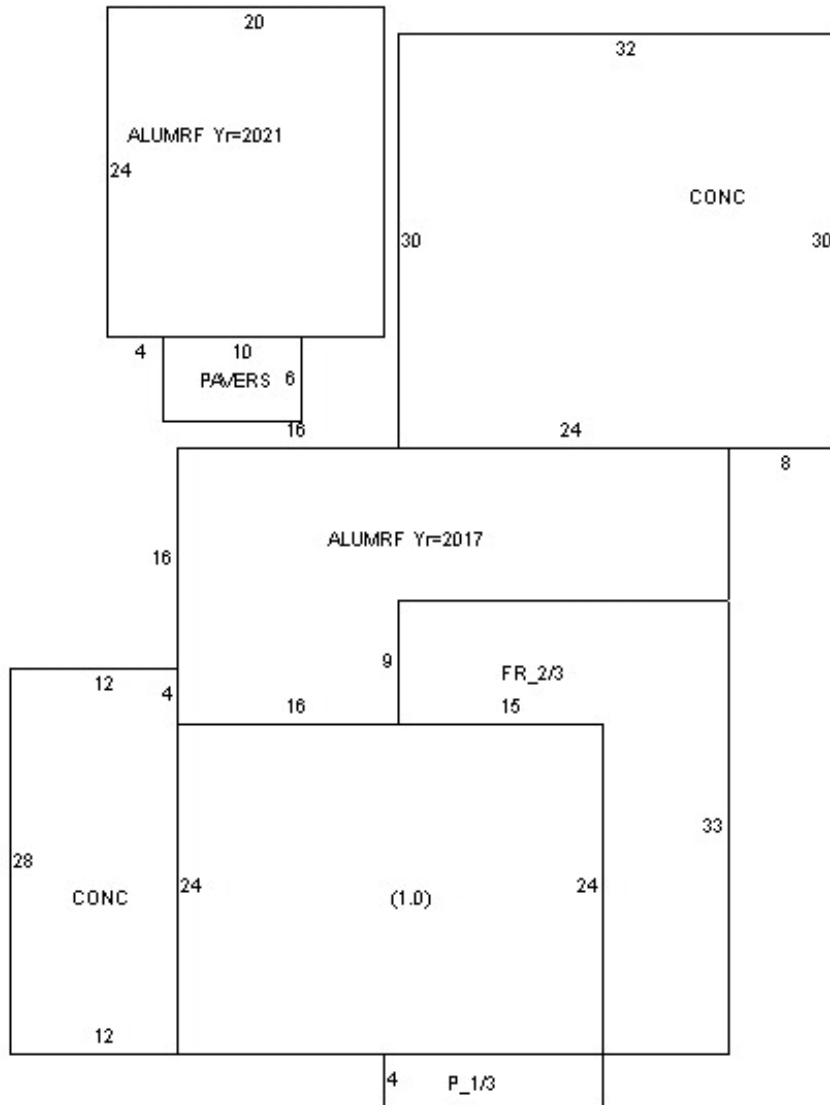


Figure 110. Base area plan of 8BD11288 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11289: 2018 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,179 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Windows (ca. 2012) and Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2010)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11289 (2018 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Masonry Vernacular style (Figure 111–Figure 113). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,179 sq ft with an irregular rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a front-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is primarily clad in stucco siding and vinyl siding, the eastern elevation features brick and stone veneer detailing, and wood bead board siding within the gable ends. The southern elevation features a single metal-framed door protected by a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows throughout the residence include one-over-one vinyl-framed double-hung

windows. All windows were replaced in approximately 2012. A wooden fence obscures the side and rear elevations.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Leon Woloch, Jr. Leon Woloch, Jr. purchased the property in 2010 from the Federal National Mortgage Association. The Federal National Mortgage Association obtained the property in 2010 from Oran and Mary A. Gault. Oran Gault purchased the property from Emilio and Flor Rodriguez in 2007. Emilio and Flor Rodriguez purchased the property in 2002 from Gregorio and Dorothy Lopez. Gregorio Lopez purchased the property in 2000 from Dorothy J. Boezio. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11289 is a one-story residential structure with Masonry Vernacular style, built circa 1956 with an irregular rectangular shaped plan (Figure 114). The District recommends that 8BD11289 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11289 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11289 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 111. Photograph of 8BD11289, facing west.



Figure 112. Photograph of 8BD11289, facing north.



Figure 113. Photograph of 8BD11289, facing south.

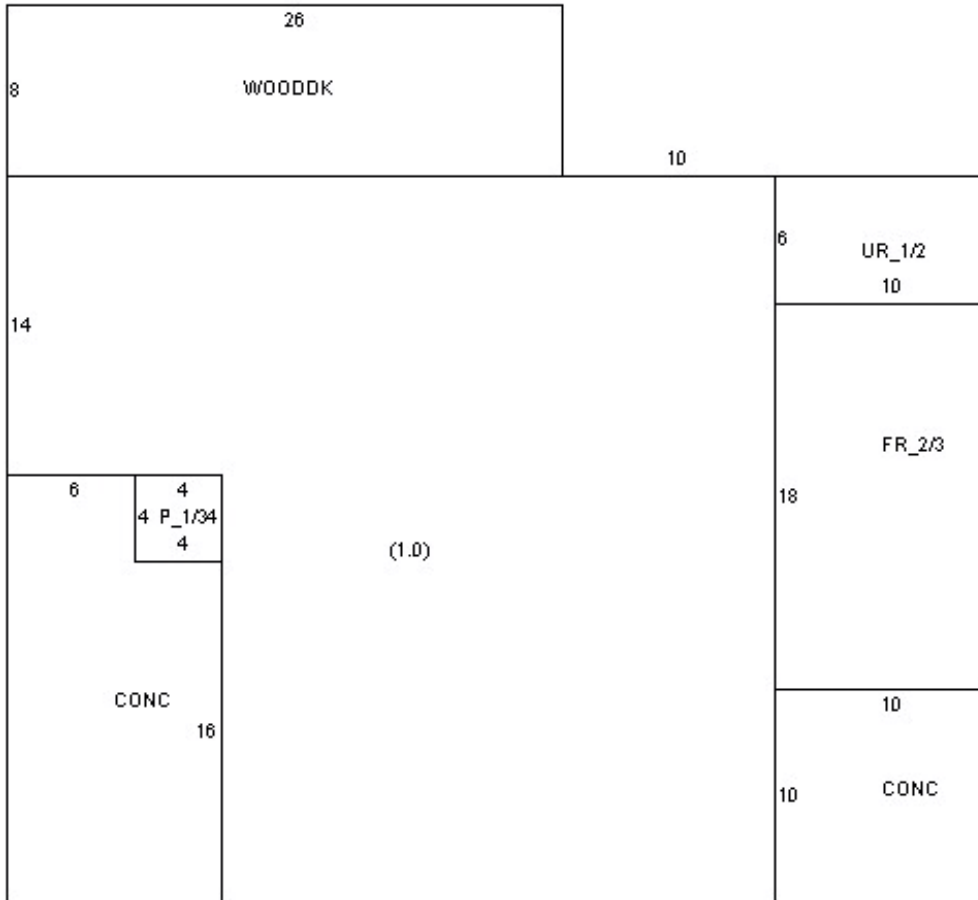


Figure 114. Base area plan of 8BD11289 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11290: 2022 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 933 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: N/A

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11290 (2022 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 115–Figure 117). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 933 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding with wood siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a metal-framed panel door with oval shaped light and covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows include single and paired three-pane metal-framed awning windows flanked by faux shutters made to resemble a brick veneer, a group of three four-pane wood-framed awning windows, and paired one-over-one vinyl-framed double-hung windows. The backyard is enclosed by a chain link fence and a wood fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Jose F. Reyes. Jose F. and Rosario Reyes purchased the property in 1990 from the Department of Veterans Affairs. Transactions dated March 1, 1989, October 1, 1987, and

September 1, 1987, respectively, are listed in the Property Appraiser index but do not include names of grantor or grantee. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11290 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 118). The District recommends that 8BD11290 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11290 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11290 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 115. Photograph of 8BD11290, facing west.



Figure 116. Photograph of 8BD11290, facing north.



Figure 117. Photograph of 8BD11290, facing south.

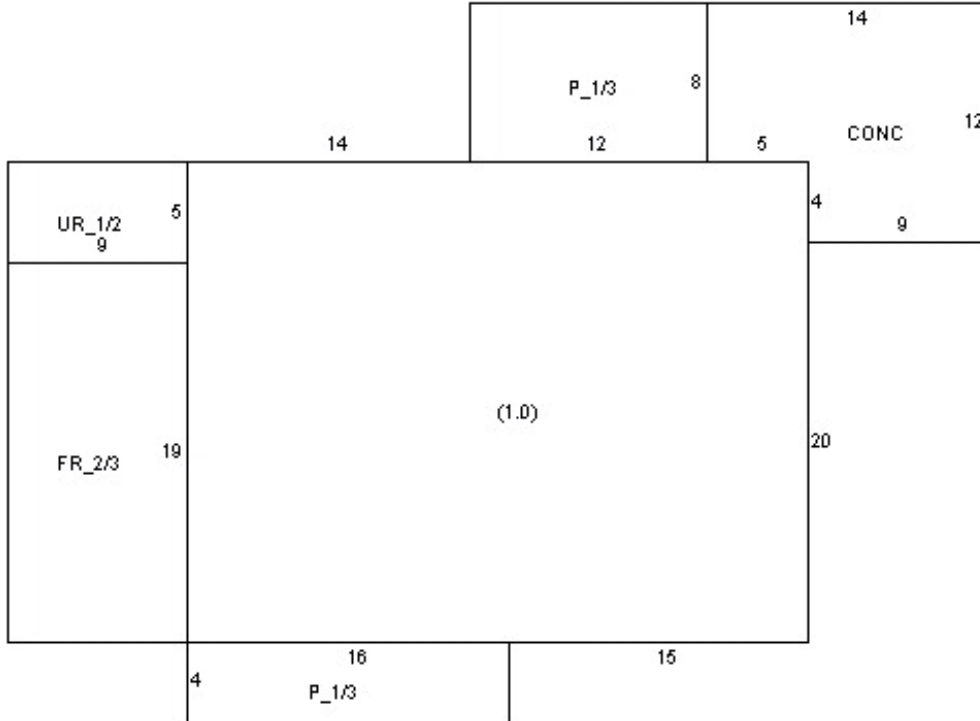


Figure 118. Base area plan of 8BD11290 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11291: 2102 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 850 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2006)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11291 (2102 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 119–Figure 121). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 850 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a wood-framed panel door with oval shaped light and covered in an extension of the primary roof. The roof extension is supported by two turned vinyl-framed posts with simple vinyl-framed balustrades. The windows include four-pane vinyl-framed awning windows and a single pane metal-framed fixed windows covered in iron security grilles and flanked by faux shutters made to resemble a brick veneer. A chain link fence encloses the backyard.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Victor and Aura Falto. Victor Falto purchased the property in 1999 from James M. and Deborah C. Corriveau. James M. and Deborah C. Corriveau purchased the property from Gladys A. Weaver in 1986. Two transactions dated March 1, 1986, and October 1, 1966, respectively, are noted in the Property Appraiser index, but neither indicate the name of grantor or grantee (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11291 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 122). The District recommends that

8BD11291 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11291 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11291 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 119. Photograph of 8BD11291, facing west.



Figure 120. Photograph of 8BD11291, facing south.



Figure 121. Photograph of 8BD11291, facing north.

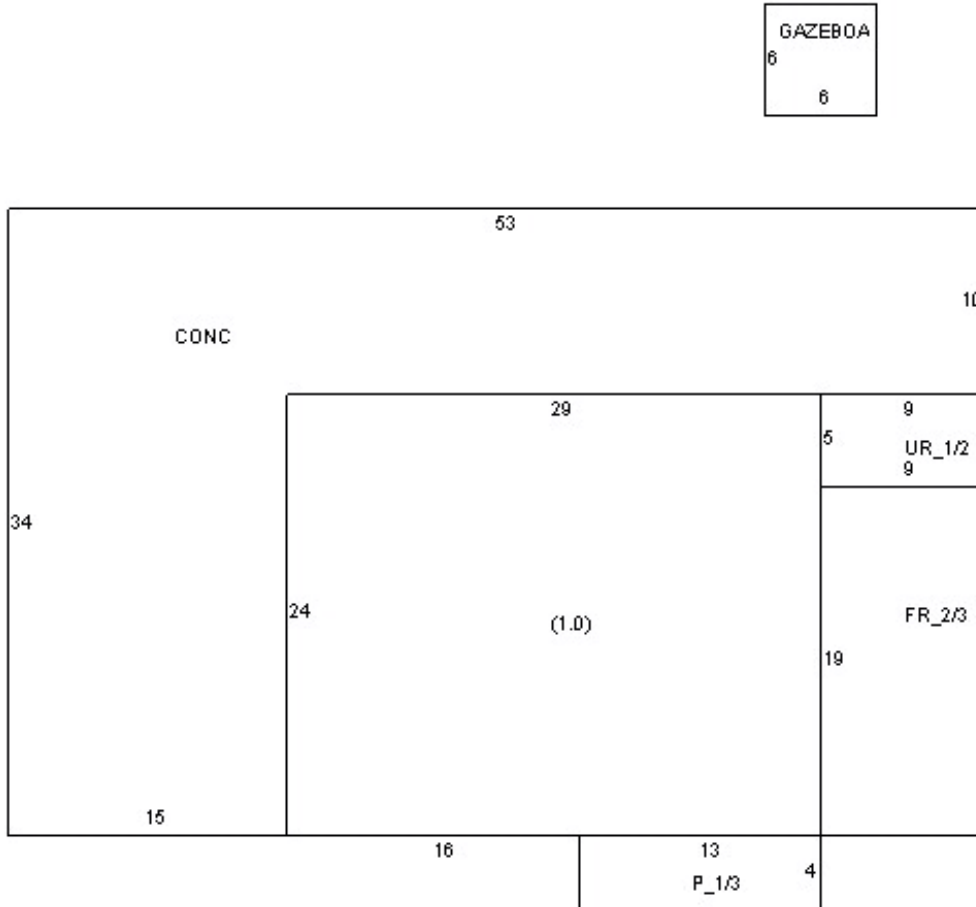


Figure 122. Base area plan of 8BD11291 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11292: 2106 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 928 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Windows (ca. 2023) and Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2021)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11292 (2106 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 123–Figure 125). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 928 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding with wood siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a wood-framed panel door with a metal and glass storm door and covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows include two-pane vinyl-framed sliding windows and three-pane vinyl-framed fixed windows. All windows were replaced in approximately 2023. A vinyl fence encloses the backyard.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by 2106 North 28 Ave, LLC. It was transferred into the name of the current owner from Michael Saavedra in 2026. Michael Saavedra purchased the property from Miranda Enterprises NY, Inc. in 2024. Miranda Enterprises NY, Inc. purchased the property in 2022 from Al Tirah, LLC. Al

Tirah, LLC purchased the property from Daniel L. and Patricia L. Hopkins in 2021. A sale dated July 1, 1972 is noted in the Property Appraiser index but does not indicate the names of grantor or grantee. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11292 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 126). The District recommends that 8BD11292 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11292 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11292 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 123. Photograph of 8BD11292, facing west.



Figure 124. Photograph of 8BD11292, facing south.



Figure 125. Photograph of 8BD11292, facing north.

residence include pairs and groups of six-over-six and four-over-four vinyl-framed double-hung windows and paired three-pane wood-framed casement windows. The eastern elevation features two window openings covered in sheets of corrugated metal.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Cortisha Harris. Cortisha Harris purchased the property in 2012 from Luxestone Property Investment, LLC. Luxestone Property Investment, LLC purchased the property in the same year from Deutsche Bank National Trust Company. Deutsche Bank National Trust Company acquired the property in 2011 from Dora Guillo, Herbert Guillo, Gabriel Gonzalez, and Michelle Menendez. The previously-noted four property owners were in possession of the property prior to 2006. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11293 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 130). The District recommends that 8BD11293 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11293 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11293 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 127. Photograph of 8BD11293, facing south.



Figure 128. Photograph of 8BD11293, facing north.



Figure 129. Photograph of 8BD11293, facing west.

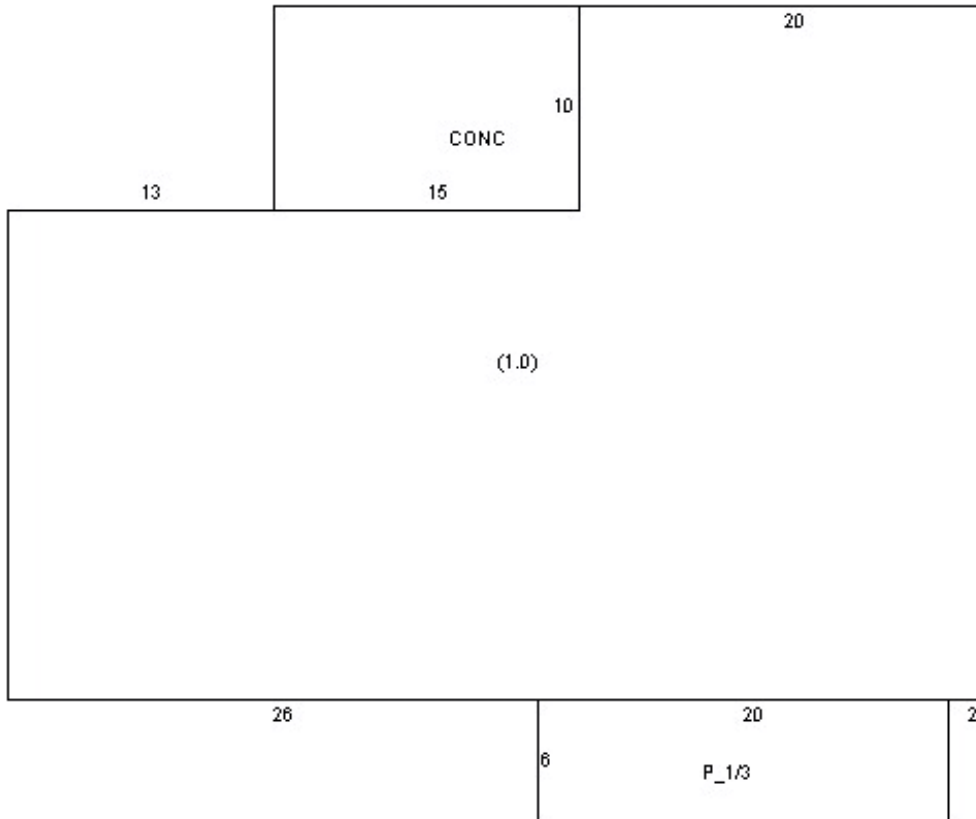


Figure 130. Base area plan of 8BD11293 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11294: 2114 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,413 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2016) and Replacement Windows (ca. 2008)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11294 (2114 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 131–Figure 133). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,413 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in terracotta shingles. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a wood-framed panel door with a metal-and-glass storm door and covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows include groups of three and paired six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows covered in metal storm shutters. All windows were replaced in approximately 2008.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Anthony and Lueann John. Anthony and Lueann John purchased the property in 2000 from Eva Lavoie, Raymond Lavoie, and Claire Perron Lavoie. Eva and Irene Lavoie purchased the property in 1982 from Thomas J. Kidwell and Betty L. Meriedeth. A sale dated October 1, 1969 is noted on the Property Appraiser index but does not specify names of grantor or grantee. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11294 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style,

built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 134). The District recommends that 8BD11294 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11294 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11294 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 131. Photograph of 8BD11294, facing west.



Figure 132. Photograph of 8BD11294, facing north.



Figure 133. Photograph of 8BD11294, facing south.

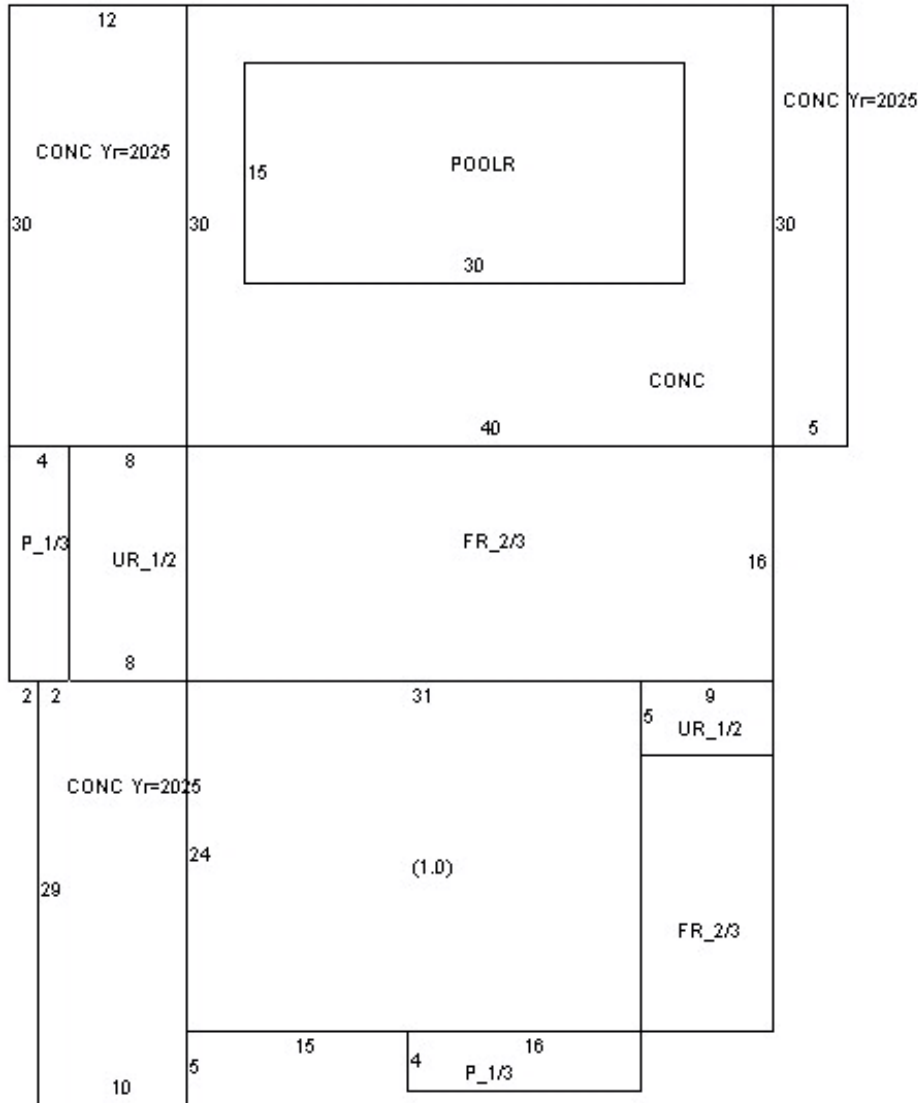


Figure 134. Base area plan of 8BD11294 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11295: 2118 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,009 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2024) and Replacement Windows (ca. 2012)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11295 (2118 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 135–Figure 137). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,009 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a wood-framed panel door with oval shaped light and covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows include one-over-one double-hung vinyl-framed windows and flanked by faux shutters made to resemble a brick veneer. The

windows were replaced in approximately 2012. The backyard is enclosed by a chain link fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Gail G. and Ranal Azueta. Gail G. and Ranal Azueta purchased the property in 2019 from David Ramcharitar. David Ramcharitar purchased the property from the Bank of New York in 2008. The Bank of New York obtained the property in 2008 from Shane Boynton. Shayne Boynton purchased the property in 2006 from Briansky 1, LLC. Briansky 1, LLC, purchased from Lori Farrington in 2006. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11295 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 138). The District recommends that 8BD11295 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11295 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11295 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 135. Photograph of 8BD11295, facing west.



Figure 136. Photograph of 8BD11295, facing north.



Figure 137. Photograph of 8BD11295, facing south.

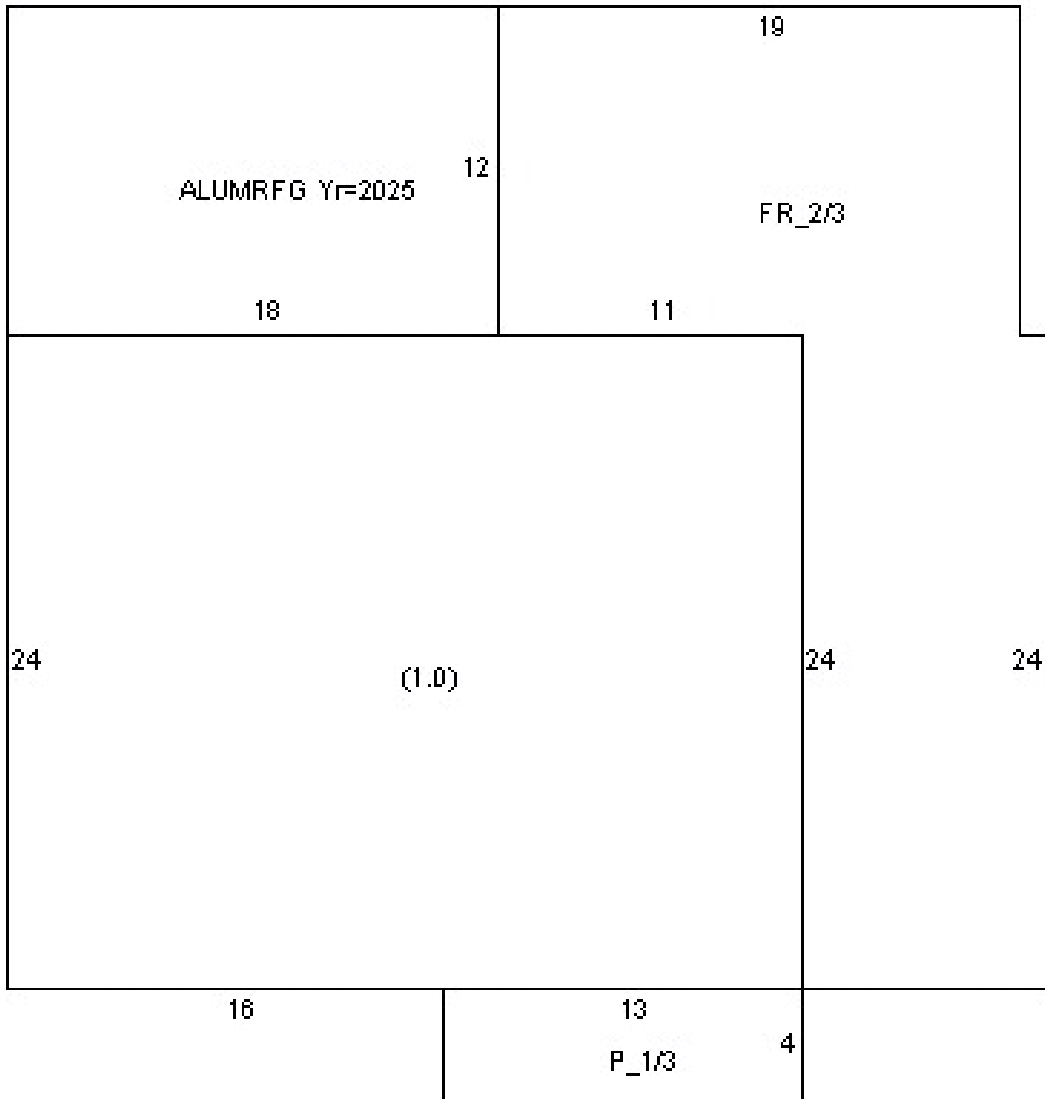
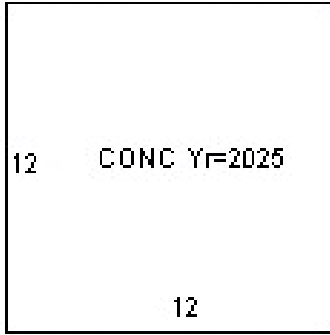


Figure 138. Base area plan of 8BD11295 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11296: 2202 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1956

Dimensions/Area: 1,779 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Windows (ca. 2024), Replacement Siding (ca. 2022), and Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2016)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11296 (2202 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 139–Figure 141). The structure was built circa 1956 and is 1,779 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof with a shed roof extension, both clad in terracotta shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a wood-framed panel door with large single light and covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows include two-pane vinyl-framed sliding windows, three-pane vinyl-framed fixed windows, and a one-over-one vinyl-framed double hung windows. The windows were replaced in approximately 2024. A wooden fence obscures the backyard.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Joao Paulo Coke Cambral and Tatiane Marconcini Lima. The current property owners purchased the property in 2022 from Alexis Severiche and Sherly Brizuela. Alexis Severiche and Sherly Brizuela purchased the property from Stark Equity Group, LLC in 2013. In the same year, Stark Equity Group purchased the property from Gloria E. Ritch. In a 1989 quitclaim, Gloria E. Ritch obtained the property rights of Seymour A. Smith for the property. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11296 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1956 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 142). The District recommends that 8BD11296 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11296 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11296 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 139. Photograph of 8BD11296, facing west.



Figure 140. Photograph of 8BD11296, facing south.



Figure 141. Photograph of 8BD11296, facing north.

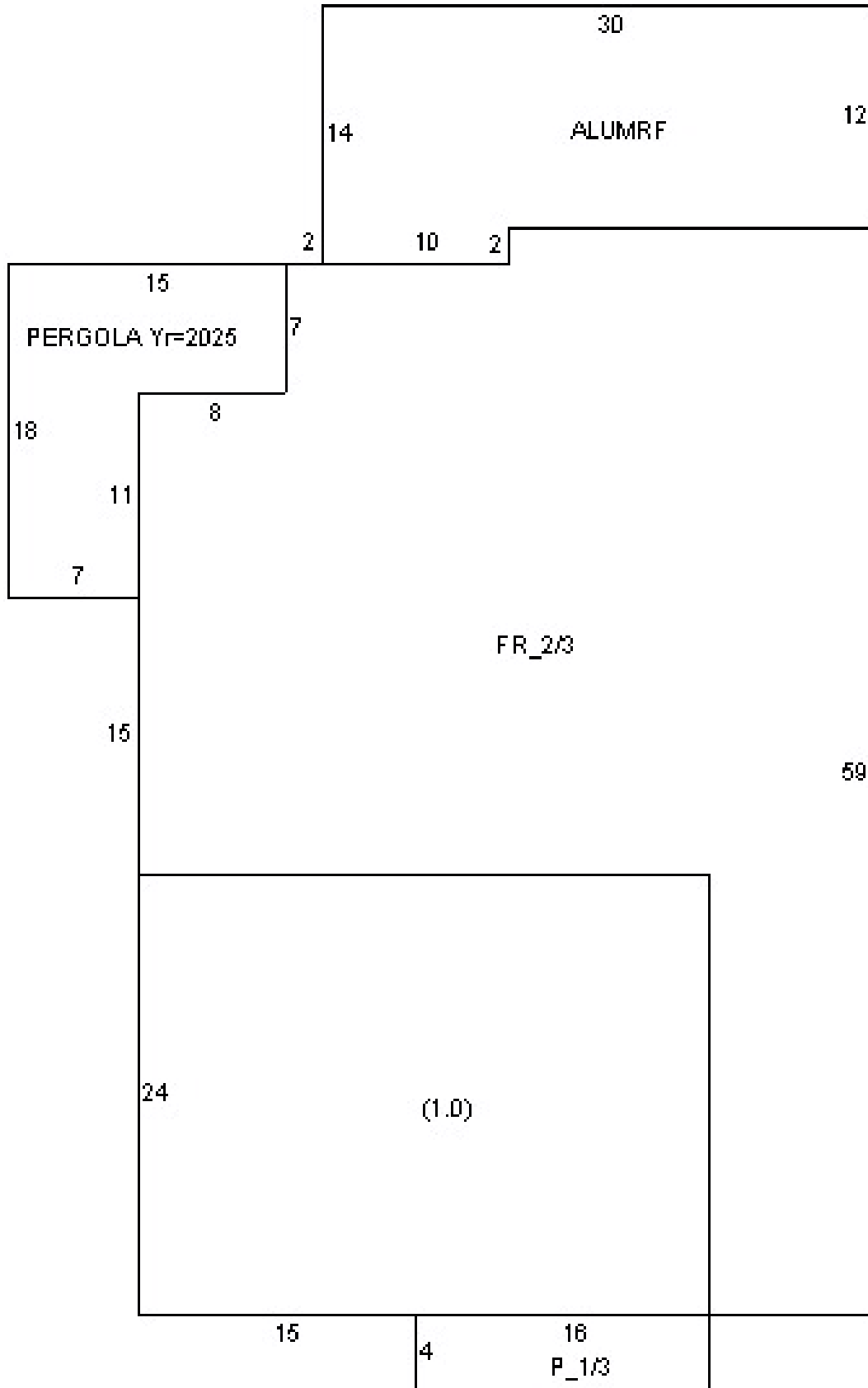


Figure 142. Base area plan of 8BD11296 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11297: 2206 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,083 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Windows (ca. 2022) and Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2009)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11297 (2206 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Masonry Vernacular style (Figure 143–Figure 145). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 1,083 sq ft with an irregular rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a front-gable roof clad in asphalt roll roofing material. The building is clad in stucco siding, with brick veneer detailing, and wood siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The southern elevation features a single metal-framed door protected by a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows throughout the residence include single and paired one-over-one vinyl-framed double-hung windows. All windows were replaced in approximately 2022. A wooden fence obscures the southern elevation.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Hana Frimerman. Hana Frimerman purchased the property from Mazal 613, LLC in 2024. Mazal 613, LLC purchased the property in 2023 from Aryeh Levine and Rueven Levovitz. Aryeh Levine and Rueven Levovitz purchased the property in 2022 from Sandra M. Greig, Zola L.F. Clarkin, Lorraine Dimbleby, Sidney Ian Moss, and Wendy Clarke as heirs to the estate of Yvonne J. Moss-Gottlieb. Yvonne J. Gottlieb purchased the property in 2003 from Robert S. and John J. Murray. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11297 is a one-story residential structure with Masonry Vernacular style, built circa 1955 with an irregular rectangular shaped plan (Figure 146). The District recommends that 8BD11297 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11297 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11297 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 143. Photograph of 8BD11297, facing west.



Figure 144. Photograph of 8BD11297, facing north.



Figure 145. Photograph of 8BD11297, facing south.

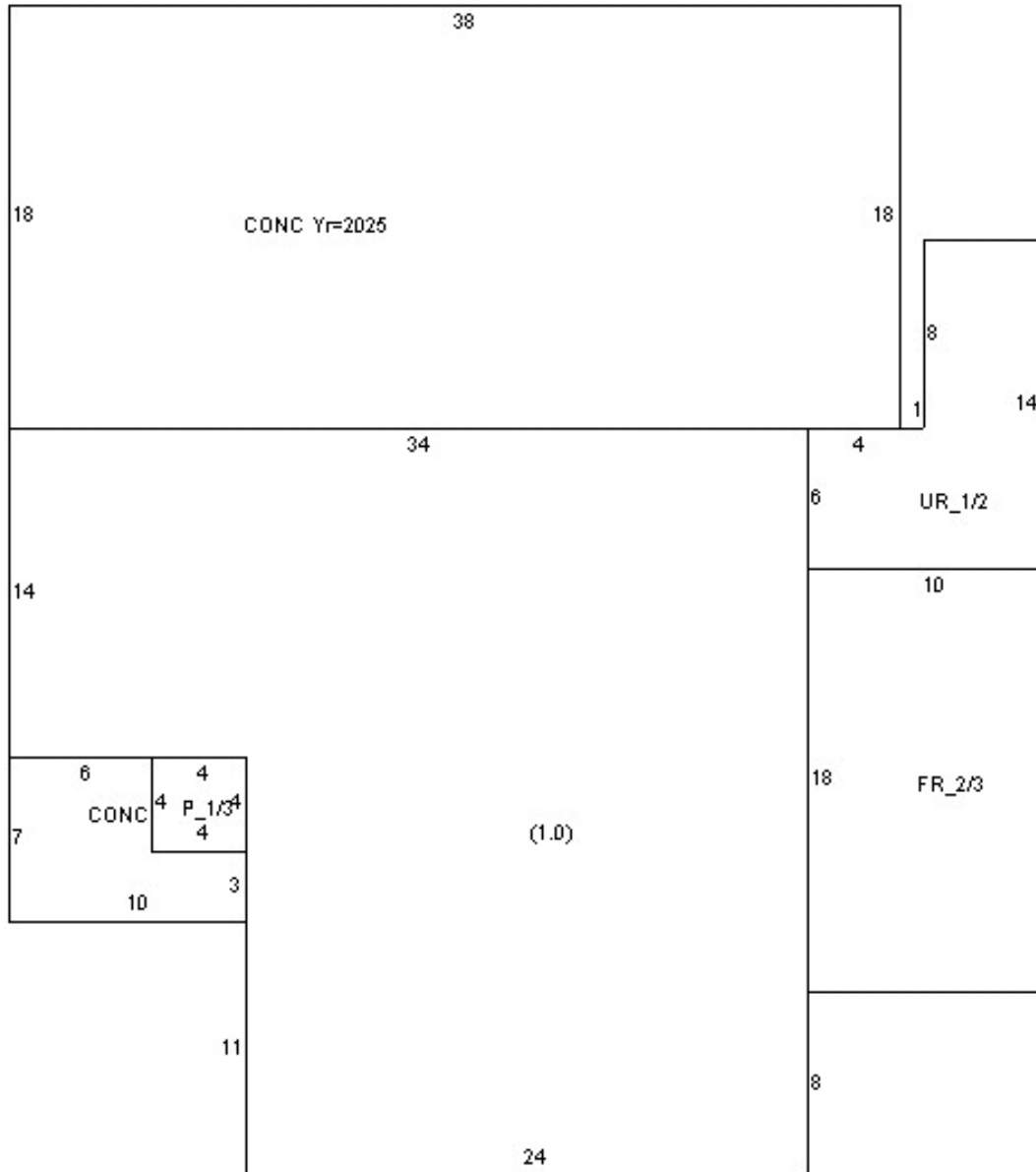


Figure 146. Base area plan of 8BD11297 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11298: 2210 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 933 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2017) and Replacement Windows (ca. 2017)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11298 (2210 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 147–Figure 149). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 933 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding and a flagstone veneer with wood siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a

metal-framed panel door covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows are paired four- and eight-pane vinyl-framed sliding windows flanked by faux shutters and one-over-one vinyl-framed double-hung windows. The windows were replaced in approximately 2017. A vinyl fence obscures the side and rear elevations but the property appraiser indicates there is a pool.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Fatima J. and Yvon P. Orima. The current owners purchased the property in 2017 from Roger C. Del Rio. Roger C. Del Rio and Christina R. Del Rio acquired the property in 1977 from Linda Weicek Sadeski and George Sadeski. A sale dated March 1, 1975, is listed in the Property Appraiser index but does not specify names of grantor or grantee. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11298 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1955 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 150). The District recommends that 8BD11298 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11298 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11298 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 147. Photograph of 8BD11298, facing north.



Figure 148. Photograph of 8BD11298, facing west.



Figure 149. Photograph of 8BD11298, facing south.

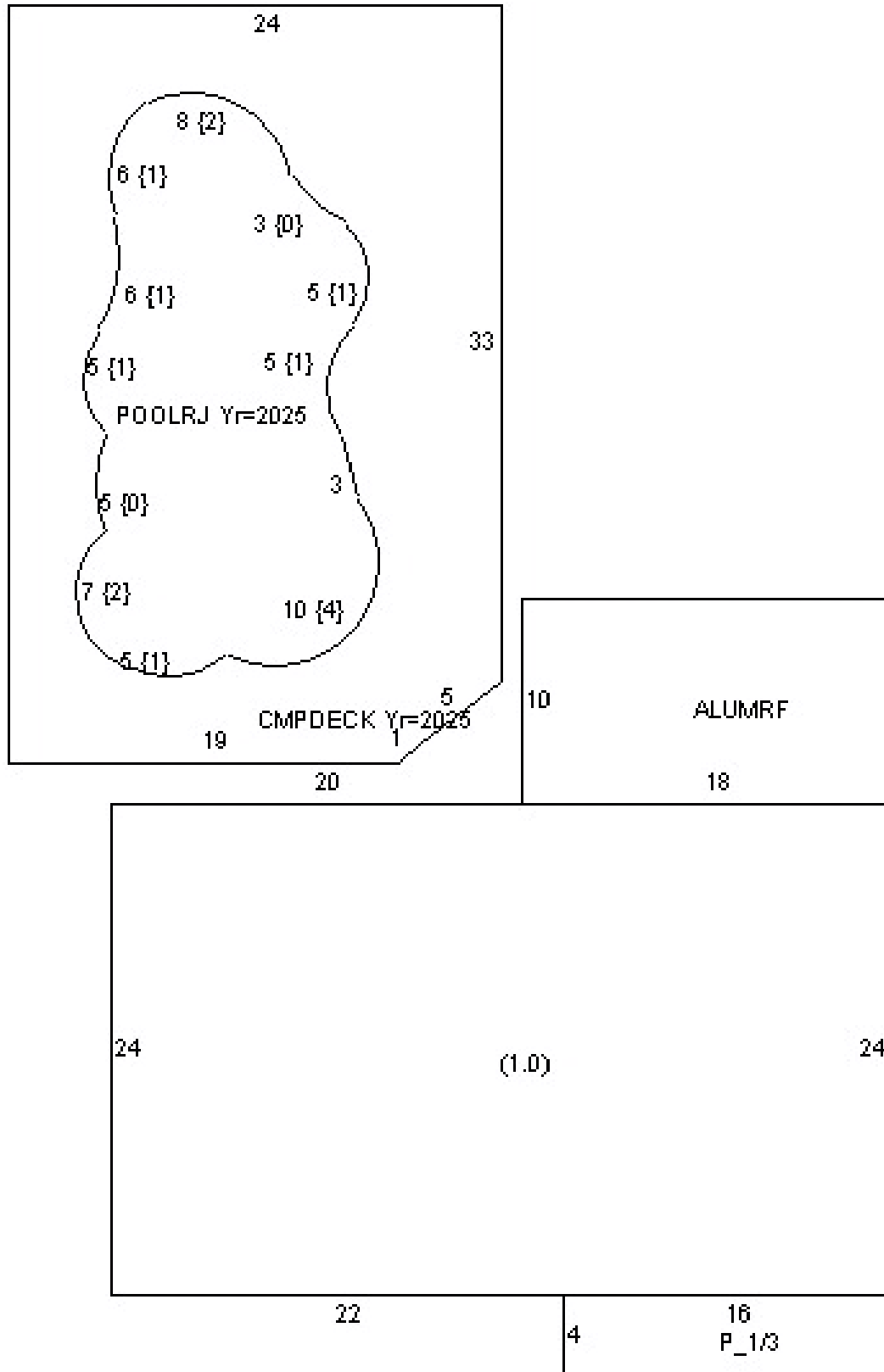


Figure 150. Base area plan of 8BD11298 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11299: 2214 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,502 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Windows (ca. 2018 and 2021) and Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2017)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11299 (2214 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Masonry Vernacular style (Figure 151–Figure 153). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 1,502 sq ft with an irregular rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a front-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The gable ends feature metal-framed vents. The building is clad in stucco siding. The residence features decorative Corinthian pilasters on the western and southern corners. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The southern elevation features a single metal-framed door protected by a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows through the residence include six-over-six vinyl-framed double-hung windows, eight-over-eight vinyl-framed double-hung windows, and two-pane vinyl-framed sliding windows. Some windows were replaced in approximately 2018 and in 2021.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Annalisa Signorelli and Gilbert Gambino, Jr. Annalisa Signorelli purchased the property in 2011 from Fabrizio Santoro and the Property Mortgage & Lending Trust. The Property Mortgage & Lending Trust obtained the property in 2010 from Roberto and Kenia Quinones Cuevas. Roberto Cuevas purchased the property in 2003 from Patrick Bens. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11299 is a one-story residential structure with Masonry Vernacular style, built circa 1955 with an irregular rectangular shaped plan (Figure 154). The District recommends that 8BD11299 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11299 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11299 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 151. Photograph of 8BD11299, facing west.



Figure 152. Photograph of 8BD11299, facing north.



Figure 153. Photograph of 8BD11299, facing south.

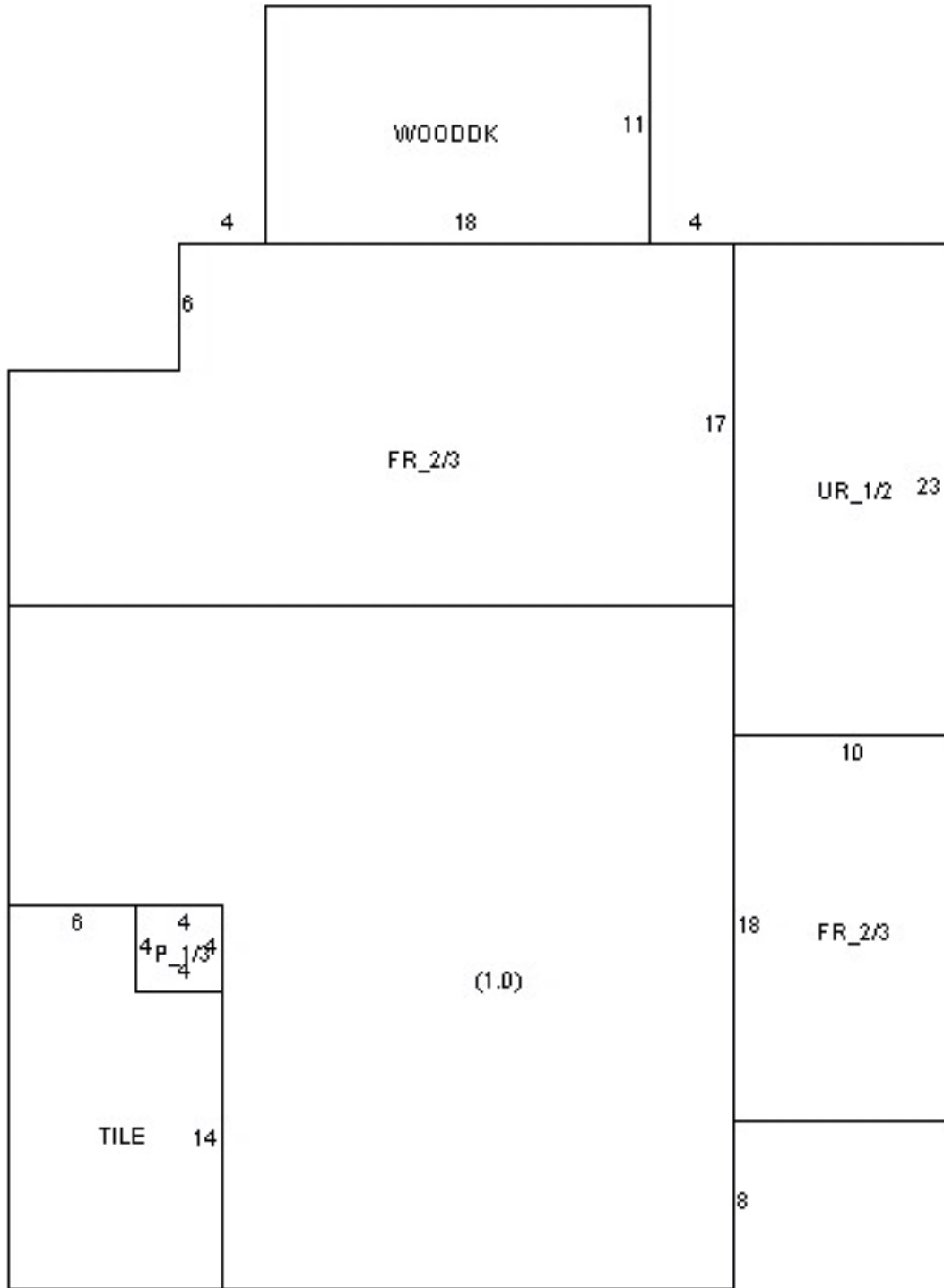


Figure 154. Base area plan of 8BD11299 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11300: 2218 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 849 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2002)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11300 (2218 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 155–Figure 157). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 849 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The residence is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a low-pitched side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding with wood siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features the primary entrance, a metal-framed panel door covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows throughout the residence include single and paired eight-over-eight vinyl-framed double-hung windows flanked by faux shutters made to resemble a brick veneer. The north elevation and rear yard are obscured by a wooden fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Vismel Chamizo Gonzalez and Karoline Silveira Carvalho. The current owner purchased the property from Rosa Capital Investment, LLC in 2022. Rosa Capital Investment, LLC purchased the property in 2022 from Monica L. and Camilo A. Castro. Monica L. and Camilo A. Castro purchased the property in 2011 from Raquel Bluhm. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11300 is a one-story residential structure with Ranch style, built circa 1955 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 158). The District recommends that 8BD11300 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11300 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11300 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 155. Photograph of 8BD11300, facing west.



Figure 156. Photograph of 8BD11300, facing north.



Figure 157. Photograph of 8BD11300, facing south.

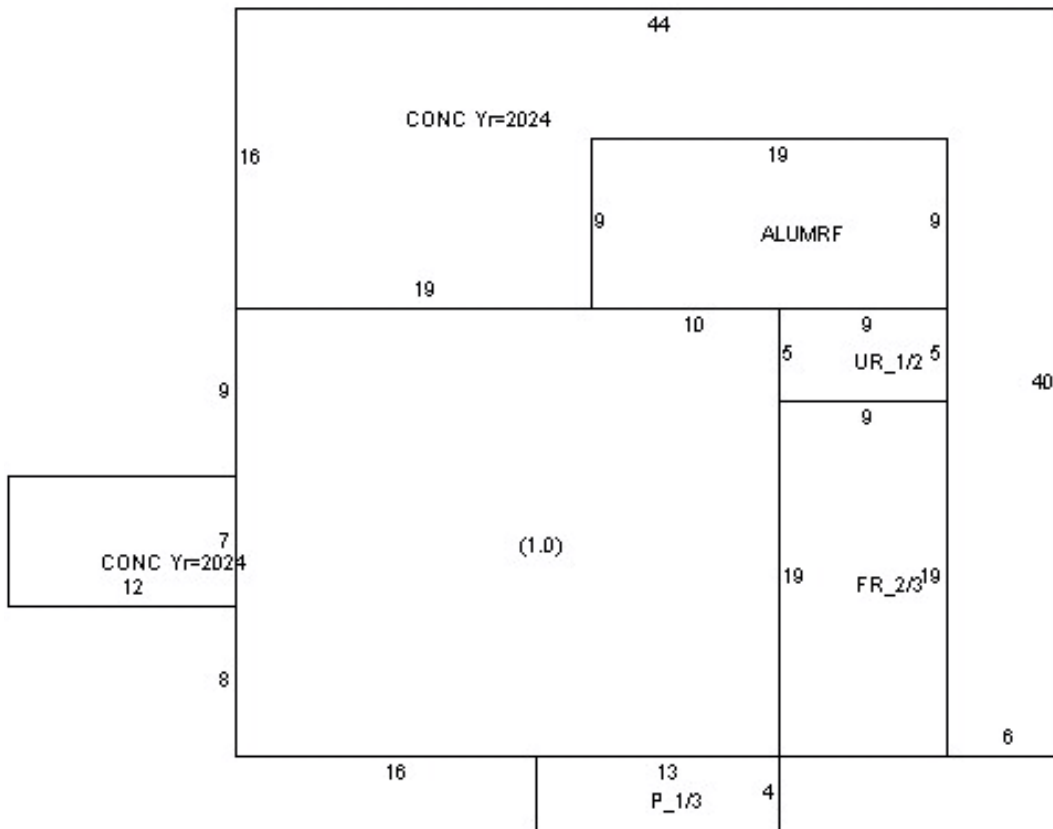


Figure 158. Base area plan of 8BD11300 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11301: 2222 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,411 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2016)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11301 (2222 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Masonry Vernacular style (Figure 159–Figure 161). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 1,411 sq ft with an irregular rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a front-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding, with brick veneer detailing, and wood siding within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The southern elevation features a single metal-framed door protected by a cantilevered extension of the primary roof. The windows throughout the residence include single and paired six-over-six vinyl-framed double-hung windows covered in metal storm doors. The backyard is enclosed by a chain link fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Beatriz and Khaled Akkaoui. The current owner purchased the property in 2009 from Maria A. Leiva. Maria A. Leiva purchased the property in 2006 from Rusdel Investments. In 2005, Rusdel Investments purchased the property from Jose and Evelin Lopez. Jose and Evelin Lopez purchased the property from Morton Lifshultz in 2004. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11301 is a one-story residential structure with Masonry Vernacular style, built circa 1955 with an irregular rectangular shaped plan (Figure 162). The District recommends that 8BD11301 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11301 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11301 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 159. Photograph of 8BD11301, facing west.



Figure 160. Photograph of 8BD11301, facing north.



Figure 161. Photograph of 8BD11301, facing south.

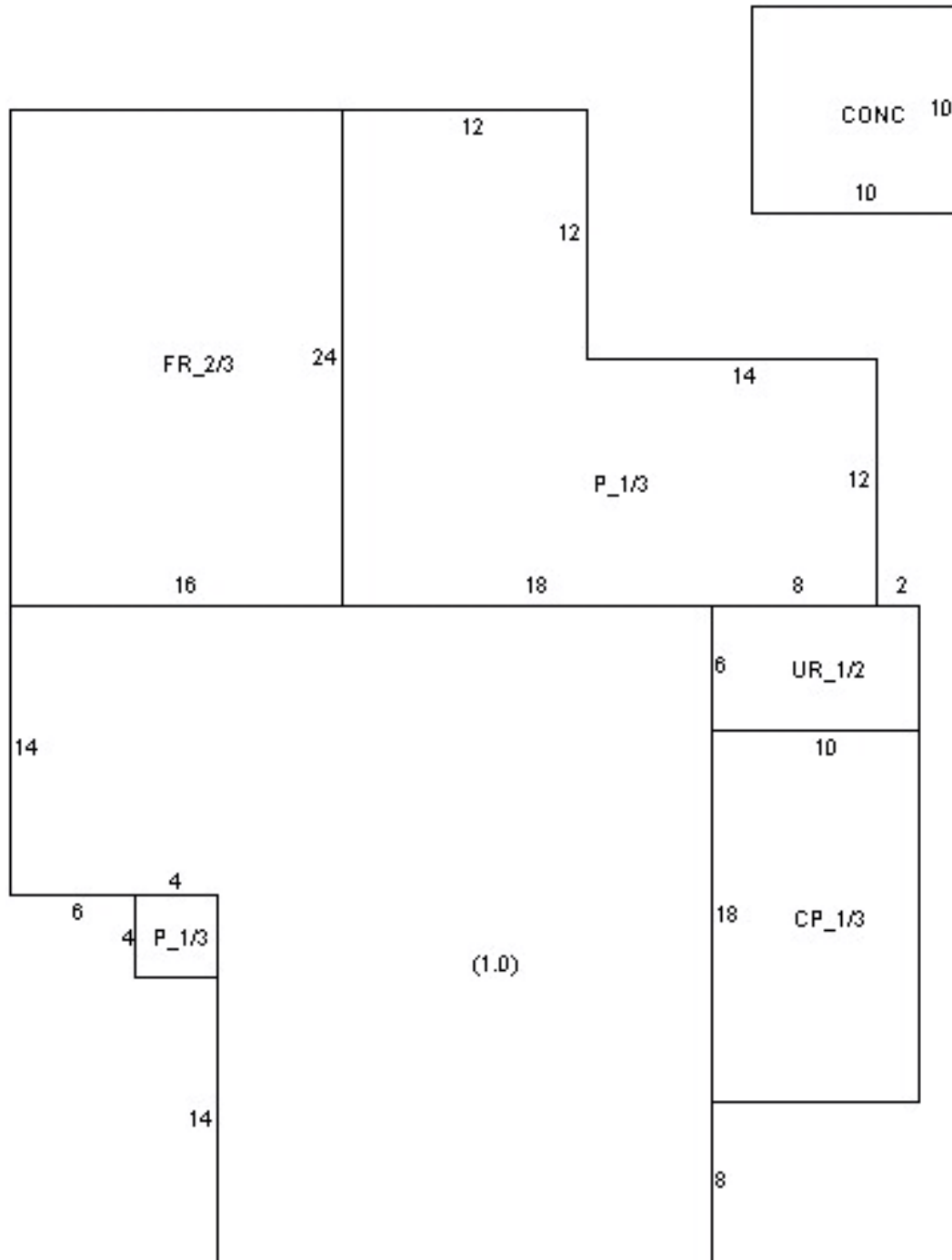


Figure 162. Base area plan of 8BD11301 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11302: 2302 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 931 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2023) and Windows (ca. 2000s)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11302 (2302 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 163–Figure 165). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 931 sq ft with an irregular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a side-gable roof clad in asphalt roll roofing material with wood bead board siding within the gable ends. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features a single metal-framed door protected by the small portico. The portico is covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof, supported by diagonal knee brace supports, and rests on a poured concrete foundation. The eastern elevation features a single-bay wood-framed overhead garage door on the northern end. The northern elevation features a single-bay wood-framed secondary porch. The windows through the residence include eight-over-eight vinyl-framed double-hung windows flanked by faux shutters. The backyard is enclosed by a chain link fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by ABCD Florida Resi DE LLC. The current owner purchased the property in 2022 from George and Betty Parker Manolacidis. George and Betty Parker Manolacidis purchased the property in 2009 from IndyMac Federal Bank. IndyMac Federal Bank obtained the property in 2008 from Roberto de la Rosa, Maria de la Rosa, and Armando L. Diaz. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11302 is a one-story residential building with Ranch style, built circa 1955 with an irregular shaped plan (Figure 166). The District recommends that 8BD11302 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11302 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11302 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 163. Photograph of 8BD11302, facing west.



Figure 164. Photograph of 8BD11302, facing south.



Figure 165. Photograph of 8BD11302, facing north.

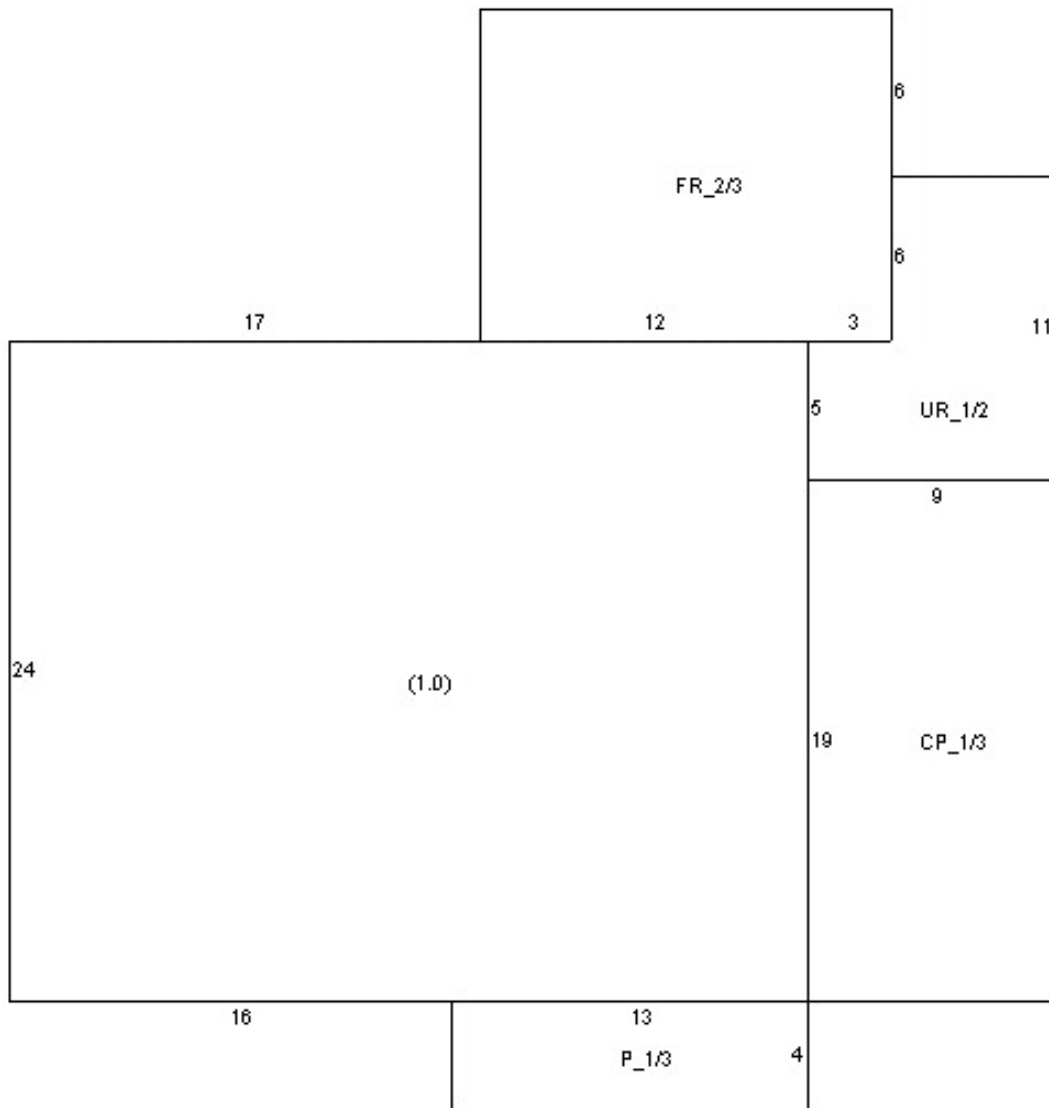


Figure 166. Base area plan of 8BD11302 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11303: 2306 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,392 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2015) and Windows (ca. 2000s)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11303 (2306 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Masonry Vernacular style (Figure 167–Figure 169). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 1,392 sq ft with an irregular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered primarily in a front-gable roof with a flat roof extension, all clad in asphalt roll roofing material. The building is clad in stucco siding, with brick veneer detailing, and wood bead board siding along the cornice line and within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features a single metal-framed door with a large light protected by a fabric awning. The eastern elevation features a

secondary metal-framed door on the northern end. The windows through the residence include two-pane vinyl-framed sliding windows. The backyard is enclosed by a wood fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Ricardo Ferrans and Martha Riquer. Ricardo Ferrans and John Cybulski purchased the property in 1999 from Ronald and Victoria E. Bobber. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11303 is a one-story residential building with Masonry Vernacular style, built circa 1955 with an irregular shaped plan (Figure 170). The District recommends that 8BD11303 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11303 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11303 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 167. Photograph of 8BD11303, facing west.



Figure 168. Photograph of 8BD11303, facing north.



Figure 169. Photograph of 8BD11303, facing south.

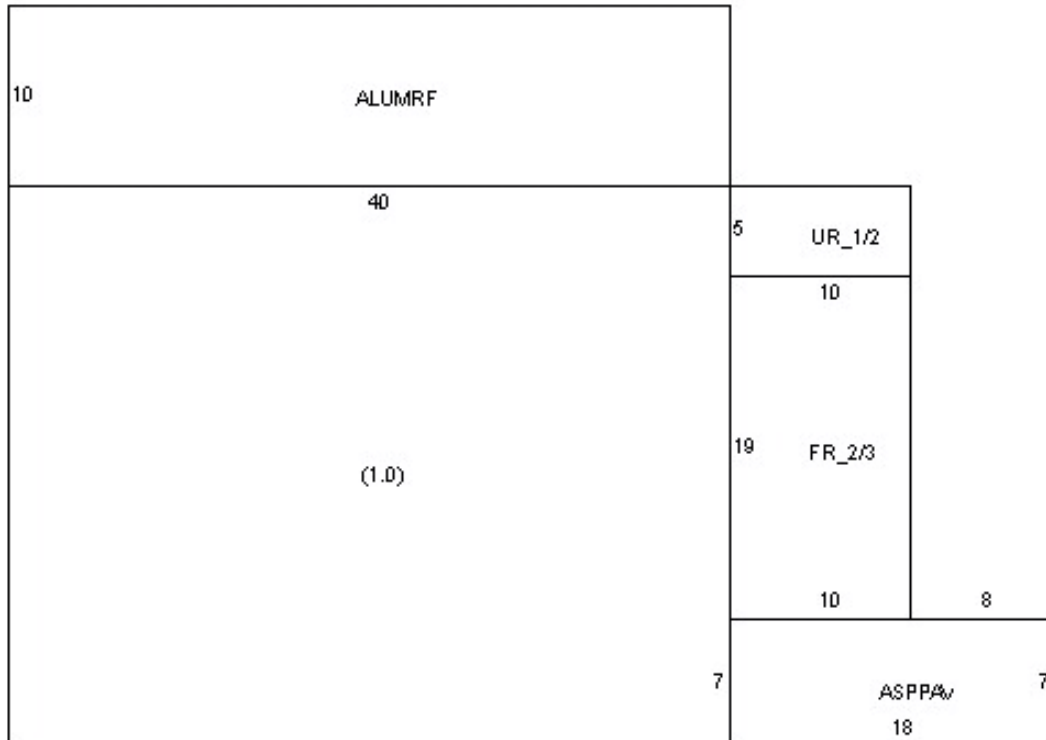


Figure 170. Base area plan of 8BD11303 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11304: 2310 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,092 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2011) and Windows (ca. 2014)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11304 (2310 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 171–Figure 173). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 1,092 sq ft with an irregular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a side-gable roof clad in asphalt roll roofing material. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features a single metal-framed door with a single light protected by the small portico. The portico is covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof, supported by diagonal knee brace supports, and rests poured concrete foundation. The windows through the residence include one-over-one vinyl-framed double-hung windows, two-pane vinyl-framed slider windows, and a large metal-framed bay window flanked by five-pane metal-framed awning windows. All the windows are covered in modern metal storm shutters. The backyard is enclosed by a wood fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Alan W. Kennedy and Amanda A. Garcia-Sanchez. The current owners purchased the property from the Federal National Mortgage Association in 2012. The property was obtained by the Federal National Mortgage Association in 2011 from Robert Rodriguez and Ernest Lee Mothershed. Robert R. Rodriguez purchased the property from Robert. S. and Nancy Sanguigni in 1999. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11304 one-story residential building with Ranch style, built circa 1955 with an irregular shaped plan (Figure 174). The District recommends that 8BD11304 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11304 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11304 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 171. Photograph of 8BD11304, facing west.



Figure 172. Photograph of 8BD11304, facing north.



Figure 173. Photograph of 8BD11304, facing south.

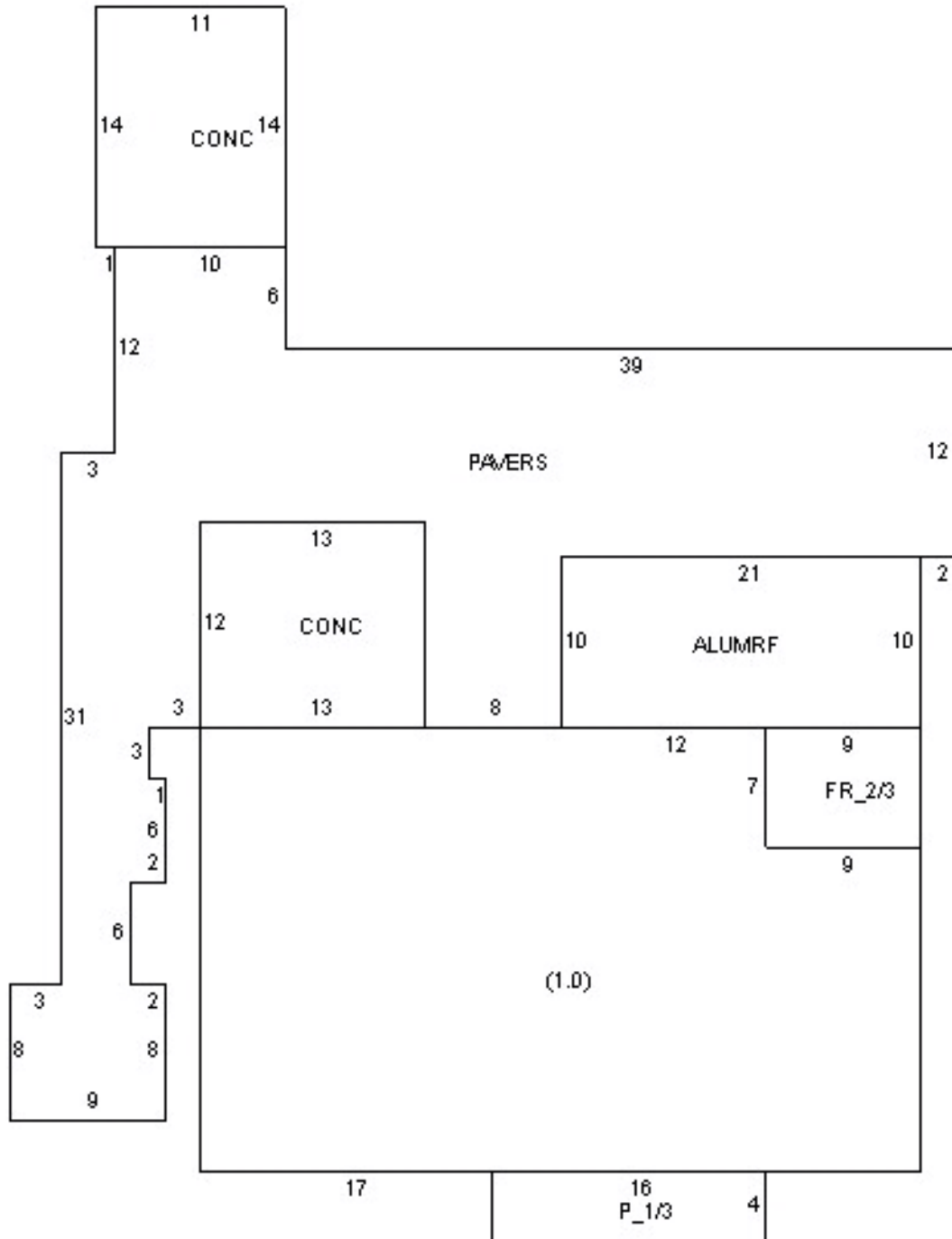


Figure 174. Base area plan of 8BD11304 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11305: 2314 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,349 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Roofing Material (ca. 2011) and Windows (ca. 2000s)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11305 (2314 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 175–Figure 177). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 1,349 sq ft with an irregular rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a side-gable roof clad in terracotta shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features a single metal-framed door protected by the small portico. The portico is covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof, supported by diagonal knee brace supports, and rests on a poured concrete foundation. The windows through the residence include one-over-one vinyl-framed double-hung windows flanked by faux shutters. The backyard is enclosed by a wood fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Wudd and Tanya Bakarjiev. The current owners purchased the property in 2012 from the Federal National Mortgage Association. The Federal National Mortgage Association obtained the property in 2012 from Marcelo and Theresa Dulanto. Marcelo and Theresa Dulanto purchased the property from Dennis and Michelle Carbee in 2001. Dennis and Michelle Carbee purchased the property from Terry Jay Walker in 1999. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11305 is a one-story residential building with Ranch style, built circa 1955 with an irregular rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. (Figure 178). The District recommends that 8BD11305 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11305 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11305 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 175. Photograph of 8BD11305, facing west.



Figure 176. Photograph of 8BD11305, facing north.



Figure 177. Photograph of 8BD11305, facing south.

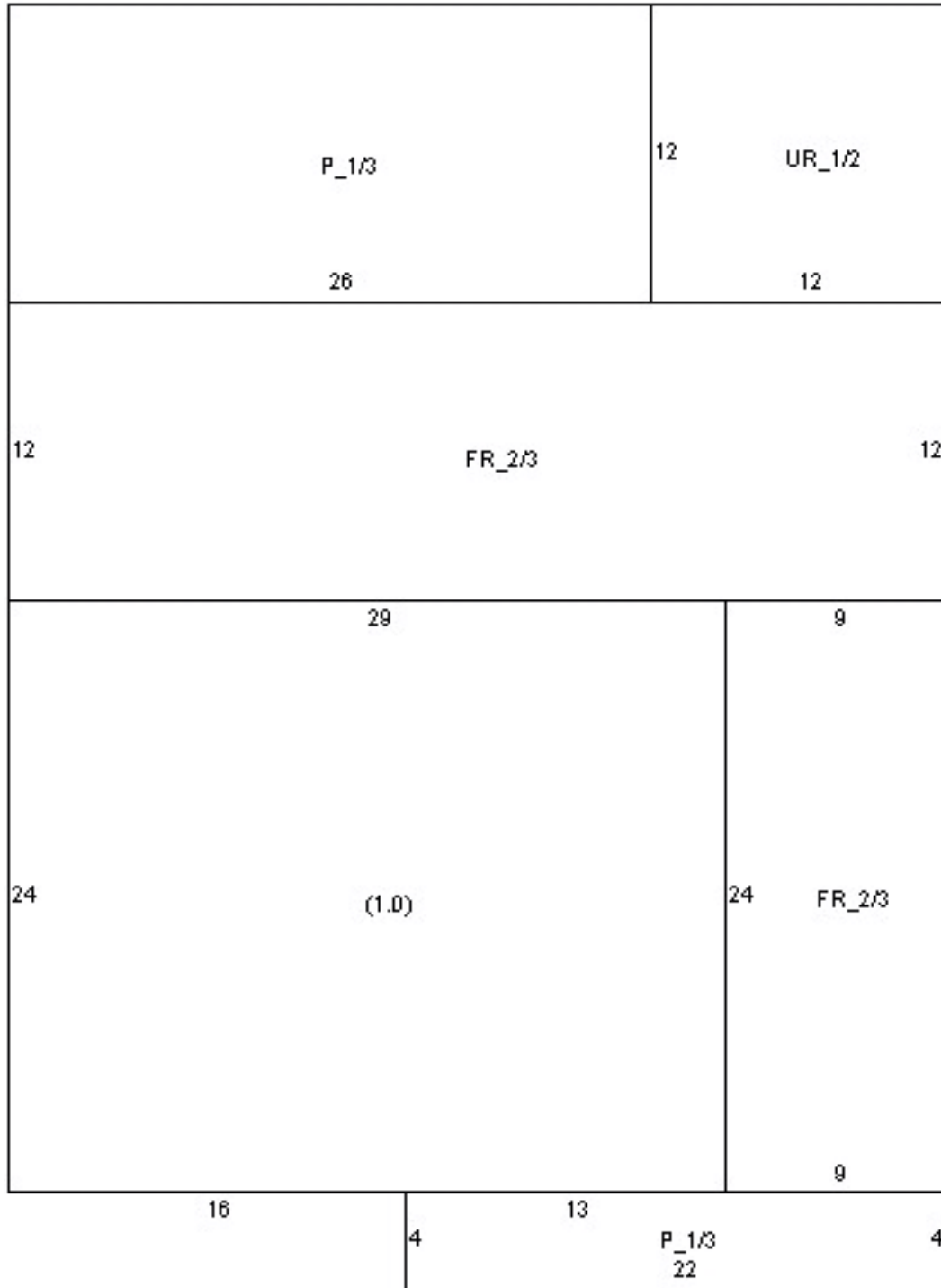


Figure 178. Base area plan of 8BD11305 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11306: 2318 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,067 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Roofing Material (ca. 2011) and Windows (ca. 2000s)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11306 (2318 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Masonry Vernacular style (Figure 179–Figure 181). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 1,067 sq ft with an irregular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered primarily in a front-gable roof with a flat roof extension, all clad in asphalt roll roofing material. The building is clad in stucco siding and wood bead board siding along the cornice line and within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The southern elevation features a single metal-framed door protected by the small portico. The portico is covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof, supported by diagonal knee brace supports, and rests poured concrete foundation. The northern elevation features a one-bay attached carport, covered in an extension of the primary roof, supported by concrete block pillars clad in stucco, and rests on a poured concrete stoop. The windows throughout the residence include two-pane wood-framed sliding windows. The backyard is enclosed by a wood fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Joyce A. Carmody. The current owner purchased the property from Discovery Resources, LLC in 2013. In 2012, Discovery Resources LLC purchased the property from Mary Angel Moares. Mary Angel Moares acquired the property through probate from Jose Manuel Moares in 2012. A property transfer dated June 1, 1988, is noted in the Property Appraiser index, but the names of grantor and grantee are not specified. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11306 is a one-story residential building with Masonry Vernacular style, built circa 1955 with an irregular shaped plan. (Figure 182). The District recommends that 8BD11306 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11306 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11306 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 179. Photograph of 8BD11306, facing west.



Figure 180. Photograph of 8BD11306, facing north.



Figure 181. Photograph of 8BD11306, facing south.

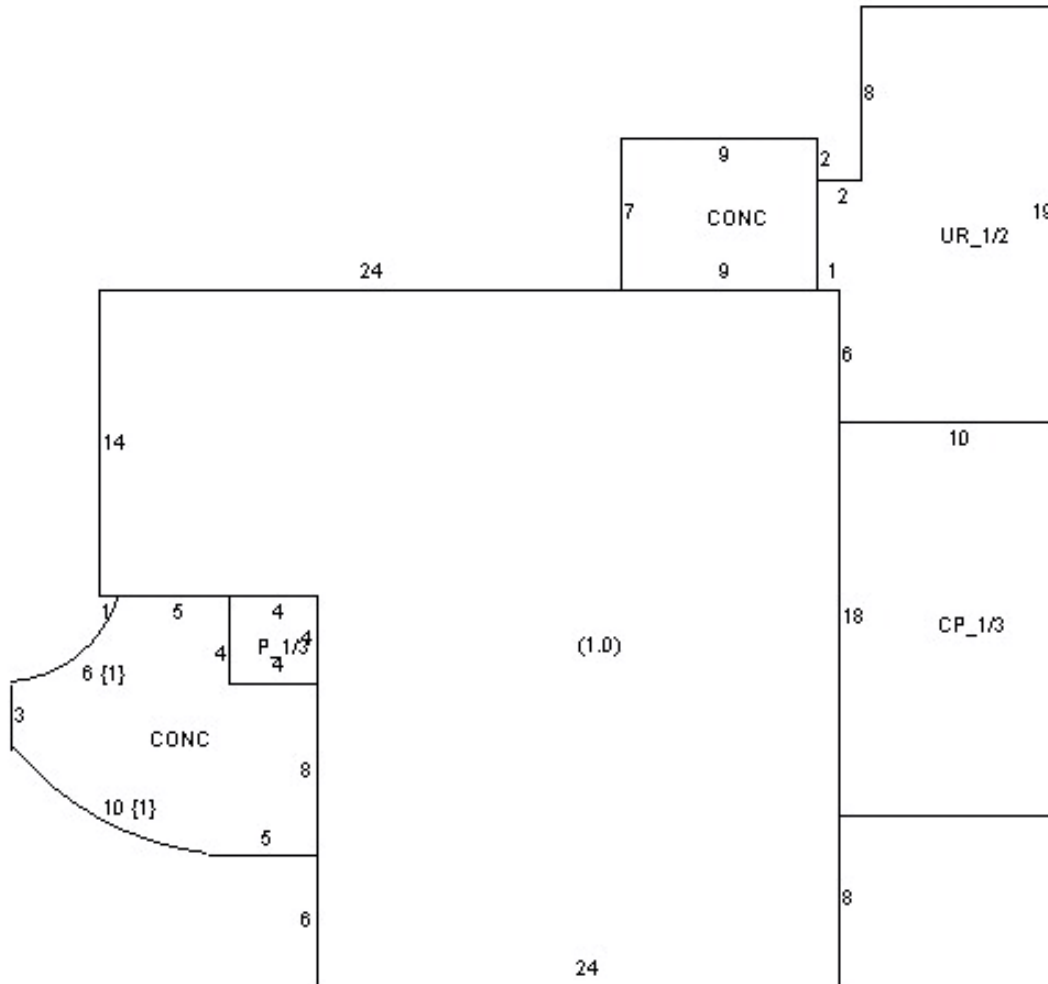


Figure 182. Base area plan of 8BD11306 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11307: 2322 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,284 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Roofing Material (ca. 2014) and Windows (ca. 2000s)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11307 (2322 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 183–Figure 185). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 1,284 sq ft with an irregular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a side-gable roof clad in asphalt roll roofing material with wood bead board siding within the gable ends. The building is clad in stucco siding and brick veneer detailing. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features a single metal-framed door protected by the small entrance porch. The entrance porch is covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof, supported by diagonal knee brace supports and a decorative metal support, and rests on a poured concrete foundation surrounded by a low, decorative concrete barrier. The windows through the residence include two-pane metal-framed sliding windows and a large three-pane metal-framed bay window. The backyard is enclosed by a wood fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by CSMA FT, LLC. The current owner purchased the property from Five Ten Florida II, LLC. Five Ten Florida, LLC, purchased the property in 2013 from Phillip and Ruth Perez. Phillip and Ruth Perez purchased the property from Edward M. Schwartz in 1995. Edward M. and Filomena C. Schwartz acquired the property from Donald B. and Carolyn Coxe in 1978. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11307 is a one-story residential building with Ranch style, built circa 1955 with an irregular shaped plan (Figure 186). The District recommends that 8BD11307 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11307 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11307 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 183. Photograph of 8BD11307 facing west.



Figure 184. Photograph of 8BD11307, facing north.



Figure 185. Photograph of 8BD11307, facing south.

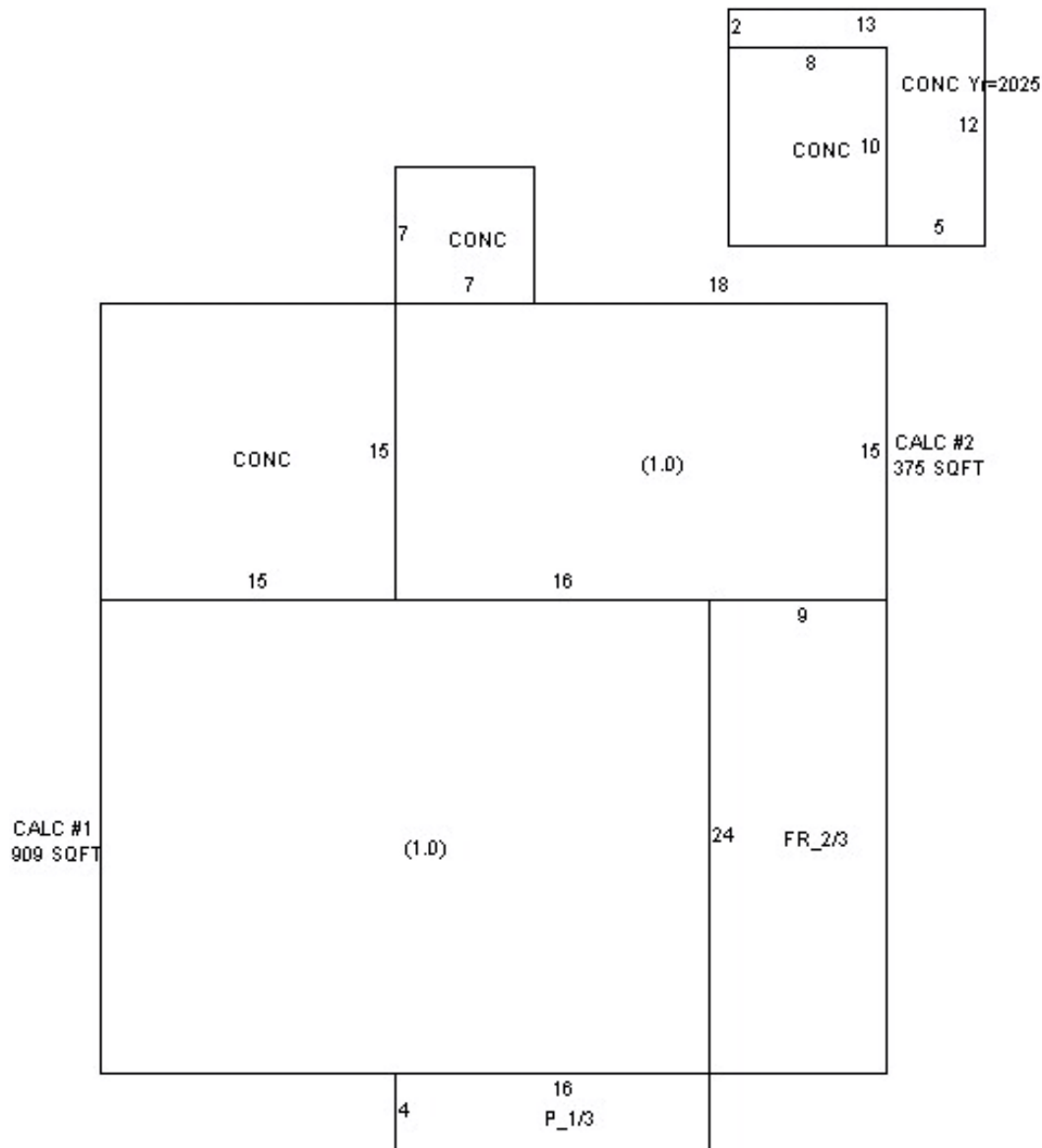


Figure 186. Base area plan of 8BD11307 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11308: 2402 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,519 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Roofing Material (ca. 2000s)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11308 (2402 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Masonry Vernacular style (Figure 187–Figure 189). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 1,519 sq ft with an irregular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a front-gable roof clad in asphalt roll roofing material. The building is clad in stucco siding, with brick veneer detailing, and wood siding along the cornice line and within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features a single metal-framed door with a large light protected by a metal-

framed awning. The eastern elevation features a screened enclosed porch on the southern end. The windows throughout the residence include single and paired four-pane metal-framed awning windows. The backyard is enclosed by a wood fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Yong Zhang Tang. Yong Zhang Tang acquired the property from Yong Zhang Tang and Zhineng Tang in 2021. Yong Zhang Tang acquired the property from Shao Qing Luo in 2003. Shao Qing Luo purchased the property in 2001 from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD acquired the property through GMAC Mortgage Corporation, who obtained the property in 2000 from Juan B. and Maria Colon. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11308 is a one-story residential building with Masonry Vernacular style, built circa 1955 with an irregular shaped plan (Figure 190). The District recommends that 8BD11308 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11308 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11308 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 187. Photograph of 8BD11308, facing west.



Figure 188. Photograph of 8BD11308, facing north.



Figure 189. Photograph of 8BD11308, facing south.

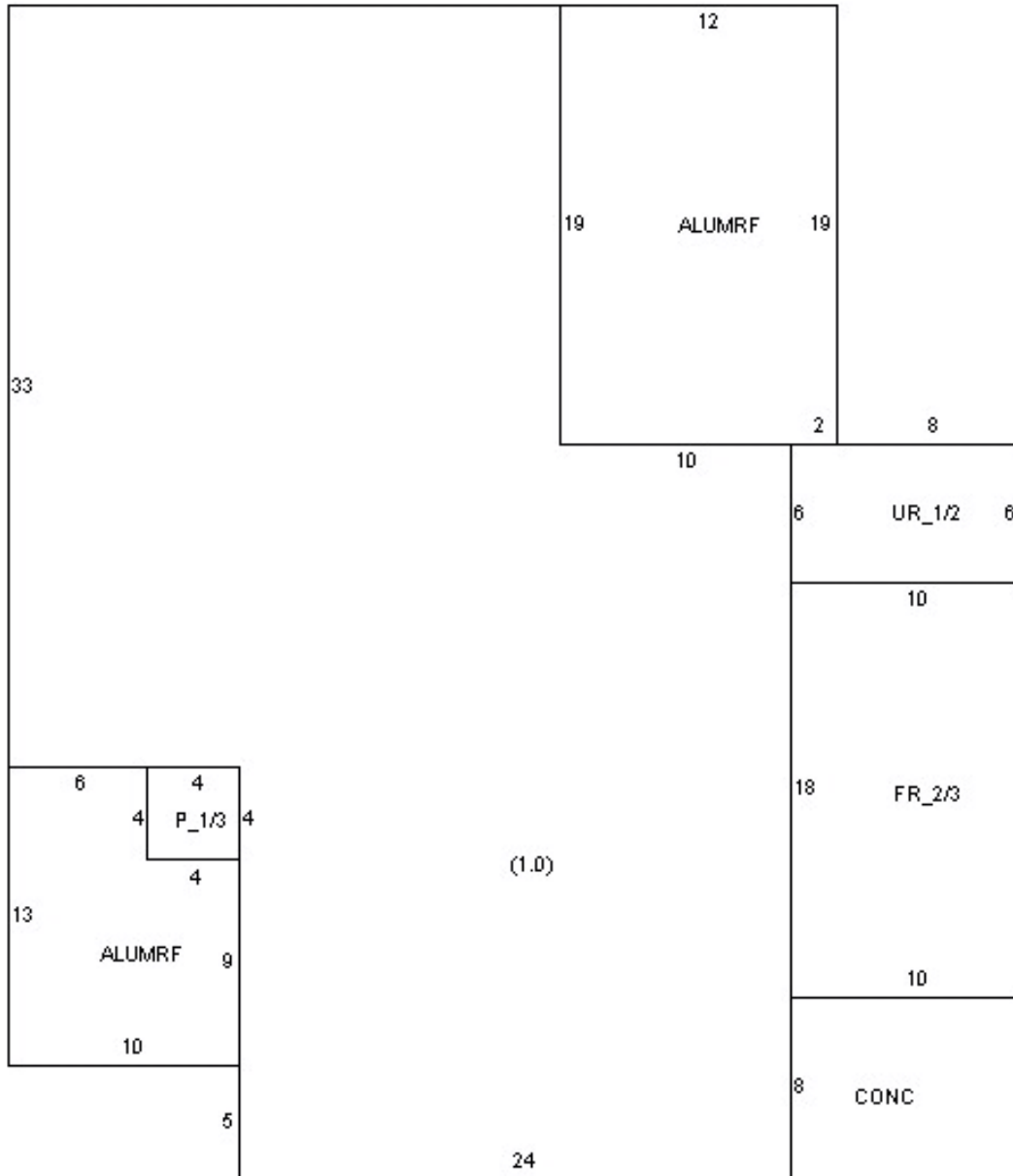


Figure 190. Base area plan of 8BD11308 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11309: 2406 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,369 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Roofing Material (ca. 2014) and Full Renovation (ca. 2019)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11309 (2406 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story residential building with Ranch style (Figure 191–Figure 193). The structure was built circa 1955 and is 1,369 sq ft with an irregular rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles roofing material. The building is clad in stucco siding and brick veneer detailing. It rests on a slab poured concrete

foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features a single metal-framed door protected by the small entrance porch. The entrance porch covered in an extension of the primary roof, supported by square wood posts and rests on a poured concrete foundation. The windows throughout the residence are single and paired horizontal two-over-two wood-framed double hung windows covered in metal storm shutters. The backyard is enclosed by a wood fence and a vinyl fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Lazaro Gonzalez. Lazaro Gonzalez purchased the property from Jason Cardona and Juliana Hincapie-Ospina in 2024. Jason Cardona and Juliana Hincapie-Ospina purchased the property from Fernando Frances and Katherine J. Beltran in 2022. Fernando Frances purchased the property from WBH Investments, LLC in 2018. WBH Investments, LLC purchased the property in 2018 from Ori Darmon, trustee of the 2406 North 28th Avenue Land Trust. Ori Darmon and the land trust purchased the property in 2018 from Luis and Letticia Rivera. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11309 is a one-story residential building with Ranch style, built circa 1955 with an irregular rectangular shaped plan (Figure 194). The District recommends that 8BD11309 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11309 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11309 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 191. Photograph of 8BD11309, facing west.



Figure 192. Photograph of 8BD11309, facing north.



Figure 193. Photograph of 8BD11309, facing south.

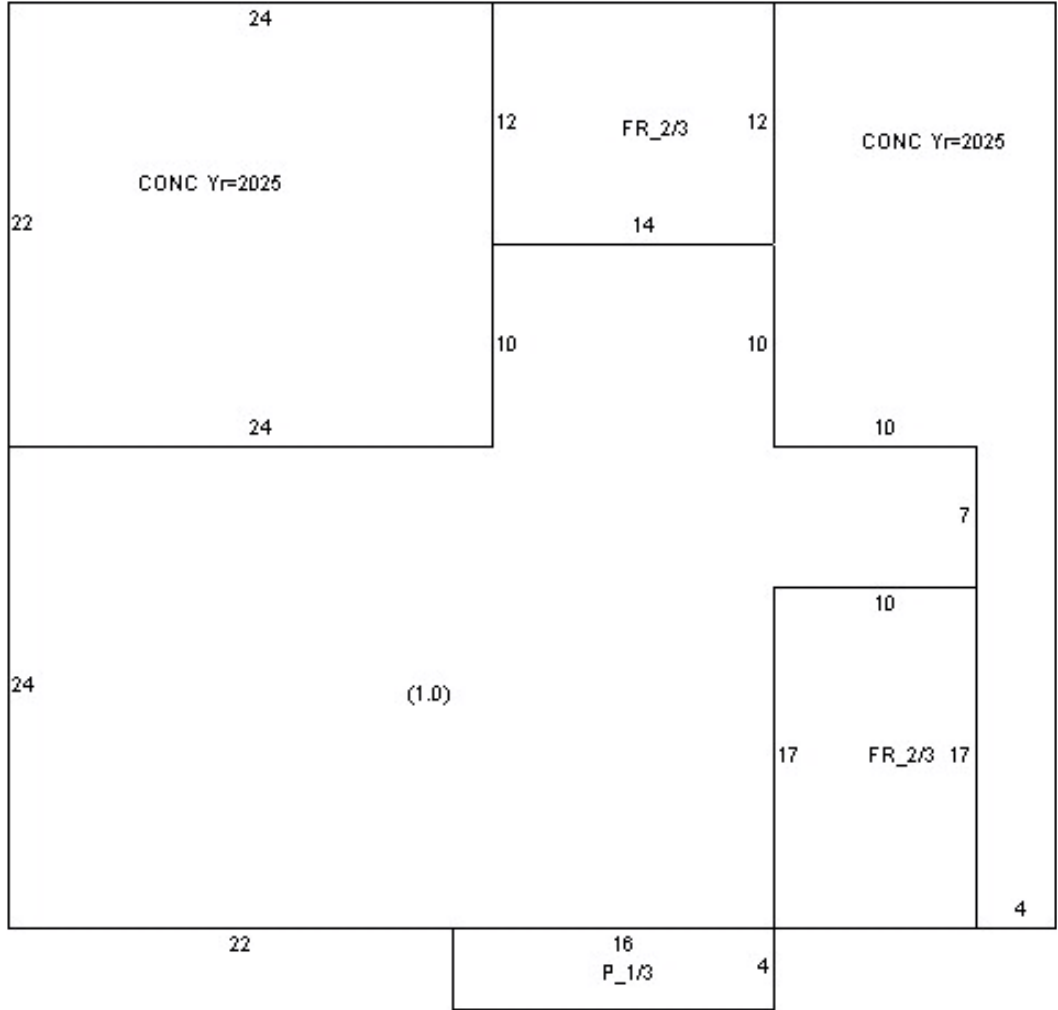


Figure 194. Base area plan of 8BD11309 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11310: 2410 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building
Build Date: circa 1959
Dimensions/Area: 1,024 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)
Modifications: Replacement Roofing Material and Full Renovation (unknown date)
NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11310 (2410 North 28th Avenue) is a one-story commercial building with Masonry Vernacular style (Figure 195–Figure 197). The structure was built circa 1959 and is 1,024 sq ft with an L-shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a front-gable roof clad in asphalt roll roofing material. The building is clad in stucco siding, with brick veneer detailing, and wood siding along the cornice line and within the gable ends. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The southern elevation features a slightly recessed single metal-framed door protected by the small portico. The portico is covered in a cantilevered extension of the primary roof, supported by diagonal knee brace supports, and rests on a poured concrete foundation. The northern elevation features a secondary metal-framed door with a single light. The windows throughout the residence are

two-pane metal-framed sliding windows covered in commercial fabric awnings. The rear is enclosed by a chain link fence.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Jones 2410, LLC. The current owner purchased it in 2007 from Lonnie Kaplan. Lonnie Kaplan purchased the property in 1986 from Mildred Swartzman. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11310 is a one-story commercial building with Masonry Vernacular style, built circa 1959 with an L-shaped plan (Figure 198). The District recommends that 8BD11310 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11310 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11310 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 195. Photograph of 8BD11310, facing west.



Figure 196. Photograph of 8BD11310, facing north.



Figure 197. Photograph of 8BD11310, facing south.

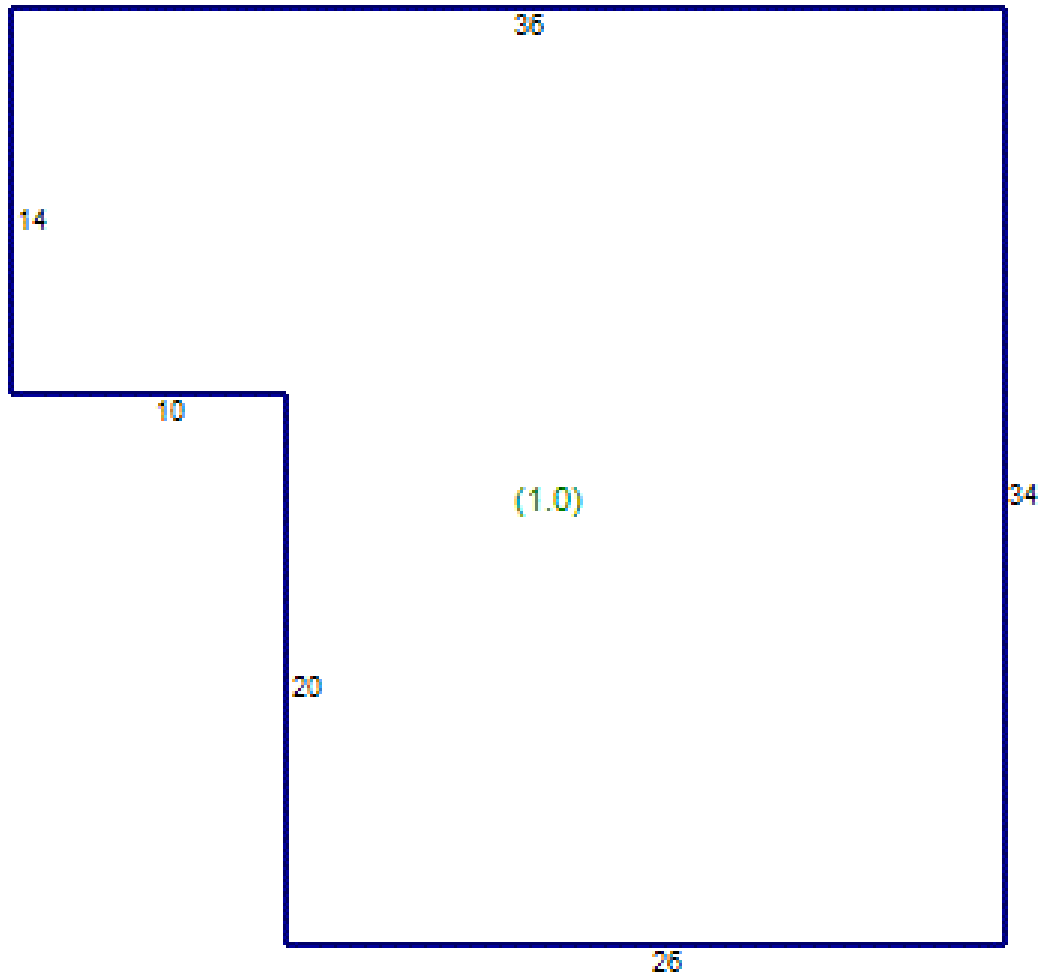


Figure 198. Base area plan of 8BD11310 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD10961: 2514 North 28th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 1,223 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Rear addition and semicircular driveway installed (ca. 1965); Replacement Windows (between 2014 and 2021)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD10961 (2514 North 28th Avenue) is a newly recorded historical structure with Ranch style (Figure 199–Figure 201). Built in 1955, 8BD10961 is a one-story rectangular-shaped plan residence on a rectangular lot landscaped in cut grass with a semicircular concrete driveway on its eastern end and a concrete sound barrier on the parcel’s western boundary. The backyard is enclosed by vinyl fencing. The residence is constructed of stuccoed concrete block on a concrete slab with a low-pitched side gable roof clad in asphalt shingle. The roof extends over the eastern façade to shelter the primary entry, which is enclosed with a vinyl door with a full-height stained glass panel. Another entry is on the northern corner of the southern façade and is enclosed by a vinyl-framed panel door and shaded by an aluminum retractable awning. Windows include single and triple fixed vinyl-framed lights, which were installed between 2014 and 2021.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the residence is 1,223 sq ft (Figure 202). It is currently owned by Dagoberta Jimenez, who purchased the property in 2020 from Antonio Pedro Seron. Antonio Pedro Seron purchased the property in 2018 from Marjorie E. Skelton. In 1981, David L. Skelton and Marjorie E. Skelton purchased the property from Margaret V. Ledbetter (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD10961 is a one-story residential with Ranch style, built in 1955 with a rectangular-shaped plan. The District recommends that 8BD10961 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD10961 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD10961 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 199. Photograph of 8BD10961, facing west.



Figure 200. Photograph of 8BD10961, facing southwest.



Figure 201. Photograph of 8BD10961, facing northwest.

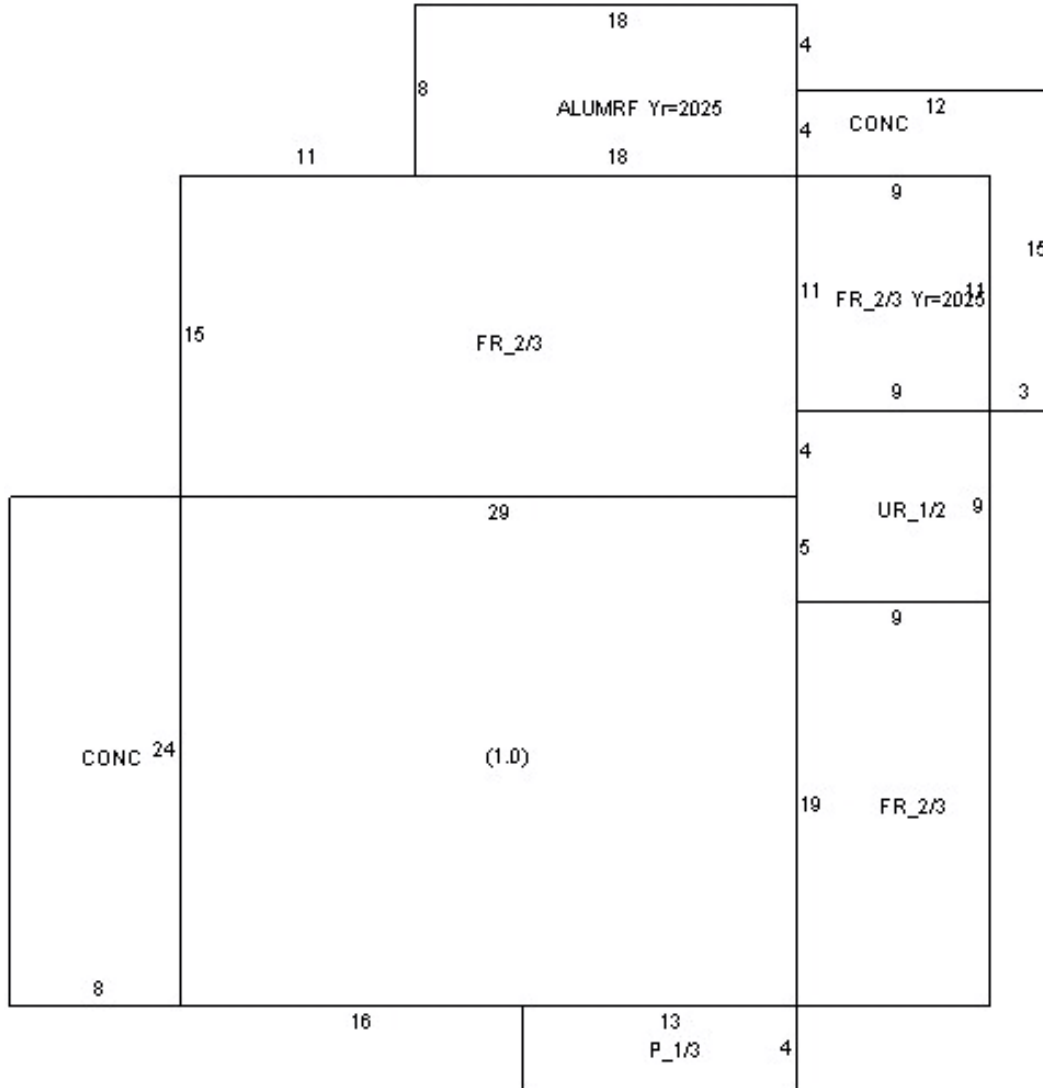


Figure 202. Base Area plan for 8BD10961 (Broward County Property Appraiser 2025).

8BD11311: 2850 North 28th Terrace

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1967

Dimensions/Area: 11,624 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Full Renovation (ca. 2000s)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11311 (2850 North 28th Terrace) is a one-and-a-half-story commercial building with Commercial style (Figure 203–Figure 205). The structure was built circa 1967 and is 11,624 sq ft with an irregular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a flat roof with a parapet wall on the eastern elevation and is clad in built up roofing material. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features a wall of metal-framed commercial windows covered in commercial fabric awnings. The primary entrance is a recessed pair of metal-framed doors with large lights. The southern elevation features a secondary

entrance with a pair of metal-framed doors. The eastern side of the building features a poured concrete parking lot and sidewalk.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Thomas Campaniello. Thomas Campaniello purchased the property in 2002 from The Fraber Company, L.C. The Fraber Company, L.C. purchased the property in 1992 from STS Buildings Associates, L.P. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11311 is a one-and-a-half-story commercial building with Commercial style, built circa 1967 with an irregular shaped plan (Figure 206). The District recommends that 8BD11311 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11311 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11311 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 203. Photograph of 8BD11311, facing south.



Figure 204. Photograph of 8BD11311, facing west.



Figure 205. Photograph of 8BD11311, facing north.

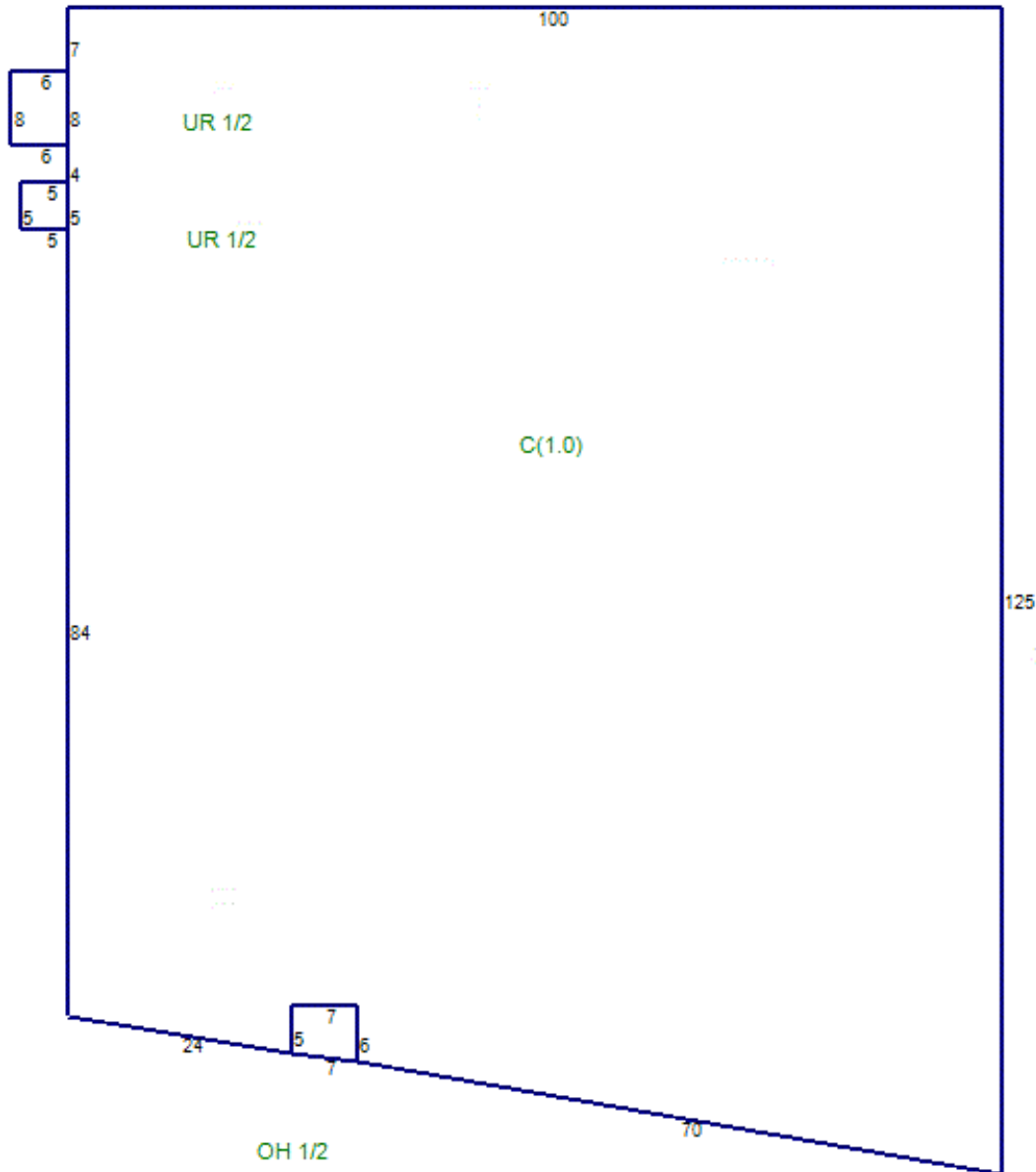


Figure 206. Base area plan of 8BD11311 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11312: 2950 North 28th Terrace

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1967

Dimensions/Area: 24,367 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Full Renovation (ca. 2025)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11312 (2950 North 28th Terrace) is a one-and-a-half-story commercial building with Commercial style (Figure 207–Figure 209). The structure was built circa 1967 and is 24,367 sq ft with an irregular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a stepped flat roof clad in built up roofing material. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the eastern elevation, features a wall of metal-framed commercial windows and a single metal-

framed door with a large light covered in cantilevered extension of the one-story flat roof. The southern, western, and northern elevations all feature secondary entrances of single and paired metal-framed doors. The western elevation features large modern metal-framed overhead garage doors. The windows throughout the building include 20-pane metal-framed commercial fixed windows and two-pane metal-framed slider windows. The eastern side of the building features a sidewalk while the southern and northern sides feature an asphalt parking lot.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Hollywood Crown 95, LLC. The current owner purchased the property in 2023 from FirstService Residential Florida, Inc. and Continental Group, Ltd. Continental Group, Ltd. purchased the property from Scott R. McQueen, Theodore Nixon, and Randall T. Odeneal in 2001. An earlier sale dated July 1, 1967, is noted in the Property Appraiser index but does not specify names of grantor or grantee (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11312 is a one-and-a-half-story commercial building with Commercial style, built circa 1967 with an irregular shaped plan (Figure 210). The District recommends that 8BD11312 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11312 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11312 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 207. Photograph of 8BD11312, facing south.



Figure 208. Photograph of 8BD11312, facing west.



Figure 209. Photograph of 8BD11312, facing north.

sale dated July 1, 1967 is noted in the Property Appraiser index but does not specify names of grantor or grantee (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11313 is a one-and-a-half-story commercial building with Commercial style, built circa 1967 with an irregular rectangular shaped plan (Figure 214). The District recommends that 8BD11313 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11313 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11313 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



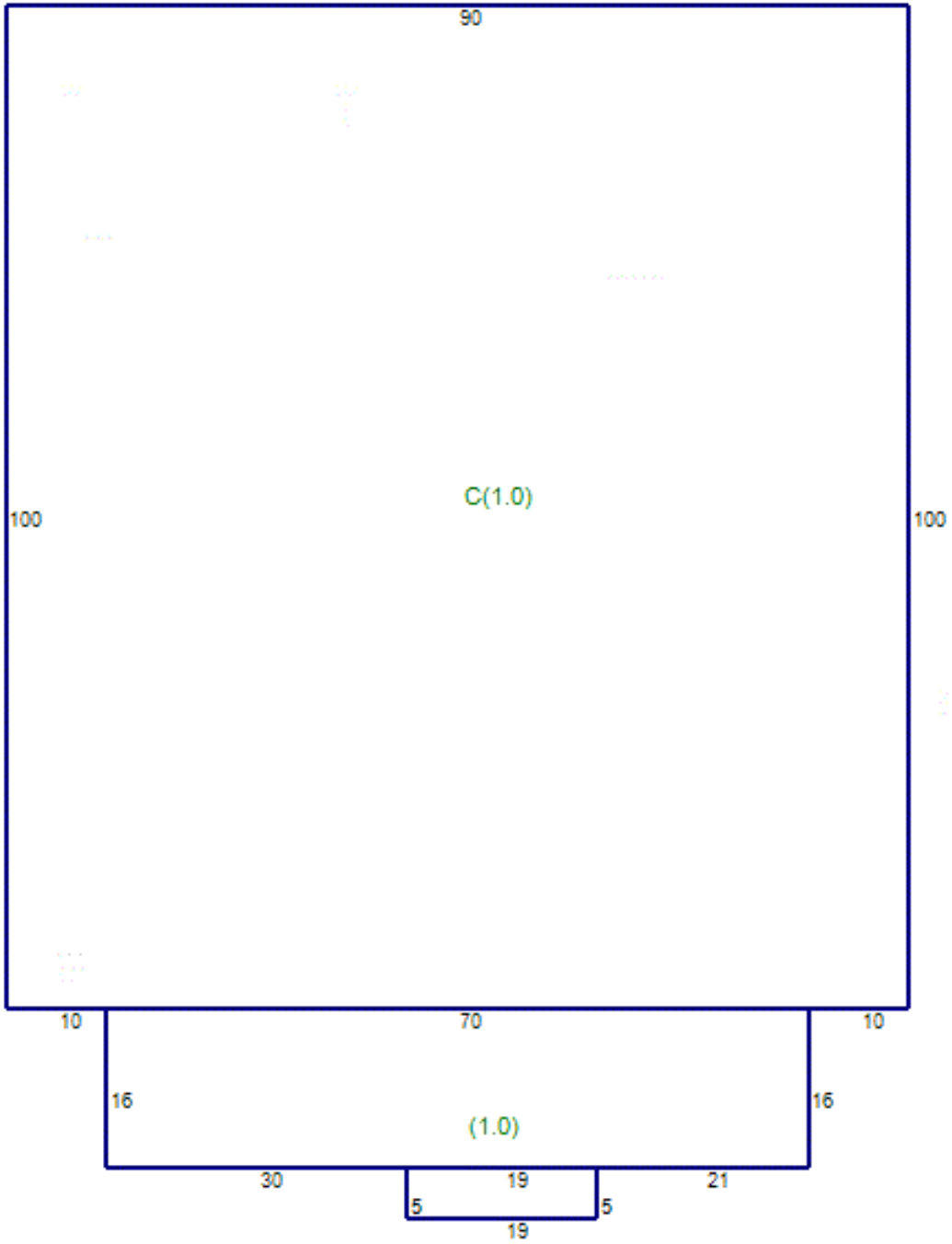
Figure 211. Photograph of 8BD11313, facing west.



Figure 212. Photograph of 8BD11313, facing southwest.



Figure 213. Photograph of 8BD11313, facing northwest.



P 1/3

Figure 214. Base area plan of 8BD11313 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11314: 2875 North 29th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1969

Dimensions/Area: 10,202 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: N/A

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11314 (2875 North 29th Avenue) is a one-story commercial building with Commercial style (Figure 215–Figure 220). The structure was built circa 1969 and is 10,202 sq ft with an irregular rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a flat roof clad in built up roofing material. The western elevation features a slightly shorter portion covered in a hipped roof clad in terracotta shingles with exposed roof rafters. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a continuous concrete block foundation. The primary façade, the western elevation, features single metal-framed door with a large single light and is topped with an arched metal-framed transom window. The primary entrance rests atop a brick stoop reached by two steps and is covered by the primary hipped roof that extends out to create an awning. The eastern, southern, and northern elevations all feature secondary entrances of single and paired metal-framed doors and large modern metal-framed overhead garage doors. The western side of the building features a sidewalk while the southern elevation features an asphalt parking lot.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Thermo Air Inc. and Thermo Air Management, LLC. The current owner purchased the property in 2007 from Bardinella Designs, Inc. A prior sale dated February 1, 1969 is noted on the Property Appraiser index but does not indicate names of grantor or grantee (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11314 is a one-story commercial building with Commercial style, built circa 1969 with an irregular rectangular shaped plan (Figure 221). The District recommends that 8BD11314 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11314 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11314 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 215. Photograph of 8BD11314, facing northeast (1 of 3).



Figure 216. Photograph of 8BD11314, facing northeast (2 of 3).



Figure 217. Photograph of 8BD11314, facing northeast (3 of 3).



Figure 218. Photograph of 8BD11314, facing east (1 of 2).



Figure 219. Photograph of 8BD11314, facing east (2 of 2).



Figure 220. Photograph of 8BD11314, facing southeast.

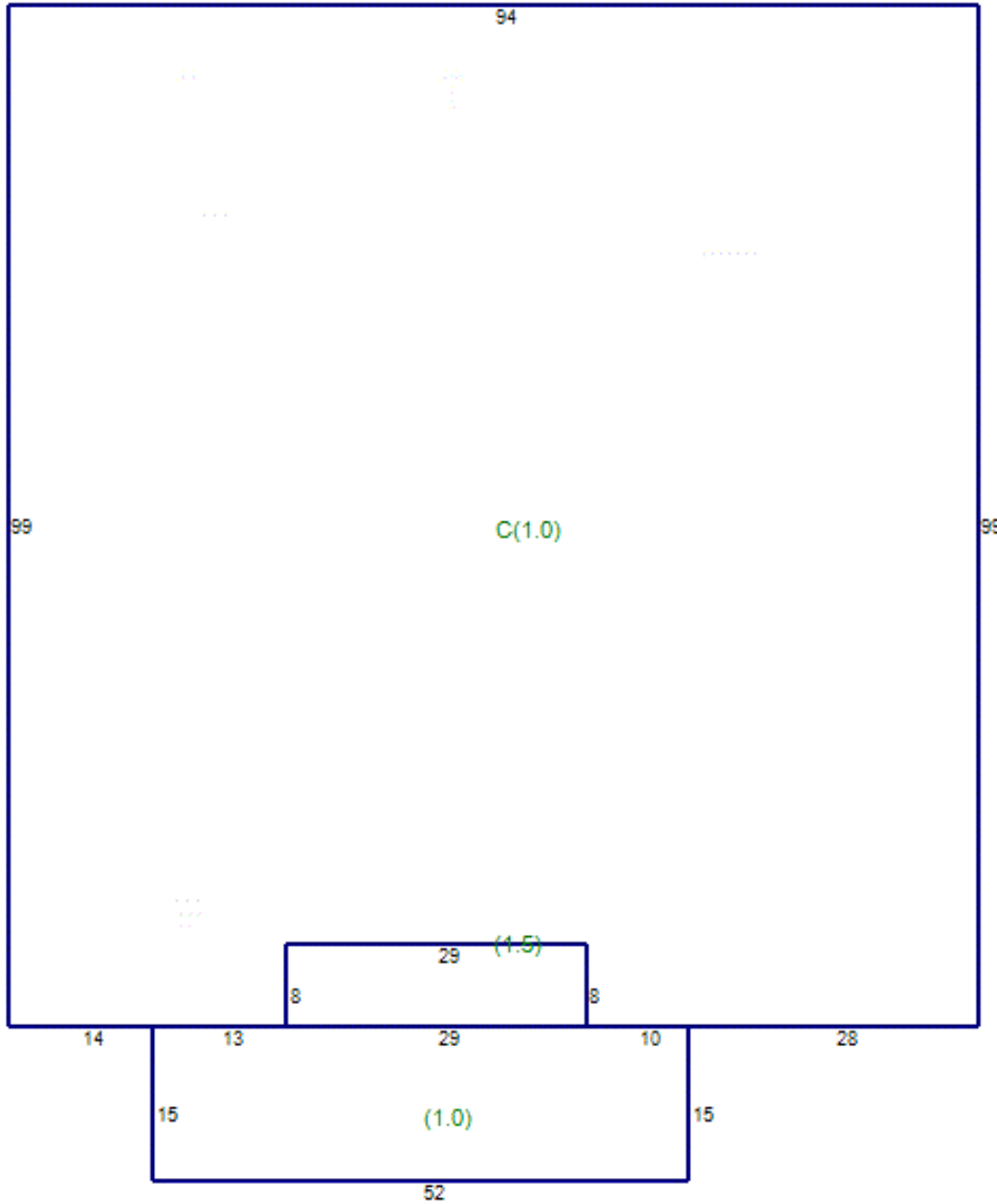


Figure 221. Base area plan of 8BD11314 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11315: 4035 North 29th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1969

Dimensions/Area: 30,793 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: N/A

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11315 (4035 North 29th Avenue) is a one-story commercial building with Commercial style (Figure 222–Figure 225). The structure was built circa 1969 and is 30,793 sq ft with an irregular rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a flat roof clad in built up roofing material with a mansard-

style awning clad in metal shingles made to resemble terracotta shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the western elevation, features a one-bay portico covered by the primary roof, with the mansard-style awning, supported by square pillars clad in a brick veneer resting on a poured concrete foundation. The western elevation features a paired metal-framed door with a large single-pane lights, topped with a metal-framed transom window and surrounded by metal-framed fanlights. The eastern, southern, and northern elevations all feature secondary entrances of single and paired metal-framed doors, and large modern metal-framed overhead garage doors. The western side of the building features an asphalt parking lot.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by 1980 Group, Inc. In 2024, Bre Alpha Industrial Property Owner, LLC sold the property to LRF3 MIA 39th Ave., LLC. Also in 2024, interest in the property was sold from Ellen Investors Corporation to RHWD, LLC, and CHWD, LLC. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11315 is a one-story commercial building with Commercial style, built circa 1969 with an irregular rectangular shaped plan (Figure 226). The District recommends that 8BD11315 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11315 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11315 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 222. Photograph of 8BD11315, facing north.



Figure 223. Photograph of 8BD11315, facing east.



Figure 224. Photograph of 8BD11315, facing south.



Figure 225. Photograph of 8BD11315, facing west.

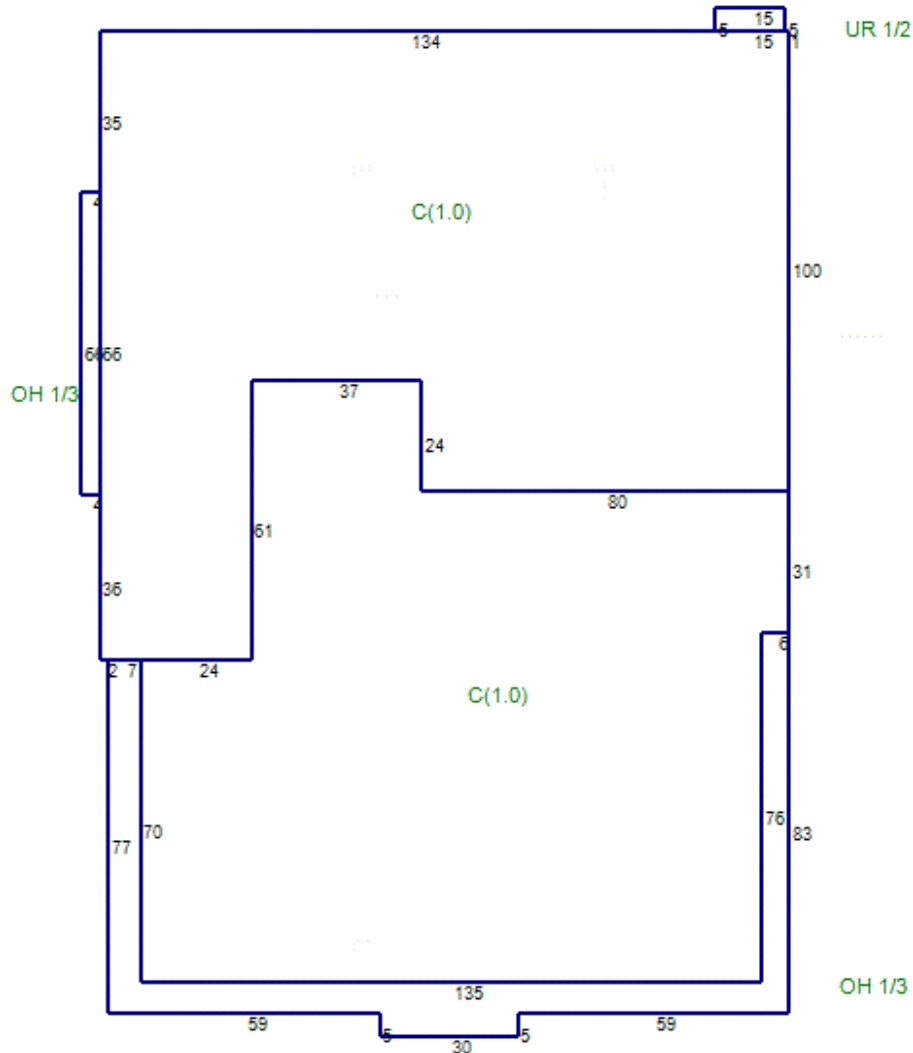


Figure 226. Base area plan of 8BD11315 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11316: 4151 North 29th Avenue

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1969

Dimensions/Area: 28,896 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Landscaping planted (ca. 2016)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11316 (4151 North 29th Avenue) is a one-story former clothing manufacturing building with Industrial style (Figure 227–Figure 234). The structure was built circa 1969 and is 28,896 sq ft with an irregularly shaped plan. The structure is of reinforced concrete construction. It is covered in a flat, built-up roof. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The building walls are clad in stucco and feature simple, stylized pilasters, cornices and bases which combine to create recessed concrete panels across its primary (western) façade. The main entry is near the southern corner of the primary façade and features a double leaf metal-frame pull door with side lights. A cantilevered concrete awning projects above the entry. The southern façade features a single bay loading dock which has an elevated platform

and a cantilevered concrete awning. The eastern and northern elevations of the building are without fenestration.

Resource 8BD11316 was constructed as production factory for Bayly, Inc., a clothing company known for producing men's uniforms and hats (Fort Lauderdale News 1977, 1986; History Colorado 2026). According to Broward County Property Appraiser Records, the property is currently owned by 4151 Property Ltd. The current owner purchased the property in 2010 from Bayly, Inc. A previous sale dated October 1, 1968, is noted in the Property Appraiser index but does not note names of grantor or grantee. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11316 is a one-story industrial structure with Industrial style, built circa 1969 with an irregularly shaped plan (Figure 235). The District recommends that 8BD11316 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Resource 8BD11316 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11316 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 227. Photograph of 8BD11316, facing northeast (1 of 2).



Figure 228. Photograph of 8BD11316, facing northeast (2 of 2).



Figure 229. Photograph of 8BD11316, facing east (1 of 2).



Figure 230. Photograph of 8BD11316, facing east (2 of 2).



Figure 231. Photograph of 8BD11316, facing southeast (1 of 2).



Figure 232. Photograph of 8BD11316, facing southeast (2 of 2).



Figure 233. Photograph of 8BD11316, facing northwest (1 of 2).



Figure 234. Photograph of 8BD11316, facing northwest (2 of 2).

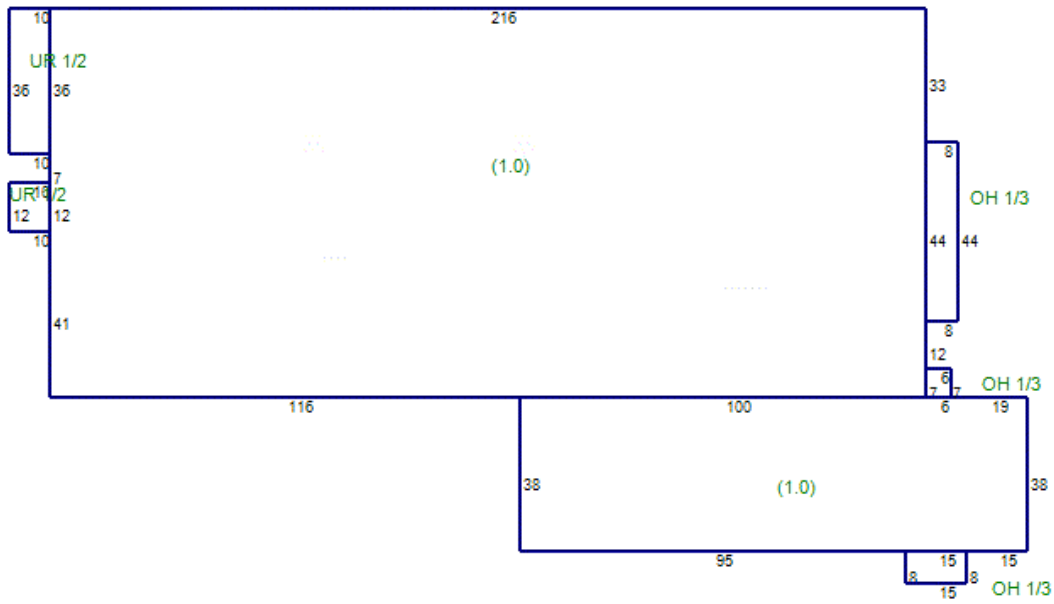


Figure 235. Base area plan of 8BD11316 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11317: 1604 North 29th Court

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1976

Dimensions/Area: 1,272 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Replacement Windows (ca. 2025)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11317 (1604 North 29th Court) is a one-story residential building with Mid-Century Modern style (Figure 236–Figure 238). The structure was built circa 1976 and is 1,272 sq ft with an irregular rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a stepped side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the northeastern elevation, features a recessed single wood-framed door with an oval light and flanked by two wood-framed fanlights. The northwestern and southeastern ends of the primary façade features battered walls clad in stucco siding. The windows throughout the residence include one-over-one vinyl-framed double-hung windows and three-pane vinyl-framed sliding windows.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Douglas R. Perez. Douglas R. Perez purchased the property from Antonio Rodriguez in 2005. Antonio Rodriguez purchased the property from Dora N. Vernon and Tirrell L. Davis in 1995. Two prior sales dating October 1, 1978, and March 1, 1977, are noted in the Property Appraiser index but do not note names of grantor or grantee. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026). The property features a paver sidewalk and driveway.

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11317 is a one-story residential building with Mid-Century Modern style, built circa 1976 with an irregular rectangular shaped plan (Figure 239). The District recommends that 8BD11317 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11317 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11317 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 236. Photograph of 8BD11317, facing southwest.



Figure 237. Photograph of 8BD11317, facing west.



Figure 238. Photograph of 8BD11317, facing south.



Figure 239. Base area plan of 8BD11317 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11318: 2851 Evans Street

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1973

Dimensions/Area: 25,494 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: N/A

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11318 (2851 Evans Street) is a one-story commercial building with Industrial Vernacular style (Figure 240–Figure 242). The structure was built circa

1973 and is 25,494 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of Masonry construction. It is covered in a flat roof clad in built up roofing material. The building is clad in stucco siding. It rests on a continuous concrete block foundation. The primary façade, the western elevation, features a recessed paired metal-framed door with large single lights reached by a poured concrete stoop reached by three steps or an ADA accessible ramp. The western elevation also features three single-bay modern metal-framed overhead garage doors. The eastern, western, and northern elevations all feature secondary entrances, both single and paired metal-framed doors, and large modern metal-framed overhead garage doors. The property is surrounded by a chain link fence and asphalt parking lots.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by BLUSV I FL 2851 Evans Street, LLC. The current owner purchased the property in 2022 from Jenna Property Holdings, LLC. Jenna Property Holdings, LLC, purchased the property from Notre Dame Properties Two LLC in 2018. In 2002, Notre Dame Properties Two, LLC purchased the property from Lurie Family Partnership 1995 Ltd. Gerald H. Lurie purchased the property from Abert Marks in 1986. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11318 is a one-story commercial building with Industrial Vernacular style, built circa 1973 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 243). The District recommends that 8BD11318 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11318 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11318 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



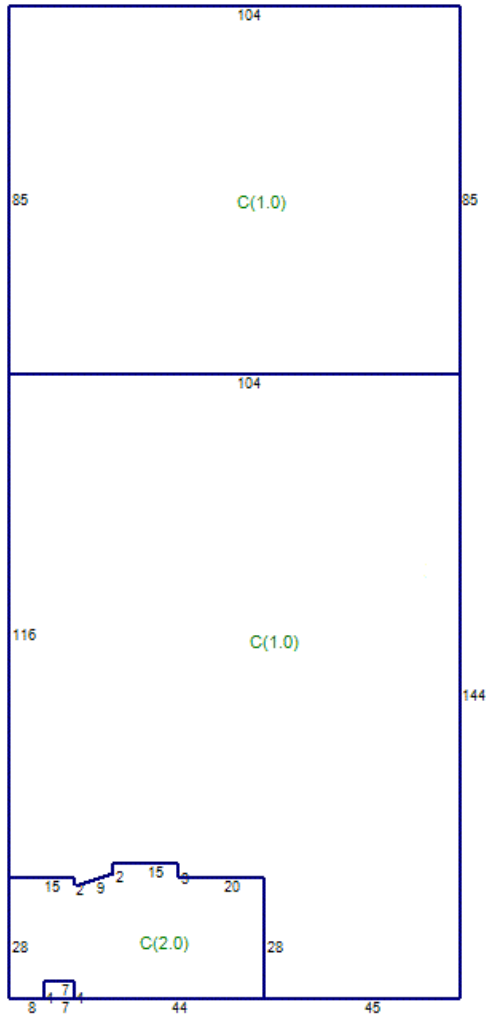
Figure 240. Photograph of 8BD11318, facing north.



Figure 241. Photograph of 8BD11318, facing northeast.



Figure 242. Photograph of 8BD11318, facing northwest.



C(1.5) L/P

Figure 243. Base area plan of 8BD11318 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD10960: 2801 Greene Street

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1971

Dimensions/Area: 43,196 sq ft

Modifications: Replacement Windows at unknown time

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD10960 (2801 Greene Street) is a newly recorded historical structure with Industrial style (Figure 244 and Figure 245). Built in 1971, 8BD10960 is a two-story rectangular-shaped plan warehouse set on a concrete slab foundation. It has three flat roofs of varying levels, all of which are clad in tar and gravel. The concrete block walls are stuccoed, and the eastern (primary) façade has decorative vertical corrugated metal cladding on its second story. The building is divided into at least four commercial spaces, each with its own entrance. Three are on the southern half of the eastern façade and are each enclosed by a single-leaf flat metal door with a flat cantilevered metal awning. A fourth entrance on the northern elevation is enclosed by a double-leaf aluminum frame pull door flanked by a glass

block wall. Windows include one-over-one and fixed metal frame single hung windows. The building has paved parking lots on three sides.

According to the Broward County Property Appraiser Records, the building is 43,196 sq ft (Figure 246). This property is currently owned by Sound Connection Distributors, Inc. and was purchased from 95 Stirling, Inc. in 2005. The previous owner acquired the property in 2002 from Loren Industries, Inc. Records from the Florida Secretary of State and the Broward County Property Appraiser indicate that Loren Industries, Inc. is the original owner of the building (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: The District recommends 8BD10960 is **ineligible for listing in the NRHP**. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. The Resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.



Figure 244. Photograph of 8BD10960, facing southwest (1 of 2).



Figure 245. Photograph of 8BD10960, facing southwest (2 of 2).

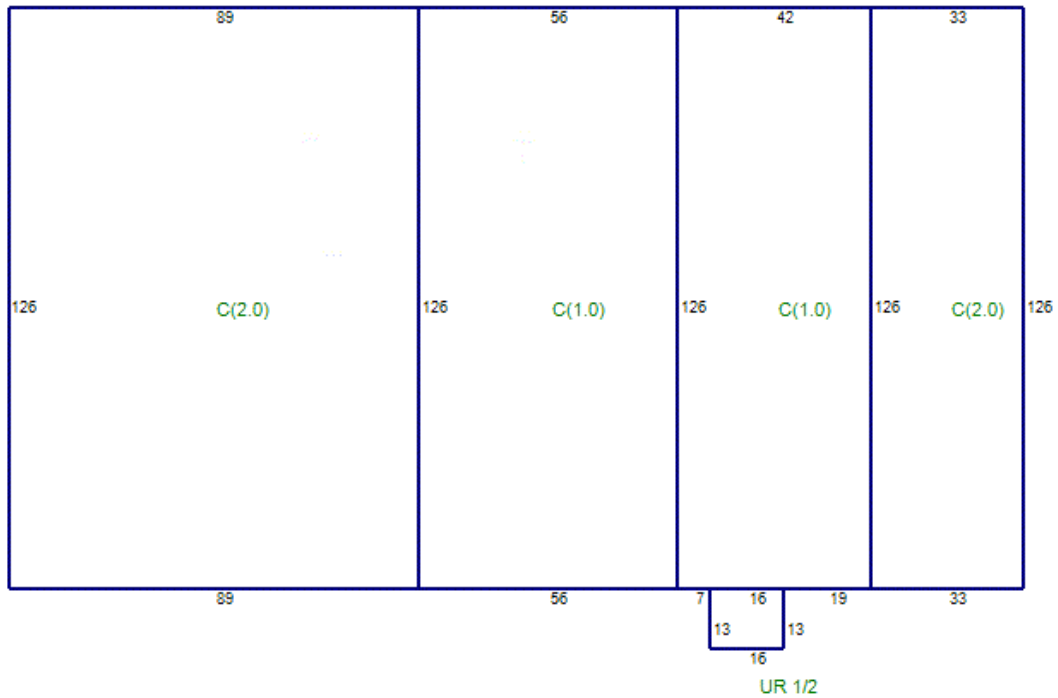


Figure 246. Base area plan of 8BD10960 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD10959: 3300 North Park Road / Topeekeegee Yugnee Park

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: circa 1965

Dimensions/Area: 136 ac

Modifications: RV loop road paved (ca. 1984); Waterpark constructed (1998); RV loop road and bathroom building constructed (ca. 2006)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD10959 is a newly recorded historical resource group encompassing an approximately 136 ac public park known as Topeekeegee Yugnee Park or T-Y Park. The square park is bounded on the south by Sheridan Street (8BD07583), on the east by the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8BD04649), on the north by the Dania/C-10 Spur Canal (8BD03216), and on the west by North Park Road. The park is characterized by undulating roads and pathways, open grassy fields, and semi-forested areas. It features parking lots, clubhouse and bathroom buildings, a small waterpark, and a large lake in its southern half.

The ASA and APE intersect the southwestern corner of 8BD10959 in the park's recreational vehicle (RV) parking facility, also known as Whispering Pines Campgrounds. Within this area, the park has a paved loop road with RV parking spaces on either side. In the center of the loop road is a ca. 2006 bathroom, laundry, and concession building (Figure 247–Figure 250)

Topeekeegee Yugnee Park was founded on the former site of a dairy farm in 1965. The farm belonged to local dairyman Benjamin Butler, who began negotiations to sell the property to Broward County in 1963. After the sale, Butler relocated his farm to Okeechobee (Fort Lauderdale News 1963). The park was originally planned for 250 ac to be purchased at \$550,000, however later descriptions of the park referred to its size as 115 ac (Fort Lauderdale News 1965; Smolko 1965). A special Broward County board was created and funded with a special tax to establish the park, as well as another park near the Palm Beach County line. The park would support the growing population of Broward County, which doubled from approximately 40,000 to 80,000 from 1940 to 1950, and exploded to 300,000 by 1960 (University of South Florida 2005). The park was planned to include “family-type boating, picnicking, and camping (Fort Lauderdale News 1966).”

By the late 1980s, the park included a swimming lagoon and water slide, as well as Whispering Pines Campground, and athletic fields (Figure 251). At this time, the governing body formed to build and fund the park was disbanded and management of the park transferred to the Broward County Parks and Recreation Department (DePaul 1988). In the 1990s, a small water park was built in the swimming lagoon (Sortal 2006). In the present day, the park hosts a number of annual events, including the Camelot Days Medieval Festival each November.

In the late 1980s, the South Broward Park Authority was disbanded and the Broward County Parks and Recreation department took over, removing weekday entrance fees and also discontinuing a local tax created for the formation of the parks in the mid-1960s (DePaul 1988).

Recommendation: The District recommends 8BD10959 is **ineligible for listing in the NRHP**. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. The Resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.



Figure 247. Photograph of 8BD10959, facing north.



Figure 248. Photograph of 8BD10959, facing northeast.



Figure 249. Photograph of 8BD10959, facing southeast.



Figure 250. Photograph of 8BD10959, facing south.

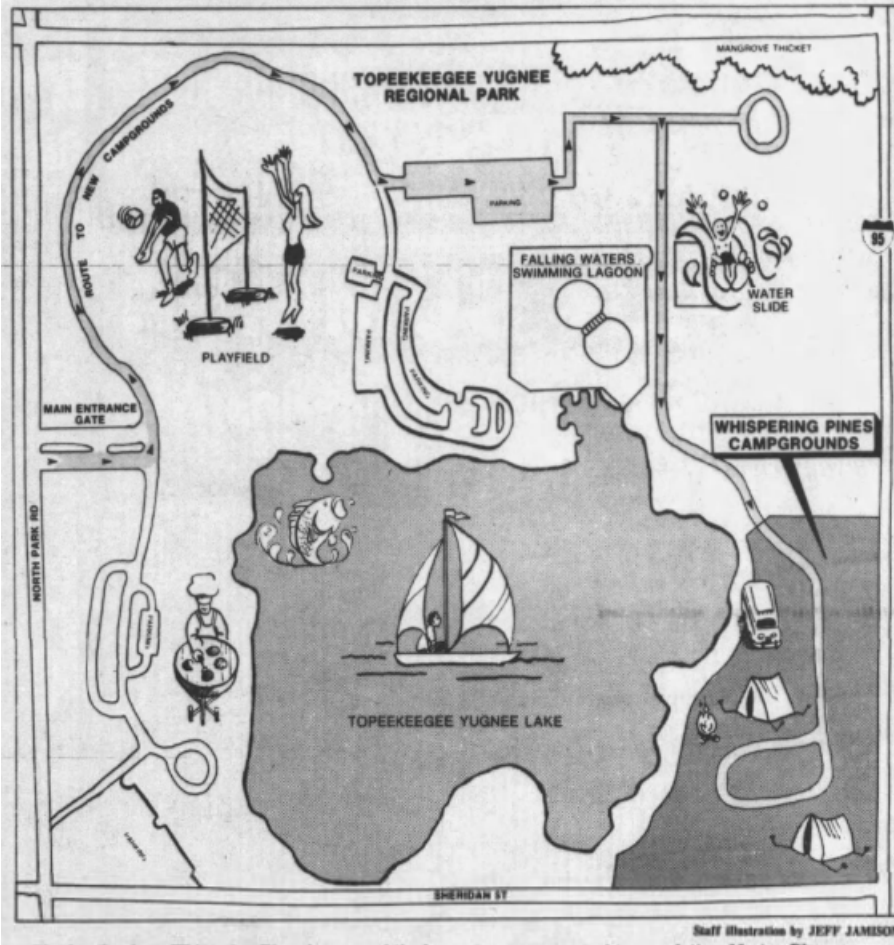


Figure 251. Map of 8BD10959 in 1984 (Blaylock 1984).

8BD02562: 4000 W Perimeter Road / Link Trainer NAS

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: 1942

Dimensions/Area: 4,662 sq ft

Modifications: Moved from original location circa 1998; windows enclosed (unknown date)

NRHP Eligibility Recommendation: Listed in NRHP May 20, 1998

Resource Description: Resource 8BD02562 (4000 W Perimeter Road), also known as the Link Trainer building and the Naval Air Museum, is a previously recorded historical building with Frame Vernacular style. The building is a single-story frame structure with a rectangular plan comprised of two wings divided by a central “equipment penthouse” storage area. It is clad in wide wood drop siding (Mazza and Shiver 1998:3). The building’s roof is flat, and its foundation is concrete block piers (Figure 252–Figure 256).

The northern wing of the building is taller than the southern wing and features groupings of three one-over-one wood frame single-hung sash windows on its eastern elevation. Its northern elevation has wood frame fixed windows flanked by three fixed panes on either side. The southern wing features one-over-one wood single-hung sash windows on all sides. The primary entry of the building is centrally located on the western elevation and is accessed via wood stairs that lead to a wooden deck. The entry is enclosed with a recessed double-leaf flat metal door.

The Link Trainer building was built in 1942 at 4050 SW 14th Avenue in Fort Lauderdale. It is the last of several buildings that comprised the Fort Lauderdale Naval Air Station (NAS). Its original purpose was to train pilots to “fly blind” (by instrument only) for bombing missions in the Pacific Theater of World War II. The term “Link Trainer” refers to the simulator manufacturer, Link Aviation, Inc. Resource 8BD02562 and Fort Lauderdale NAS were significant parts of aviation history in the Pacific theater of World War II. Eventual U.S. President George Herbert Walker Bush was among the pilot trainees at the site. In 1998, the building was listed in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with military history and Criterion B for its association with President Bush. The nomination coincided with a demolition threat to the building, which was instead moved to its current location and transformed into the Naval Air Museum (Mazza and Shiver 1998:31, 36). The Resource is part of Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport and is owned by the Broward County Board of Commissioners (Figure 257).

Recommendation: The District recommends 8BD02562 **remains eligible for listing in the NRHP**. While a Resource can be considered ineligible for listing if it is moved or relocated, the Resource was listed after its relocation and found to meet the conditions of Criterion Consideration B. It remains eligible under Criterion A for its association with the military history of World War II in Florida and under Criterion B for its association with a person significant to history. It is not eligible under Criterion C as it is not a significant example of its architectural type or style, and it is not eligible under Criterion D as it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.

The APE is approximately 114 ft (35 m) west of 8BD02562 and across W Perimeter Road. The project scope of work consists of interchange, ingress, and egress improvements including constructing braded ramps, additional turn lanes, and expanding the storage length of existing turn lanes. Additional project activities include upgrading existing curb ramps to meet ADA requirements, updating mast arm assemblies, replacing existing signals, and removing and replacing existing signs and pavement markings. Within the ASA, the project additionally includes the construction of an SMF with associated drainage and maintenance easement areas. The project activities are within the existing, disturbed ROW along the S.R. 9/I-95 access road adjacent to the resource. Due to its 1998 relocation, integrity of setting, association, and location are not contributing elements to the significance of 8BD02562. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD02562**.



Figure 252. Photograph of 8BD02562, facing north (1 of 2).



Figure 253. Photograph of 8BD02562, facing north (2 of 2).



Figure 254. Photograph of 8BD02562, facing east (1 of 2).



Figure 255. Photograph of 8BD02562, facing east (2 of 2).



Figure 256. Photograph of 8BD02562, facing southeast.

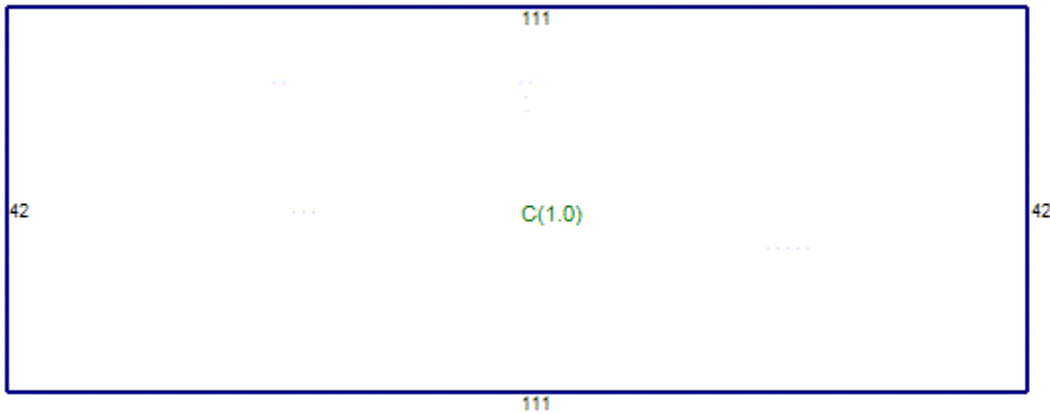


Figure 257. 8BD02562 Base Area plan (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11319: 2890 Sheridan Street / Hollywood Water Tower

Resource Type: Structure

Build Date: circa 1955

Dimensions/Area: 160 ft (48.8 m) tall, 1 million gallon capacity

Modifications: Mural painted on side and fluoropolymer coating system applied (ca. 2011) (Tnemec Company, Inc. 2026)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11319 (2890 Sheridan Street, the Hollywood Water Tower) is a 160-foot-tall torosphyrical-bottom or “legged bowl” design water tower completed in 1955 (Figure 258–Figure 260). The structure is of steel frame construction. It exhibits a mid-twentieth century torosphyrical-bottom elevated tank form, commonly referred to locally as a “legged bowl” design. The cylindrical steel tank with its characteristic torosphyrical bottom is supported on ten slender steel columns arranged in a circular configuration around a central riser. The water tower features diagonal steel framed cross-bracing between each column that provides lateral stability and reflects engineering practices of the period. The exterior of the tank was later refinished to showcase a painted design of the City of Hollywood’s character defining features. The property is surrounded by chain link fences and case concrete barrier walls.

The water tower belongs to the City of Hollywood Department of Community and Economic Development.

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11319 is a 160-foot-tall torosphyrical-bottom design water tower completed in 1955. The District recommends that Resource 8BD11319 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11319 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11319 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 258. Photograph of 8BD11319, facing east.



Figure 259. Photograph of 8BD11319, facing west.



Figure 260. Photograph of 8BD11319, facing southwest.

8BD08250: 1905 Stirling Road

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1953

Dimensions/Area: 576 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Side addition (unknown date)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD08250 (1905 Stirling Road) is a previously recorded historical structure with Masonry Vernacular style. Built in 1953, 8BD08250 is a one-story, square shaped plan dwelling constructed of stuccoed concrete block atop a concrete slab foundation. It has a front gable roof with a shed addition on its eastern elevation. Its primary entry is on the primary (southern) elevation, but the door is obstructed from view from the ROW. Windows include one-over-one metal frame double hung and jalousie. The building is situated at the edge of a plant store and nursery lot and is enclosed with a chain link fence with adjacent shrubbery. A gravel driveway approaches the dwelling with a large live oak tree in the front yard (Figure 261 and Figure 262). According to Broward County Property Appraiser Records, the building is 576 sq ft (Figure 263). This property is currently owned by CF&A Hill Family, Ltd. Since 2006, it has been in the possession of Clinton F. and Anita Hill in various forms of revocable trust. A prior sale from 1968 is noted in the Property Appraiser index but does not indicate names of grantor or grantee.

Recommendation: The District recommends **8BD08250 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP**. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. The Resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.



Figure 261. Photograph of 8BD08250, facing northeast.



Figure 262. Photograph of 8BD08250, facing north.

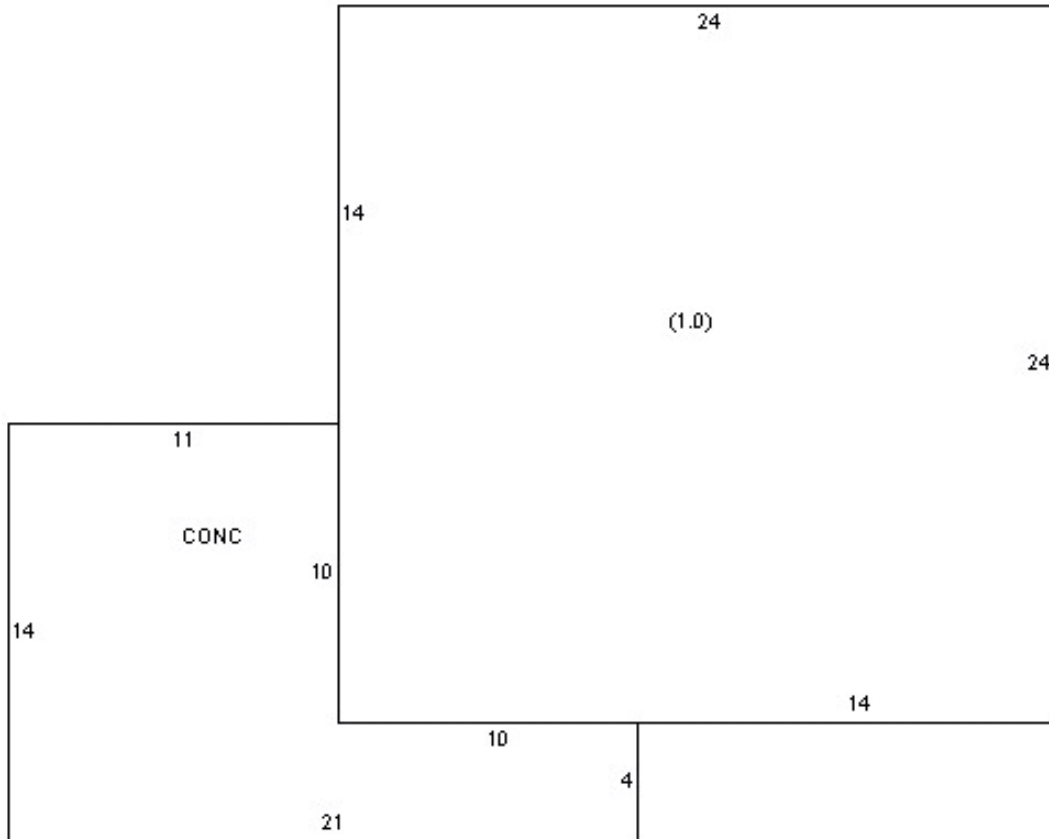


Figure 263. Base area plan of 8BD08250 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11320: 2832–2848 Stirling Road

Resource Type: Resource Group

Build Date: 1974

Dimensions/Area: 81,996 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: N/A

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11320 (2832–2848 Stirling Road) is a newly recorded resource group comprised of five commercial buildings constructed in 1974 with a combined area of 81,996 sq ft. The five commercial buildings are similar in style and feature many of the same architectural elements (Figure 264–Figure 277). The buildings are of Masonry construction and have rectangular shaped plans. They are all covered in a flat roof clad in built up roofing material. The buildings are all clad in stucco siding. They all rest on a slab poured concrete foundations. The buildings all feature multiple entrances that are either single or paired metal-framed doors covered in arched fabric awnings. They also feature multiple large modern metal-framed overhead garage doors. The windows through five commercial buildings include large metal-framed multi-pane fixed windows.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the property is currently owned by Tigertail of Hollywood, LLC. Tigertail of Hollywood, LLC purchased the property in 2012 from the Stanley Warren Revocable Trust and the Melody McGinnis Revocable Trust. In the same year, the Stanley Warren Revocable Trust and the Melody McGinnis Revocable Trust purchased the property from Frederick A. Zorovich, Frederick J. Zorovich, and Karen D. Zorovich. Prior sales

transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11320 is a newly recorded resource group comprised of five commercial buildings constructed in 1974 with rectangular shaped plans (Figure 278). The District recommends that Resource 8BD11320 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11320 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11320 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 264. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing north.



Figure 265. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing northeast.



Figure 266. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing east (1 of 2).



Figure 267. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing east (2 of 2).



Figure 268. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing southeast (1 of 3).



Figure 269. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing southeast (2 of 3).



Figure 270. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing southeast (3 of 3).



Figure 271. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing south.



Figure 272. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing southwest (1 of 3).



Figure 273. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing southwest (2 of 3).



Figure 274. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing southwest (3 of 3).



Figure 275. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing west (1 of 3).



Figure 276. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing west (2 of 3).



Figure 277. Photograph of 8BD11320, facing west (3 of 3).

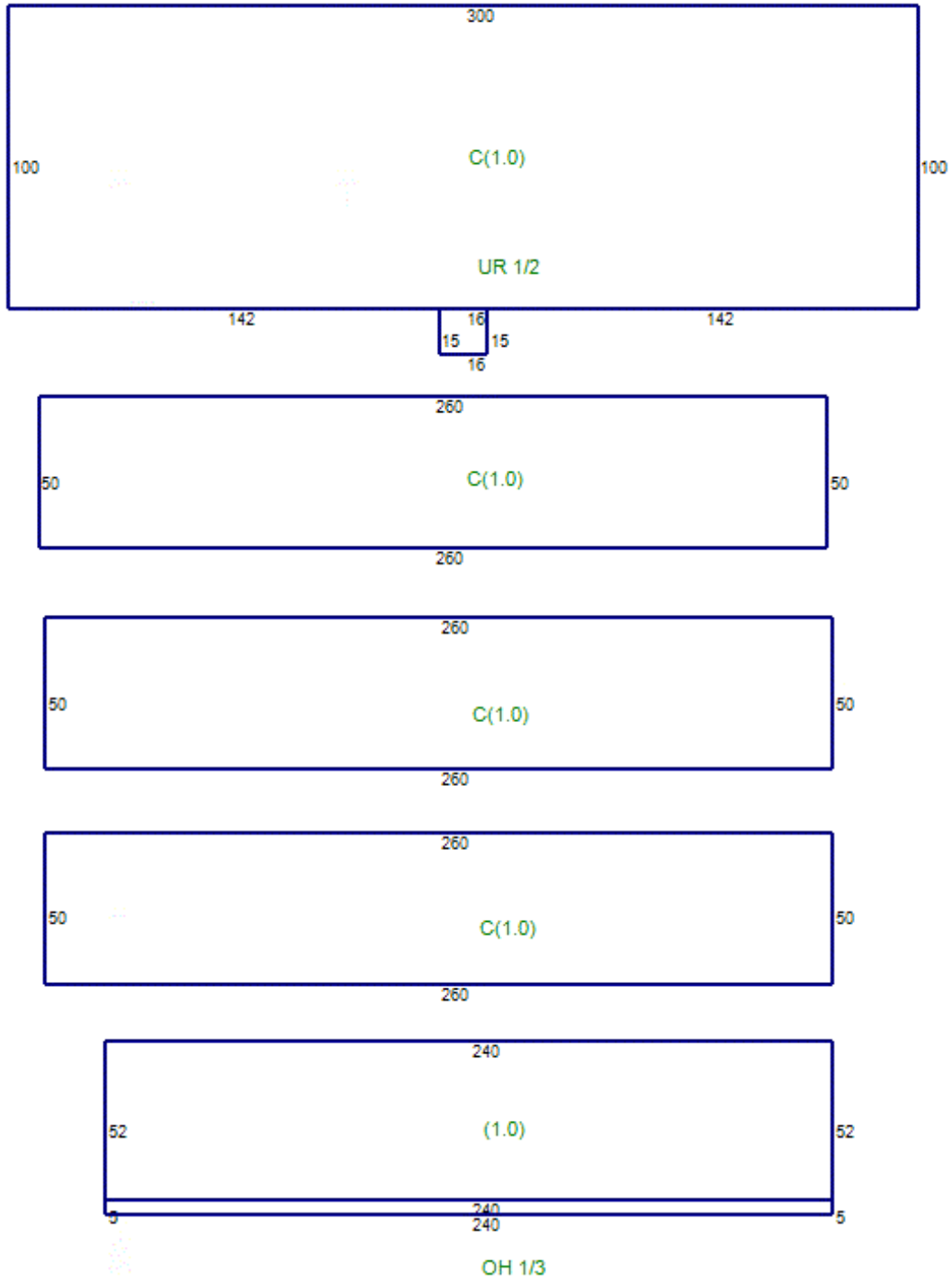


Figure 278. Base area plan of 8BD11320 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD10963: 2960 Taft Street

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1966

Dimensions/Area: 2,259 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Modern Roofing Material (ca. 2006)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD10963 (2960 Taft Street) is a newly recorded historical structure with Commercial style (Figure 279–Figure 281). Built around 1966, 8BD10963 is a one-story, rectangular-shaped plan convenience store building set on a concrete slab foundation. Its flat roof is built up with tar and gravel, and its concrete block masonry walls are stuccoed and without fenestration on its non-primary elevations. Its primary (northern) elevation is clad in painted brick veneer with fixed metal frame storefront windows, and a central double-leaf metal frame pull door. A square metal overhang projects from the primary façade with a flat, unadorned marquee. The building is situated on a triangular lot between the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8BD04649) and I-95, with a parking area on its northern boundary facing Taft Street (8BD10965).

Resource 8BD10963 was opened in 1966 as a Li'l General convenience store. The Li'l General chain was founded in the late 1950s in Tampa and expanded to become the second-largest convenience store chain in Florida by the mid-1960s (Belanger 2024; Hollywood Sun-Tattler 1966). The chain mascot was a recognizable cartoon character wearing a brightly-colored military uniform with a tri-corn hat and sash (Figure 282). The chain was sold to the Circle K company in 1980, with most stores converted to Circle K branding by the mid-1980s (Belanger 2024). Resource 8BD10963 was rebranded as a Stop 'N' Shop by the 1990s.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser records, the building is 2,259 sq ft (Figure 283). It is currently owned by Garden Trading, Inc. and Francis Abdallah. The current owners obtained the property in 1993 in a sale with Mid-America Property, Inc. Additional property transactions dating July 1, 1991; December 1, 1985; and July 1, 1965; are indexed on the appraiser website but do not indicate grantors or grantees (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026)

Recommendation: The District recommends **8BD10963 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP**. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. The Resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.



Figure 279. Photograph of 8BD10963, facing east.



Figure 280. Photograph of BD10963, facing northeast.



Figure 281. Photograph of BD10963, facing southeast.



Figure 282. L'il General Food Store matchbook, ca. 1960s (eBay).

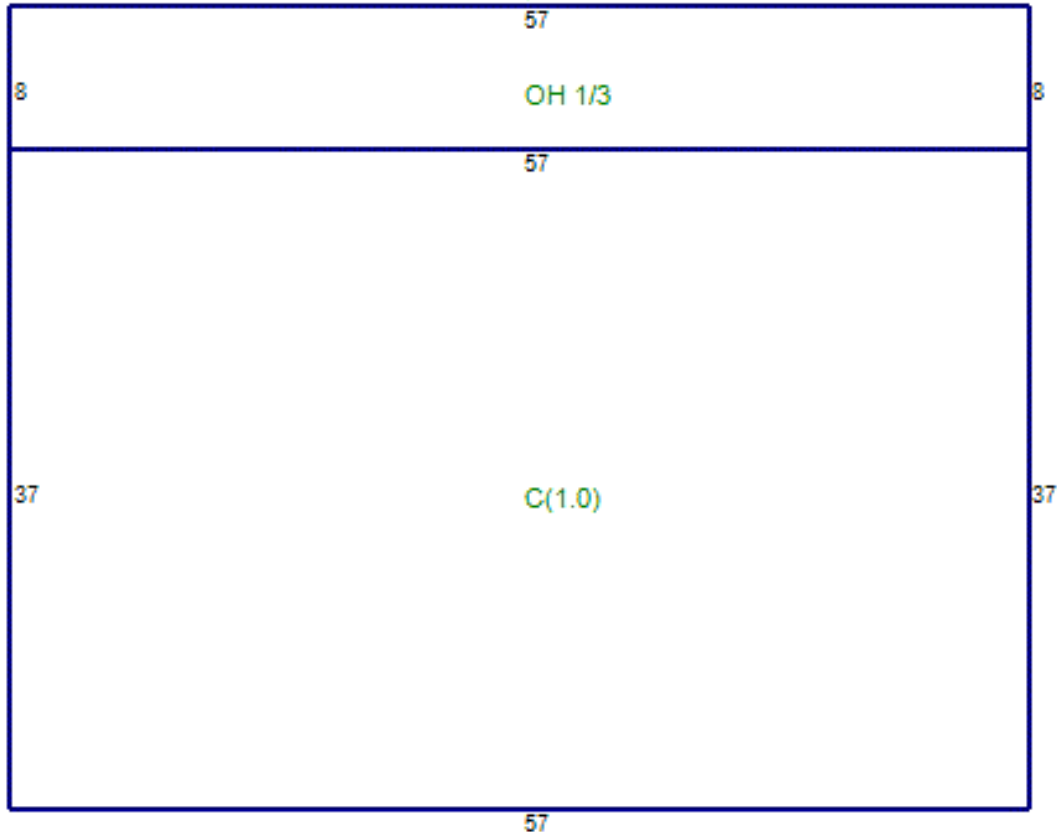


Figure 283. Base Area plan for 8BD10963 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD09441: 1900–1908 Tigertail Boulevard

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1970

Dimensions/Area: 24,000 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Original store awnings removed, Replacement Windows, and Replacement Siding (ca. 2013)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD09441 (1900–1908 Tigertail Boulevard) is a previously recorded historical structure with Commercial style (Figure 284–Figure 287). Built in 1970, 8BD09441 is a one-story, rectangular shaped plan multi-unit commercial and retail building constructed of stuccoed concrete block atop a slab foundation. It has a flat, built-up roof. On its primary (eastern) façade, the building originally had asbestos-tile hipped pent roofs over each of its commercial entrances, as well as brick veneer surrounding each commercial entrance. These features appear to have been removed around 2013. Some original fixed metal frame storefront windows with their associated single-leaf metal frame glass pull doors remain, but other storefronts include full-height fixed metal frame storefront windows with double-leaf metal frame pull doors. The north and south elevations of the building have no fenestration. The rear (western) elevation of the building features commercial freight access points with rolling metal doors. The building is situated in the Tigertail Industrial Park and has paved parking lots on both the front and rear of the building.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser Records, the building is 24,000 sq ft (Figure 288). This property is currently owned by Tigertail Industrial Park, LLC, who purchased the

property in 2007 from Allen Prince, heir to the estate of Milton Prince. A prior sale dated December 1, 1986, is listed in the Broward County Property Appraiser index but does not indicate names of grantor or grantee (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: The District recommends **8BD09441 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP**. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. The Resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.



Figure 284. Photograph of 8BD09441, facing southwest.



Figure 285. Photograph of 8BD09441, facing northwest.



Figure 286. Photograph of 8BD09441, facing southeast.



Figure 287. Photograph of 8BD09441, facing south.

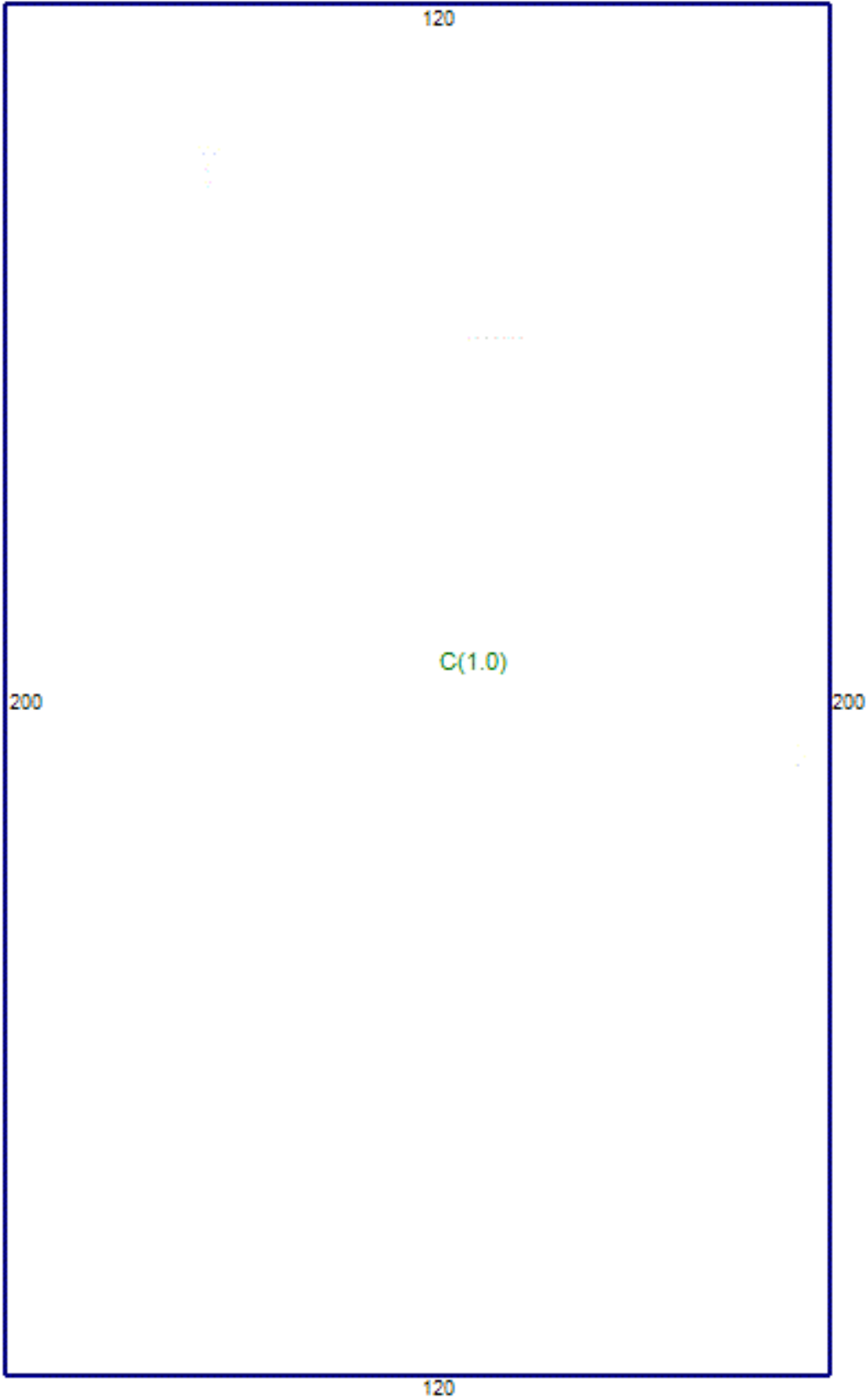


Figure 288. Base area plan of 8BD09441 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD09442: 1920–1958 Tigertail Boulevard

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1967

Dimensions/Area: 90,706 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: Stucco replaced (ca. 2015)

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD09442 (1920–1958 Tigertail Boulevard) is a previously recorded historical structure with Commercial style (Figure 289–Figure 293). Built in 1967, 8BD09442 is a one-story, rectangular shaped plan multi-unit commercial and retail building constructed of stuccoed concrete block atop a concrete slab foundation. It has a flat, built-up roof. Its primary (eastern) façade is divided into six commercial storefronts, each of which has a single-leaf aluminum frame glass pull door shaded by a fabric semicircular awning. Additional entries are unevenly distributed across the façade, including rolling overhead commercial doors and double leaf storefront doors with metal frames, pull handles, and transoms. Each storefront has a red internally-illuminated sign. The side elevations of the building are without fenestration. The rear (western) elevation of the building has paired elevated loading dock doors, each enclosed with a metal rolling overhead door and each flanked with a pedestrian entry approached by concrete stairs and enclosed with a flat metal door. The building is situated in the Tigertail Industrial Park and has paved parking spaces on both the front and rear of the building.

According to Broward County Property Appraiser Records, the building is 90,706 sq ft (Figure 294). This property is currently owned by Tigertail Industrial Park, LLC. It was purchased by the current owner in 2007 from Allen Prince, heir to the estate of Milton Prince. Prince Enterprises of Florida purchased the portion of the property in 1997 from David K. Harris, Stanley Warren, and Fred A. Zorovich, trustees for Tigertail Industrial Park Company. Prince Enterprises of Florida purchased another portion of the property in 1980 from Allyn Industrial Properties, Inc. (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: The District recommends **8BD09442 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP**. It is not eligible under Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations are known. The resource is not eligible under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. It is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.



Figure 289. Photograph of 8BD09442, facing northwest (1 of 2).



Figure 290. Photograph of 8BD09442, facing northwest (2 of 2).



Figure 291. Photograph of 8BD09442, facing west.



Figure 292. Photograph of 8BD09442, facing southwest.



Figure 293. Photograph of 8BD09442, facing southeast.

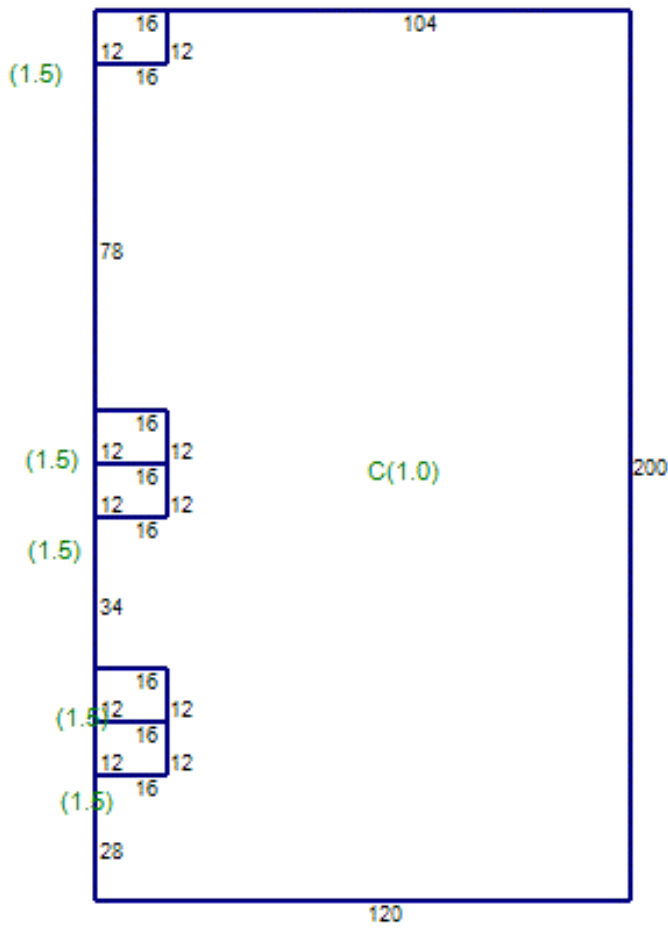
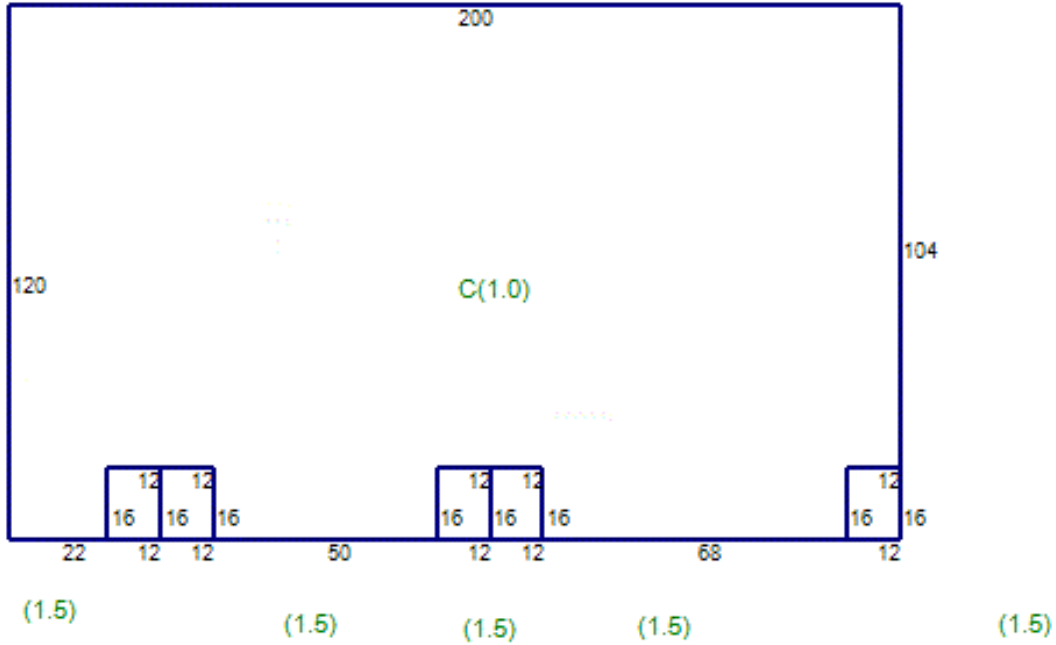


Figure 294. Base area plan of 8BD09442 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11321: 1930–1938 Tigertail Boulevard

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1967

Dimensions/Area: 90,706 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: N/A

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11321 (1930–1938 Tigertail Boulevard) is a one-story commercial building with Commercial style (Figure 295–Figure 297). The structure was built circa 1967 and is 90,706 sq ft with a rectangular shaped plan. The structure is of concrete block construction and is covered in a flat, built-up roof. The building is clad in concrete stucco and rests on a slab poured concrete foundation. The primary façade, the western elevation, features four loading bay entrances enclosed with rolling overhead doors. Between the loading bay entrances are two paired and one single pedestrian entrance, each enclosed with a flat metal door with metal frame side lights and shaded with a square flat awning. On either side of the central paired opening are bays of four fixed metal frame windows. The northern and southern elevations are without fenestration. The rear (eastern) elevation features additional rolling loading bay doors that coincide with their counterparts on the primary elevation. Pedestrian entrances include flat metal doors shaded by metal awnings and flanked by one-over-one vinyl frame windows. The building is in the Tigertail Industrial Park and has concrete pavement on all sides, including parking spaces.

According to Broward County Property Assessor records, the property is currently owned by Tigertail Industrial Park, LLC. The current owner purchased the property in 2007 from Allen Prince, executor of the estate of Milton Prince and surviving partner of Prince Enterprises of Florida. Prince Enterprises of Florida purchased the property from David K. Harris, Stanley Warren, and Fred A. Zorovich in 1997. A sale dated April 3, 1980, is noted on the property assessor index but does not name grantor or grantee. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11321 is a one-story commercial structure with Commercial style, built circa 1967 with a rectangular shaped plan (Figure 298). The District recommends that Resource 8BD11321 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD11321 does not meet Criteria A or B, as no significant historical associations were determined. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. 8BD11321 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 295. Photograph of 8BD11321, facing west.



Figure 296. Photograph of 8BD11321, facing northwest.



Figure 297. Photograph of 8BD11321, facing southwest.

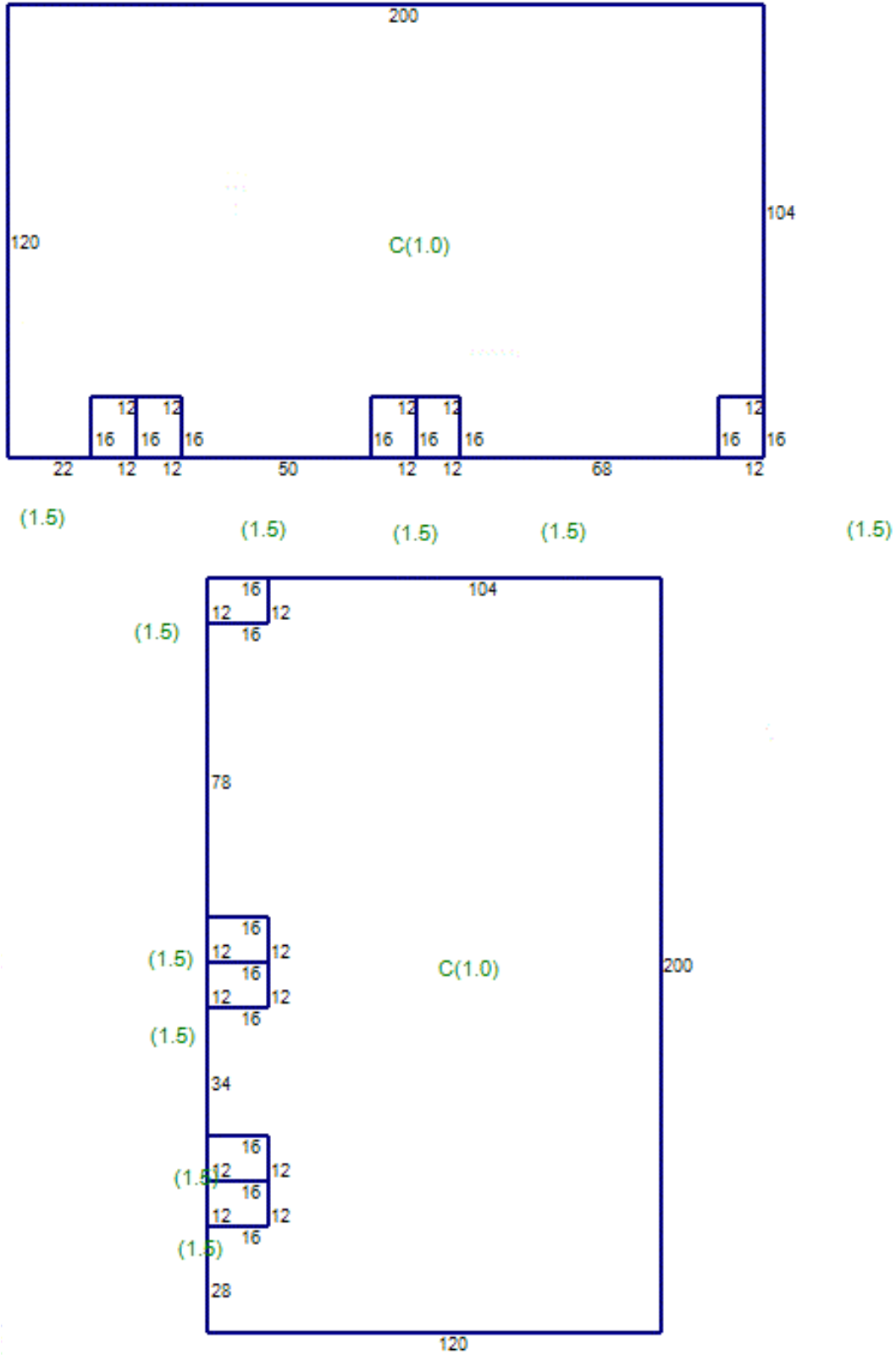


Figure 298. Base area plan of 8BD11321 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

8BD11322: 2025 Tigertail Boulevard

Resource Type: Building

Build Date: circa 1968

Dimensions/Area: 49,071 sq ft (Broward County Property Appraiser)

Modifications: N/A

NRHP Eligibility Status: Ineligible

Resource Description: Resource 8BD11322 (2025 Tigertail Boulevard) is a one-story commercial building with Industrial style (Figure 299). The structure was built circa 1968 and is 49,071 sq ft with an irregular shaped plan. The steel-frame building has a stem wall foundation, corrugated metal siding, and a front gable metal roof. Portions of the L-shaped structure lack walls or siding. There are no visible windows or doors.

Resource 8BD11322 was constructed circa 1968 as an administrative building for Florida Steel Corporation, later known as Gerdau AmeriSteel (Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 2026; Fort Lauderdale News 1974). Based out of Tampa, the company had several foundries and fabrication shops across Florida, including steel mills in Jacksonville and Martin County, near Lake Okeechobee. In the 1970s, Florida Steel was the largest producer of reinforcing steel in the United States. The company was sold in the 1990s (Davis 2022).

According to the Broward County Board of Assessor records, this property is currently owned by CMC Steel US, LLC. The current owner purchased the property from Gerdau Ameristeel US, Inc. in 2018. Prior sales transactions are not digitally available on the Broward County Property Appraiser website (Broward County Property Appraiser 2026).

Recommendation: Resource 8BD11322 is a one-story commercial structure with Industrial style, built circa 1968 with an irregular shaped plan (Figure 300). The District recommends that Resource 8BD11322 is **not eligible for listing in the NRHP**. While it is associated with an important industrial company in Florida history, 8BD11322 does not meet Criteria A or B, as it is not associated with the aspects of Florida Steel that make its impact significant. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an exemplary or unique sample of its style. Resource 8BD11322 is not eligible under Criterion D, as it does not possess the potential to provide further information of historical importance.



Figure 299. Photograph of 8BD11322, facing northwest.

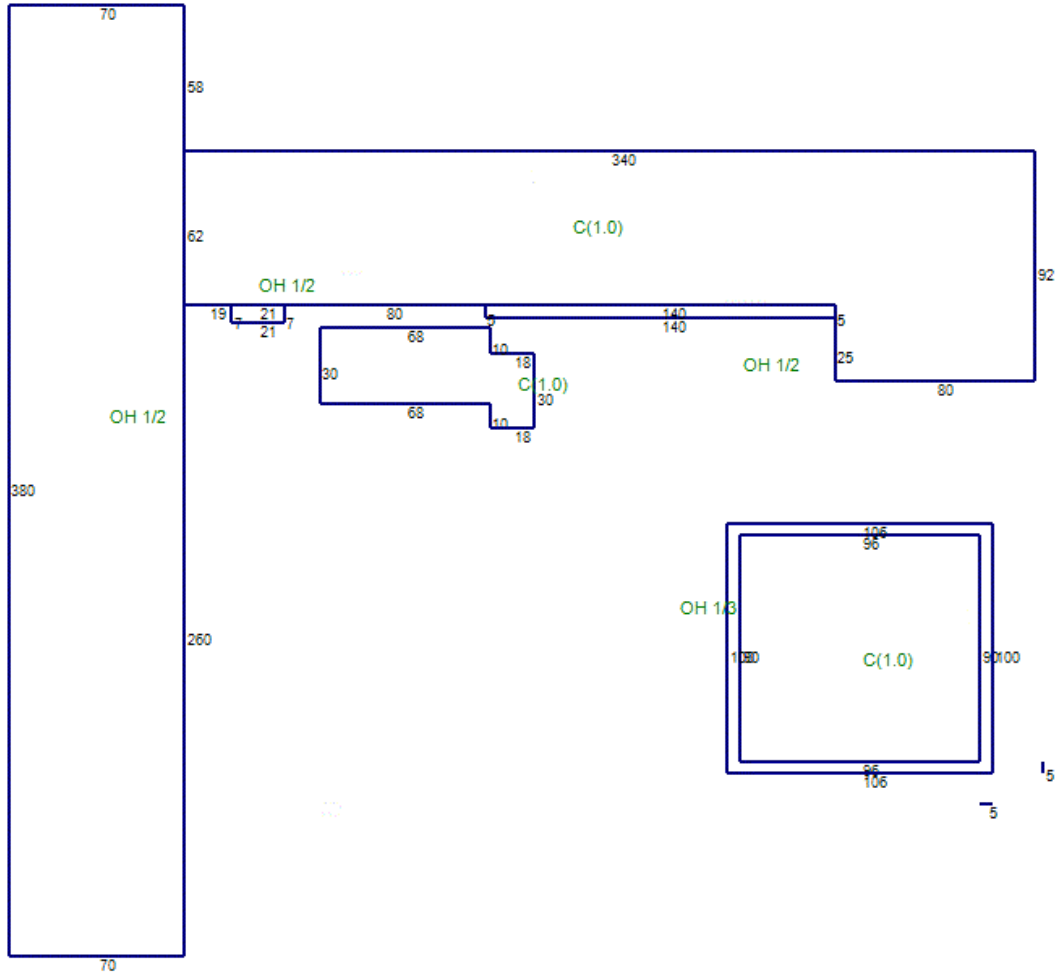


Figure 300. Base area plan of 8BD11322 (Broward County Property Appraiser).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The District prepared a CRAS Addendum in support of the S.R. 9/I-95 From Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to North of Griffin Road PD&E Study in Broward County, Florida. The project will include the construction of SMF treatment ponds. The PD&E study is federally funded under FPID Number 439170-1-22-02.

This report serves as an addendum to the December 2023 CRAS for the project titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey State Road 9/I-95 From Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to North of Griffin Road Project Development & Environment Study, Broward County, Florida* (Fitzpatrick et al. 2023), which was provided to the Florida FDHR for review and concurrence. The FDHR concurred with the 2023 CRAS on January 25, 2024 (FDHR Project File No. 2023-5732B; Appendix A). The CRAS aims to identify and locate any historic resources within the project area and assess their potential for listing in the NRHP. The CRAS was prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the Section 106 PA among the FHWA, the ACHP, the FDHR, SHPO, and the FDOT (executed September 27, 2023). The survey methods and report were designed to comply with Chapter 267, F.S., Rule 1A-46 of the FAC, Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, FDOT's PD&E Manual, FDOT's CRM Handbook, and the FDHR's Module 3 Guidelines (FDHR 2003).

Archaeological survey methods included pedestrian survey throughout the APE and subsurface testing at intervals based on archaeological site potential throughout the APE. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Eighty-five STPs were plotted within the APE, and 42 of these were able to be safely excavated. Seventeen STPs were unable to be excavated due to inundation; 18 STPs were not excavated due to the presence of subsurface utilities, existing paved surfaces, and built-up roadside ditches; and eight STPs could not be accessed or offset because of locked fencing or lack of safe access. No archaeological materials were encountered during field survey of the APE.

The survey of the historical built environment resulted in the documentation of 59 historic resources, consisting of four previously recorded historic buildings (8BD02562, 8BD08250, 8BD09441, and 8BD09442); six previously recorded historic resource groups (8BD03216, 8BD03221, 8BD04432, 8BD04649, 8BD07583, and 8BD09445); 45 newly recorded historic buildings (8BD10960-8BD10964, 8BD11280-8BD11319, 8BD11321, and 8BD11322); three newly recorded historic resource groups (8BD10959, 8BD10965, and 8BD11320); and one newly recorded structure (8BD11319).

The District recommends that the previously recorded historic buildings 8BD08250, 8BD09441, and 8BD09442 **remain ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the previously recorded historic resource groups 8BD03216 and 8BD03221 **remain ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the newly recorded historic buildings 8BD10960–8BD10964, 8BD11280 through 8BD11319, 8BD11321, and 8BD11322 **are ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the newly recorded historic resource groups 8BD10959 and 8BD11320 **are ineligible for listing in the NRHP**; the newly recorded historic structure 8BD11319 **is ineligible for listing in the NRHP**.

The Link Training Facility (8BD02562) is a previously recorded historical structure built circa 1942 and listed in the NRHP on May 20, 1998. The District recommends **8BD02562 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP**. The Resource is in the ASA, and the APE is approximately 114 ft (35 m) west of the Resource across W Perimeter Road. Project activities near the Resource include construction of an SMF and associated drainage and maintenance areas. The Resource was moved from its original location in 1998, and integrity of setting, association, and location are not contributing elements to the significance of 8BD02562. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD02562**.

Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8BD04649) is a previously recorded linear Resource built circa 1927. Resource 8BD04649 was determined eligible by SHPO on February 1, 2024. Although the resource extends beyond the APE, the District recommends **8BD04649 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP**. Resource 8BD04649 intersects the APE at the railroad's at-grade crossings with Griffin Road, Stirling Road, Taft Street, and the below-grade crossing with Sheridan Street. No alterations to the railroad or the crossings are proposed. All work in this area is limited to the existing, disturbed ROW and will not diminish the character-defining qualities that qualify this linear Resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on 8BD04649.

Griffin Road (8BD04432) is a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1913. Determination of eligibility for Griffin Road beyond the boundaries of the APE is outside of the scope of this project and thus there is **insufficient information to evaluate the newly recorded segment of 8BD04432 for listing in the NRHP**. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD04432 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. Within the APE, Griffin Road is a modernized transportation corridor. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD04432**.

Stirling Road (8BD09445) is a newly recorded linear resource built circa 1949. As the Resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information to evaluate 8BD09445 for listing in the NRHP**. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD09445 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify this linear Resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD09445**.

Sheridan Street / S.R. 822 (8BD07583) is a newly recorded segment of a previously recorded linear Resource built circa 1957. As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information to evaluate the newly recorded segment of 8BD07583 for listing in the NRHP**. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD07583 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify 8BD07583 for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD07583**.

Taft Street (8BD10965) is a newly recorded linear resource constructed circa 1927. As the Resource extends beyond the APE, the District has **insufficient information to evaluate the newly recorded segment of 8BD10965 for listing in the NRHP**. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD10965 consists of SMF construction, including associated drainage and maintenance areas. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify the resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have **no adverse effect on 8BD10965**.

The District recommends that the proposed undertaking should have **no adverse effect** on resources listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP and **no additional investigation** within the APE or ASA is necessary. Should work outside the area surveyed by the CRAS and this Addendum be proposed or should the project design change in a manner that alters the undertaking's relationship with cultural resources, it is recommended that the District reinitiate consultation with the SHPO and Broward County CLG to assess potential effects to the resources.

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Appendix A.
Florida Division of Historical Resources
Concurrence Letter



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

3400 West Commercial Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

December 27, 2023

Ms. Alissa S. Lotane, Director and
State Historic Preservation Officer
Division of Historical Resources
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Subject: **Request for Review**
Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
SR 9/I-95 from the Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to north of Griffin Road
Financial Management #: 439170-1-22-01
Broward County, Florida

Attention: Ms. Alyssa McManus

Dear Ms. McManus;

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District 4 (District) prepared a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) in support of the State Road (SR) 9/I-95 From Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to North of Griffin Road Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study in Broward County, Florida. The project length is 6.5 miles (mi) (10.5 kilometers [km]). The purpose of the study is to improve traffic operations at the existing interchanges, cross streets, and managed lanes, address existing and future traffic demand, and enhance safety along the corridor. The project will also address social demands, economic development, and modal interrelationships. The proposed undertaking includes interchange, ingress, and egress improvements at the intersections of SR 9/I-95 and Sheridan Street, Stirling Road, and Griffin Road (known as the Basic Services Area), including constructing braided ramps, additional turn lanes, and bike lanes, and expanding the storage length on existing turn lanes. Additional project activities include upgrading existing curb ramps to meet ADA requirements, updating existing mast arm assemblies, replacing existing signals, and removing and replacing existing signs and pavement markings. The project is in Sections 28, 29, 32–34 of Township (T) 50 South (S), Range (R) 42 East (E) and Sections 3–5 and 8–10 of T51S, R42E. The PD&E study is federally funded under Financial Project Identification (FPID) Number 439170-1-22-02.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is defined as the existing ROW for the proposed undertaking and was expanded to include adjacent parcels up to 328 feet (ft) (100 meters [m]) from the centerline of the road in areas of new ground disturbance. The CRAS aims to identify and locate any historic resources within the APE and assess their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The CRAS was prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (PA) among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR), State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the FDOT (executed September 27, 2023). The survey methods and report were

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The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer finds the attached Cultural Resources Assessment Report complete and sufficient and concurs with the recommendations and findings provided in this cover letter for SHPO/DHR Project File Number ~~2024-5732 B~~.

2023-5732 B

SHPO Comments:

Kely L Chase
for

Alissa S. Lotane
State Historic Preservation Officer
Florida Division of Historical Resources

1.25.2024
Date

designed to comply with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes, Rule 1A-46 of the Florida Administrative Code, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, FDOT's PD&E Manual, FDOT's Cultural Resources Management (CRM) Handbook, and the FDHR's Module 3 Guidelines.

Background research identified seven resource groups and three archaeological sites within the APE. Archaeological survey methods included pedestrian survey throughout the APE and subsurface testing at intervals based on archaeological site potential throughout the APE. No archaeological materials were encountered during field survey of the APE. The Oakwood site (8BD02121) is an archaeological site with a Glades period component and an indeterminate precontact component that overlaps the southern portion of the APE. The site has not been evaluated by the SHPO, but consultation with the Broward County Certified Local Government (CLG) revealed that 8BD02121 is a locally designated resource. Within the APE, subsurface testing was precluded by the presence of an inundated drainage feature and marked subsurface utilities. As the site extends beyond the APE, the District has insufficient information to evaluate 8BD02121 for listing in the NRHP. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD02121 is anticipated to be limited to the existing, disturbed ROW. No new ground disturbance is proposed at this location. Based on consultation with the Broward County CLG, any work outside of the existing FDOT ROW would require a CTD and further consultation with the County. If work is limited to the existing, disturbed ROW, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on 8BD02121. Additional consultation with the Broward County CLG and SHPO will be required if proposed work extends beyond the existing ROW. The Stirling site (8BD02904) is an indeterminate precontact archaeological site that overlaps the central portion of the APE. The District plotted four STPs within and adjacent to the site boundary, but only one could be excavated due to the presence of existing pavement and concrete barriers. Marked subsurface utilities and existing pavement precluded the relocation or offsetting of the STPs. As the site extends beyond the APE, the District has insufficient information to evaluate 8BD02904 for listing in the NRHP. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD02904 is anticipated to be limited to the existing, disturbed ROW. No new ground disturbance is proposed at this location. The District recommends the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on 8BD02904. Should work outside the existing ROW be proposed or should the project design change in a manner that alters the undertaking's relationship with 8BD02904, it is recommended that the District reinitiate consultation with the SHPO to assess effects to the resource. The Old Griffin site (8BD02905) indeterminate precontact archaeological site that overlaps the northern portion of the APE. Within the APE, subsurface testing was precluded by the presence of a steep, artificial embankment and marked subsurface utilities. As the site extends beyond the APE, the District has insufficient information to evaluate 8BD02905 for listing in the NRHP. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD02905 is anticipated to be limited to the existing, disturbed ROW. No new ground disturbance is proposed at this location. The District recommends the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on 8BD02905. Should work outside the existing ROW be proposed or should the project design change in a manner that alters the undertaking's relationship with 8BD02905, it is recommended that the District reinitiate consultation with the SHPO to assess effects to the resource.

The survey of the historical built environment resulted in the documentation of 12 historical resources, consisting of 7 previously recorded resource groups (8BD03216, 8BD03221, 8BD04087, 8BD04227, 8BD04432, 8BD04649, and 8BD07583), 1 newly recorded resource group (8BD09445), and 4 newly recorded historical structures (8BD09441–8BD09444). The District recommends that resource groups 8BD03216 and 8BD03221 remain ineligible for CRAS, I-95 PD&E Study, FPID 439170-1-22-02 | iv

listing in the NRHP, and that newly recorded historical structures 8BD09441–8BD09444 are ineligible for listing in the NRHP. Florida East Coast Railway (8BD04087) is a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1869. Although the resource extends beyond the APE, the District recommends 8BD04087 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP. The APE intersects only a very small portion of 8BD04087 at the far eastern end of the project limit along Stirling Road. No alterations to the railroad or the crossing are proposed. All work in this area is limited to the existing, disturbed ROW and will not diminish the character-defining qualities that qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on 8BD04087. Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8BD04649) is a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1927. Although the resource extends beyond the APE, the District recommends 8BD04649 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP. 8BD04649 intersects the APE at the railroad's at-grade crossings with Griffin Road and Stirling Road, and the below-grade crossing with Sheriden Street. No alterations to the railroad or the crossings are proposed. All work in this area is limited to the existing, disturbed ROW and will not diminish the character-defining qualities that qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on 8BD04649. Dixie Highway (8BD04227) is a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1922. Although the resource extends beyond the APE, the District recommends 8BD04227 remains eligible for listing in the NRHP. The APE intersects only a very small portion of 8BD04227 at the far eastern end of the project limit along Sheriden Street. No alterations to Dixie Highway are proposed. All work in this area is limited to the existing, disturbed ROW and will not diminish the character defining qualities that qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on 8BD04227. Griffin Road (8BD04432) is a previously recorded linear resource built circa 1913. As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has insufficient information to evaluate the newly recorded segment of 8BD04432 for listing in the NRHP. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD04432 consists of interchange, ingress, and egress improvements at the Griffin Road and SR 9/I-95 intersection, including constructing braided ramps, additional turn lanes, and bike lanes, and expanding the storage length on existing turn lanes. Additional project activities include upgrading existing curb ramps to meet ADA requirements, updating existing mast arm assemblies, replacing existing signals, and removing and replacing existing signs and pavement markings. Within the APE, Griffin Road is a modernized transportation corridor. The proposed activities will not diminish the character-defining qualities that may qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on 8BD04432. Stirling Road (8BD09445) is a newly recorded linear resource built circa 1949. As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has insufficient information to evaluate 8BD09445 for listing in the NRHP. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD09445 consists of interchange, ingress, and egress improvements at the Stirling Road and SR 9/I-95 intersection, including constructing braided ramps, additional turn lanes, and bike lanes, and expanding the storage length on existing turn lanes. Additional project activities include upgrading existing curb ramps to meet ADA requirements, updating existing mast arm assemblies, replacing existing signals, and removing and replacing existing signs and pavement markings. Within the APE, Stirling Road is a modernized transportation corridor. The proposed activities will not diminish the character defining qualities that may qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on 8BD09445. Sheridan Street/SR 822 (8BD07583) is a newly recorded segment of a previously linear resource built circa 1957. As the resource extends beyond the APE, the District has insufficient information to evaluate the newly recorded segment of

*Cultural Resources Assessment Survey
SR 9/I-95 from the Miami-Dade/Broward County Line to north of Griffin Road
Financial Management #: 439170-1-22-01
Broward County, Florida*

8BD07583 for listing in the NRHP. The scope of work within the boundary of 8BD07583 consists of interchange, ingress, and egress improvements at the Sheridan Street and SR 9/I-95 intersection, including constructing braided ramps, additional turn lanes, and bike lanes, and expanding the storage length on existing turn lanes. Additional project activities include upgrading existing curb ramps to meet ADA requirements, updating existing mast arm assemblies, replacing existing signals, and removing and replacing existing signs and pavement markings. Within the APE, Sheridan Street is a modernized transportation corridor. The proposed activities will not diminish the character defining qualities that may qualify this linear resource for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, the District recommends the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on 8BD07583. The District recommends that the proposed undertaking should have no adverse effect on resources listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP and no additional investigation within the APE is necessary. Should work outside the existing ROW be proposed or should the project design change in a manner that alters the undertaking's relationship with cultural resources, it is recommended that the District reinstate consultation with the SHPO and Broward County CLG to assess potential effects to the resources

The District has determined that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project. I respectfully request your concurrence with this determination.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me at (954) 777-4324 or Lynn Kelley at (954) 777-4334.

Sincerely,



Lynn Kelley *for* Ann Broadwell
Environmental Administrator
FDOT - District 4

Enclosures
cc. file

Appendix B.
Previously Recorded Historical
Structures Within 1 Mile of the APE

Table B-1. Previously Recorded Historical Structures Within 1 mi (1.6 km) of the APE

Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD00081	Hollywood Hills Elementary School	1926	School, University, College	Not evaluated/destroyed
8BD00137	John Bryan Residence	ca. 1910	Private residence	Not evaluated/destroyed
8BD00143	Hotel Poinciana	ca. 1920	Hotel, Motel, Inn	Not evaluated
8BD00148	Ocean Waterway Mobile Home Park	ca. 1900	Lodge (club) building	Not evaluated
8BD00163	Seaboard Coastline Railroad Terminal Building	ca. 1926	Terminal, Air/Bus/Rail	Eligible
8BD00313	Wyril Conner Residence	ca. 1927	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00314	2217 Arthur Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00315	Davis, N D Residence	1929	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00316	Parker, A Residence	1929	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00317	2320 Arthur Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00318	2323 Arthur Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00319	2508 Arthur Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00320	2239 Arthur Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/destroyed
8BD00329	2218 Charleston Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/destroyed
8BD00346	Hanke, Frank J Residence	1929	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00347	Jason, Joe Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00348	Carlson, G Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00349	2308 Cleveland Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00350	2508 Cleveland Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00351	Squires, J W Residence	1933	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00352	Broadbridge, Mary Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00353	2516 Cleveland Street	ca. 1929	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00354	Mcready, S A Residence	1929	Private residence	Not evaluated/destroyed
8BD00355	2536 Cleveland Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/destroyed
8BD00358	2205 Coolidge Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00359	2223 Coolidge Street	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated

Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD00360	2311 Coolidge Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00382	1902 North Dixie Highway	ca. 1930	Abandoned or vacant	Not evaluated
8BD00387	2221 Douglas Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00388	2224 Douglas Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00389	2234 Douglas Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00390	2206 Farracut Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00391	2235 Farracut Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00392	2245 Farracut Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00419	Hansen, P C Residence	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00420	2438 Filmore Street	ca. 1927	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00421	2241 Filmore Street	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00422	Clark, Leon J Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00423	Stewart, Mrs C E Residence	1929	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00424	2456 Filmore Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00425	Johnson, Albert Residence	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00426	2652 Filmore Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00427	2733 Filmore Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00428	Barr, T J Residence	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00429	2737 Filmore Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00430	810 North Finley Court	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00431	812 North Finley Court	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00444	2115 Garfield Street	–	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00445	2127 Garfield Street	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00446	2150–2132 Garfield Street	–	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00447	2316 Garfield Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated

Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD00448	Aycock, I E Residence	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00449	2415 Garfield Street	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00450	2427 Garfield Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00451	2450 Garfield Street	1933	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00452	Butler, B W Residence	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00461	Knaebel, William Residence	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00462	Iverson, John Residence	1929	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00463	Colton, W G Residence	ca. 1927	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00465	2227 Greene Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00470	2212 Harding Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00471	Hudson, R R Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00472	Philips, E C Residence	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00526	2217 Hayes Street	ca. 1930	Commercial	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00527	2226 Hayes Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00528	2233 Hayes Street	ca. 1927	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00529	2245 Hayes Street	1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00530	Mrs L Osborne Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00531	2313 Hayes Street	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00532	2319 Hayes Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00533	E T Parker Residence	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00534	2509 Hayes Street	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00535	2529 Hayes Street	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00536	2530 Hayes Street	1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00537	2534 Hayes Street	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00578	2204 Hood Street	1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed

Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD00579	2206 Hood Street	1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00580	2208 Hood Street	1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00581	2212 Hood Street	1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00582	2221 Hood Street	1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00583	2229 Hood Street	1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00584	2230 Hood Street	1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00585	2234 Hood Street	1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00586	2235 Hood Street	1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00641	2231 Johnson Street	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00642	2306 Johnson Street	ca. 1927	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00643	2324 Johnson Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00644	2423 Johnson Street	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00650	2220 Lee Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00667	2435 Lincoln Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00668	2512 Lincoln Street	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00723	2122 McKinley Street	1933	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00724	2212 McKinley Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00725	2217 McKinley Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00726	2223 McKinley Street	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00727	2225 McKinley Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00728	2237 McKinley Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00729	2239 McKinley Street	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00730	2338 McKinley Street	Unknown	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00731	2511 McKinley Street	Unknown	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00799	2303 Pierce Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed

Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD00800	2339 Pierce Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00801	2422 Pierce Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00802	2448 Pierce Street	1933	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00803	2723 Pierce Street	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00804	2742 Pierce Street	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00824	2720 Polk Street	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00825	2229 Raleigh Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00826	2240 Raleigh Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00827	2308 Raleigh Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00847	2120 Roosevelt Street	1933	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00848	2205 Roosevelt Street	1928	Apartment	Not evaluated
8BD00849	2220 Roosevelt Street	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00850	2322 Roosevelt Street	1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00851	2323 Roosevelt Street	1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00852	2432 Roosevelt Street	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00856	F O Gardner Residence	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00859	2228 Simms Street	ca. 1922	House of worship	Not evaluated
8BD00860	2238 Simms Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00861	2240 Simms Street	1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00862	2246 Simms Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00863	2313 Simms Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00864	2332 Simms Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00874	Banks, V S Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00875	2237 Taft Street	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00876	Ida Masters Residence	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00877	Mrs C E Powell Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00893	2461 Taylor Street	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated

Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD00894	2465 Taylor Street	1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00895	2515 Taylor Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00899	Adams, George Residence	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00900	Davis, J O Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00979	Nelson, J J Residence	ca. 1931	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00980	2231 Wilson Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00981	2233 Wilson Street	ca. 1938	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00982	Purcell, R L Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00983	2311 Wilson Street	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00984	Swords, W A Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD00985	2411 Wilson Street	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD00986	2422 Wilson Street	ca. 1931	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01035	Stevenson, John C Residence	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01036	Ezell, L C Residence	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01037	Osborn, Bertha Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01038	Ashley, W W Residence	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01039	1120 North 22nd Avenue	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01040	Tongret, Benjamin Residence	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01041	Worland, M S Residence	1933	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01042	1214 North 22nd Avenue	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01043	2514 North 22nd Avenue	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01044	Dowdy, Carl Residence	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD01045	2640 North 23rd Avenue	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD01049	511 North 24th Avenue	ca. 1926	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01050	528 North 24th Avenue	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01051	1024 North 24th Avenue	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01052	Dalesky, Naomi Residence	ca. 1928	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01053	Carlson, G C Residence	ca. 1925	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD01069	1617 North 25th Avenue	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated

Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD01070	Fox, T J Residence	1928	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD01074	201 S 28th Avenue	1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02679	Taylor, Sam, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02680	Rhemings, Charles, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02681	Rocksburg House	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02682	Jones, Samuel	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02683	Jordan, Dm, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02684	Green, Eb, & Cooper, DL & Wm, House	ca. 1940	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02685	Bennett, Fannie, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02686	Bennett, Fannie, House #2	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02687	St Joseph Wesleyan Methodist Church	ca. 1920	House of worship	Not evaluated
8BD02688	Bethel, Samuel R, House	ca. 1930	Post office	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02689	326 NW 5th Avenue	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02690	Harris, J & Maggie, House	ca. 1938	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02691	Peek, Lonnie & Bernice, House # 2	ca. 1934	Duplex	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02692	Bethel Baptist Church	ca. 1930	House of worship	Not evaluated
8BD02693	11 SW 6th Avenue	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02694	23 SW 6th Avenue	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02695	BROWN, MABEL, HOUSE	ca. 1936	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02696	DANIELS, WARREN, HOUSE	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02561	Junior Bachelor Officers Quarters NAS	1942	Governmental Offices	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02626	Baker, Catherine Le, House	ca. 1943	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02627	Collins, M S And Anita, House	ca. 1936	Private residence	Not evaluated

Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD02628	Jones, S L And Ola M, House	ca. 1938	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02629	Jones, M L And Barbara H, Jr, House	ca. 1938	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02630	Daniels, Robert, House	ca. 1938	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02631	Jones, S L, & Peek, Edgar, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02632	203 NW 6th Avenue	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02633	Knowles, L A & Hilda, House	ca. 1936	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02634	221 NW 6th Avenue	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02635	Chunn, Addie, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02636	Simmons, O And Pearl, House	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02637	Thompson, James W, House	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02638	Anderson, James L, House	ca. 1938	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02639	Peek, Lonnie And Bernice, House	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02640	Gibraltar Capital Corporation	ca. 1940	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02641	Calhoun, Priscilla, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02642	Young, Lillian M, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02643	Knowles, H And Beulah, House	ca. 1943	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02644	Besner, Jack T R, House	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02645	mcnair, adel, house	ca. 1943	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02646	Dean, A & Rosalie, House	ca. 1938	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02647	Walker, R And Curley Mae, Houses	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02648	131 NW 7th Avenue	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02649	143 NW 7th Avenue	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02650	149 NW 7th Avenue	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02651	218 NW 7th Avenue	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02652	Chunn, C And Cunn, A, House	ca. 1943	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed

Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD02653	Major, Elizabeth, House	ca. 1940	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02654	249 NW 8th Avenue	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02655	300 Block of 8th Avenue	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02656	United Church Of God	1943	House of worship	Not evaluated
8BD02657	Lee, R And Funchess, W J, House	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02658	Le, C And Hilton, R III, House	ca. 1931	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02659	55 NW 14th Avenue	Unknown	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02660	Williams, Betty, House	ca. 1949	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02661	Anderson, James, House #1	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02662	Anderson, James, House #2	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02663	605 NW 3rd St	ca. 1930	House of worship	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02664	Lewis, Rev Tannie, House	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02665	Anderson, James, House #3	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated/ Destroyed
8BD02666	Moltimore, A & Florence, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02667	Collins, M S And Anita, House #2	ca. 1936	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02668	Burrows, W, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02669	Mack, A And Pearlle, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02670	Major, Percy, House	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02671	Polanco, L And Eva, House	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02672	Chunn, Dela, House	ca. 1930	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02673	Collins, M S And Anita, House #3	ca. 1933	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02674	Collins, Sterling M, House	ca. 1922	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02675	Rolle, H And Morley, V, House	ca. 1936	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02676	Burrows, Miriam, House	ca. 1944	Private residence	Not evaluated

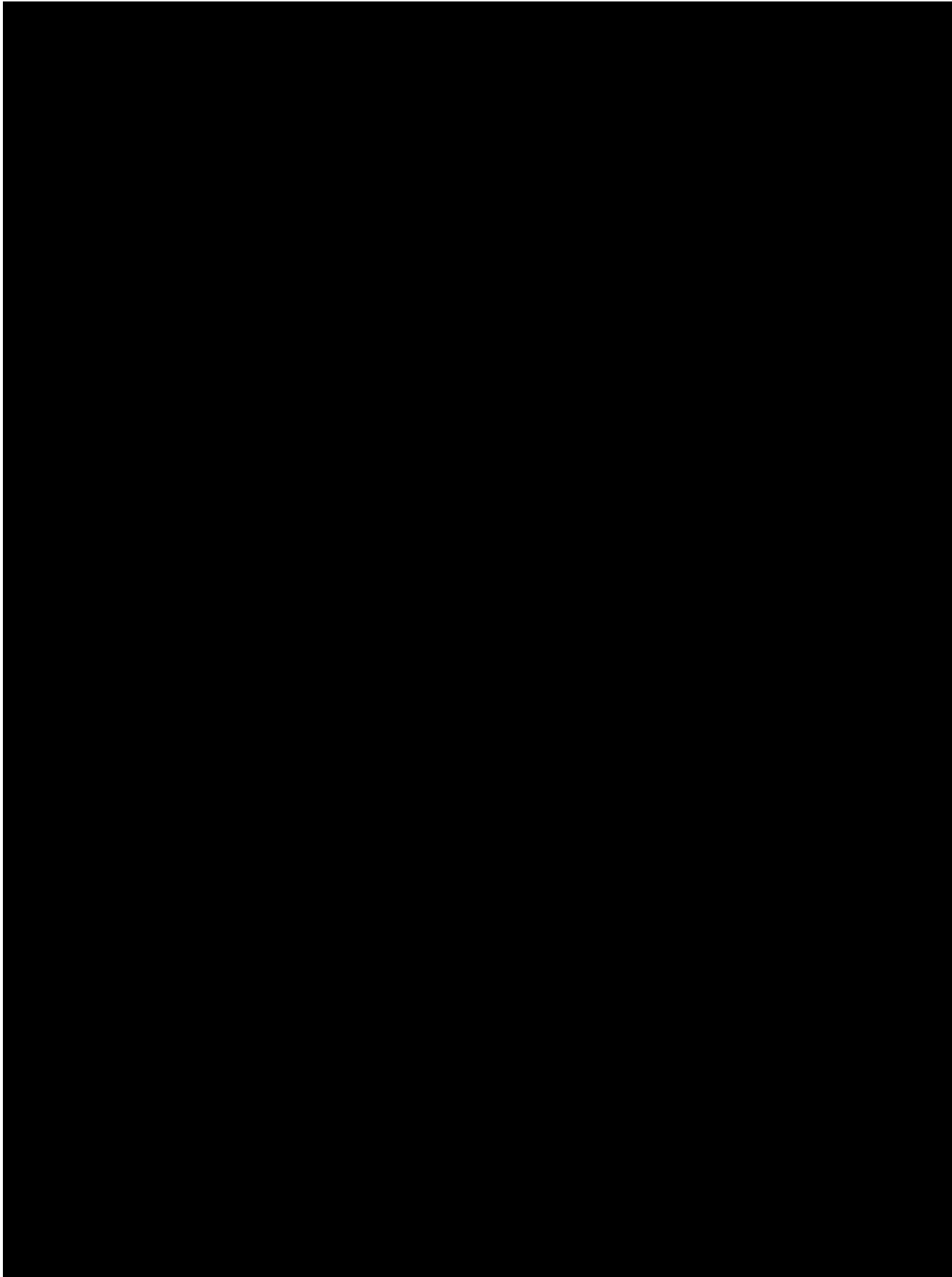
Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD02677	Reeves, Beatrice R, House	ca. 1933	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02678	Burrows, Elisa C, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02711	Cart, Richard D, House	ca. 1933	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02715	Delarm, Floyd, House	ca. 1940	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02716	Bartelamus, M F P, House	ca. 1920	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02718	Lehtola, Ralph & Esther, House	ca. 1941	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02719	Beaubrun, Carmelita, House	ca. 1936	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02720	Zeigler, David, House	ca. 1936	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02723	Dech, G & Mary Jane, House	ca. 1936	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02724	Ostojich, Gerald & Joan, House	ca. 1945	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02735	Reeves, JD & Shirley, House	ca. 1941	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02744	Gellman, Arnold R Tr, House	ca. 1915	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02745	McShane, Irene, House	ca. 1915	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02746	Boar Boarding House	ca. 1924	Private residence	Not evaluated/ destroyed
8BD02751	Dania Pro Building Corp, House #2	ca. 1915	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD02889	Paint Building NAS Building 1	1942	Other	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD02890	Antenna Communications NAS Building 4	1953	Other	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD02891	Hoisting Tower NAS Building 4	1953	Other	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD02892	Mine Test Tank NAS Building 7	1942	Other	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD02893	Underwater Weapons Systems Lab NAS Building 14	1942	Other	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD02894	Administration Building NAS Building 15	1942	Other	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD02895	Magazines/Small Arms NAS Building 20	1943	Other	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD02896	Magazines/High Explosive NAS Building 21	1943	Other	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD02897	Magazines/Small Arms NAS Building 22	1943	Other	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD03214	Rinker Concrete Blocks & Steel	ca. 1945	Industrial plant	Ineligible
8BD03215	3600 North 29th Avenue	ca. 1949	Commercial	Ineligible

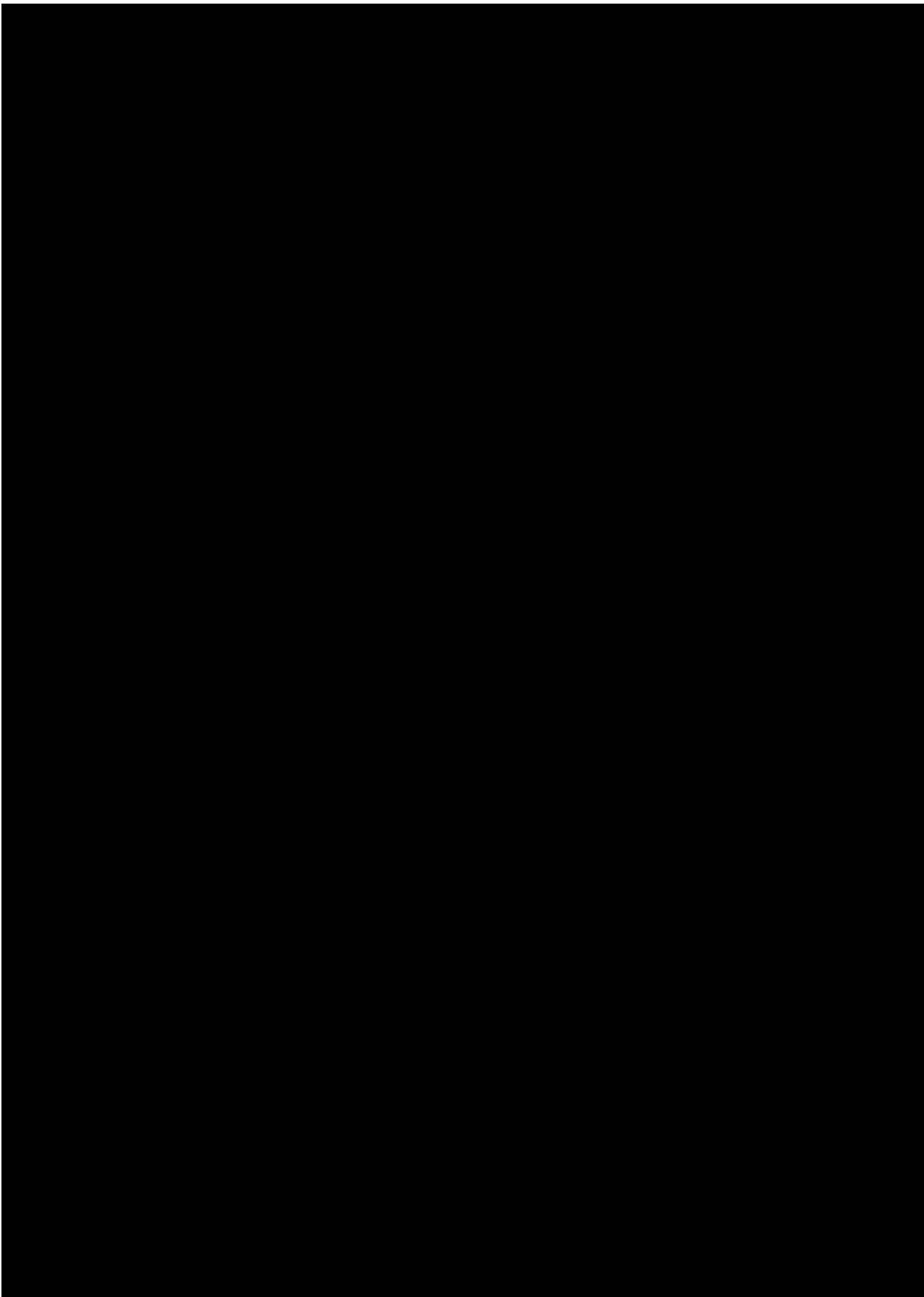
Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD03217	2950 Stirling Road	ca. 1945	Warehouse	Ineligible
8BD03218	2910 Stirling Road	ca. 1935	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD03219	195 Ravenswood Road	ca. 1950	Warehouse	Ineligible
8BD03359	2323 Sheridan Street	1947	Private residence	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD03360	2239 Sheridan Street	1955	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD03395	1466 South Dixie Highway	1949	Other	Ineligible
8BD03396	1464 South Dixie Highway	1952	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD03397	2218 North Dixie Highway	1952	Service station	Ineligible
8BD03398	2100 North Dixie Highway	1952	Entertainment	Ineligible
8BD03411	R P O Southern R R # 4072	ca. 1920	Other	Not evaluated
8BD03412	CAR # 360/379	1918	Other	Not evaluated
8BD03413	Pullman Obs/Parlor N Y C Seneca Valley	ca. 1920	Other	Eligible
8BD03424	Gen Albert J Myer Railroad Car # 87325	1945	Hospital	Not evaluated
8BD03425	Communications Staff Railroad Car #87426	1945	Hospital	Eligible
8BD03950	326 Sheridan Street	1951	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD03951	322 Sheridan Street	1955	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD03952	320 Sheridan Street	1954	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD03953	306 Sheridan Street	1955	Apartment	Not evaluated
8BD03954	300 Sheridan Street	1955	Apartment	Not evaluated
8BD03958	2243 Sheridan Street	ca. 1955	Private residence	Not evaluated
8BD04154	Sentry Gate	1942	Military	Ineligible/destroyed
8BD04155	GB Airlink	1956	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD04846	Rustic Inn	ca. 1950	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD04847	North Coast Trailer Park	ca. 1955	Mobile home	Ineligible
8BD04848	Banyan Bay Marine Center	ca. 1940	Pier	Ineligible
8BD04849	4201 Ravenswood Road	ca. 1956	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD05478	Chase Roofing	ca. 1965	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD05479	2190 W SR-84 (Building #2)	ca. 1959	Warehouse	Ineligible
8BD06453	St Maurice ECE	ca. 1958	House of worship	Not evaluated
8BD06633	St. John's Lutheran Church	ca. 1960	Child care	Ineligible
8BD06637	208 S 28th Avenue	ca. 1969	Commercial	Ineligible

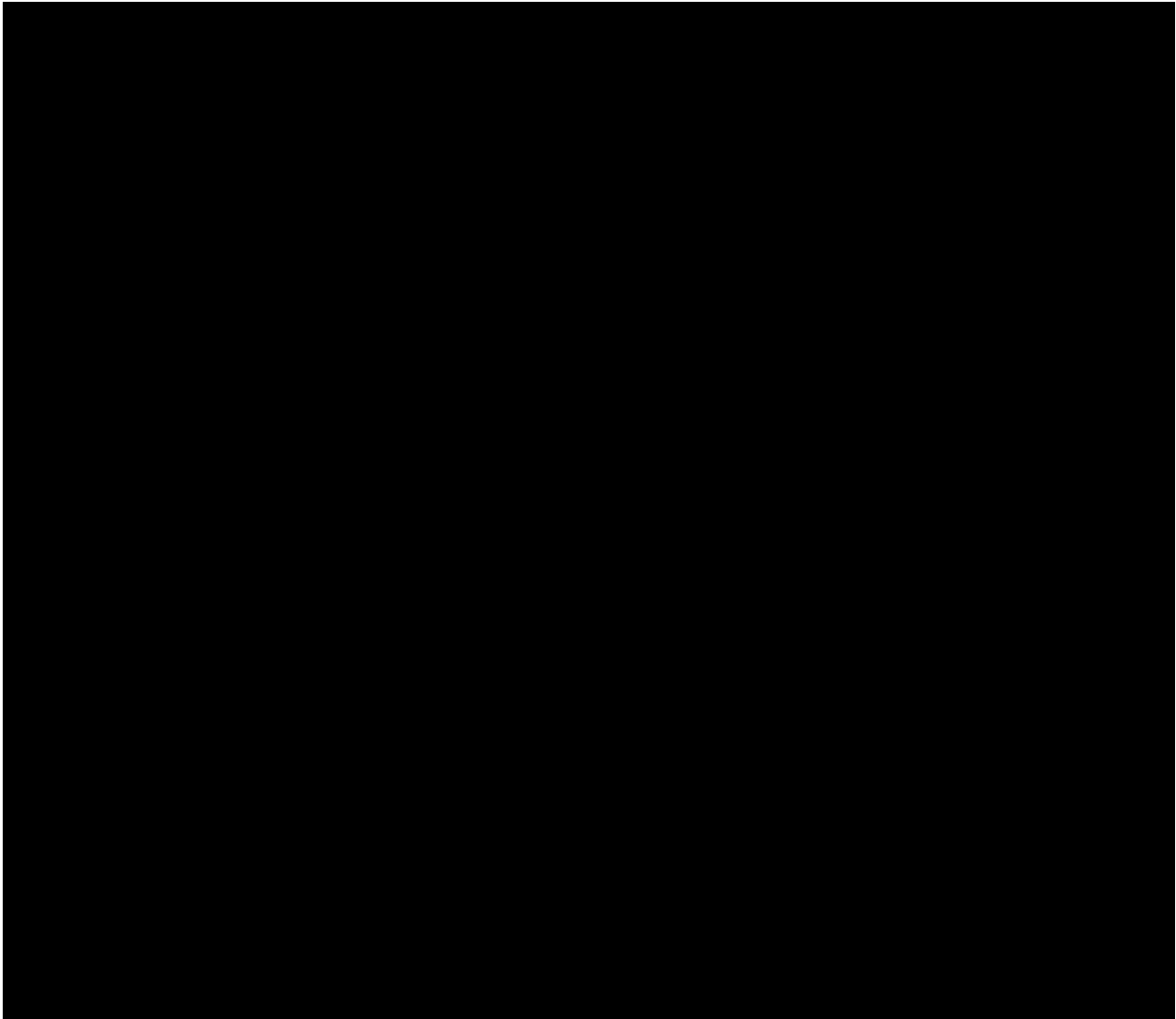
Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD06638	Lime Design	ca. 1953	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06639	Elight Plastic Surgery/ Fresenius Kidney	ca. 1957	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06640	Zaria Salon	ca. 1950	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06641	Presidential Optical	ca. 1958	Office	Ineligible
8BD06642	IHOP	ca. 1966	Restaurant	Ineligible
8BD06643	Shell	ca. 1958	Service station	Ineligible
8BD06644	Mike's Great Bear Auto	ca. 1957	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06645	2814-2820 Hollywood Boulevard	ca. 1959	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06646	U-Haul	ca. 1956	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06647	VCA Hollywood Animal Hospital	ca. 1969	Animal shelter	Ineligible
8BD06648	Stratford's	1944+	Restaurant	Eligible
8BD06649	HDG Executive Suites	ca. 1956	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06650	Law Office of Robert Shapiro + Go! Bento	ca. 1951	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06651	Vannucchi Brothers Pizza + Pita Pockets	ca. 1956	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06652	Sherwin-Williams Paints	ca. 1959	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06653	Holman & Cohen Attorneys At Law	ca. 1958	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06654	Law Offices N & A	ca. 1958	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06655	Harbor Freight	ca. 1966	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06656	The Check Cashing Store/ Dandee Donuts	ca. 1966	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06657	Goodyear	ca. 1966	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06658	FASTSIGNS + PeopleReady	ca. 1958	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06659	Bozanic Law	ca. 1957	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06660	2901 Hollywood Boulevard	ca. 1966	Restaurant	Ineligible
8BD06662	Hollywood Jaycee Hall	ca. 1966	Hall	Ineligible
8BD06663	3000 Hollywood Boulevard	ca. 1958	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD06664	3102 Hollywood Boulevard	ca. 1957	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD06665	3108 Hollywood Boulevard	ca. 1957	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD06666	3116 Hollywood Boulevard	ca. 1957	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD06667	3113 Hollywood Boulevard	ca. 1956	Private residence	Ineligible

Resource ID	Name	Year Built	Use	SHPO Evaluation
8BD06668	3109 Hollywood Boulevard	ca. 1956	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD06669	3105 Hollywood Boulevard	ca. 1956	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD06670	100 North 31st Avenue	ca. 1957	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD06671	Hollywood Park Apartments	ca. 1965	Apartment	Ineligible
8BD06672	808 North 29th Avenue	ca. 1954	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD06673	812 North 29th Avenue	ca. 1954	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD06674	Hollywood Tires	ca. 1953	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06675	Chevron	ca. 1956	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06676	Johnson Square Plaza	ca. 1960	Commercial	Ineligible
8BD06683	Stirling Church	ca. 1958	House of worship	Ineligible
8BD07710	Hollywood Gateway Inn fka Howard Johnson	ca. 1966	Hotel, Motel, Inn	Ineligible
8BD07711	2851 Polk Street	ca. 1956	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD07713	Broward (fka Hollywood) Shrine Club	ca. 1959	Lodge (club) building	Ineligible
8BD07714	800 North 29th Avenue	ca. 1954	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD07715	804 North 29th Avenue	ca. 1954	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD08237	Garden Apartments at 4850 SW 48 Avenue	1951-	Apartment	Not evaluated
8BD08238	1958 Steakhouse at Griffin Road	1956-	Restaurant	Not evaluated
8BD08239	Cottage at Griffin Road	1952-	Commercial	Not evaluated
8BD08250	1905 Stirling Road	ca. 1953	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD09441	1900–1908 Tigertail Boulevard	ca. 1970	Warehouse	Ineligible
8BD09442	1920–1958 Tigertail Boulevard	ca. 1967	Warehouse	Not evaluated
8BD09443	4091–4099 North 28 Way	ca. 1975	Warehouse	Not evaluated
8BD09444	3900 North 28th Terrace	ca. 1969	Warehouse	Not evaluated
8BD09446	2919 Arthur Street	ca. 1970	Private residence	Ineligible
8BD10867	Mary M Bethune Elementary School Building 1	ca. 1960	School, University, College	Not evaluated

Appendix C. Shovel Test Pit Locations







Appendix D.
Florida Master Site File Forms

