Collaborating with stakeholders to engage, preserve, and celebrate Florida's rich history
Programs and Partnerships
Bureau of Archaeological Research

37,016 recorded archaeological sites

6,083,585 combined submerged and non-submerged acres under BAR jurisdiction
Bureau of Archaeological Research
Archaeological Resources Management (ARM) Training

ARM training at Mission San Luis, 2020

ARM training in Sarasota County, 2019
Florida Wildlife Commission Law Enforcement go on site as part of their initial training in cultural resource crimes.
Damage Assessments

Above, three Florida Public Archaeology Network staff members assist the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research in documenting damage in a Marion County Park. Right, an FWC officer inspects a trench that was dug by looters in the park.
Community Response

Florida has 'a lot of shipwrecks'

Archaeologists check out suspected shipwreck in Daytona Beach Shores
Debris was unearthed by rough weather

Melissa Price, a Florida Department of State archaeologist, smiles after checking out the shipwreck site following a dive, Thursday, April 27, 2003, in Daytona Beach Shores. (Curt Eckert/Orlando-Journal)
Daytona Beach Shores shipwreck site
Working with the *Public* to *Preserve* Cultural Resources

Vessel One.

Vessel Two.

The remnants of an oar that was found with the two vessels.

Bureau of Archaeological Research staff preparing to load one of the two vessels for transport to Tallahassee.

Brandy Hill and Randy Chancey on the day the Bureau of Archaeological Research took possession of the watercraft.
Collaborative Partnerships to *Protect* and *Repatriate* Human Remains under State and Federal Laws
Archaeology Collections and Conservation Program
Conservation Lab

Before conservation

After conservation
Section 106 Process

1. INITIATE the process
   - Determine undertaking
   - Notify SHPO/THPO
   - Identify Tribes and Other Consulting Parties
   - Plan to involve the public

2. IDENTIFY historic properties
   - Determine APE
   - Identify historic properties
   - Consult with SHPO/THPO, Tribes, and Other Consulting Parties
   - Involve the public

3. ASSESS adverse effects
   - Apply criteria of adverse effect
   - Consult with SHPO/THPO, Tribes, and Other Consulting Parties
   - Involve the public

4. RESOLVE adverse effects
   - Avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects
   - Notify ACHP
   - Consult with SHPO/THPO, Tribes, and Other Consulting Parties
   - Involve the public

No undertaking/potential to cause effects?
No historic properties present/affected?
No historic properties adversely affected?

Agreement (MOA/PA) or Council Comment
Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM)
FEMA & Disaster

Sustained water damage at a store in Arcadia Main Street.

Drying out The Mound House archaeological exhibit in Ft. Myers Beach.

Historic Ft. Myers Beach Elementary School after Hurricane Ian, a current FEMA project.

St. Lukes Baptist Church in Marianna, damaged during Hurricane Michael.
State of Florida Working with French Archaeologists
State of Florida meeting with the Spanish Delegation
DOS Staff with Native Tribes

Muscogee Creek Nation

Seminole Tribe of Florida
Council House at Mission San Luis National Historic Landmark
Historic Cemeteries Program
THANK YOU.

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