



CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY REPORT

SR 9 / I-95 AT SR 80 / SOUTHERN BOULEVARD PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT STUDY

(SR 80 MP 19.1 to 20.4 and I-95 MP 24.3 to 25.3)

ETDM No.: 14183 / FAP No.: TBD
Financial Project ID: 435516-1-22-02
Palm Beach County



Prepared For:
FDOT District Four
3400 W. Commercial Blvd.
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309

March 2017

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 14, 2016 and executed by FHWA and FDOT.





Executive Summary

At the request of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District 4, Janus Research, in cooperation with RS&H, Inc., conducted a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) Report of State Road (SR) 9 / Interstate (I)-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study, Palm Beach County (Financial Project ID [FPID] No. 435516-1-22-02; Efficient Transportation Decision Making [ETDM] No. 14183) in November 2016 to March 2017. The CRAS Research Design was prepared and approved in August 2016 (Appendix A).

The project proposes to improve the SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard interchange operations. Specifically, it will aim to address traffic spillback onto SR 9 / I-95, reduce congestion, and increase safety. Additional through and turn lanes will be provided, as well as interchange ramp improvements. The objective of this survey was to identify cultural resources within the project area of potential effect (APE) and assess their eligibility for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (National Register) according to criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4.

This assessment complies with Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966* (Public Law 89-665, as amended), as implemented by 36 CFR 800 -- *Protection of Historic Properties* (incorporating amendments effective August 5, 2004); Stipulation VII of the *Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR), the SHPO, and the FDOT Regarding Implementation of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in Florida* (Section 106 Programmatic Agreement, effective March 2016); Section 102 of the *National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969*, as amended (42 USC 4321 et seq.), as implemented by the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508); Section 4(f) of the *Department of Transportation Act of 1966*, as amended (49 USC 303 and 23 USC 138); revised Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes (F.S.)*; and the standards embodied in the FDHR's *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual* (February 2003), and Chapter 1A-46 (*Archaeological and Historical Report Standards and Guidelines*), *Florida Administrative Code*. In addition, this report was prepared in conformity with standards set forth in Part 2, Chapter 12 (*Archaeological and*





Historic Resources) of the FDOT *Project Development and Environment Manual* (revised, September 2016). All work also conforms to professional guidelines set forth in the *Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716, as amended and annotated).

Principal Investigators meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards* (48 FR 44716) for archaeology, history, architecture, architectural history, or historic architecture. Archaeological investigations were conducted under the direction of James P. Pepe, M.A., RPA. Historic resource investigations were conducted under the direction of Amy Groover Streelman, M.H.P.

No newly or previously recorded archaeological sites were identified within the archaeological APE. Background research, including an analysis of current and historical environmental factors, historic maps and records, and previous cultural resources surveys in the area indicated that the project area exhibited a low probability to contain intact archaeological sites. No subsurface testing was feasible within the archaeological APE due to the presence of existing pavement, sidewalks, berms, drainage structures, buried utilities, and landscaping. Field survey did not identify any evidence of archaeological sites, undisturbed areas, or those with environmental factors indicative of increased archaeological potential.

The historic resources survey identified a total of 95 resources within the historic APE. The identified resources include one railroad segment, two resource groups, one historic district, one water tower, and 90 buildings.

While several segments of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8PB12917) have been recorded within the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) in Palm Beach County, the approximate 1.75 miles of this resource within the APE have not been documented. Based on its significance in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Transportation, the intact Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad within the APE, one of the many segments that comprise the overall mainline, is considered National Register-eligible under Criterion A.



A small portion of the previously recorded Morrison Field / Palm Beach International Airport Resource Group (8PB15986) is contained within the historic APE. No historic structures from this resource group are located within the project APE. The airport was determined National Register–ineligible by the SHPO in 2008.

The APE extends into the National Register–listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206). A total of 14 previously recorded individual residences within the district are also located in the historic APE: 926 Paseo Andorra (8PB2509), 904-906 Paseo Andorra (8PB13963), 910 Paseo Andorra (8PB13964), 916 Paseo Andorra (8PB13965), 920 Paseo Andorra (8PB13966), 934 Paseo Andorra (8PB13968), 940 Paseo Andorra (8PB13969), 946 Paseo Andorra (8PB13970), 1002 Paseo Andorra (8PB13972), 1014 Paseo Andorra (8PB13973), 1020 Paseo Andorra (8PB13974), 1028 Paseo Andorra (8PB13980), 1008 Paseo Andorra (8PB14053), and 1036 Van De Venter Street (8PB14080). Apart from the residence located at 1008 Paseo Andorra (8PB14053), all buildings are contributing to the district. The Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District, which includes those resources within the National Register Vedado District, as well as the remainder of the Hillcrest subdivision, was locally-listed within the City of West Palm Beach in 2007.

The 40 previously recorded buildings not located within the National Register Vedado Historic District (8PB3588, 8PB3589, 8PB11364, 8PB14042-8PB14047, 8PB14057-8PB14060, 8PB14064-8PB14069, 8PB14082-8PB14097, 8PB14099, and 8PB14100-8PB14103), water tower (8PB16486), and 36 newly recorded buildings (8PB16451-8PB16485, and 8PB16487) are considered individually National Register–ineligible. The newly recorded South Florida Science Museum / 4801 Dreher Trail North (8PB16487) is a Modern style building, and although it is architecturally noteworthy, it does not possess sufficient historic integrity to be considered National Register–eligible. The remaining structures exhibit common designs and many have sustained non-historic modifications, which affect historic integrity.

The newly recorded Dreher Park Resource Group (8PB17039) is associated with Paul Albert Dreher and recreational history in West Palm Beach from the 1920s, when it existed as Bacon Park, a campground for automobile tourists pouring in from the effects of the Florida Boom Period, to present-day. Despite the associations, Dreher Park predominantly contains non-



historic features and its physical layout has been non-historically altered. Because of integrity issues, the Dreher Park Resource Group is considered National Register–ineligible. Based on Palm Beach County Property Appraiser information and analysis of historic aerials, it was discovered that several areas along the project corridor contain concentrations of historic buildings with pre-1969 construction dates. A visual assessment was conducted in the areas of concentrated historic buildings to assess the potential for a historic district. The concentrations are related to the Hillcrest, Lakeview Ridge, Ridgeland Park, and Poinciana Park neighborhoods, as well as the towns of Cloud Lake and Glen Ridge. As a result of the visual assessment, it was confirmed that each of the neighborhoods are not conducive to consideration of a National Register–eligible historic district.

Documentation for previously recorded resources which did receive updated Florida Master Site File (FMSF) forms is included in Appendix B. Newly prepared FMSF forms are located in Appendix C.



Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Report
SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard PD&E Study

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary ii

1.0 Introduction 1-1

1.1 Project Description.....1-2

1.2 Project Purpose1-5

1.3 Project Need.....1-6

1.4 No-Build Alternative.....1-8

1.5 Build Alternatives.....1-8

1.5.1 Alternative 1: Northbound to Westbound Flyover.....1-10

1.5.2 Alternative 2: Northbound to Westbound Flyover (Fourth Level) & Eastbound to Northbound Flyover (Third Level)1-11

1.5.3 Alternative 3: Eastbound to Northbound Flyover.....1-11

1.5.4 Recommended Build Alternative - Alternative 4: Northbound to Westbound Flyover (Third Level) & Eastbound to Northbound Flyover (Third Level).....1-12

2.0 Project Area of Potential Effect 2-1

3.0 Environmental Setting 3-1

3.1 Paleo-Environment and Macro-Vegetational Change.....3-1

3.2 Regional Environment3-2

3.3 Physical Environment of the Project Area.....3-3

4.0 Precolumbian Overview..... 4-1

4.1 Paleoindian Period (12,000-7500 BC)4-1





4.2 Archaic Period (7500-500 BC)4-2

 4.2.1 Early Archaic (7500-5000 BC).....4-2

 4.2.2 Middle Archaic Period (5000-3000 BC).....4-3

 4.2.3 Late Archaic Period (3000-500 BC).....4-4

4.3 Formative Period (500 BC-AD 1513)4-6

 4.3.1 Glades Culture4-7

5.0 Historic Overview 5-1

 5.1 Civil War and Post-War Period (1861-1897)5-1

 5.2 Spanish-American War Period / Turn-of-the-Century (1898-1917)5-6

 5.3 World War I and Aftermath Period (1917-1919).....5-10

 5.4 Florida Boom Period (1920-1930).....5-10

 5.5 Depression and New Deal Period (1930-1940)5-15

 5.6 World War II and the Post-War Period (1940-1950).....5-17

 5.7 Modern Period (1950-Present).....5-25

6.0 Florida Master Site File Search and Literature Review 6-1

 6.1 Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys.....6-1

 6.2 Previously Identified Archaeological Sites6-1

 6.3 Previously Identified Historic Resources.....6-3

7.0 Project Research Design and Site Location Model..... 7-1

8.0 Survey Methods 8-1

 8.1 Archaeological Field Methods8-1

 8.2 Architectural Field Methods.....8-1





8.3 Certified Local Government Consultation.....8-2

9.0 Results..... 9-1

9.1 Archaeological Survey.....9-1

9.2 Historic Resources Survey Results9-3

9.2.1 Resource Determined National Register–eligible9-26

9.2.2 Resources within the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206).....9-27

9.2.3 National Register–ineligible Historic Resources.....9-34

10.0 Conclusions 10-1

10.1 Unanticipated Finds10-2

10.2 Curation.....10-2

11.0 References Cited 11-1

Approved August 2016 CRAS Research Design 1

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
Table 3.3.1:	Characteristics of Detailed Soil Types Within the Project Area	3-5
Table 4.3.1:	Glades Cultural Sequence	4-8
Table 5.1.1:	Land Apportionment Within the Vicinity of the Historic APE	5-3
Table 6.1.1:	Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Within or Partially within the Project Corridor	6-2
Table 6.3.1:	Previously Recorded Historic Resources within the Historic APE	6-4
Table 9.2.1:	Identified Historic Resources within the Historic APE	9-17

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page
Figure 1.1.1:	Project Location Map	1-3
Figure 2.1a:	Project APE (Map 1 of 3)	2-2
Figure 2.1b:	Project APE (Map 2 of 3)	2-3
Figure 2.1C:	Project APE (Map 3 of 3)	2-4
Figure 4.3.1:	Glades Cultural Region (Source: Milanich 1994)	4-7



Figure 5.2.1: Clematis Street in 19075-8

Figure 5.2.2: Aerial View of West Palm Beach, 1916.....5-9

Figure 5.4.1: Clematis Street in 19275-12

Figure 5.4.2: 1924 Plat Map of Vedado Subdivision.....5-14

Figure 5.5.1: Arrival of the Orange Blossom Special, West Palm Beach, Florida, 1938....5-17

Figure 5.6.1: A 1940 Aerial of the Historic APE.....5-19

Figure 5.6.2: Aerial Photograph of Morrison Field (8PB15986), Unknown Date5-20

Figure 5.6.3: WWII Military Parade on Clematis Street, Unknown Date5-21

Figure 5.6.4: The July 21, 1936 Plat for Suburban Homes.....5-24

Figure 5.7.1: A 1953 Aerial of a Portion of the Historic APE.....5-29

Figure 5.7.2: Paul Albert Dreher with the Dreher Park Sign, no date5-30

Figure 5.7.3: The Area of Bacon Park / Dreher Park as Illustrated in a 1959 City of West Palm Beach Plat Map.....5-31

Figure 5.7.4: A View of a Pond and Waterfowl Enclosure at Dreher Park Zoo, 19675-31

Figure 5.7.5: A Dreher Park Zoo Enclosure Containing Llamas, 19675-32

Figure 5.7.6: A Boy Feeding a Goat at Dreher Park Zoo, 1967.....5-32

Figure 5.7.7: A 1964 Aerial of the Historic APE.....5-34

Figure 5.7.8: The South Florida Science Museum Prior to 19655-35

Figure 5.7.9: “Susie” the Mastodon at the South Florida Science Museum, early 1970s...5-36

Figure 5.7.10: A 1968 Aerial of the Historic APE.....5-38

Figure 5.7.11: A 1975 Aerial of the Historic APE.....5-40

Figure 5.7.12: A Modern Aerial of the Historic APE.....5-43

Figure 6.3.1: A Current Aerial Depicting the Boundaries of the Local West Palm Beach Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District and National Register–listed Vedado Historic District.6-9

Figure 9.1.1: SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, Towards I-95 On-ramp, facing Southwest.....9-1

Figure 9.1.2: SR 80 / Southern Boulevard South ROW from I-95 On-ramp, including the canal and Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad, facing West.....9-2

Figure 9.1.3: SR 80 / Southern Boulevard from the Western End of the APE, facing East. 9-2

Figure 9.1.4: I-95 North-bound Lanes from the Southern End of the APE, facing Northwest9-3

Figure 9.2.1: A Modern Aerial Illustrating the APE and Modified Dreher Park (8PB17039)9-6

Figure 9.2.2: A Streetscape within the APE in the Hillcrest Neighborhood on the South Side of Oak Street, facing Southwest9-8

Figure 9.2.3: A Streetscape within the APE in the Hillcrest Neighborhood on Van De Venter Street from Parkland Road, facing Southeast9-9

Figure 9.2.4: A Streetscape on Alamanda Road in the Ridgeland Park Neighborhood from the APE on Parker Avenue, facing West.....9-10

Figure 9.2.5: A Streetscape at the South side of Southdale Road in the Ridgeland Park Neighborhood outside of the APE, facing East.....9-10

Figure 9.2.6: A Streetscape at the South of Dobbins Street in the Lakeview Ridge Neighborhood, outside of the APE, facing Southeast.....9-11

Figure 9.2.7: A Streetscape at the South of Kaye Street in the Lakeview Ridge Neighborhood, outside of the APE, facing Southeast9-12

Figure 9.2.8: A Streetscape at the South Side of Andrews Road in the Poinciana Park Neighborhood, outside of the APE, facing Northwest9-13

Figure 9.2.9: A Streetscape at the South Side of Andrews Road in the Poinciana Park Neighborhood, outside of the APE, facing Southwest9-13



Figure 9.2.10: A Streetscape of Shannondale Road within the Town of Cloud Lake from West of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad, facing West.....9-14

Figure 9.2.11: A Streetscape of Wilson Road within the Town of Cloud Lake from West of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad, facing Northeast.....9-15

Figure 9.2.12: A Streetscape on Windham Road from Glen Road in the Town of Glen Ridge, facing Northwest9-15

Figure 9.2.13: A Streetscape at the North side of Churchill Road in the Town of Glen Ridge, facing Northwest9-16

Figure 9.2.14: Previously Recorded Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8PB12917) within the APE, facing Northeast.....9-26

Figure 9.2.15: Previously Recorded 926 Paseo Andorra (8PB2509), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast.....9-27

Figure 9.2.16: Previously Recorded 904-906 Paseo Andorra (8PB13963), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing South9-27

Figure 9.2.17: Previously Recorded 910 Paseo Andorra (8PB13964), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing South9-28

Figure 9.2.18: Previously Recorded 916 Paseo Andorra (8PB13965), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast9-28

Figure 9.2.19: Previously Recorded 920 Paseo Andorra (8PB13966), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing South9-29

Figure 9.2.20: Previously Recorded 934 Paseo Andorra (8PB13968), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast9-29

Figure 9.2.21: Previously Recorded 940 Paseo Andorra (8PB13969), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast9-30

Figure 9.2.22: Previously Recorded 946 Paseo Andorra (8PB13970), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing South9-30

Figure 9.2.23: Previously Recorded 1002 Paseo Andorra (8PB13972), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southwest.....9-31

Figure 9.2.24: Previously Recorded 1014 Paseo Andorra (8PB13973), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast9-31

Figure 9.2.25: Previously Recorded 1020 Paseo Andorra (8PB13974), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast9-32

Figure 9.2.27: Previously Recorded 1008 Paseo Andorra (8PB14053), determined a non-contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast9-33

Figure 9.2.28: Previously Recorded 1036 Van De Venter Street (8PB14080), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southwest.....9-33

Figure 9.2.29: Previously Recorded 4211 Parker Avenue (8PB3588), facing Northwest...9-34

Figure 9.2.30: Previously Recorded Stanley & Bertha Martin House / 4307 Parker Avenue (8PB3589), facing Southwest9-34

Figure 9.2.31: Previously Recorded 107 Shannondale Road (8PB11364), facing Northwest.9-35

Figure 9.2.32: Previously Recorded 1125 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14042), facing Northwest.9-35

Figure 9.2.33: Previously Recorded 1133 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14043), facing Northeast..9-36

Figure 9.2.34: Previously Recorded 1145 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14044), facing Northeast..9-36

Figure 9.2.35: Previously Recorded 1136 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14045), facing Southeast..9-37





Figure 9.2.36: Previously Recorded 1140 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14046), facing Southeast..9-37

Figure 9.2.37: Previously Recorded 1112 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14047), facing Southeast..9-38

Figure 9.2.38: Previously Recorded 1048 Van De Venter Street (8PB14057), facing South..9-38

Figure 9.2.39: Previously Recorded 1128 Van De Venter Street (8PB14058), facing Southeast9-39

Figure 9.2.40: Previously Recorded 1129 Van De Venter Street (8PB14059), facing North..9-39

Figure 9.2.41: Previously Recorded 1125 Van De Venter Street (8PB14060), facing North..9-40

Figure 9.2.42: Previously Recorded 3901 Merrill Avenue (8PB14064), facing West9-40

Figure 9.2.43: Previously Recorded 3801 Merrill Avenue (8PB14065), facing West9-41

Figure 9.2.44: Previously Recorded 1115 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14066), facing Northwest..9-41

Figure 9.2.45: Previously Recorded 1120 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14067), facing Southeast..9-42

Figure 9.2.46: Previously Recorded 1124 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14068), facing South.....9-42

Figure 9.2.47: Previously Recorded 1132 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14069), facing Southwest..9-43

Figure 9.2.48: Previously Recorded 1111 Van De Venter Street (8PB14082), facing Northwest9-43

Figure 9.2.49: Previously Recorded 1115 Van De Venter Street (8PB14083), facing North..9-44

Figure 9.2.50: Previously Recorded 1121 Van De Venter Street (8PB14084), facing North..9-44

Figure 9.2.51: Previously Recorded 1124 Van De Venter Street (8PB14085), facing Southwest9-45

Figure 9.2.52: Previously Recorded 1120 Van De Venter Street (8PB14086), facing South..9-45

Figure 9.2.53: Previously Recorded 1114 Van De Venter Street (8PB14087), facing Southeast9-46

Figure 9.2.54: Previously Recorded 1110 Van De Venter Street (8PB14088), facing South..9-46

Figure 9.2.55: Previously Recorded 1115 Van De Venter Street (8PB14089), facing Northeast9-47

Figure 9.2.56: Previously Recorded 1123 Oak Street (8PB14090), facing Northeast.....9-47

Figure 9.2.57: Previously Recorded 1129 Oak Street (8PB14091), facing Northeast.....9-48

Figure 9.2.58: Previously Recorded 1133 Oak Street (8PB14092), facing North.....9-48

Figure 9.2.59: Previously Recorded 1137 Oak Street (8PB14093), facing Northeast.....9-49

Figure 9.2.60: Previously Recorded 1132 Oak Street (8PB14094), facing South.....9-49

Figure 9.2.61: Previously Recorded 1130 Oak Street (8PB14095), facing Southeast.....9-50

Figure 9.2.62: Previously Recorded 1126 Oak Street (8PB14096), facing Southwest.....9-50

Figure 9.2.63: Previously Recorded 1120 Oak Street (8PB14097), facing Southeast.....9-51

Figure 9.2.64: Previously Recorded 1121 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14099), facing North.....9-51

Figure 9.2.65: Previously Recorded 1137 Oak Street (8PB14100), facing Northwest.....9-52

Figure 9.2.66: Previously Recorded 1111 Oak Street (8PB14101), facing Northeast.....9-52

Figure 9.2.67: Previously Recorded 1110 Oak Street (8PB14102), facing Southwest.....9-53





Figure 9.2.68: Previously Recorded 1114 Oak Street (8PB14103), facing South.....9-53

Figure 9.2.69: Previously Recorded Morrison Field / Palm Beach International Airport (8PB15986), facing West9-54

Figure 9.2.70: Newly Recorded 1050 Andrews Road (8PB16451), facing South East.....9-54

Figure 9.2.71: Newly Recorded 969 Allendale Road (8PB16452), facing Northwest.....9-55

Figure 9.2.72: Newly Recorded 1107 Oak Street (8PB16453), facing Northwest.....9-55

Figure 9.2.73: Newly Recorded 1106 Oak Street (8PB16454), facing South.....9-56

Figure 9.2.74: Newly Recorded 3910 Merrill Avenue (8PB16455), facing Southeast.....9-56

Figure 9.2.75: Newly Recorded 3906 Merrill Avenue (8PB16456), facing Southeast.....9-57

Figure 9.2.76: Newly Recorded Universal Church / 854 Conniston Road (8PB16457), facing Southeast9-57

Figure 9.2.77: Newly Recorded West Palm Gas / 847 Southern Boulevard (8PB16458), facing North9-58

Figure 9.2.78: La Familia Grocery / 835 Southern Boulevard (8PB16459), facing North..9-58

Figure 9.2.79: Newly Recorded 1625 Glen Road (8PB16460), facing North9-59

Figure 9.2.80: Newly Recorded 1650 Southern Boulevard (8PB16461), facing Southwest9-59

Figure 9.2.81: Newly Recorded Specialty Glass of the Palm Beaches, Inc. / 1440 Southern Boulevard (8PB16462), facing South.....9-60

Figure 9.2.82: Newly Recorded 1445 Shannondale Road (8PB16463), facing Northwest..9-60

Figure 9.2.83: Newly Recorded 1446 Shannondale Road (8PB16464), facing Southeast...9-61

Figure 9.2.84: Newly Recorded 1448 Shannondale Road (8PB16465), facing South9-61

Figure 9.2.85: Newly Recorded 201 Lang Road (8PB16466), facing West9-62

Figure 9.2.86: Newly Recorded Cloud Lake Town Hall / 100 Lang Road (8PB16467), facing Southwest9-62

Figure 9.2.87: Newly Recorded 103 Shannondale Road (8PB16468), facing North9-63

Figure 9.2.88: Newly Recorded 100 Shannondale Road (8PB16469), facing Southwest....9-63

Figure 9.2.89: Newly Recorded 102 Shannondale Road (8PB16470), facing South9-64

Figure 9.2.90: Newly Recorded 105 Shannondale Road (8PB16471), facing Northeast....9-64

Figure 9.2.91: Newly Recorded 106 Shannondale Road (8PB16472), facing South9-65

Figure 9.2.92: Newly Recorded 109 Shannondale Road (8PB16473), facing North9-65

Figure 9.2.93: Newly Recorded 111 Shannondale Road (8PB16474), facing Northwest....9-66

Figure 9.2.94: Newly Recorded 113 Shannondale Road (8PB16475), facing Northeast....9-66

Figure 9.2.95: Newly Recorded 115 ½ Shannondale Road (8PB16476), facing Southeast.9-67

Figure 9.2.96: Newly Recorded 115 Shannondale Road (8PB16477), facing Northeast....9-67

Figure 9.2.97: Newly Recorded 108 Shannondale Road (8PB16478), facing Northeast....9-68

Figure 9.2.98: Newly Recorded 202 Shannondale Road (8PB16479), facing Southwest....9-68

Figure 9.2.99: Newly Recorded 110 Wilson Road (8PB16480), facing East9-69

Figure 9.2.100: Newly Recorded The Center for Family Services of West Palm Beach / 4101 Parker Avenue (8PB16481), facing Southwest.....9-69

Figure 9.2.101: Newly Recorded Publix / 804 Southern Boulevard (8PB16482), facing Southeast9-70

Figure 9.2.102: Newly Recorded 4121 Parker Avenue (8PB16483), facing Southwest9-70

Figure 9.2.103: Newly Recorded 4201 Parker Avenue (8PB16484), facing Southwest9-71

Figure 9.2.104: Newly Recorded 4318 Parker Avenue (8PB16485), facing Northeast.....9-71

Figure 9.2.105: Water Tower / 4400 Parker Avenue (8PB16486), facing Northeast.....9-72

Figure 9.2.106: Historic Portion of the South Florida Science Museum / South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 4801 Dreher Trail North (8PB16487), facing Southeast9-72





Figure 9.2.107: East Additions and Relocated North Entrance of the South Florida Science Museum / South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 4801 Dreher Trail North (8PB16487), facing Southeast9-73

Figure 9.2.108: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard (8PB17039) north of the South Florida Science Museum / South Florida Science Center and Aquarium, facing North9-73

Figure 9.2.109: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard (8PB17039) South of Summit Boulevard within the APE, facing South9-74

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Approved August 2016 CRAS Research Design
 Research Design Methodology

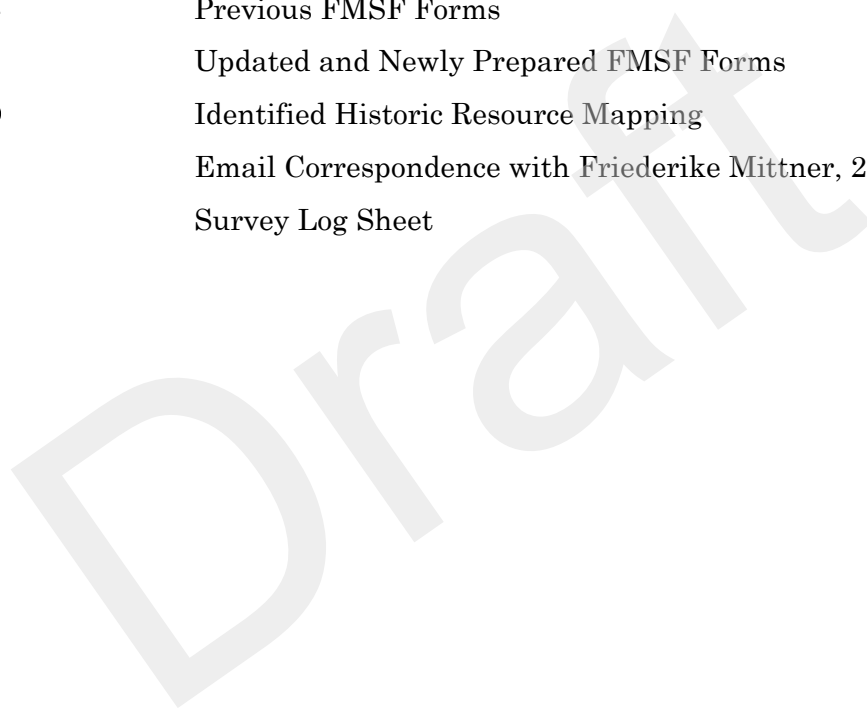
APPENDIX B Previous FMSF Forms

APPENDIX C Updated and Newly Prepared FMSF Forms

APPENDIX D Identified Historic Resource Mapping

APPENDIX E Email Correspondence with Friederike Mittner, 2016

APPENDIX F Survey Log Sheet





1.0 Introduction

At the request of the FDOT, District 4, Janus Research, in cooperation with RS&H, Inc., conducted a CRAS Report of SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard PD&E Study, Palm Beach County (FPID No. 435516-1-22-02; ETDM No. 14183) in November 2016 to March 2017. The CRAS Research Design was prepared and approved in August 2016 (Appendix A).

The project proposes to improve the SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard interchange operations. Specifically, it will aim to address traffic spillback onto SR 9 / I-95, reduce congestion, and increase safety. Additional through and turn lanes will be provided, as well as interchange ramp improvements. The objective of this survey was to identify cultural resources within the project APE and assess their eligibility for listing in the National Register according to criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4.

This assessment complies with Section 106 of the *NHPA of 1966* (Public Law 89-665, as amended), as implemented by 36 CFR 800 -- *Protection of Historic Properties* (incorporating amendments effective August 5, 2004); Stipulation VII of the *Programmatic Agreement among the FHWA, the ACHP, the FDHR, the SHPO, and the FDOT Regarding Implementation of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in Florida* (Section 106 Programmatic Agreement, effective March 2016); Section 102 of the *NEPA of 1969*, as amended (42 USC 4321 et seq.), as implemented by the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508); Section 4(f) of the *Department of Transportation Act of 1966*, as amended (49 USC 303 and 23 USC 138); revised Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes (F.S.)*; and the standards embodied in the FDHR's *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual* (February 2003), and Chapter 1A-46 (*Archaeological and Historical Report Standards and Guidelines*), *Florida Administrative Code*. In addition, this report was prepared in conformity with standards set forth in Part 2, Chapter 12 (*Archaeological and Historic Resources*) of the FDOT *Project Development and Environment Manual* (revised, September 2016). All work also conforms to professional guidelines set forth in the *Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716, as amended and annotated).

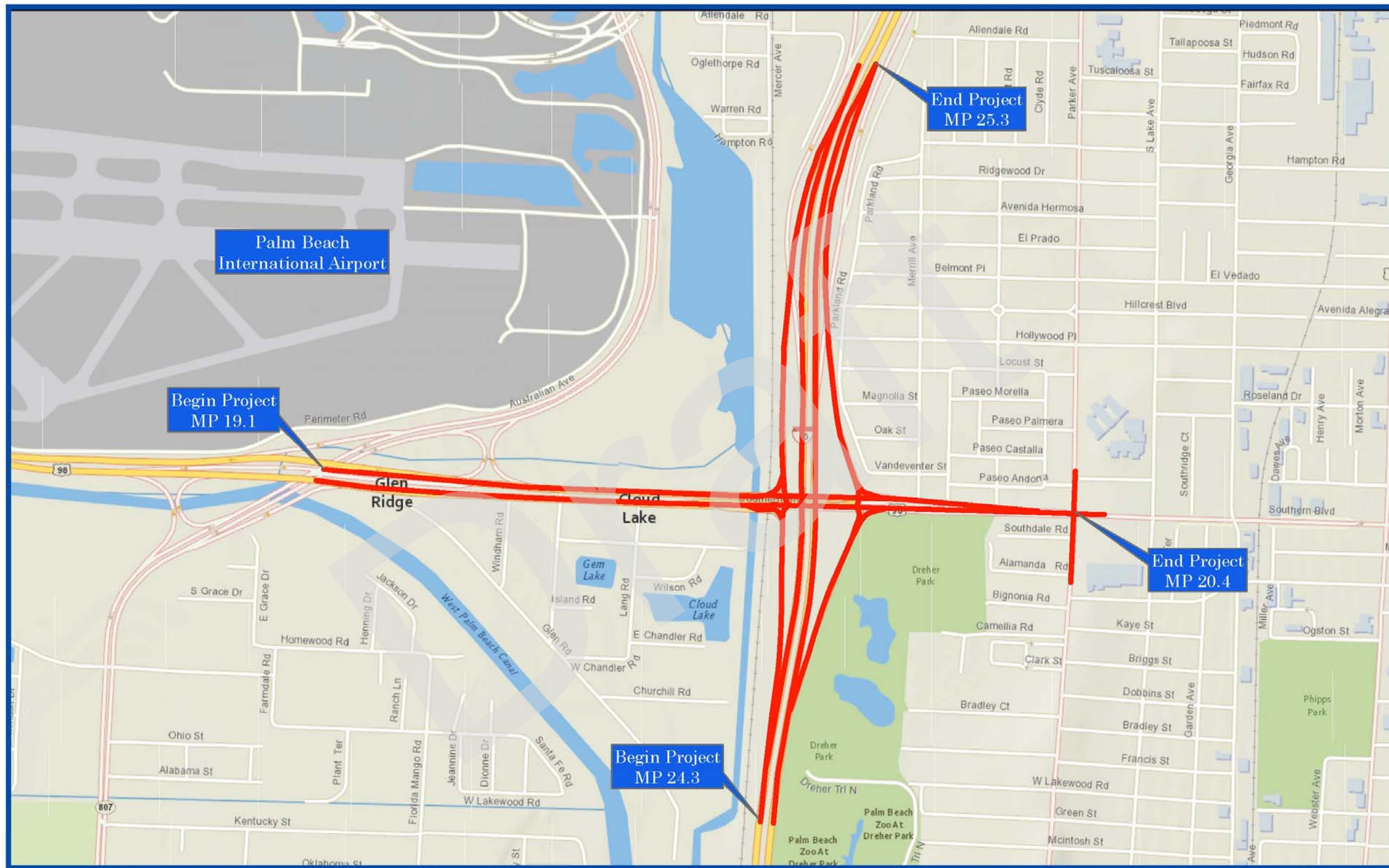




Principal Investigators meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards* (48 FR 44716) for archaeology, history, architecture, architectural history, or historic architecture. Archaeological investigations were conducted under the direction of James P. Pepe, M.A., RPA. Historic resource investigations were conducted under the direction of Amy Groover Streelman, M.H.P.

1.1 Project Description

This interchange was one of seventeen interchanges studied as part of the I-95 Interchange Master Plan that reexamined the 2003 I-95 Interchange Master Plan Study and the SR 9 / I-95 mainline project. That project added a High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane and auxiliary lanes from south of Linton Boulevard to north of PGA Boulevard in Palm Beach County and also included minor improvements to eight interchanges. Overall, the I-95 Interchange Master Plan recommended new short-term and long-term improvements to interchanges based on changes in traffic volumes and updated design standards. The SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard interchange is located between the Forest Hill Boulevard interchange (1.45 miles to the south), and the Belvedere Road interchange (1.01 miles to the north), and in proximity to multiple municipalities including the City of West Palm Beach, Town of Cloud Lake, Town of Glen Ridge, and unincorporated Palm Beach County. The proposed project is located in Sections 32 and 33 of Township 43 South, Range 43 East and Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9 of Township 44 South, Range 43 East on the Palm Beach (1946 Photorevised [PR] United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map. **Figure 1.1.1** depicts the project location.



SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange Project Development and Environment Study
Financial Project ID: 435516-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183

Figure 1.1
Project Location Map

Page No.
1-3



This interchange project proposes to improve interchange operations to address traffic spillback onto SR 9 / I-95, reduce congestion, and increase safety. This project will also be developed with consideration to the potential extension of the I-95 Express Lanes through this interchange area. Based upon the traffic operations analysis conducted for the interchange and adjacent signalized intersections (as documented in the I-95 [SR 9] Interchange at Southern Boulevard [SR 80] in Palm Beach County Interchange Concept Development Report), the following preliminary short-term and long-term improvements have been identified for this interchange:

2020 Opening Year (Short-Term) Recommended Improvements:

- Add an additional eastbound right-turn lane (dual) on the SR 80 / Southern Boulevard bridge at the SR 9 / I-95 southbound on-ramp.
- Add an additional right-turn lane (dual) on the SR 9 / I-95 northbound off-ramp.

2040 Design Year (Long-Term) Recommended Improvements:

- Add an eastbound-to-northbound single lane flyover ramp to access the SR 9 / I-95 northbound on-ramp.
- Add a westbound-to-southbound single lane flyover ramp to access the SR 9 / I-95 southbound on-ramp.
- Realign the SR 9 / I-95 northbound off-ramp approach to SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and add an additional left-turn lane (quadruple) and right-turn lane (dual).
- Add two additional right-turn lanes (triple) to the SR 9 / I-95 southbound off-ramp.
- Add an additional eastbound and westbound left-turn lane (dual) on SR 80 / Southern Boulevard at Parker Avenue.
- Add an additional northbound left-turn lane (dual) on Parker Avenue at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard.
- Add an exclusive southbound right-turn lane on Parker Avenue at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard.

This project will evaluate the improvements listed above, as well as, the No-Build and three additional Build alternatives for the interchange.



SR 9 / I-95 is currently a ten-lane, divided interstate freeway from north of the Congress Avenue interchange to north of the PGA Boulevard interchange providing four general purpose lanes and one HOV lane in each direction. Auxiliary lanes are also provided in both the northbound and southbound directions on various segments throughout the corridor. The existing right-of-way (ROW) varies as it approaches the interchange, but the typical ROW ranges from approximately 300 to 600 feet. As part of the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) and one of two major expressways (Florida's Turnpike being the other) that connect the major employment centers and residential areas of Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties, SR 9 / I-95 serves an important role in facilitating the north-south movement of traffic in Southeast Florida.

Under the jurisdiction of the FDOT, SR 80 / Southern Boulevard is an eight-lane divided, urban principal arterial designated as an SIS facility west of SR 9 / I-95, and a four-lane divided, urban principle arterial east of SR 9 / I-95. This east-west facility currently bridges over the South Florida Rail Corridor (SFRC) / CSX Railroad and SR 9 / I-95. SR 80 / Southern Boulevard at the SR 9 / I-95 interchange is a typical diamond configuration and has dual left-turn lanes and a single right-turn lane in both the eastbound and westbound directions to access the SR 9 / I-95 on-ramps. The existing ROW varies from approximately 135 feet east of SR 9 / I-95 to 180 feet west of SR 9 / I-95. Sidewalks and designated bicycle lanes are provided along both sides of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard within the area of influence.

1.2 Project Purpose

The purpose of the project is to enhance overall traffic operations at the existing interchange of SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard by providing improvements to achieve acceptable Levels of Service (LOS) at the interchange in the future condition (2040 Design Year). Conditions along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard are anticipated to deteriorate below acceptable LOS standards if no improvements occur by 2040; the interchange will have insufficient capacity to accommodate the projected travel demand.

1.3 Project Need

The need for the project is based on the need to improve operational capacity, improve overall traffic operations in order to accommodate future growth and development, improve safety conditions, and enhance emergency evacuation and response times. This project is anticipated to improve traffic operations at the SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard interchange and study area roadways / intersections by implementing operational and capacity improvements to meet the future travel demand projected as a result of Palm Beach County population and employment growth.

Based upon the traffic operations analysis conducted for the SR 9 / I-95 at Southern Boulevard (SR 80) interchange and adjacent signalized intersections (documented in the *I-95 [SR 9] Interchange at Southern Boulevard [SR 80] in Palm Beach County Interchange Concept Development Report*), the existing AM and PM peak hour traffic conditions for the four study intersections along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard range from LOS A to D in the AM peak hour, and from LOS B to D in the PM peak hour. Without interchange improvements, the future year (2040) AM peak LOS will decline and range from B to F. PM peak hour LOS will range from C to F. Although all of the intersections along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard operate at LOS D or better under existing conditions, a noteworthy point is that several of the individual through and turning movements at the intersections (which include the SR 9 / I-95 on / off ramp approaches) operate at LOS F during both the AM and PM peak periods. Without the proposed improvements, the intersections are projected to experience excessive delays and queuing, and operate below acceptable LOS standards by the 2040 Design Year.

Commercial retail / office, hotel and residential land uses are located adjacent to the interchange. Residential, hotel, and commercial office uses are located along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard west of SR 9 / I-95. Predominantly residential and industrial uses are located to the west of Gem Lake Drive, while residential and commercial uses are located to the east of SR 9 / I-95. According to the Future Land Use Maps for Palm Beach County, the project area is to remain relatively unchanged.



Population within the vicinity of the interchange is anticipated to increase by approximately 12% from 2005 to 2035 with the majority of the growth occurring southeast of the SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard interchange. Employment is expected to increase by approximately 784% from 2005 to 2035 with major increases in the areas located northeast and southwest of the interchange. These projections are based on data derived from the enhanced Southeast Regional Planning Model (SERPM) version 6.5, Managed Lanes Model (upgraded to include specific sub area improvements for the I-95 Interchange Master Plan). As such, the proposed improvements will be critical in supporting growth within the vicinity of the interchange and the overall vision of Palm Beach County.

The *I-95 (SR 9) Interchange at Southern Boulevard (SR 80) in Palm Beach County Interchange Concept Development Report* included a safety analysis of the project area. The total number of crashes in the three-year period 2010 through 2012 was 119, with 31% of those being rear-end type crashes, the predominant type of incident. FDOT's high crash location reports, for the period 2010 through 2012, provide locations that have a higher crash rate as compared to crash rates for similar statewide roadways. Based on FDOT's 2011 high crash location report, the SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard interchange is considered a high crash location.

The proposed improvements are anticipated to provide additional through and turn lanes, as well as interchange ramp improvements, to help reduce conflict points and the potential occurrence of collisions at the interchange.

SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard serve as part of the emergency evacuation route network designated by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. Also designated by Palm Beach County as evacuation facilities, SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard are critical in facilitating traffic flows during emergency evacuation periods as they connect other major arterials and highways of the state evacuation route network. This project is anticipated to improve emergency evacuation capabilities by enhancing connectivity and accessibility to SR 9 / I-95 and other major arterials designated on the state evacuation

route network from the west and east, and increase the operational capacity of traffic that can be evacuated during an emergency event.

1.4 No-Build Alternative

The No-Build Alternative, as its name implies, retains the existing roadway and bridge characteristics. Under this scenario, the existing SR 80 / Southern Boulevard corridor would not be improved and conditions would continue to deteriorate. The No-Build Alternative has certain advantages and disadvantages. The advantages of the No-Build Alternative include:

- No expenditure of public funds;
- No disruption or temporary impacts (air, noise, vibration, travel patterns) due to construction activities;
- No ROW acquisition; and
- Elimination of public concern regarding future lane configuration, noise, and aesthetic impacts.

The disadvantages of the No-Build Alternative include:

- Does not meet the projects purpose and need;
- Increased vehicular congestion and delay, which leads to increased travel costs and driver frustration;
- Increased safety concerns, particularly at the ramp intersections and Gem Lake Drive;
- Increased emergency response and evacuation time; and
- Decreased air quality and increased noise levels.

1.5 Build Alternatives

The following paragraphs summarize the various build alternatives evaluated as a part of this study. Originally, four build alternatives were considered: Alternatives 1, 2, 3, and 4. However, Alternative 2, which proposed dual flyovers at the third and fourth levels, was eliminated from further evaluation due to public opinion and Section 4(f) impacts at Dreher Park. The remaining build alternatives, 1, 3 and 4, have many similar elements that are

listed below. The remaining paragraphs describe the unique features of the three proposed build alternatives.

Elements that are common and identical in each of the build alternatives include:

- Proposed signalization optimization at the ramp intersections and the downstream intersections east and west of the interchange (Gem Lake Drive and Parker Avenue);
- Gem Lake remains a signalized, full median opening;
- The directional median opening to access Lang Road via westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard is proposed to be closed due to proposed flyover ramps in the median of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard;
- The southbound SR 9 / I-95 exit ramp will provide three right turn lanes to westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and two left turn lanes to eastbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard; both of these movements will be signal controlled;
- The southbound SR 9 / I-95 entrance ramp will accommodate two eastbound right turn lanes and two westbound left turn lanes; both of these movements will be signal controlled;
- The northbound SR 9 / I-95 entrance ramp will retain the existing configuration of a single free-flow, right turn lane from westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard;
- The northbound SR 9 / I-95 exit ramp proposes to provide three at-grade, left turn lanes to westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and two right turn lanes to the eastbound direction; these movements will be signal controlled;
- At the intersection with Parker Avenue, a dedicated, right turn lane will be added along eastbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, and the existing left turn lane storage will be increased. On the south leg of Parker Avenue, dual left turn lanes are proposed to westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, along with one through lane and right turn lane;
- No ROW acquisition is proposed in the historic Vedado Hillcrest neighborhood, Dreher Park, or along Parker Avenue;

- In areas where alternatives are proposing reconstruction, seven-foot, buffered bike lanes are planned. Areas of resurfacing propose four-foot bike lanes where possible. The exception is along Parker Avenue, where sharrows are proposed due to ROW constraints and consistency with existing conditions. The implementation of green bike lane markings are also proposed where appropriate.
- As requested by the communities, special emphasis pavement markings have been proposed at pedestrian crossings at all cross walks.

1.5.1 Alternative 1: Northbound to Westbound Flyover

Alternative 1 consists of a single flyover ramp from northbound SR 9 / I-95 to westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard. The proposed single lane ramp exits SR 9 / I-95 from the east side of the highway, climbs to the third level, crosses over SR 9 / I-95, and turns to the west within the median of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard. The proposed flyover ramp by-passes the intersection of Lang Road, which is proposed to be closed due to the ramp structure, and over Gem Lake Drive, which will remain open. The ramp continues over the existing, at-grade slip ramp that provides access to southbound Australian / Congress Avenue. The proposed ramp profile ties into the existing profile east of Australian Boulevard on the north side of the SR 80 / Southern Boulevard median, merging into the existing westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard. Along eastbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, three at-grade left turn lanes are proposed to access the northbound SR 9 / I-95 entrance ramp. The southbound SR 9 / I-95 entrance and exit ramps, as well as the eastern portion of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and Parker Avenue, are proposed as listed above in the common elements.

ROW acquisition is proposed for Alternative 1 west of SR 9 / I-95 along the north and south sides of the SR 80 / Southern Boulevard. On the south side, between Gem Lake Drive and Lang Road, an additional ROW width of up to 22 feet is required for the proposed improvements. Between Lang Road and SR 9 / I-95, up to 30 feet of ROW is required. On the north side of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, approximately up to 40 feet of additional ROW is required for the proposed improvements. ROW in this area would be acquired from



the County-owned parcel (currently accommodating County offices and parking) and largely consists of under-utilized parking areas.

1.5.2 Alternative 2: Northbound to Westbound Flyover (Fourth Level) & Eastbound to Northbound Flyover (Third Level)

Alternative 2, eliminated from further review, proposes dual flyovers at the interchange to accommodate the northbound SR 9 / I-95 to westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, and eastbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard to northbound SR 9 / I-95 movements. As with Alternative 1, a northbound-westbound flyover exits northbound SR 9 / I-95, climbs to the fourth level and ties into the existing profile east of Australian Avenue - similar to Alternative 1. The eastbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard to northbound SR 9 / I-95 ramp develops east of the Gem Lake Drive intersection in the median of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, climbs to the third level, and merges with the existing SR 9 / I-95 northbound ramp north of the interchange. This alternative was eliminated from further evaluation for various reasons, the most significant of those being public opinion of the fourth level flyover, and the Section 4(f) impacts to Dreher Park due to ROW acquisition that would have been required for the development of the fourth level ramp geometry.

1.5.3 Alternative 3: Eastbound to Northbound Flyover

Alternative 3 consists of a single flyover ramp from eastbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard to northbound SR 9 / I-95. The proposed single lane ramp develops in the median area of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, east of the Gem Lake Drive intersection. The ramp then ascends to the third level, crosses over SR 9 / I-95 while turning to the north, and connects with the existing entrance ramp, prior to the braided ramps to the north of the interchange. For vehicles east of the Gem Lake Drive area (i.e.; Town of Cloud Lake) or motorists not wishing to utilize the flyover, two at-grade left turn lanes are proposed to access the northbound SR 9 / I-95 entrance ramp at the existing entrance ramp location. The southbound SR 9 / I-95 entrance and exit ramps, the northbound SR 9 / I-95 exit ramp, and the eastern portion of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, and Parker Avenue are proposed as listed in the common elements.



ROW acquisition associated with Alternative 3 occurs on the west side of SR 9 / I-95 along the south side of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard between Gem Lake Drive and SR 9 / I-95. Proposed improvements will require approximately 12 to 40 feet of additional ROW.

1.5.4 Recommended Build Alternative - Alternative 4: Northbound to Westbound Flyover (Third Level) & Eastbound to Northbound Flyover (Third Level)

Alternative 4 has been selected as the Recommended Build Alternative based on the results of the evaluation matrix and public input. This alternative provides dual third level flyovers: one from northbound SR 9 / I-95 to westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, and one from eastbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard to northbound SR 9 / I-95. Both flyover ramps consist of a single lane and are at the third level, thereby minimizing visual impacts, construction cost, and constructability issues. The method in which dual third level flyovers is accomplished is by shifting the SR 80 / Southern Boulevard alignment to the north and braiding the eastbound-to-northbound entrance under the elevated northbound-to-westbound ramp to begin its alignment (at-grade) at Gem Lake Drive. This entrance will essentially align beside the existing westbound slip ramp that provides access to southbound Congress Avenue.

The proposed northbound-to-westbound single lane flyover begins to develop on the east side of SR 9 / I-95 and ascends to the third level. The proposed ramp crosses I-95 and turns to the west along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, by-passing the intersections of Lang Road and Gem Lake Drive. The ramp continues over the existing, at-grade slip ramp that accesses southbound Australian / Congress Avenue and the eastbound-to-northbound ramp entrance, eventually matching the existing profile east of Australian Boulevard and merging into the inside lane of westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard. Vehicles wishing to access the County property and the Towns of Glen Ridge and Cloud Lake will utilize the three at-grade, left turns proposed at the northbound SR 9 / I-95 exit ramp. The northbound SR 9 / I-95 exit ramp proposes to provide three at-grade, left turn lanes to westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and two right turn lanes to the eastbound direction; these movements will be signal controlled. Access to the Town Cloud Lake, formerly by way of Lang Road, (for which the existing directional median opening is proposed to be closed), would be via the intersection of Gem Lake Drive, also a signal controlled movement.



Travelers could turn left into Gem Lake Drive, or a U-turn maneuver could be executed with eastbound access into Lang Road. The northbound SR 9 / I-95 entrance ramp will retain the existing configuration of a single free-flow, right turn lane from westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard.

The second flyover proposed in Alternative 4 consists of a single lane flyover ramp from eastbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard to northbound SR 9 / I-95. The proposed ramp braids under the northbound-to-westbound flyover and develops on the north side of the median of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, east of the Gem Lake Drive intersection, and ascends to the third level, crosses over SR 9 / I-95 while turning to the north, and connects with the existing northbound SR 9 / I-95 entrance ramp. Vehicles east of the Gem Lake Drive area (i.e., Town of Cloud Lake) or motorists not wishing to utilize the flyover would utilize two at-grade left turn lanes to access the northbound SR 9 / I-95 entrance ramp at the existing entrance ramp location. The northbound SR 9 / I-95 exit ramp provides three at grade left-turn lanes and two right-turn lanes, both of which will be signalized movements.

The southbound SR 9 / I-95 entrance ramp is proposed as a two-lane ramp that merges down-stream into a single lane prior to entering SR 9 / I-95. From the both the eastbound and westbound directions, two right-turn lanes will access the SR 9 / I-95 southbound ramp at a signal controlled location. The southbound SR 9 / I-95 exit ramp will provide three right-turn lanes to the westbound direction and dual left-turn lanes to the east; these movements will also be signal controlled.

Along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard east of SR 9 / I-95, minor roadway improvements are proposed in the form of milling and resurfacing. At the intersection with Parker Avenue, a dedicated right-turn lane will be added along eastbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, and the existing left-turn lane storage will be increased. On the south leg of Parker Avenue, dual left-turn lanes are proposed to westbound SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, along with one through lane and right-turn lane.



Pedestrian facilities project-wide will be reconstructed or upgraded. West of SR 9 / I-95, in areas where the roadway will be reconstructed, new sidewalks will be provided. Sidewalks in the eastern portion of the project, in areas of resurfacing, will receive improved Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) ramp facilities. As requested by the communities, special emphasis pavement markings have been proposed at pedestrian crossings at all cross walks. Bicycle facilities, in areas where the roadway will be widened or reconstructed, are proposed to be seven-foot, buffered bike lanes with green pavement where appropriate. In the eastern portion of the project, in areas of resurfacing, bicycle lanes will remain as existing, four-foot wide, and be marked with green pavement where applicable as well. The exception to this configuration is on Parker Avenue, where sharrows will be utilized due to existing ROW constraints and for consistency with existing conditions of the segment of roadway to the north and south of the project limits.

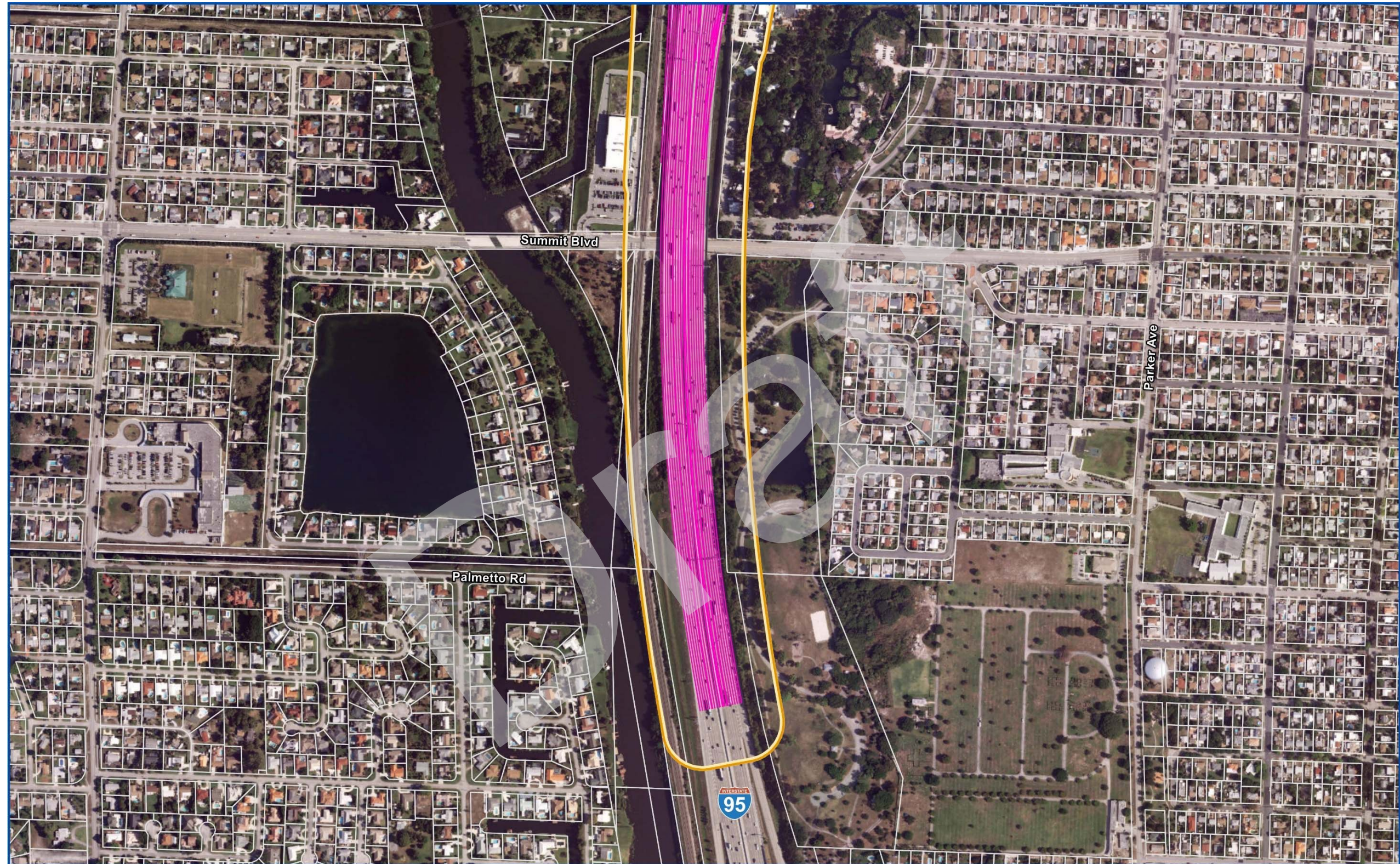
Alternative 4 requires additional ROW along both the north and south sides of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard to the west of SR 9 / I-95. On the north side of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, in the area of the County-owned parcel, approximately 0 to 48 feet of ROW would be required to accommodate the improvements. ROW in this area consists of mostly underutilized parking areas for the County offices and existing hotel. On the south side of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, between Gem Lake Drive and Lang Road, approximately 12 to 40 feet of additional ROW is needed. Parcels affected include one commercial property and three vacant parcels. Between Lang Road approximately 0 to 6 feet of Row is required from two residential properties but would not result in any relocations. There is no ROW acquisition required along the eastern portion of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard or Parker Avenue in order to accommodate the proposed improvements.

2.0 Project Area of Potential Effect

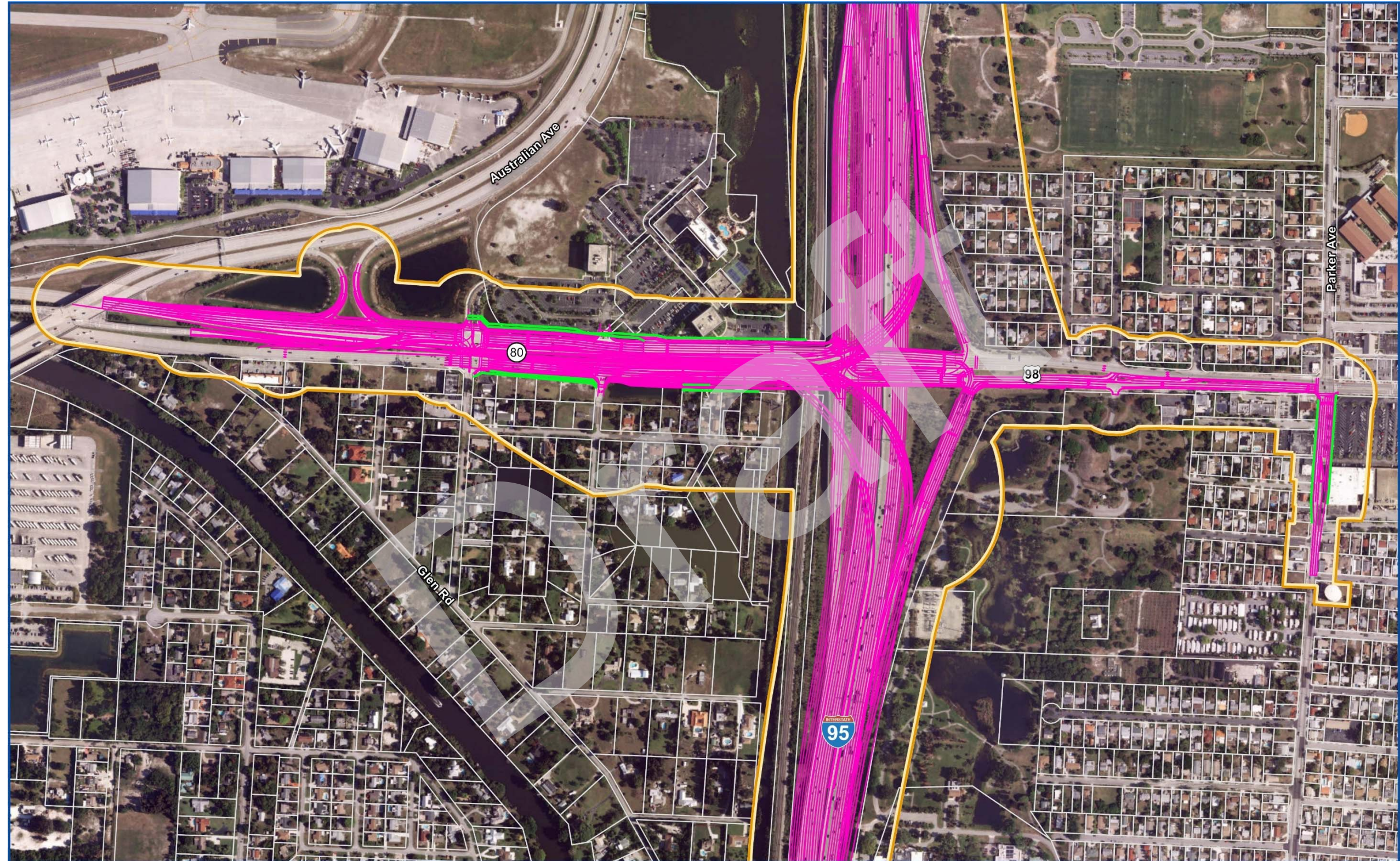
The APE is determined by evaluating the type, location, extent of improvements under consideration, and the possible effects these improvements could have on cultural resources. Normally, archaeological and other below-ground resources will be affected by ground disturbing activities and changes in ownership status. Structural resources and other above ground sites, however, are often impacted by those activities as well as alterations to setting, access and appearance. As a consequence, the survey methodologies for these two broad categories of sites differ.

The archaeological APE is determined with a focus on identifying and evaluating resources within the geographic limits of the proposed improvements and their associated ground disturbing activities. The archaeological APE, therefore, was confined to the footprint of proposed subsurface improvements within the existing road ROW, as well as the footprint of any proposed new ROW.

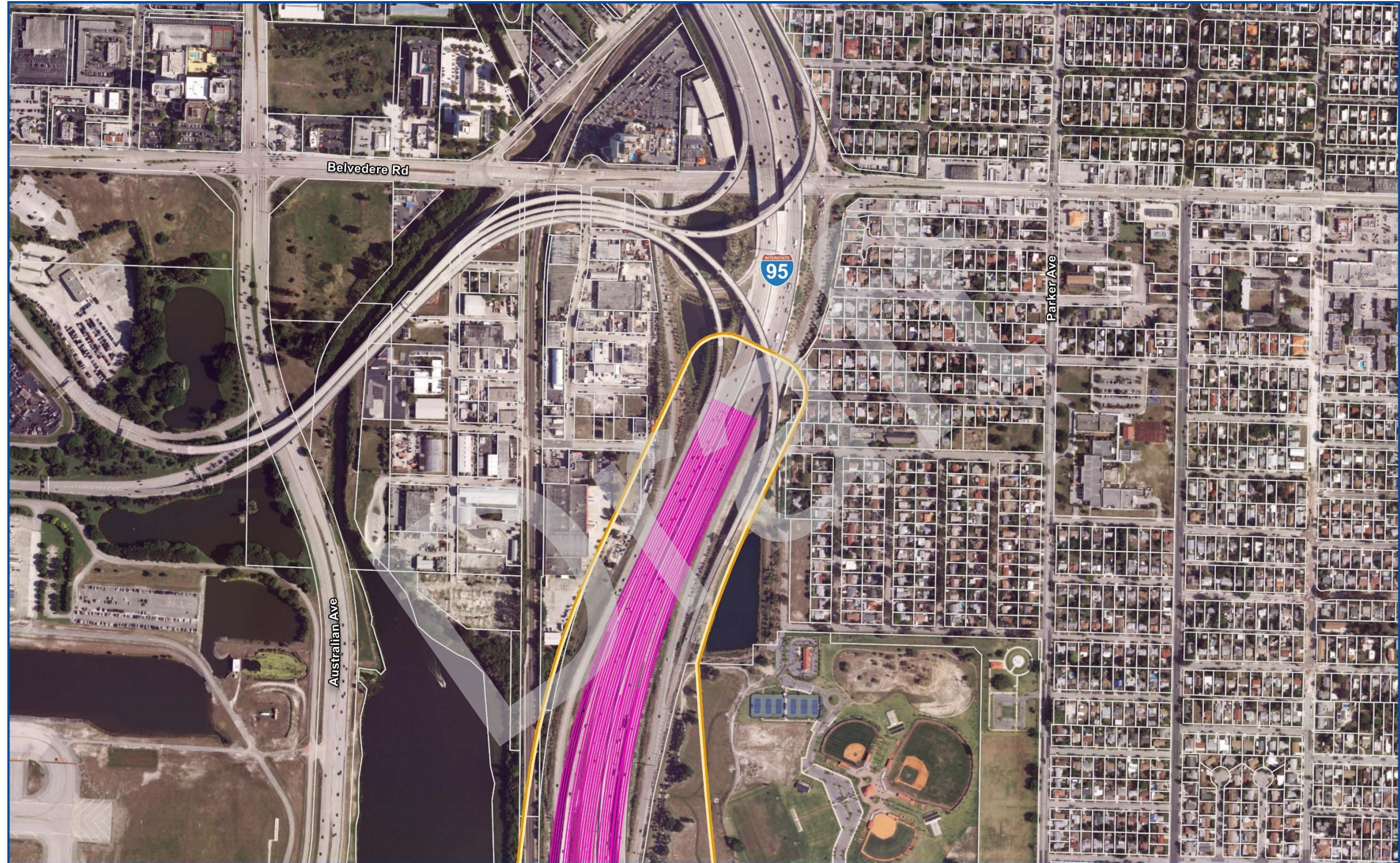
The historic APE considered the nature of the proposed improvements and the developed character of the area. Additionally, the APE was developed based on preliminary project information, prior to the selection of the three currently proposed build alternatives (Alternative 1: Northbound to Westbound Flyover, Alternative 3: Eastbound to Northbound Flyover, and Alternative 4: Northbound to Westbound Flyover [Third Level] & Eastbound to Northbound Flyover [Third Level]). Therefore, the historic APE covers the maximum area which could have been affected by the proposed improvements. Where the improvements were understood to be at-grade, the historic APE was limited to adjacent parcels. Where improvements were understood not be at-grade, but did not include high-level ramps, the historic APE was extended 200 feet from the footprint of the improvements. Based on the preliminary understanding of the alternatives being studied that included new high-level ramps, the APE was extended 500 feet from the footprint of the improvements. The project APE is depicted on current aerial mapping below (**Figures 2.1a-c**).



	<p>SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange Project Development and Environment Study Financial Project ID: 435516-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183</p>	<p>Figure 2.1a Project APE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> █ Project Footprint █ Proposed ROW Historic Resources APE 	<p>Note: The archaeological APE is confined to the footprint of subsurface improvements within the existing ROW, as well as the footprint of proposed ROW</p>	<p>Palm Beach County</p>
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	<p>SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange Project Development and Environment Study Financial Project ID: 435516-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183</p>	<p>Figure 2.1b Project APE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Project Footprint — Proposed ROW — Historic Resources APE 	<p>Note: The archaeological APE is confined to the footprint of subsurface improvements within the existing ROW, as well as the footprint of proposed ROW</p>	<p>Palm Beach County</p>
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	<p>SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange Project Development and Environment Study Financial Project ID: 435516-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183</p>	<p>Figure 2.1c Project APE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> █ Project Footprint █ Proposed ROW Historic Resources APE 	<p>Note: The archaeological APE is confined to the footprint of subsurface improvements within the existing ROW, as well as the footprint of proposed ROW</p>	<p>Palm Beach County</p>
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3.0 Environmental Setting

Environmental and ecological factors through time are used to reconstruct past conditions that influenced early human occupation of the project APE, and are therefore included in this study.

3.1 Paleo-Environment and Macro-Vegetational Change

Although a comprehensive paleoenvironmental reconstruction is beyond the scope of this report, a brief description of the large-scale climatic and hydrologic conditions that have occurred since 31,050 BC is provided. This description is drawn primarily from the work of W.A. Watts (1969, 1971, 1975, and 1980) and Watts and Hansen (1988). Carbone (1983) has promoted the reconstruction small-scale environmental change, with an effort towards developing regional paleoenvironmental landscapes. Vegetation and animals (including humans) either adapt to local areas (micro-habitats) or move to preferred locations. The descriptions given here provide some indication of the ecological context of pre-Columbian groups at different times, in particular the environmental limitations. However, these descriptions are general and cannot be used to reconstruct the microhabitats of the project APE.

Since the termination of the Pleistocene Epoch at the end of the Wisconsin glaciation, roughly 11,500 BC, Florida has undergone significant climatic and environmental change. Notable changes in climate and subsequently in flora and fauna required human groups to adapt to their surroundings. These adaptations resulted in cultural changes in their hunting/foraging strategies and seasonal migration patterns. Within the archaeological record, these changes can be observed by differences in settlement patterns, midden composition, refuse disposal patterns, and the kinds of stone tools or pottery made.

The first 5,000 years or so of the Holocene (8,000 BC-present) were marked by rapid rises in southern Florida sea levels. This inhibited the development of estuaries along the Gulf Coast and may have had the same impact on the Atlantic coast (Griffin 1988). However, even though sea levels were rising, they were still considerably lower than present levels. This, combined with low interior water tables, resulted in arid conditions for the interior of



southern Florida (Watts 1983; Watts and Hansen 1988). The marshes and swamps for which southern Florida are famous had not yet been formed (Webb 1990).

At about 3,000 BC, sea levels had risen to within a few meters of their current levels (Griffin 1988). Increased rainfall resulted in the formation of Lake Okeechobee, the Everglades, and other modern ecosystems (Watts and Stuiver 1980; Brooks 1984:38; Gleason et al. 1984:311).

3.2 Regional Environment

The project APE is located at the border of the Eastern Valley and Atlantic Coastal Ridge physiographic provinces (Lane 1980; White 1970:Map 1-C). The Eastern Valley is broad and flat, extending south from the St. Mary's Meander Plain. The Eastern Valley serves as a transitional zone between the areas of higher relative relief in northern Florida and the flatter areas to the south (White 1970:110). Features associated with this province include the Everglades to the south, the Atlantic Ocean to the east, Lake Okeechobee to the west, and the Okeechobee and Osceola Plain to the northwest and north. The Atlantic Coastal Ridge is characterized by low, poorly drained flatlands that represent the shallow, flat bottoms of ancient seas. Features associated with this province include the Atlantic Ocean to the east, the Everglades to the west, and the Southern Slope to the south. Superimposed on this flat terrain are several linear sand ridges that parallel the coast and are remnants of ancient shorelines, dunes, or offshore bars (White 1970:Plate 1-C). Elevation along the Atlantic Coastal Ridge averages approximately 10-15 feet.

Beginning about 2000 BC, a series of lakes were formed along the interface of the sandy sediments of the central peninsula and the bare limestone bedrock of the distal end of the peninsula. Fibrous peat, deposited from sawgrass and other plant growth, accreted and formed a rising dike that slowed the drainage of water. This widened the area of the Everglades Trough by the erosion of sand deposits, and dissolution of limestone bedrock along the perimeter of these peat marshes. The accretion of fibrous peat continued throughout the area that would become the Everglades, raising the water level in the peripheral lakes. Lake Okeechobee, in the extreme northeast of the Everglades Trough,

was one of these peripheral lakes. The rising dike of fibrous peat allowed Okeechobee's shallow waters to expand over the surrounding lowlands.

Limestone and dolostone dominate the sediments of Palm Beach County. Outcrops of silicified limestone, or chert, which were often sought out by precontact peoples as raw material sources for the manufacture of stone tools, do not occur in this area (Lane et al. 1980). The closest known outcrops lie to the northwest along the Peace River in the central part of the state (Scott 1978; Upchurch et al. 1982).

Water resources consist of both ground and surface water. The principal groundwater aquifer is the Floridan, which occurs under artesian conditions with slowly permeable clays and sands forming a confining layer that effectively prevents the vertical movement of water from the surficial aquifer to the Floridan aquifer (Lane 1980). Surface sand deposits contain the surficial aquifer, which is recharged through local rainfall. Because of low hydraulic gradients, movement of water within this zone is very slow. Water is discharged from the aquifer through lateral seepage to streams or lakes, evapotranspiration, or movement downward to the Floridan aquifer where sinkhole development has breached the underlying confining layer of clay (Lane 1980). The Everglades is also a significant freshwater source. The current major water control system is an extensive network of canals used for both drainage and irrigation purposes.

3.3 Physical Environment of the Project Area

A review of the General Land Survey (GLO) historic plat maps (Florida Department of Environmental Protection [FDEP] 1859a, 1859b) and surveyors' field notes (FDEP 1845, 1858a, 1858b) was conducted to look at past environmental conditions within and surrounding the project area. The project area was described as marsh along most of the archaeological APE. Areas of pine were described at the westernmost end of the archaeological APE and at the intersection of SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard. The APE east of Parker Avenue was described as a pine and oak ridge. No hammocks were identified on the plat maps or within the surveyors' notes.

In southern Florida, historic period sites frequently co-occur with precontact archaeological sites. This is often the result of environmental conditions found desirable by both groups: better-drained upland knolls near transportation routes (i.e., historic trails and major rivers). Because so little of the pre-urban environment remains, historic plat maps and surveyor's notes were used to identify pre-urbanization environmental features that could possibly contain or be associated with precontact sites or historic period sites. The review did not identify any military forts, roads, encampments, battlefields, homesteads, or historical Native American villages or trails within or adjacent to the archaeological APE.

A review of historic aerials from 1940, 1964, 1968, and 1969 (University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries 2015; FDOT, Surveying and Mapping Office 2015) was conducted to examine land use during the mid-1900s. By 1940, the archaeological APE contained SR 80 / Southern Boulevard as a paved two-lane roadway that appeared to be carried over the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8PB12917) by a bridge. Largely undeveloped lowlands surrounded the APE east of the railroad. However, gridded streets are evident at this date in what is currently the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206). Urban development, which included soil drainage and modification, continued through the 1960s. Cleared land was illustrated on the aerial photographs north and south of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard throughout most of the archaeological APE and the current location of SR 9 / I-95. No hammocks were evident within or adjacent to the APE.

Soils can also provide information about environmental conditions prior to development. A review of the Soil Survey of Palm Beach County Area, Florida (USDA 1978) noted that by the late-1970s, the project area was located at the confluence of three general soil associations that included natural and urban soils with varying vegetation, topography, and drainage qualities. These general soil associations included the St. Lucie–Urban Land–Paola, Quartzipsamments–Urban Land, and Basinger associations. Soils within the St. Lucie–Urban Land–Paola and Quartzipsamments–Urban Land soil associations are generally level to sloping, sandy, excessively drained soils in urban areas. Areas of the St. Lucie–Urban Land–Paola are generally on low ridges and knolls that are part of the coastal ridge with former natural vegetation consisting of sand pine and scrub oak with understories of sawpalmetto, rosemary, cacti, and native grasses (USDA 1978:3). Areas of

the Quartzipsamments–Urban Land soil association are made up entirely of soils that have been filled, graded, shaped, or altered for urban development with no remaining natural vegetation (USDA 1978:3). Soils within the Basinger soil association are generally level poorly drained sandy soil. Areas of the Basinger soil association are made up of broad, low wetlands with scattered areas of slightly higher flatwoods and lower marshy areas. The natural vegetation consists of southern bayberry, St. Johnswort, broomsedge, bluestem, sand cordgrass, and other grasses (USDA 1978:3). Slash pine, cabbage palm, and sawpalmetto grow in higher areas of this association while cypress, melaleuca, and sawgrass grow in lower areas of the association (USDA 1978).

The drainage characteristics and environmental association for each of the ten detailed soil types located within the project area are included in **Table 3.3.1**. At the time the soil survey was conducted in the late-1970s, the majority of the detailed soil types located within the project area were either indicative of disturbance associated with urban development or poorly to very poorly drained. The exception was the Pomello fine sand detailed soil type, which was moderately well drained and located within areas of low ridges and knolls.

Table 3.3.1: Characteristics of Detailed Soil Types Within the Project Area

Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association
Excessively Drained	St. Lucie-Paola- Urban land complex	The St. Lucie portion of this complex consists of level to sloping soils that have been modified by cutting, grading, or shaping for urban development, which includes lawns, vacant lots, and playgrounds. The urban land portion of this complex consists of developed areas of streets, sidewalks, buildings, and other structures. No natural vegetation remains.



Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association
Well Drained	Udorthents	Udorthents consist of the excavated material from canal construction deposited in long ridges to form levees with side slopes of approximately 35 percent and narrow, flat tops used as roadways.
Moderately Well Drained	Pomello fine sand	Nearly level to gently sloping on low ridges and knolls with natural vegetation consisting of slash pine, sand pine, scrub oak, sawpalmetto, inkberry, sand plum, fetterbush, pineland threeawn, and other native grasses.
Somewhat Poorly Drained	Arents-Urban land complex	The Arents portion of this complex consists of thick layers of sandy fill material placed over low, wet soils in preparation for urban use, which includes lawns, vacant lots, and other open land. The urban land portion of this complex consists of developed areas of streets, sidewalk, parking lots, buildings, and other structures. No natural vegetation remains.
Poorly Drained	Basinger fine sand	Nearly level and located in broad, grassy sloughs. Natural vegetation consists of St. Johnswort, slash pine, southern bayberry, scattered cypress, and native grasses.
	Basinger-Urban land complex	The Basinger portion of this complex consists of modified areas with 15 inches of fill material over the original surface. This includes lawns and vacant lots. The urban land portion of this complex consists of developed areas of sidewalk, streets, driveways, buildings, and other structures. No natural vegetation remains.



Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association
Poorly Drained	Myakka fine sand	Level areas of broad, flatwoods with natural vegetation consisting of slash pine, sawpalmetto, inkberry, fetterbush, pineland threeawn, and other grasses. Some large areas of this soil type are improved pasture or cultivated crops.
Poorly Drained	Myakka-Urban land complex	The Myakka portion of this complex consists of modified areas with 12 inches of fill material over the original surface. This includes lawns, vacant lots, and playgrounds. The urban land portion of this complex consists of developed areas of streets, sidewalk, driveways, houses, and other structures. Most areas of this complex have been drained to some degree and no natural vegetation remains.
	Basinger and Myakka sands, depressional	Level areas in shallow depressions, ponds, and drainageways with natural vegetation consisting of St. Johnswort, cypress, melaleuca, maidencane, needlegrass, and sand cordgrass.
	Urban land	Developed areas consisting of streets, buildings, parking lots, shopping centers, industrial parks, airports, and other structures. Areas of open land consist of laws, parks, vacant lots, and playgrounds that are altered to an extent that the former soils are longer be recognized. No natural vegetation remains.



The project area is currently located within the existing ROW, as well as any proposed ROW, for SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, and consists of paved roadways at various elevations, as well as grassy shoulders and medians. The level of development within the archaeological APE and the surrounding area has removed the natural vegetation.

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4.0 Precolumbian Overview

Native peoples have inhabited Florida for at least 14,000 years. The earliest cultural stages are pan Florida in extent, while later cultures exhibited unique cultural traits. The following discussion of the precolumbian time period of the general project corridor is included in order to provide a framework within which the local archaeological record can be understood.

4.1 Paleoindian Period (12,000-7500 BC)

The earliest inhabitants of Florida are known archaeologically as “Paleoindians.” They are usually described as highly mobile hunter-gatherers who traveled in small family bands. The prevailing view of the Paleoindian culture, a view based on the uniformity of the known tool assemblage and the small size of most of the known sites, is that of a nomadic hunting and gathering existence, in which now-extinct Pleistocene megafauna were exploited. Settlement patterns were restricted by availability of fresh water and access to high-quality stone from which the specialized Paleoindian tool assemblages were made. Waller and Dunbar (1977) and Dunbar and Waller (1983), from their studies of the distribution of known Paleoindian sites and artifact occurrences, have shown that most sites of this time period are found near karst sinkholes or spring caverns.

The majority of Paleoindian sites in Florida consist of surface finds. The most widely recognized Paleoindian tool in Florida is the Suwannee point, typically found along the springs and rivers of northern Florida. Other points, including Simpson and Clovis points, are found in lesser numbers. Other Paleoindian stone tools tend to be unifacial and plano-convex, with steeply flaked, worked edges (Purdy and Beach 1980:114-118 and Purdy 1981), bifacial and “hump-backed” unifacial scrapers, blade tools, and retouched flakes, including spokeshaves (Purdy 1981; Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987:62-81, 86-87). Some tools are little more than flakes or blades that were struck from cores, used, and discarded (Milanich 1994:51).

By the end of the Paleoindian period, the climate had become warmer and wetter. It is possible that at this time the modern wetlands of southern Florida began to emerge. Sea levels began a fairly rapid rise, shrinking the available land mass through coastal

inundation. These dramatic climate changes, and possible pressure from Paleoindian hunters, led to the extinction of the Pleistocene megafauna and other species.

4.2 Archaic Period (7500-500 BC)

During the Archaic period, climate and sea levels gradually stabilized and southern Florida began to take on its current appearance. The Archaic period is known for the adaptations made by Florida's earliest inhabitants to the modernizing climate and landscape. At the beginning of the Archaic, lifeways in Florida were quite similar to those of the preceding Paleoindian period. However, by the end of the Archaic, Florida's natives had developed more sedentary lifestyles, made many technological innovations, the most important of which was the invention of pottery, and began to differentiate themselves into distinct regional subcultures. Florida's Archaic is divided into an Early, Middle, and Late sub-periods, each of which have recognized horizons that are limited to restricted geographic areas and / or times.

4.2.1 Early Archaic (7500-5000 BC)

By the beginning of the Early Archaic sub-period, the Pleistocene megafauna and other characteristic fauna had become extinct. The settlement patterns and tools of Early Archaic people in Florida were initially very similar to those of the preceding Paleoindian period. As the Early Archaic progressed, more wetland habitats within southern Florida began to emerge. The Windover Pond site in Brevard County provides dramatic evidence of Early Archaic material culture and burial practices, although, since the site has no correlates, it is unclear how representative it is of other Early Archaic sites in southern Florida (Dickel 2002). Within southern Florida, sites dating to this time period are rare. The Cutler Fossil site (8DA2001) in the Deering Estate, Miami-Dade County, is one definite Early Archaic site (Carr 1986). Other possible Early Archaic sites in southern Florida include Sunset Lakes (8BD3176), Blue Cow (8BD2150) (Davis and Carr 1993), and Silver Lakes (8BD1873) (Carr et al. 1991).

By the end of the Early Archaic, local environments were becoming more subtropical. For instance, evidence from the Cutler Fossil Site (8DA2001) in the Deering Estate, Miami-Dade County, suggests a forested environment surrounded by open, savannah-like grasslands and open marshes and wetlands (Emslie and Morgan 1995:81). Additionally,

interior ponds had begun to form (Carr 2002:194-195; Wheeler 2004:7) although the Kissimmee River was probably not yet in existence (Austin 1996:67). Sea levels throughout the Early Archaic were also still lower than modern levels.

Most of what is known about Early Archaic subsistence comes from highly preserved materials recovered from the anaerobic muck of the Windover Pond site in Brevard County. The Windover analysis (Andrews et al. 2002) indicates that Early Archaic peoples utilized the fibers of sabal palm, saw palmetto, and other plants in the weaving of baskets and textiles. Windover also illustrates that at least some Early Archaic populations had developed an intensive exploitation strategy focused on inland aquatic resources supplemented by terrestrial game (Dickel and Doran 2002:54).

4.2.2 Middle Archaic Period (5000-3000 BC)

The Middle Archaic can be seen as an environmental and cultural bridge between the Early Archaic and the Late Archaic. During the intervening Middle Archaic, the environment of southern Florida approached that of modern times, becoming increasingly moist, while the climate grew more stable. The human populations in turn began to develop distinct regional adaptations to the changing environmental conditions. For the first time, such distinct regional adaptations and cultures appeared across all of Florida, including the southern portion of the peninsula. Along the southwest coast, populations developed year-round adaptations to the developing estuaries, producing large shell middens and constructing shell mounds in the process. Within southern Florida, Middle Archaic populations began to adapt to the developing Everglades ecosystem as well as the more dispersed wetland resources to the north of what is now Lake Okeechobee. The unique adaptation to the interior marshlands of southern Florida that can be seen developing during the Middle Archaic has been labeled the Glades or Everglades Archaic (Pepe 2000:32; Pepe and Jester 1995:19; Wheeler 2004; Wheeler et al. 2002:143-144) and is discussed in more detail in the following description of the Late Archaic Period.

During the Middle Archaic, the environment of southern Florida became less arid, thereby supporting a much broader range of animal and plant resources. Broad wetlands, lakes and rivers began to develop and sea levels began to stabilize. In fact, by the end of the Middle

Archaic, sea levels had reached almost modern levels (Dixon 1999; Littman 2000). Large coastal shell middens dating to the Middle Archaic are known for the southwestern coast of Florida, providing ample evidence of fully developed estuaries there during these times (Russo 1991; Torrence 1996). Within the interior, peat formation became widespread toward the end of this period, eventually giving rise to the Everglades ecosystem.

The Middle Archaic artifact assemblage is not well documented but includes Florida Archaic Stemmed (FAS) and related points, often called “Christmas tree” points due to their distinctive shape. Thonotosassa points, related to FAS points but larger, thicker, and more crudely made, have also been found in southern Florida at sites dating to the Middle Archaic (David Dickel, personal communication with James Pepe 2007; Farr 2006:91). Within southern Florida, an example of this point was noted at Ryder Pond (8LL1850). Wooden artifacts known from the Middle Archaic include dugout canoes and a variety of wooden stakes and other tools recovered from wet sites. Finally, although a variety of shell tool types are known from Middle Archaic sites, the main shell tool type known for southern Florida during this time is the *Strombus* celt (Wheeler 1994).

Several Middle Archaic sites have been identified on sandy ridges along the eastern edge of the Everglades. Sites such as Ranch Ridge (8BD1119) and Hiatus #2 (8BD3283) consist of scatters of lithic artifacts, including Middle Archaic point types and lithic debitage. Other probable Middle Archaic sites located in the Everglades, such as Bass Creek / Blockbuster #1 (8BD2878) and Cheetum (8DA1058), may represent early manifestations of the aforementioned Glades Archaic culture. All are, or were, hammock tree island sites surrounded by what would have been marshlands before modern drainage and other disturbances.

4.2.3 Late Archaic Period (3000-500 BC)

By the beginning of the Late Archaic, all of the modern physiographic regions and ecosystems of southern Florida were present in essentially their modern forms. This includes the entire Kissimmee-Lake Okeechobee-Everglades drainage system. Although the environment of southern Florida had achieved some sense of stability, the archaeological record of this period is much more dynamic. Different ideas and perhaps,

human populations, were moving into the area during this time. As a result, there is a great deal of variability between Late Archaic sites in southern Florida.

Until recently, variations of Bullen's chronology for the Late Archaic Orange culture in northeastern Florida were generally used for the Late Archaic in southern Florida. Using this scheme, fiber-tempered pottery, the earliest pottery type known for all of North America, was considered to be a marker for the pottery of the Late Archaic. The generally accepted chronological sequence for the Late Archaic was expressly unilineal, with plain (undecorated) fiber-tempered pottery, followed by decorated fiber-tempered pottery, replaced finally by plain pottery that was not tempered with fibers (Bullen 1954, 1955, 1972). It was also understood that sand was eventually added as a tempering agent to fiber-tempered pottery. Orange pottery tempered with both fiber and sand is sometimes referred to as "semi-fiber tempered." The application of this chronology to southern Florida seemed to indicate that most of the area, especially the Everglades, was sparsely settled during the Late Archaic due to the general absence of Orange pottery at sites (Griffin 2002:146-149; Widmer 1988:201-201).

More recent investigations question the use of the "standard" fiber-tempered sequence for the Late Archaic in southern Florida and suggest that, at some sites or in some areas, the earliest pottery present may be Sand-tempered Plain or thick, chalky wares. Recent investigations of a late Archaic period site in Jupiter, the Joseph Reed Shell Ring, resulted in a tentative new chronology for the Late Archaic in southeastern Florida (Russo and Heide 2002). A period labeled Late Archaic I is proposed that is marked by fiber-tempered and / or semi-fiber tempered plain pottery. During the next proposed period, Late Archaic II, only chalky ware pottery, possibly early St. Johns Plain, is predicted to occur. The next proposed period, Late Archaic III, is distinguished by the presence of plain sand-tempered pottery along with the chalky pottery.

Pepe and Jester (1995:19) propose that there are two, distinct Archaic traditions in southeastern Florida. In this model, the fiber-tempered pottery tradition is largely a coastal phenomenon associated with shell mound building, while the aceramic Archaic or "Glades Archaic" is a more widespread tradition, perhaps giving rise to the distinctive regional

culture of the Tequesta and their ancestors (see also Pepe 2000:29-32; Russo and Heide 2002:80; and Wheeler et al. 2002:143-144).

Many of the ubiquitous faunal bone middens located in the interior wetlands of southern Florida date to Late Archaic times, despite the fact that many of them lack pottery of any kind. These sites are notoriously difficult to date because, not only do they often lack chronologically diagnostic artifacts, but most of the faunal bone at the sites lacks collagen, the datable material in bone samples sent to radiocarbon labs. Nevertheless, many sites clearly have aceramic components that underlie pottery-bearing strata, logically indicating that these aceramic components most likely date at least as far back as the Late Archaic. Ongoing research by the National Park Service in the Big Cypress National Preserve and Everglades National Park has identified dense aceramic faunal bone middens yielding radiocarbon dates between 2850 and 1550 BC (Michael Russo, personal communication with James Pepe 2007; Schwadron 2006).

4.3 Formative Period (500 BC-AD 1513)

The Formative Period represents a time when changes in pottery and technology occurred throughout Florida. The specific changes in pottery traditionally used by archaeologists to mark the beginning of this period include the replacement of fiber-tempered pottery with sand-tempered, limestone-tempered, and chalky-paste ceramics. Three different projectile point styles (basally-notched, corner-notched, and stemmed) also occur in some areas in contexts contemporaneous with these new ceramic types. This profusion of ceramic and tool traditions suggests population movement and social interaction between culture areas. The earliest known major occupations of southern Florida date to this period (Bullen et al. 1968; Sears 1982).

The regional diversity that marked this period has been primarily attributed to local adaptation to varied ecological conditions within the state. The ceramic tradition for southern Florida, characterized by sand-tempered bowls with incurvate rims, is known as the Glades or Everglades cultural tradition.

As defined by Milanich (1994:298), the Glades cultural region includes all of South Florida “east and south of the Caloosahatchee and Okeechobee regions. It includes most of St. Lucie County, “the Everglades, a largely sawgrass marsh in Hendry, Palm Beach, Broward, Dade, and Monroe counties; the Big Cypress Swamp west of the Everglades in Collier County; and extensive saltwater marshes and mangrove forests ounce found along both coasts, now almost totally destroyed in Broward and Dade counties” (Figure 4.3.1).

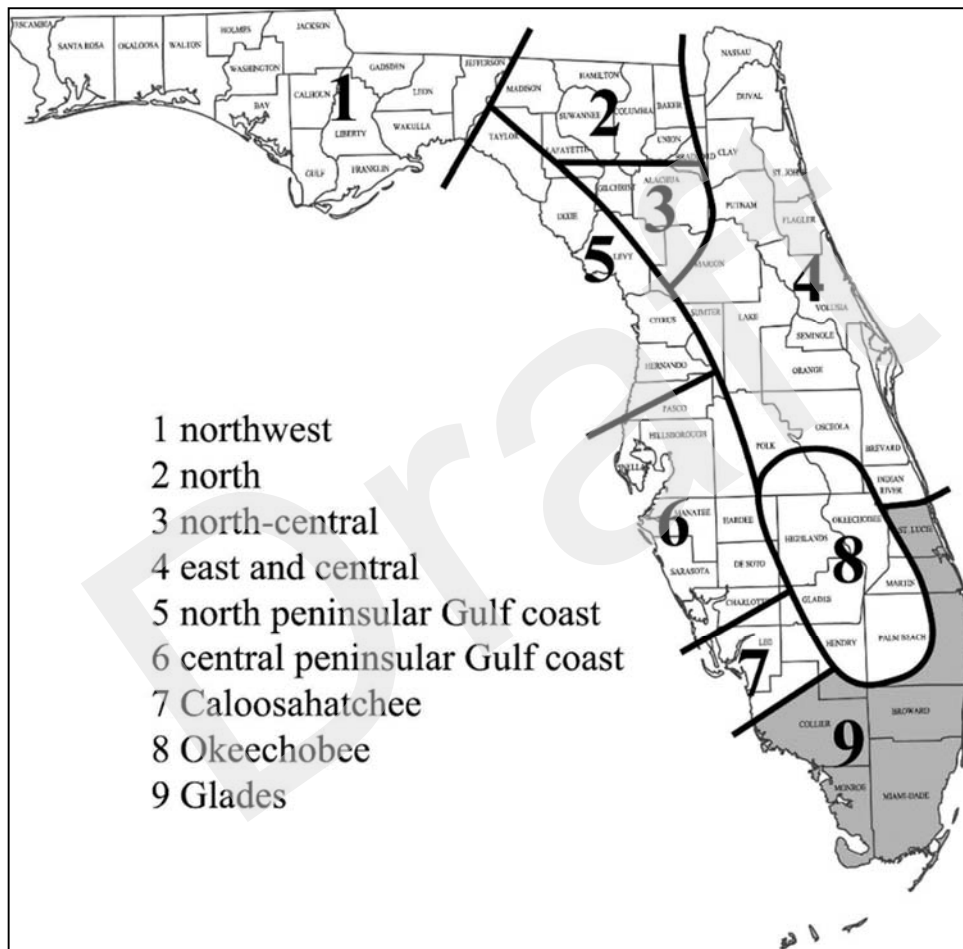


Figure 4.3.1: Glades Cultural Region (Source: Milanich 1994)

4.3.1 Glades Culture

Environmentally, the interior portions of the Everglades area are dominated by inundated or formerly inundated humic or peat soils which are drained by massive sheet-flow instead of river channeling. The Atlantic coast, which has developed from beach dune deposition,

has a few rivers cutting through the Atlantic Coastal Ridge and a coast-parallel lagoon system.

John Goggin established a ceramic sequence for the Glades region on the basis of work he conducted from the 1930s to early 1950s (Goggin 1939; Goggin n.d.). Subsequent research has refined his basic chronological framework (Griffin 1988; Griffin et al. 1982). **Table 4.3.1** is based on Griffin’s 1988 work and presents the most thorough chronological framework for southern Florida. Summaries of the ceramic markers associated with each period are provided, as well. It is important to note that the information provided in this table is most applicable to the heartland of the Glades archaeological area: the Big Cypress Swamp, Everglades, and coastal portions of southern Florida to the south of Lake Okeechobee.

Table 4.3.1: Glades Cultural Sequence

Period	Dates	Distinguishing Characteristics
Glades I early	500 BC–AD 500	First appearance of sand-tempered pottery; no decoration
Glades I late	AD 500–750	First appearance of decorated pottery: Fort Drum Incised, Fort Drum Punctated, Cane Patch Incised, Gordon’s Pass Incised, Opa Locka Incised, Sanibel Incised; sand-tempered plain persists
Glades IIa	AD 750–900	Appearance of Key Largo Incised and Miami Incised; sand-tempered plain and Opa Locka Incised persist; none of the earlier decorated types are present
Glades IIb	AD 900–1100	Sand-tempered plain and Key Largo Incised persist; Matecumbe Incised appears; none of the earlier decorated types are present; certain rim modifications (incised lip arcs and lip crimping and grooving) also appear for the first time



Period	Dates	Distinguishing Characteristics
Glades IIc	AD 1100–1200	Almost no decorated ceramics; some grooved lips but no more lip arcs or crimped rims; Plantation Pinched appears
Glades IIIa	AD 1200–1400	Plantation Pinched is no longer present; Sand-tempered plain and grooved lips persist; appearance of Surfside Incised and St. Johns Check Stamped
Glades IIIb	AD 1400–1513	Glades Tooled, sand-tempered plain and St. Johns Check Stamped are present, Surfside Incised and grooved lips are not present
Glades IIIc	AD 1513–ca.1700	Same as previous period with the addition of historic artifacts

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5.0 Historic Overview

The following overview traces the historical development of the area from the Civil War and post-War period through the modern period. This beginning time frame was chosen as early settlers began to travel into the general area immediately following the War and land within the vicinity of the APE was primarily apportioned prior to the turn-of-the-century. The intent of this overview is to serve as a guide to field investigations by identifying the possible locations of any historic cultural resources within the historic APE and to provide expectations regarding the potential historic significance of any such sites. It also provides a context with which to interpret any resources encountered during the study.

5.1 Civil War and Post-War Period (1861-1897)

With the beginning of the Civil War, cattle were needed to help feed the Confederate Army. Herds from as far south as central Florida were driven to railheads near the Georgia border. However, cattle ranchers discovered they could sell their herds in Cuba for a greater profit and began dealing with blockade-runners. The Union attempted to stop all shipping from Florida ports, but blockade-runners were too abundant. Cattle ranchers from all over Florida drove their cattle to Punta Rassa to be shipped to Cuba for payment in Spanish gold. Jacob Summerlin, a successful cattle rancher from the Fort Meade area, gave up his contract with the Confederate government to supply cattle and in 1863 teamed up with James McKay from the Tampa area. McKay, a successful and daring blockade-runner, supplied the schooners and Summerlin the cattle. It is not known how many cattle were shipped from the port during the Civil War. However, after the war as cattle continued to be shipped; it is reported that in the decade between 1870 and 1879, more than 165,000 head were shipped (Grismer 1949).

During the 1800s, the area that now makes up Palm Beach County was part of a much larger Dade County, which encompassed the land from the St. Lucie River all the way to the Keys. From the Jupiter Lighthouse to Boynton Beach was called Lake Worth after the waterway. The area remained untamed until the 1870s, when settlements of Europeans were established in present-day Palm Beach County. Early settlers in Palm Beach included James H. Russell, John S. Hutchinson, William W. Loring, William Lanehart, M.B. Lyman, and H.F. Hammon (Research Atlantica, Inc. 2004). Captain Elisha Newton Dimick is considered the first permanent resident of the Palm Beach area; he built a house on the

island of Palm Beach in 1876. Most of the early settlers took shelter on the eastern shore of Lake Worth, now the site of the Town of Palm Beach. These residents established farms on both sides of Lake Worth and cultivated primarily pineapples. Benjamin Lanehart established his 131-acre homestead in 1876, which included most of the current location of the City of West Palm Beach, and was one of the areas' early pineapple growers (Curl 1986:13-17, 26-27).

In the 1880s, interest in the resources of South Florida increased, in large part due to people like Hamilton Disston, Henry B. Plant, and Henry Flagler. In 1881, the State of Florida faced a financial crisis involving a title to public lands. On the eve of the Civil War, land had been pledged by the Internal Improvement Fund to underwrite railroad bonds. After the War, when the railroads failed, the land reverted to the state. Almost \$1 million was needed by the state to pay off the principal and accumulated interest on the debt, thereby giving clear title. Hamilton Disston, son of a wealthy Philadelphia industrialist, contracted with the State of Florida in two large land deals: the Disston Drainage Contract and the Disston Land Purchase. The Disston Land Purchase was an agreement between Disston and the state in which Disston agreed to purchase Internal Improvement Fund Lands at \$0.25 an acre to satisfy the indebtedness of the fund. A contract was signed on June 1, 1881 for the sale of 4,000,000 acres for the sum of \$1 million, the estimated debt owed by the Improvement Fund. Disston was allowed to select tracts of land in lots of 10,000 acres, up to 3,500,000 acres. The remainder was to be selected in tracts of 640 acres (Davis 1938:206-207). Before he could fulfill his obligation, Disston sold half of this contract to a British concern, the Florida Land and Mortgage Company, headed by Sir Edward James Reed (Tischendorf 1954:123).

In August 1881, at the same time Disston's companies were beginning their work, the legislature granted a state charter to the privately-owned Florida Coast Line Canal & Transportation Company to construct a continuous waterway from the St. Johns River to Miami; the intracoastal channel would provide a sheltered, inland passage for shallow-draft vessels. The charter granted the company 3,840 acres of land for every mile of canal built. Construction began in 1883 on a five-foot-deep, 50-foot-wide, intracoastal channel connecting coastal bays, rivers, and lakes (Buker 1975:117). Although the canal company dredged almost continuously from 1883 until the 268-mile channel was completed in 1912,

the firm’s waterway operations were never successful. While the channel was still under construction, the company faced a formidable challenge from competing transportation interests expanding into South Florida (Buker 1975:120). **Table 5.1.1** shows early land apportionment within the vicinity of the current historic APE. Several large tracts of land within the APE were deeded to the Florida Coast Line Canal & Transportation Company in 1890. Additionally, several individuals purchased small to medium sized tracts from the State of Florida in the 1890s.

Table 5.1.1: Land Apportionment Within the Vicinity of the Historic APE

Section	Portion Owned	Owner	Date of Deed or Sale
Township 43 South, Range 43 East			
32	SE ¼ of NE ¼ and NW ¼ of SE ¼	Florida Coast Line Canal & Transportation Company	September 24, 1890
	All remaining	Florida Coast Line Canal & Transportation Company	September 24, 1890
33	E ½ of NE ¼ and E ½ of SE ¼	George A. Mereum	August 19, 1892
	W ½ of NE ¼ and W ½ of SE ¼	Bernard M. Petter	June 24, 1895
	NE ¼ of NW ½	Fred S. Dewey	May 21, 1892
	NW ¼ of NW ¼ and NE ¼ of SW ¼	Florida Coast Line Canal & Transportation Company	September 24, 1890
	SW ¼ of NW ¼ and W ½ of SW ¼	Florida Coast Line Canal & Transportation Company	September 24, 1890
	SE ¼ of SW ¼	Fred S. Dewey	May 21, 1892



Section	Portion Owned	Owner	Date of Deed or Sale
Township 44 South, Range 43 East			
4	N ½ of NE ¼, SW ¼ of NE ¼, and NW ¼ of SE ¼	George A. Bale	February 1, 1894
	SE ¼ of NE ¼ & E ½ of SE ¼	James W. Comstock	May 26, 1894
	Lots 3, 4 & 5	Florida Coast Line Canal & Transportation Company	September 24, 1890
	Lot 6	Charles A.W. Charter	July 15, 1899
	Lots 7 & 8 & SW ¼ of SE ¼	James N. Parker	April 10, 1894
5	All	Florida Coast Line Canal & Transportation Company	September 24, 1890
8	All	Florida Coast Line Canal & Transportation Company	September 24, 1890
9	NE ¼ of NE ¼	James W. Comstock	May 26, 1894
	W ½ of NE ¼; SE ¼ of NE ¼ and Lot 1	John P. Mckenna	May 24, 1894
	Lots 2, 3 & 4	John N. Clark	January 12, 1899
	W ½ of SE ¼	David M. Hutchinson	May 31, 1899
	E ½ of SE ¼	Thomas A. Jones	April 17, 1891

FDEP n.d.

Disston changed Florida from a wilderness of swamps, heat, and mosquitoes into an area ripe for investment. This enabled Henry B. Plant to move forward with his plans to open the west coast of Florida with a railroad-steamship operation called the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railway. Through the Plant Investment Company, he bought up defunct rail lines such as the Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf Railroad, Florida Transit and



Peninsular Railroad, South Florida Railroad, and Florida Southern Railroad to establish his operation (Mann 1983:68; Harner 1973:18-23). In 1902, Henry Plant sold all of his Florida holdings to the Atlantic Coast Line (ACL) Railroad, which would become the backbone of the southeast (Mann 1983:68).

During this period in Florida's history, Henry Morrison Flagler, one of the original founders of the Standard Oil Company and one of the most influential figures in the settlement and development of the state of Florida, was establishing his fortune and paving the way to his railroad empire. Flagler was already a multi-millionaire from his "Robber Baron" days with Standard Oil and associate John D. Rockefeller. Flagler had a vision for Florida and was the type of man that wanted things done his way, sparing no expense. His business, development, and transportation endeavors along the east coast of Florida in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries created hundreds of thousands of jobs, conquered vast expanses of untamed wilderness, and developed cities such as Daytona, Palm Beach, and Miami. He would spend a vast fortune of his own money in this massive expansion along Florida's east coast, and in turn many would profit from the creation of new towns and lavish hotel resorts, agricultural success in both the citrus and vegetable industries, and an impressive railroad network, the Florida East Coast (FEC) Railway.

To accommodate Palm Beach's commercial activity and provide amenities for "his help," Flagler purchased property on the west shore of Lake Worth from Captain O.S. Porter and Louis Hillhouse at a total cost of \$45,000. On this property, Flagler established a town that would serve as the business district of Palm Beach (Curl 1986:23). In November of 1893, Flagler filed the original plat for the Town of West Palm Beach. The town extended from Lake Worth to Clear Lake. The streets were named for native plants and were laid out in alphabetical order from Althea on the north to Fern on the south side. The avenues ran alphabetically from Lantana on the east side to Water on the west. The first lots in West Palm Beach were sold in February of 1894 and construction was soon underway. On November 5, 1894, the new community voted to incorporate as a town (Curl 1986:49). A shell-topped road, which ran through the middle of the town (Clematis Street) between Lake Worth and Poinsettia Avenue (now Dixie Highway), became the retail district of the

town. The first building constructed on Clematis Street was a hardware store operated by Otto Weybrecht, erected in 1894.

The first census, taken in 1895, recorded 1,192 persons living in West Palm Beach and listed the property value at \$133,926. In 1896, two fires in the downtown commercial area prompted the Town Council to enact a new building code requiring all buildings in the downtown area to be constructed of brick or stone or have a brick or stone veneer. As a result, West Palm Beach's downtown soon had many masonry and masonry-veneered commercial buildings.

Flagler's FEC Railway had established a whole series of depots and water stations in South Florida from Jupiter Inlet to Miami. Many communities would spring up almost overnight along these stops. His railroad passed through Jupiter, Monet (no station), Kelsey City, Riviera, West Palm Beach, Ardley (no station), Lake Worth, Lantana, Hypoluxo, Boynton Beach, Delray Beach, Yamato, Boca Raton, Deerfield, Pompano, Oakland, Fort Lauderdale, Dania, Hollywood, Hallendale, Ojus (no station), Fulford, Miami Shores, Biscayne, Little River, Buena Vista, and finally Miami.

5.2 Spanish-American War Period / Turn-of-the-Century (1898-1917)

At the turn-of-the-century, Florida's history was marked by the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in 1898. As Florida is the closest state to Cuba, American troops were stationed and deployed from the state's coastal cities. Harbors in Tampa, Pensacola, and Key West were improved as more ships were launched with troops and supplies. "The Splendid Little War" was short in duration, but evidence of the conflict remained in the form of improved harbors, expanded railroads, and military installations (Miller 1990).

Much of the agricultural expansion along Florida's east coast during the first two decades of the twentieth century came as a result of an extensive swamp drainage program. A sustained program of land reclamation, one of Florida's so-called "Progressive Era" reform measures, added tillable fields to many communities along the southeast coast where wetlands and periodic flooding had prohibited development. Many Florida farmers and

agricultural companies set up packinghouses and staked out extensive citrus groves and tomato farms on reclaimed land in South Florida. Other results of the early reclamation program included the settlement, incorporation and expansion of towns, creation of new county jurisdictions, and improved road systems (Historic Property Associates, Inc. 1997:8).

Following a series of mergers and acquisitions, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8PB12917) was incorporated on April 14, 1900 (Johnson and Mattick 2001). The new railroad was formed from the remnants of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad lines in Florida and provided through service from New York to Florida, as well as service to numerous communities throughout the South. The early 1900s saw the railroad experience a series of takeovers and subsequent economic disappointments. By 1915, the railroad had recovered. However, along with most other U.S. railroads, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad was nationalized during the railroad crisis brought on by World War I and was run by the United States Railroad Administration from December 28, 1917 to March 1, 1920 (Johnson and Zimny 1986).

A hurricane in 1903 caused severe damage to the downtown West Palm Beach district, but the railroad continued to bring new businesses, residents and tourists along with building materials and supplies to the area. Some of those new commercial establishments located in the downtown area, and included Pioneer Linens and the clothing companies operated by J.C. Harris, and the Anthony Brothers. These businesses, along with previously established companies such as the Lainhart & Potter Lumber Company and Sewell's Hardware, formed the heart of the commercial district (**Figure 5.2.1**). In 1905, the City's first permanent Fire Station and City Hall was dedicated at Dixie and Datura. A group of investors organized a telephone company between 1900 and 1904. Carl Kettler opened the City's first theater, the Bijou, on Clematis Street in 1908. Beginning with the construction of Central School in 1908, a complex of educational buildings for white students was erected on Georgia Avenue between Gardenia and Iris Streets. Population growth along the coast of South Florida and the change of the county seat from Juno to Miami resulted in the creation of Palm Beach County from Dade County in 1909. West Palm Beach was named the county seat of the newly-formed county (Curl 1986:48).

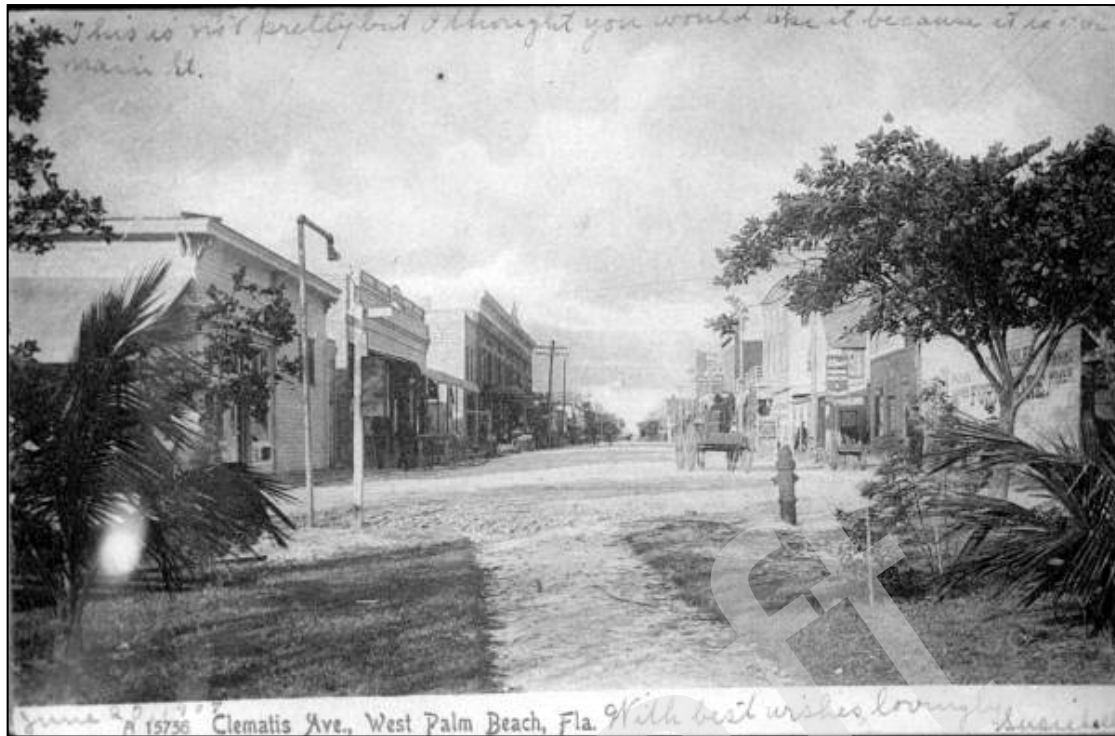


Figure 5.2.1: Clematis Street in 1907

Image Courtesy of the Florida Memory Project

By 1910, the population of West Palm Beach had reached 1,743. Support grew for the construction of roads that expanded beyond the farm-to-market route. Much of the interest in building new roads came from people who would benefit from increasing tourism, such as hotel and restaurant owners and those involved directly or indirectly in the automobile industry. One such effort was the construction of the Dixie Highway, the first highway to link the rural American South to the urban North.

Upon completion, the Dixie Highway extended from Sault St. Marie, Michigan in the north down to Miami Beach, Florida. Promoted primarily by Indiana millionaire and Miami Beach developer Carl G. Fisher, the interstate highway was conceptualized as a north-south automobile corridor to facilitate tourism. Fisher introduced the interstate highway idea in November 1914 at an American Roads Congress held in Atlanta. Initially proposed as the “Cotton Belt Route,” the highway concept was endorsed by the governors of Georgia, Indiana, and Tennessee and shortly after by Florida, Kentucky, Illinois, and Ohio. After much debate regarding the best route for the proposed highway, the newly formed Dixie

Highway Association settled on a dual route system, divided into eastern and western alignments (The Dixie Highway 1917). Consisting of 3,989 miles, the dual route system provided Florida with east coast and central peninsula highways. In Florida, the eastern route entered the state at Jacksonville, and extended through St. Augustine, Hastings, Ormond Beach, and southward to Miami Beach. The western route ran through Tallahassee, Perry, High Springs, Micanopy, Lady Lake, Orlando, Winter Haven, Arcadia, and Fort Myers. Construction of the Florida route proved especially daunting, in part, because the state represented one of the most undeveloped areas along its alignment (Flagler County 2005). This important tourist highway passed through the heart of West Palm Beach and served as the foundation for a developing tourist industry. **Figure 5.2.2** is an aerial view of the City from 1916.



Figure 5.2.2: Aerial View of West Palm Beach, 1916

Image Courtesy of the Florida Memory Project

5.3 World War I and Aftermath Period (1917-1919)

The World War I and Aftermath period of Florida's history begins with the United States' entry into World War I in 1917. Wartime activity required the development of several training facilities in the state, and protecting the coastlines was a priority at this time. Although the conflict only lasted until November 1918, the economy was boosted greatly by the war. For example, the war brought industrialization to port cities such as Tampa and Jacksonville, where shipbuilding accelerated. These cities also functioned as supply depots and embarkation points.

While Florida's industrialization and agriculture flourished, immigration and housing development slowed during the war. Domestic tourism increased as a result of the war in Europe. The hotels and railroads built by tycoons such as Henry Plant and Henry Flagler accommodated people desiring winter vacations in sunny Florida. These magnates took an interest in the improvements and promotion of Florida in an effort to bring in more tourist dollars. The end of the war marked a slight increase in population, and Flagler and Okeechobee counties were created at this time.

An indirect economic benefit of the war was an increase in agricultural production, as beef, vegetables, and cotton were in great demand (Miller 1990). Increased settlement and large-scale agricultural production proliferated in Palm Beach County (Historic Property Associates, Inc. 1991:8).

In 1917, construction of the West Palm Beach Canal from Lake Okeechobee to Lake Worth opened vast tracts of land for agricultural development west of the City. The City built a canal branch that connected to the West Palm Beach Canal in order to bring passengers and freight closer to the downtown area. This allowed West Palm Beach to become the main shipping center for the County's crops of sugarcane, pineapple and winter vegetables.

5.4 Florida Boom Period (1920-1930)

After World War I, Florida experienced unprecedented growth. Many people relocated to Florida during the war to work in wartime industries or were stationed in the state as soldiers. Bank deposits increased, real estate companies opened in many cities, and state

and county road systems expanded quickly. Earlier land reclamation projects created thousands of new acres of land to be developed. Real estate activity increased steadily after the war's end and drove up property values. Prices on lots were inflated to appear more enticing to out-of-state buyers. Every city and town in Florida had new subdivisions platted and lots were selling and reselling for quick profits. Southeastern Florida, including cities such as Miami and Palm Beach, experienced the most activity, although the boom affected most communities in central and South Florida (Weaver et al. 1996:3). On a daily basis, up to 20,000 people were arriving in the state. Besides the inexpensive property, Florida's legislative prohibition on income and inheritance taxes also encouraged more people to move into the state.

During the 1920s, Palm Beach County experienced widespread development and growth. The boom transformed the predominantly agricultural area into a resort destination. Indicative of the phenomenal growth of this era, the population in West Palm Beach alone doubled during the decade. From 1920 to 1925, West Palm Beach's property value increased fivefold, from \$13.6 million to \$61 million. The commercial center continued to be concentrated on Clematis Street, although it expanded to the west, north, and south along Olive Avenue and South Dixie Highway (**Figure 5.4.1**). By 1927, the entire City east of Australian Avenue had been platted, although little building had occurred north of 36th Street or south of Southern Boulevard (City of West Palm Beach 2005). By 1929, it reached a Boom-era high of \$89 million (Weaver et al. 1996).

When the Seaboard Air Line Railroad emerged from government control following World War I, it was not in particularly strong shape, along with most other Florida railroads. Under the leadership of S. (Solomon) Davies Warfield, the railroad began an aggressive effort to expand service within Florida (Mann 1983). In 1923, Warfield, initiated a move to extend a line from the existing Coleman station in Sumter County, Florida to West Palm Beach, with the ultimate goal of connecting the line to Miami. He organized the quick purchase of over 160,000 acres of ROW. Construction began on the West Palm Beach branch in summer of 1924. Over 204 miles of nearly straight track from Coleman to West Palm Beach were completed the following fall of 1925 (Mann 1983).



Figure 5.4.1: Clematis Street in 1927

Image courtesy of the Florida Memory Project

In 1925, Seaboard Air Line began construction of the West Palm Beach to Miami branch of its railway (Johnson and Zimny 1986). Groundbreaking for the Miami extension took place in Hialeah in January 1926, and by December 1926, the line was open for freight. Employing Gustav Mass of the well-known architectural firm of Harvey & Clark, Seaboard Air Line Railroad developed a series of standardized station plans labeled types A through F, each displaying Mediterranean influences with stepped parapets, loggias and arched window piercings, and a small tower (Johnston and Mattick 2001). Seaboard Air Line stations of similar design were constructed in West Palm Beach, Lake Worth, Boynton Beach, Deerfield Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood, and Hialeah, as well as in Naples and Fort Myers (Johnson and Zimny 1986). With an influx of tourists traveling to rapidly developing Florida, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad enjoyed a prosperous decade in the 1920s

Two individuals greatly influenced the development of the area at this time: developer Paris Singer and architect Addison Mizner. During the war years, Paris Singer, heir to the Singer

Sewing Machine fortune, resided in Palm Beach during the winters. While in Palm Beach with Addison Mizner, Singer decided to erect a convalescent hospital for soldiers returning from Europe and Mizner would design the building. The building, which was never used as a hospital, became the Everglades Club, and quickly evolved into the most socially elite institution in Palm Beach. Mizner's design for the club introduced the Mediterranean Revival style of architecture to South Florida and notably influenced the architecture of the area. Spanish and Mediterranean style buildings became the most popular building types of the 1920s.

A growing number of neighborhoods were platted outside of the downtown during these years, including the Vedado neighborhood (8PB14206), located partially within the current APE. The land for Vedado was purchased in 1924 by Clarence J. Ohmer, O.C. Young, and W.J. Von Behren of the Suburban Development Company (Mittner 2010). A plat map registered in November 1924 shows the Spanish-inspired street names and layout of the neighborhood (**Figure 5.4.2**). The plan for the Vedado Subdivision deviated from the strict grid pattern of many early developments, and is best described as a suburban plan, or self-contained community (Mittner 2010). The fifteen-block neighborhood was marketed as a “residential park” by its developers and included a designated and centrally-located park area (Mittner 2010). The first Mediterranean Revival-style homes were constructed between 1925 and 1926; however, only a handful were completed prior to the Depression (Mittner 2010).

Another early residential development was the Hillcrest neighborhood, platted adjacent to Vedado at its northern and western boundary. Hillcrest was developed by Alfred H. Lauenborg, president of The Home Finance Corporation of West Palm Beach (Brown 2008:101). He arranged Hillcrest on a strict gridded plan, but included a V-shaped entrance with planted island and Spanish-style entry posts at the primary entrance on Hillcrest Boulevard off Parker Avenue (Brown 2008:101). Houses within Hillcrest were meant to be less expensive than those in Vedado, selling for between \$4,000 and \$8,000 (Brown 2008:101).

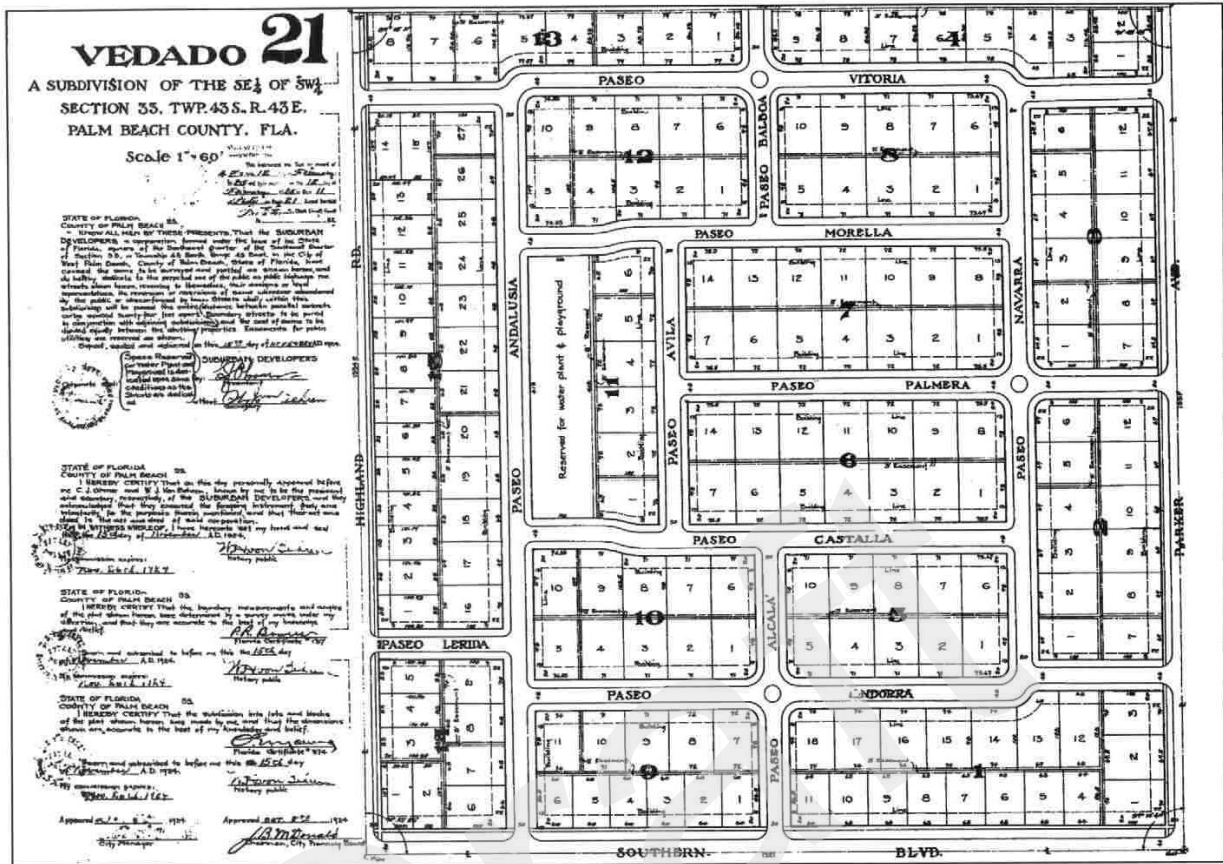


Figure 5.4.2: 1924 Plat Map of Vedado Subdivision

Image courtesy Palm Beach County

Although there was increased development and a growth of full-time and seasonal residents, the Land Boom came to a dramatic close. From 1922 to 1925, Florida bank deposits had grown from \$180,000,000 to \$875,000,000. However, by the end of 1925, many real estate investors began to cancel their transactions as they became panicked by news of bogus Florida ventures. The prices and demand for Florida real estate had been exaggerated so significantly that there was little basis for the inflated market. In August of 1925, the FEC Railroad refused to ship anything but perishable goods. Therefore, building materials were no longer being transported, notably retarding construction (Curl 1986:93-94). Two devastating hurricanes swept through Palm Beach County in 1926 and 1928, exacerbating the impending economic depression. The hurricane of September 16, 1928 directly impacted Palm Beach, destroying many newly-constructed homes (Farrar

1974:66). The 1929 Mediterranean fruit fly infestation that devastated citrus groves throughout the state only worsened the recession (Weaver et al. 1996:4). By the time the Stock Market crashed in October of 1929, Florida's real estate was virtually worthless.

5.5 Depression and New Deal Period (1930-1940)

This era of Florida's history begins with the stock market crash of 1929. As previously discussed, there were several causes for the economic depression in Florida, including the grossly inflated real estate market, the hurricanes, and fruit fly infestation. During the Great Depression, Florida suffered significantly. Between 1929 and 1933, 148 state and national banks collapsed, more than half of the state's teachers were owed back pay, and a quarter of the residents were receiving public relief (Miller 1990).

The Depression affected most areas of the state's economy. Beef and citrus production declined, manufacturing slowed, and development projects were stopped. Even the railroad industry felt the pressures of the 1930s, and had to reduce service and let go some personnel. In addition, the increasing use of the automobile lessened the demand for travel by rail. Despite the Depression, tourism remained an integral part of the Florida economy during this period. New highways made automobile travel to Florida easy and affordable and more middle-class families were able to vacation in the "Sunshine State" (Miller 1990).

Between 1929 and 1940, West Palm Beach suffered through the effects of the Depression. The tax base shriveled due to declining property values and a near-cessation of new construction. Property values in the City fell from \$89 million in 1929 to \$18.2 million in 1935. Construction was limited to small projects in existing neighborhoods. Continuing financial problems caused the City to refund bonds in 1936, and again in 1939. The phenomenal population growth West Palm Beach had experienced in the past slowed to a trickle. In 1930, the population stood at 26,619 (City of West Palm Beach 2005).

As a result of economic times, President Franklin D. Roosevelt initiated several national relief programs. Important New Deal-era programs in Florida were the Works Progress Administration (WPA), the Public Works Administration (PWA), and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). The WPA provided jobs for professional workers and laborers,



who constructed or improved many roads, public buildings, parks, and airports in Florida. The CCC improved and preserved forests, parks, and agricultural lands (Miller 1990). Between 1932 and 1935, the PWA provided emergency relief funds for improvements to the Intracoastal Waterway, creating more than 500 jobs in Florida (Buker 1975:123). The Port of Palm Beach, developed during the first quarter of the century, was designated a federal port in 1933, and was included in an expansion program. In 1935, the federal government took over maintenance of the port (Brink 1976:52).

Many public buildings, such as schools, city halls, and community buildings, were erected in West Palm Beach with the support of the WPA during its eight years of existence, including the National Guard Armory in Howard Park. WPA funds were utilized to construct the Flagler Memorial Bridge which opened in 1938, replacing the earlier railroad bridge from West Palm Beach to Palm Beach. Palm Beach County also solicited federal funds to construct the commercial airport known as Morrison Field (8PB15986), which the APE extends slightly into near its western terminus. On December 19, 1936, Morrison Field was officially dedicated and opened with just a landing strip and administration building. A five-year lease was obtained by Palm Beach Aero Corporation in January of 1937 for an airplane hangar site and fixed base operational privileges. The hangar, ramps, and other facilities were established during this time period, including a small building at the south side of the airport known as the Eastern Air Lines Terminal (Palm Beach International Airport 2016).

Other projects buoyed the community's spirit during this time. The first public junior college in Florida, Palm Beach Junior College, was established and funded by the Palm Beach County School Board in 1933. The Norton Gallery of Art and associated art school were founded by Ralph Norton in 1941. The formation of the West Palm Beach Fishing Club in 1934 was meant to contribute to the revitalization of the City as well. Its many goals included the increase of interest in fishing among the locals, the enforcement of fishing laws and the preservation of fish, and the promotion of West Palm Beach as a tourist destination for those interested in fishing (Piland 1998).

In December of 1930, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad entered into bankruptcy. With loans obtained from the federal government's Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the railroad set about modernizing its equipment with new steam freight locomotives and new and rebuilt passenger cars (**Figure 5.5.1**). Through aggressive marketing and technological innovations that drew travelers to the line, such as the highly popular Silver Meteor streamliner introduced in 1939, Seaboard Air Line Railroad managed to regain its financial footing (Johnson and Zimny 1986). The railroad's Florida lines continued to operate successfully throughout the 1930s despite economic hardship.



Figure 5.5.1: Arrival of the Orange Blossom Special, West Palm Beach, Florida, 1938

Courtesy of the Delray Beach Historical Society

5.6 World War II and the Post-War Period (1940-1950)

From the end of the Great Depression until after the close of the post-War era, Florida's history was inextricably bound with World War II and its aftermath. It became one of the nation's major training grounds for the various military branches including the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Prior to this time, tourism had been the state's major industry and it was brought to a halt as tourist and civilian facilities, such as hotels and private homes, were placed into wartime service. The influx of thousands of service members and their

families increased industrial and agricultural production in Florida, and also introduced these new residents to the warm weather and tropical beauty of Florida.

Because of its geography and climate, the United States military viewed Florida as a perfect training ground for its armed forces. From 1941 through the war years, the City of West Palm Beach felt the effects of the military's presence. **Figure 5.6.1**, a 1940 aerial of the APE, shows the pre-World War II configuration of Morrison Field. The Eastern Air Lines Terminal is visible on the aerial at the end of a long drive-way into the facility from SR 80 / Southern Boulevard. The hangar is located a number of feet west of the terminal building. On February 27, 1941, Morrison Field officially became a United States Army facility and was the home base for more than 3,000 personnel responsible for training 45,000 fliers during the war (**Figure 5.6.2**). The military expanded the size of Morrison Field, then known as Palm Beach Air Force Base, and paid for additional runways, a control tower, and water and sewage systems (Palm Beach International Airport 2016).

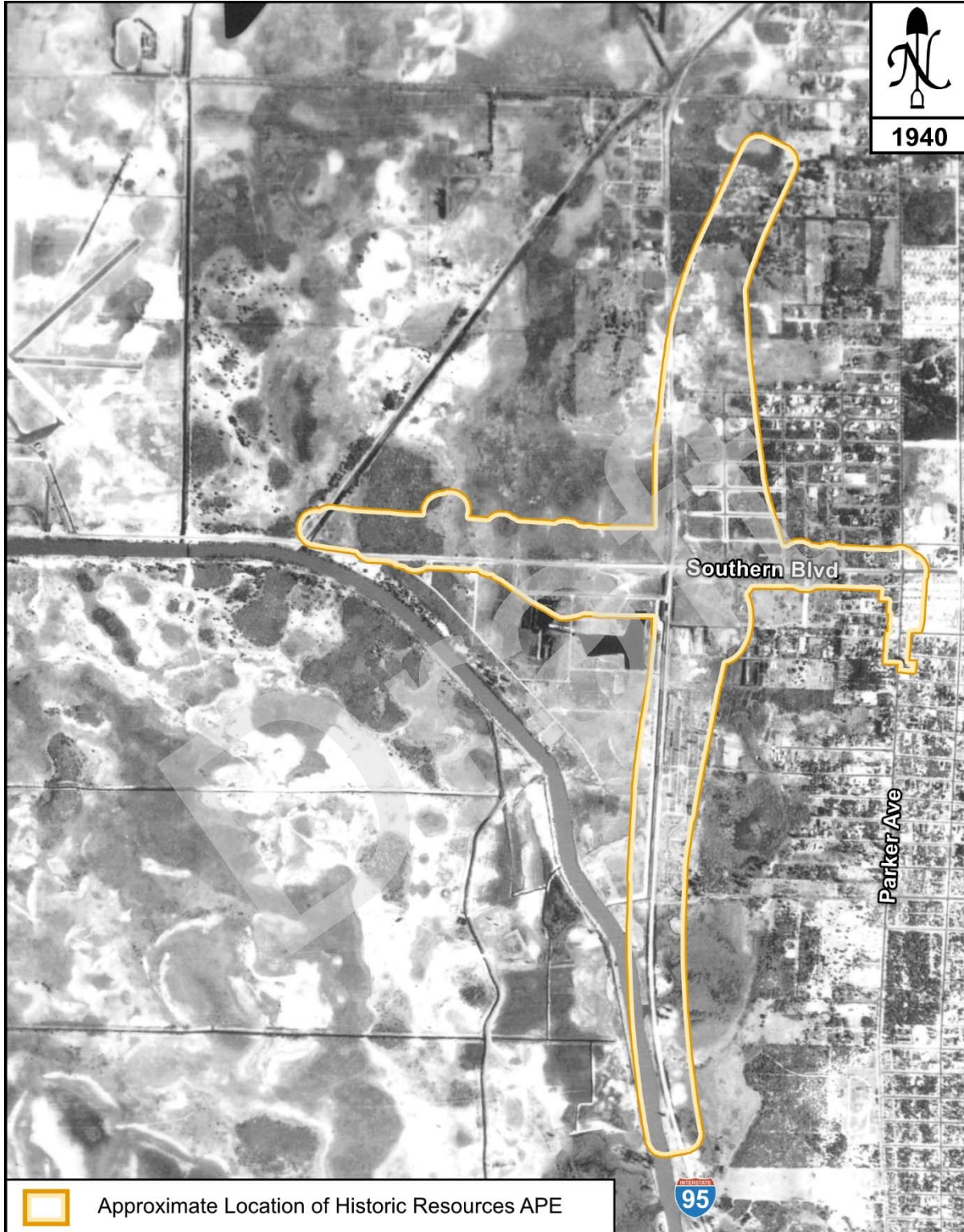


Figure 5.6.1: A 1940 Aerial of the Historic APE



Figure 5.6.2: Aerial Photograph of Morrison Field (8PB15986), Unknown Date

Image courtesy of the PBC Historical Society

The City was also a stopover for thousands of soldiers in transit. While City residents lived in fear of German U-boats that prowled the coast, the buying power of the United States military boosted Clematis Street businesses and the City's economy (City of West Palm Beach 2005). Private construction slowed during the war years. **Figure 5.6.3** is a photograph of a parade that took place on Clematis Street during World War II.

At the conclusion of World War II, Florida's economy was almost fully recovered from the effects of the real estate bust and the Great Depression. Railroads once again profited, since servicemen, military goods and materials needed to be transported. The Seaboard Air Line Railroad continued to operate successfully following World War II. In 1944, the Silver Meteor alone turned a profit of over \$8 million (Johnson and Zimny 1986). The Orange Blossom Special, which had operated since the 1920s, was upgraded to diesel locomotives and continued to carry large numbers of passengers until 1953, when service was discontinued. However, airplanes were now becoming the new form of transportation, and Florida became a major airline destination. The highway system was also being expanded

at this time. The State Road Department constructed 1,560 miles of highway during the war era (Miller 1990).



Figure 5.6.3: WWII Military Parade on Clematis Street, Unknown Date

Image courtesy PBC Historical Society

Former military personnel found the local climate amenable and remained in Florida permanently after the war. The Federal Security Administration built roads, bridges and public improvements. The Veterans Administration began to disburse millions of dollars in benefits to ex-GIs. The Federal Housing Authority guaranteed the financing of 15,000 new homes each year (*Barrons National Business and Financial Weekly* 1950:15). These new residents greatly increased the population (Miller 1990). Tourism quickly rebounded and once again became a major component of the state's economy. The Port of Palm Beach returned to full operations and saw its revenues increase when ferry service to Havana was established in 1946.

By 1940 (see **Figure 5.6.1**), several residences had been constructed within the Vedado neighborhood, primarily within vicinity of the park east of Paseo Avila; however, most development occurred during the post-World War II period. The neighborhood's proximity

to Morrison Field / Palm Beach Air Force Base made it an ideal location for ex-GIs familiar with the area (Mittner 2010). During this period of sudden growth, many Minimal Traditional and Ranch-style homes were constructed within the neighborhood.

Although the Hillcrest neighborhood, located to the immediate west, as well as to the north of Vedado, was in the process of development by 1940 (see **Figure 5.6.1**), construction began in earnest within the post-War period. The earliest post-War housing in Hillcrest was predominately wood frame Minimal Traditional style, sited on moderately sized lots with an ample setback. Sidewalks were incorporated into the layout at both sides of the east-west running streets and north-south running avenues. Straight concrete pathways extended from the sidewalks to the main entrances of houses. Several residences had been constructed north of Vedado in 1940, but the portion of the neighborhood within the APE was devoid of housing.

The gridded streets of the small Ridgeland Park neighborhood, located west of Parker Avenue and south of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, had been laid out by 1940 (see **Figure 5.6.1**). The east-adjacent Lakeview Ridge neighborhood was also laid out prior to 1940. This subdivision extends from Nottingham Boulevard south to Green Street, and is placed between Parker Avenue at the west and Lake Avenue at the east. In both neighborhoods, a handful of Frame Vernacular residences were constructed in the 1920s; however, most housing was constructed during the post-War period.

Located to the southwest of the intersection of Belvedere Road and Parker Avenue is a neighborhood presently known as Poinciana Park, made up of several different plats: Willa Park, Belvedere Park, Morningside Park, and Mackle Park. According to the 1940 aerial (**Figure 5.6.1**), some residences on Ortega, Almeria, Omar, and Andrews roads had been constructed, at the eastern portion of Poinciana Park, nearest to Parker Avenue. These houses were examples of larger-scale Mediterranean Revival architecture from the 1920s. The western and southern portions of the neighborhood had not yet been platted and was mostly swampland, with some areas of cultivated agricultural fields attached to residences unassociated to Poinciana Park plats. This area would not be developed until the post-War period.

Two other nearby suburban communities, Cloud Lake and Glen Ridge, experienced significant growth in the years following World War II. In 1935, twin brothers Kenyon and Karl Riddle of West Palm Beach had begun to develop the land immediately west of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, south of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, and east of the West Palm Beach Canal. This area would later become the towns of Cloud Lake and Glen Ridge. The brothers had graduated from the University of Kansas in 1916 with degrees in civil-engineering, and through the 1920s and 1930s, played a major role in estate and infrastructure development in the area. Karl not only served as chief engineer to notable architect Adison Mizner, but oversaw road and sewer improvements in West Palm Beach. Additionally, the brothers' engineering firm was responsible for the engineering plan and excavation of the South Lake Worth (Boynton) Inlet in 1927, allowing the clean water of the Atlantic Ocean to circulate the waters of polluted Lake Worth. Karl Riddle and brother Leon H. Riddle were also the engineers for the Alfred H. Launborg's Hillcrest neighborhood (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009a; DeVries and Pedersen 2015; Brown 2008:102).

Initially, the collective area that would become Cloud Lake and Glen Ridge was known as Suburban Homes, (Jones 1962); however, only Glen Ridge was platted under the plat filed on July 21, 1936 for Suburban Homes (**Figure 5.6.4**). The plat that would become the Town of Cloud Lake was filed under that same name on July 18, 1938 (Town of Cloud Lake n.d.). The 1936 Suburban Homes plat indicates that the 36 acres that comprises Cloud Lake was under the ownership of the Model Land Company at the time, owned by great American industrialist Henry Flagler. In the 1940 aerial (see **Figure 5.6.1**), most roadways associated with Suburban Homes / Glen Ridge and Cloud Lake had been laid out, but do not appear to be paved.

Country Homes Incorporated, to which Kenyon Riddle served as president, carried out the actual development of Suburban Homes / Glen Ridge. Karl Riddle was responsible for survey work and the platting of the tract of land. In general, residential lots off Windham and Morrison Road were moderately sized. Residential lots to the south of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard were much smaller, as were those sited adjacent to man-made Gem Lake and Shannondale Road. Gem Lake was excavated prior to 1940 (see **Figure 5.6.1**). Large deep

lots were located off Churchill and Taylor Road. Even larger lots were sited off Canal Road (current Glen Road), on the waters of the West Palm Beach Canal. On these lots, the grandest houses of Suburban Homes / Glen Ridge were constructed, featuring a dramatic setback and sweeping lawns. The subdivision incorporated as the Town of Glen Ridge in 1946 with a mayor-council form of government. The first Glen Ridge Town Council meeting was held in the home of its first mayor, John. D. Watts, at 1630 Glen Road (Town of Glen Ridge n.d.).

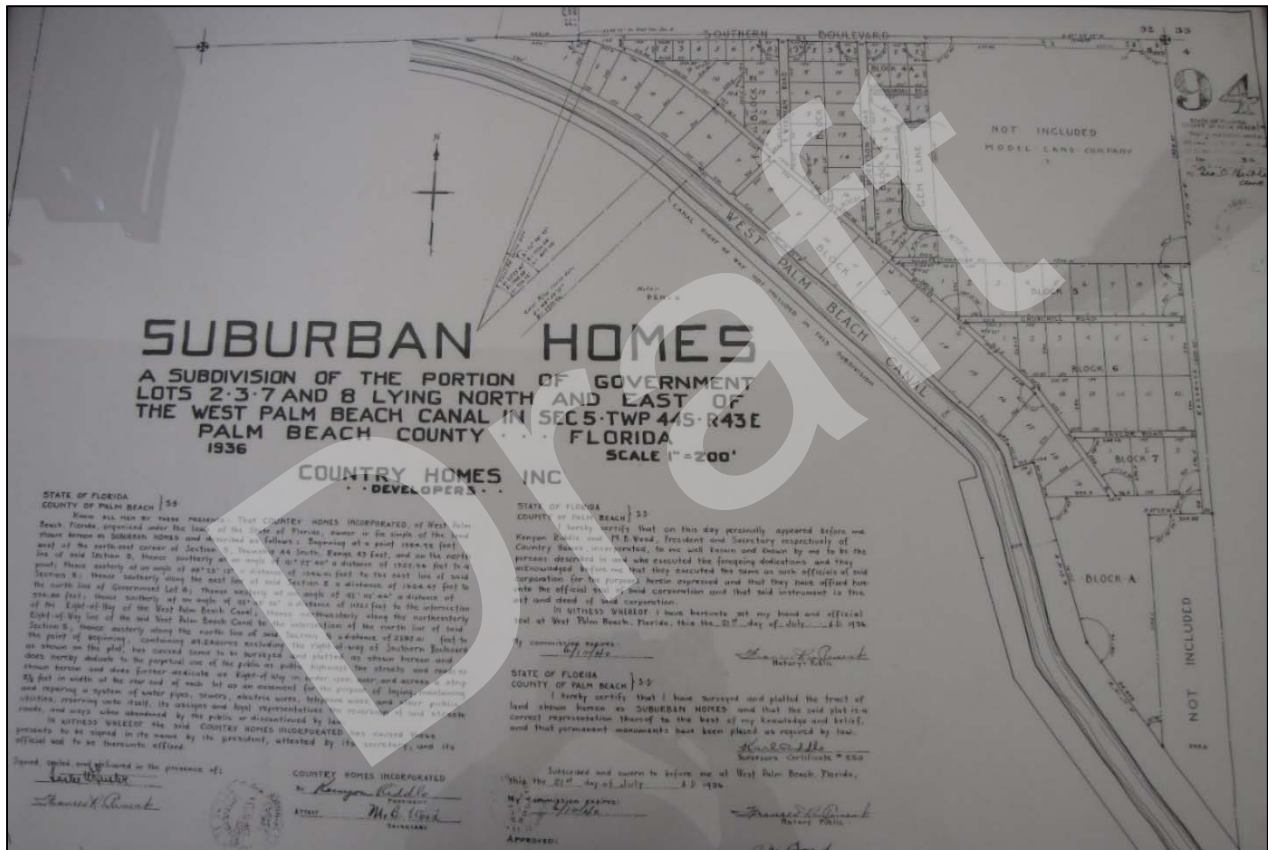


Figure 5.6.4: The July 21, 1936 Plat for Suburban Homes

Image courtesy of the Town of Glen Ridge

Cloud Lake was developed by the ALTO Investment Corporation (Town of Cloud Lake n.d.), presumably an additional company of one or both of the Riddles, although a Cloud Lake plat map could not be obtained to confirm this. The name Cloud Lake was chosen by Kenyon after Yaholoochee, or “The Cloud,” a Seminole Chief during the Second Seminole War

(Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009a). Residential lots in Cloud Lake were arranged off Lang, Shannondale, Wilson, and East Chandler roads. Lots varied in size throughout the community, but in general were moderately sized. The centerpiece of Cloud Lake was a man-made lake, visible on the 1940 aerial (see **Figure 5.6.1**). Kenyon Riddle had set aside five acres in the development to create his lake. Dirt from the lake excavation was taken to build the Seaboard Air Line overpass to the east of Cloud Lake (Jones 1962). The area incorporated in 1951 as the Town of Cloud Lake. Like Glen Ridge, the mayor-council form of government was chosen.

5.7 Modern Period (1950-Present)

From the end of World War II to the 1960s, Palm Beach County grew steadily. A housing boom was once again evident as new residents erected homes in subdivisions that had been platted but left undeveloped through the real estate bust and Great Depression. By 1950, Florida's population was 2,771,305, making it the 20th most populated state in America (Gannon 1993:118). Half of the state's population was concentrated in the metropolitan areas of five cities: Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, and Orlando (Gannon 1993:18). Florida's population continued to grow steadily throughout the post-War period not only due to migration within the United States, but also immigration from countries in the western hemisphere, predominantly Cuba and Haiti. By 1960, Florida was the tenth largest state with a population of 4,951,560 (George 1989:264).

People were attracted to Florida's favorable climate, and post-War advances in transportation made it much easier to either permanently move or travel there. In 1950, almost one-million automobiles crossed into the state for recreational purposes (Gannon 1993:119). The influx of tourists' and new residents' vehicles using Florida's roads created a need for roadway improvements. Between 1949 and 1953, \$500 million dollars was spent to rebuild and rehabilitate over 3,000 miles of roads and bridges throughout the State (Gannon 1993:119). These improvements were aimed at both providing easier access to different areas and improving traffic flow. The construction of new roadways throughout the state and the introduction of the interstate highway system dramatically increased mobility in Florida.

The West Palm Beach metropolitan area was the fourth fastest growing area in the United States between 1950 and 1960. Development spread west past Military Trail and south to Lake Clarke Shores. Ads in the Palm Beach Post touted "new prestige neighborhoods" of concrete block homes in "suburban community villages." The first TV station came to town in 1953, and channels two more followed a few years later (Tuckwood 1994:149). The influx of new residents to West Palm Beach strained the school system and several new facilities were built to accommodate the additional students. Palm Beach Community College, which had operated out of various borrowed facilities since 1933, expanded drastically in 1955 when it acquired 114 acres in Lake Worth (Bramson 2007:159). Burdines Department Store moved into a new building on Clematis Street in 1954, reflecting a new era of property development during the post-War years. In 1955, the City purchased the water plant from the Flagler estate, allowing it to expand both water and sewer capacity for the growing community (Tuckwood 1994:151). Between the years of 1949 and 1962, property values rose from \$72 million to \$147.5 million (City of West Palm Beach 2005).

During the 1950s, the Cold War and the Korean War led to the expansion of the West Palm Beach National Guard as it maintained its role in local defense activities. A new airport terminal had been constructed at Morrison Field (8PB15986) in 1947. The following year, the facility was renamed Palm Beach County International Airport; however, the airport reactivated as an Air Force base in 1951 due to the Korean War. Throughout the 1940s, only Eastern Air Lines and National Airlines had served the airport, but during the booming 1950s several additional airlines were added: Bahamas Air in 1950, "Q" Airways in 1952, Mackey in 1953, and Riddle Airlines (air cargo carrier) in 1955. In 1960, ownership of 2,000 acres of the airport were transferred to Palm Beach County and by 1965, expansion of the airport was in the works. A \$4 million bond funded the construction of a maintenance terminal, as well as additional facilities (Palm Beach International Airport 2016).

Paul Albert Dreher, the "Johnny Appleseed" of West Palm Beach, was responsible for the development of Dreher Park, located east-adjacent of the SR 9 / I-95 alignment, between SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and Forest Hill Boulevard. A portion of the park is contained within the boundaries of the current APE. Born in Germany, Dreher obtained a horticulture degree at the University of Hohen-Heim in Stuttgart and emigrated to the

United States following World War I. Eventually settling in West Palm Beach, Dreher was hired by the City in 1932 as a truck driver. Given his background in horticulture, Dreher was asked by the City to “do something” with Flagler Park. Dreher’s spectacular results at Flagler Park earned him a pay increase and additional projects, such as Currie and Phipps Parks (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009b; Jones 1964).

In 1951, Dreher, then Parks Director with the City of West Palm Beach, convinced the City to buy 108 acres from the State of Florida for \$100.00. Contained within the 108-acres was Bacon Park, a 32-acre tract of land that had been purchased by the City in 1924. Bacon Park was created to serve as a supplemental campground to another campground located in a city-owned park which experienced overcrowding from an influx of automobile tourists. Bacon Park was positioned west-adjacent of swamplands that constituted the bed of old Lake Clarke and was locally referred to as “Tent City.” Regulated by a city ordinance, the supplemental campground was greatly profitable, generating more than \$15,000 dollars per month (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009b; Jones 1964; Hailey 2008:120).

Three types of camping options were available in Bacon Park to suit the varying budgets of tourists. A 14-foot-by-28-foot wood frame bungalow was priced at \$65 dollars per month (Hailey 2008:120). Those with a tighter budget could rent one of the 68 tent houses, or for even less money, a tourist could rent one of 100 wood-floor tents for a small fee of \$5 dollars (Hailey 2008:120). The campground did not experience lasting success as it was leveled by the great 1928 hurricane. In consultation with the 1940 aerial (see **Figure 5.6.1**), pathways that were attributed to the former campground were still in existence. Additionally, the City garbage dump at the south side of Summit Boulevard is apparent on the 1940 aerial. A newspaper article in the *Palm Beach Post* from 1964 mentions that Bacon Park transitioned into a mobile home park after the demise of “Tent City” (Jones 1964); however, if accurate, the mobile home park was gone by 1940, as not a single mobile home is evident in **Figure 5.6.1**. During the 1940s, Dreher created a nursery within Bacon Park, collecting over 200 varieties of palms and planting stumps that grew into Banyan trees (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009b).

After convincing the City to purchase the additional acreage in 1951, Dreher spent the next 10 plus years collecting unwanted plants, filling in swampland, and constructing ponds that he filled with fish (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009b). Dreher also built a small red barn, where he put a goat, two chickens, two ducks, and a goose he had bought with \$18.00 of his own funds (Kleinberg 2006; Palm Beach Zoo 2016). This small petting zoo would expand to become today's Palm Beach Zoo. According to a 1953 aerial (**Figure 5.7.1**), the area of Dreher Park was in the process of development by that year, and much of the swampland visible on the 1940 aerial (see **Figure 5.6.1**) had been filled-in. The original small Frame Vernacular office building of Dreher Park Zoo (1301 Summit Boulevard) is visible on the aerial, positioned immediately north of Summit Boulevard. As this building is also evident on the 1940 aerial (see **Figure 5.6.1**) and exhibits 1920s-era construction, it was most likely a remaining Bacon Park bungalow that survived the hurricane and was repurposed for use as an office. The former zoo office, recorded within the FMSF as 8PB3636, is no longer extant.

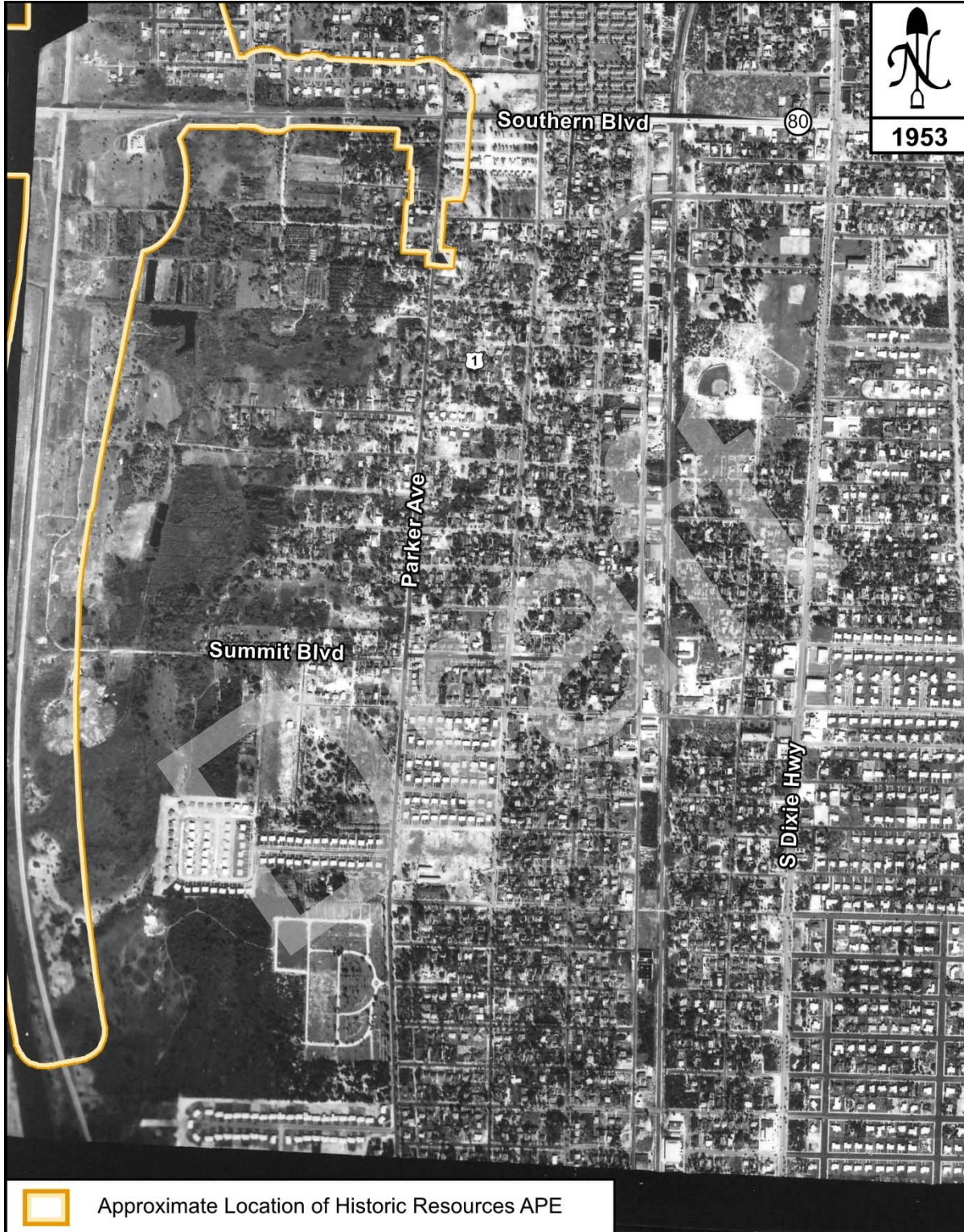


Figure 5.7.1: A 1953 Aerial of a Portion of the Historic APE

Bacon Park was renamed Dreher Park in 1957 by the City of West Palm Beach (Figure 5.7.2). Despite the official change in name, a 1959 West Palm Beach plat map still marks it as Bacon Park (Figure 5.7.3). According to the 1959 map, north of the park and south of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard was owned by Island Nurseries, Inc., but this area would be incorporated into Dreher Park. By the 1960s, lush tropical landscaping surrounded the man-made ponds in Dreher Park (Figure 5.7.4). The zoo maintained its status as a farm zoo, featuring various waterfowl, llamas, and goats that visitors could interact with and feed (Figure 5.2.5 and Figure 5.2.6).

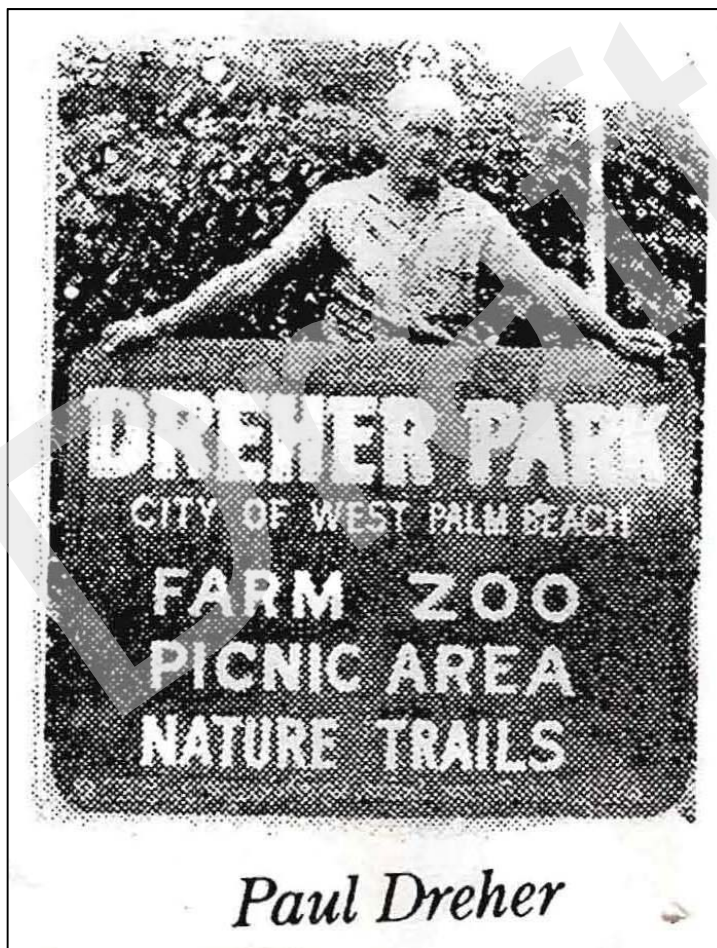


Figure 5.7.2: Paul Albert Dreher with the Dreher Park Sign, no date

Image courtesy of the Palm Beach Zoo

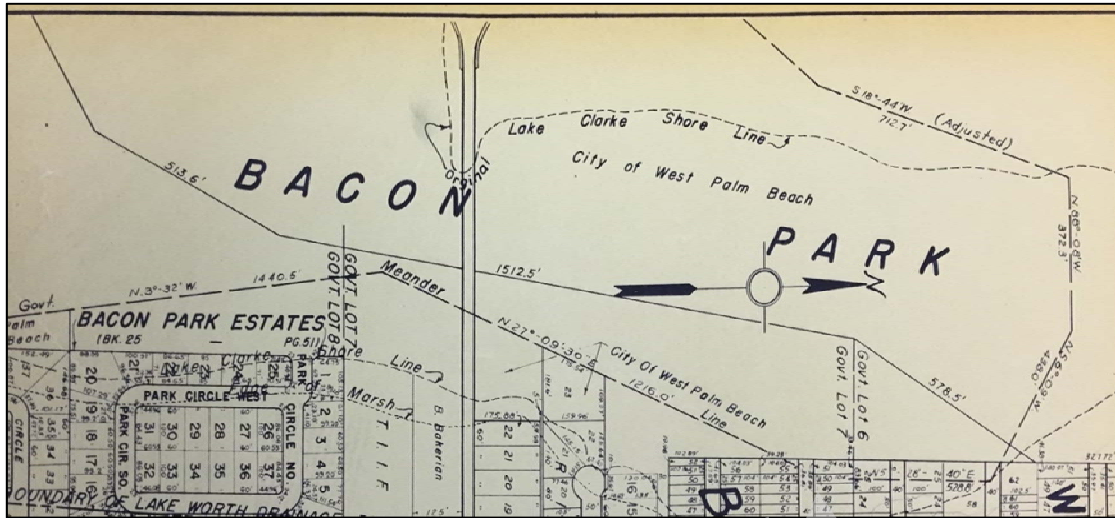


Figure 5.7.3: The Area of Bacon Park / Dreher Park as Illustrated in a 1959 City of West Palm Beach Plat Map

Image courtesy of the Mandel Public Library, West Palm Beach



Figure 5.7.4: A View of a Pond and Waterfowl Enclosure at Dreher Park Zoo, 1967

Image courtesy of Florida Memory



Figure 5.7.5: A Dreher Park Zoo Enclosure Containing Llamas, 1967

Image courtesy of Florida Memory



Figure 5.7.6: A Boy Feeding a Goat at Dreher Park Zoo, 1967

Image courtesy of Florida Memory



By 1964, (Figure 5.7.7), Dreher Park included 18 acres of picnic areas; a baseball stadium and four practice diamonds; a model airplane field; city nursery with \$200,000 of trees, shrubs, and plants; the South Florida Science Museum; a mile of nature trails; botanical gardens; two small lakes with 2,000 feet of catfish, bream, and bass; and the West Palm Beach Garden Club center (Jones 1964). In 1970, the zoo began charging a \$0.25-cent admission fee and within 18 months, had reached 125,000 visitors, and the following year, expanded to its current size of 23-acres, continuously increasing its animal collection (Palm Beach Zoo 2016).

Paul Albert Dreher had retired from the City of West Palm Beach by 1962. He went on to work for John D. MacArthur as the landscaper for the new City of Palm Beach Gardens. Dreher landscaped the Professional Golfers Association (PGA) golf course, an essential component of MacArthur's city. He also landscaped Lion Country Safari in Loxahatchee, Palm Beach County, a safari park which was the first cage-less zoo in the United States (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009b; Lion Country Safari 2015).

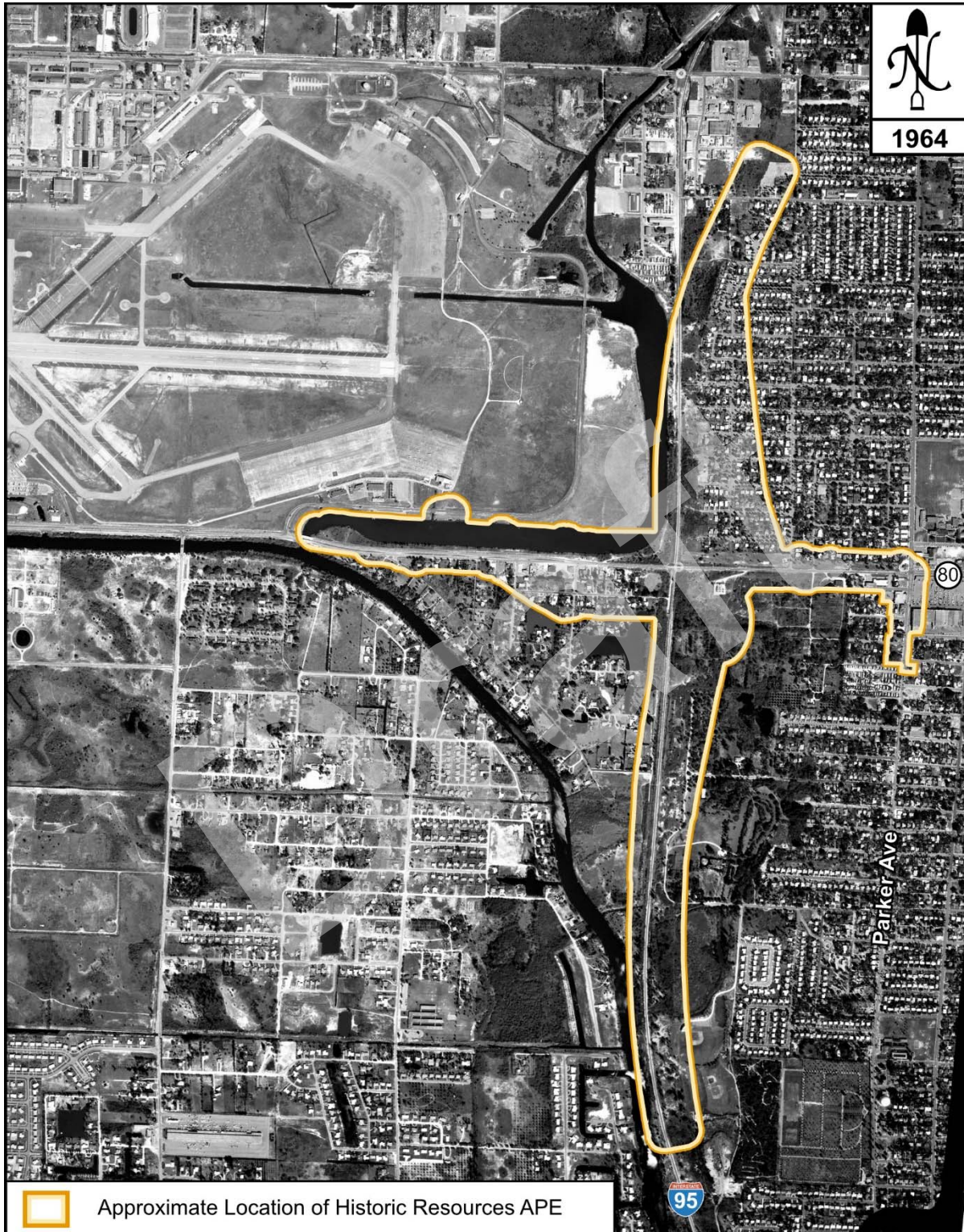


Figure 5.7.7: A 1964 Aerial of the Historic APE

The South Florida Science Museum, which had opened northwest of the zoo in 1961 as the Junior Museum of Palm Beach (**Figure 5.7.8**), added a planetarium wing onto the building in 1965 named after and dedicated by astronaut Buzz Aldrin (Kleinberg 2006; South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 2016). This facility, contained in the APE, was newly recorded as part of the current study. A popular attraction of the museum was “Susie,” the fossilized remains of a young Mastodon (**Figure 5.7.9**) that was discovered in 1969 during the excavation of a drainage canal south of Okeechobee Boulevard (Palm Beach Post Staff Researchers 2009). In 1971, the facility was again expanded, adding exhibit space, classrooms, and an auditorium, as well as support areas (South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 2016).



Figure 5.7.8: The South Florida Science Museum Prior to 1965

Image courtesy of The South Florida Science Center and Aquarium



Figure 5.7.9: “Susie” the Mastodon at the South Florida Science Museum, early 1970s

Image courtesy of PalmBeachPost.com

Both the Town of Cloud Lake and Glen Ridge developed rapidly through the 1950s and 1960s. By 1962, Cloud Lake was a town of 45 families with a total of 148 residents and only two remaining vacant lots. Marked by a town sign, the entrance to Cloud Lake on Lang Road from SR 80 / Southern Boulevard was beautified with young palm tree plantings. A Masonry Vernacular style town hall was constructed circa-1955 approximately 200 feet from the town entrance, at the west side of Lang Road. Cloud Lake Town Hall was newly recorded during the current study as FMSF number 8PB16467. A one-bay garage was incorporated at the south elevation of the building for a single fire engine, shared jointly with the Town of Glen Ridge. Deemed unnecessary due to a lack of fires, the fire engine was eventually sold to Southwest Fire District No. 6 for the sum of \$1-dollar. During the 1962-1963 year, the budget for town operations was set at \$1,800. Town money was not obtained by ad valorem taxation, or a tax on the value of property, as was common for taxation at state, county, and city / town levels. Instead, operational money came from an

occupational tax levied by a Town of Cloud lake ordinance, as well as a cigarette, food, and beverage taxes (Jones 1962; Rimer n.d.).

By the 1960s, a small business sector had emerged off SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, encompassing portions of both Cloud Lake and Glen Ridge (see **Figure 5.7.7**). These businesses were operated by residents. In 1962 within the Cloud Lake limit, there existed a pottery manufacturer, a paving company, a tire company, a motel, a dry-cleaner, and two bars. By Town of Cloud Lake ordinance, businesses were not allowed to advertise by hanging street signs (Jones 1962).

The 1964 aerial (see **Figure 5.7.7**) shows that a considerable number of lots within both Glen Ridge and Cloud Lake had been built upon. The area south of Taylor Road in Glen Ridge remained undeveloped. SR 80 / Southern Boulevard was partially widened, ending at Lang Road. In 1968 (**Figure 5.2.10**), SR 80 / Southern Boulevard still had not been widened beyond Lang Road. Glen Road was extended south beyond Taylor Road by 1968, and a single residence, and what appears to be two outbuildings, were constructed at the west side of the roadway. This area was called “Block A” according to the original plat map (see **Figure 5.6.4**) and was not divided into individual residential lots.

Other neighborhoods in the project area expanded throughout the period (see **Figures 5.7.1, 5.7.7, and 5.7.10**). For example, only a few lots were left undeveloped in the Vedado neighborhood by 1968. A clubhouse / community center, constructed within the central park circa-1935, was enlarged with an eastern gable addition by 1964. This clubhouse was demolished after 1968 and replaced with a new community center circa-2000 (Mittner 2010). Development extended west in the Hillcrest neighborhood towards the Seaboard Air Line Railroad tracks between the mid-1950s and early 1960s, and included primarily larger Ranch homes, as compared to the small Minimal Traditional residences constructed during the mid-to-late 1940s / early-1950s.

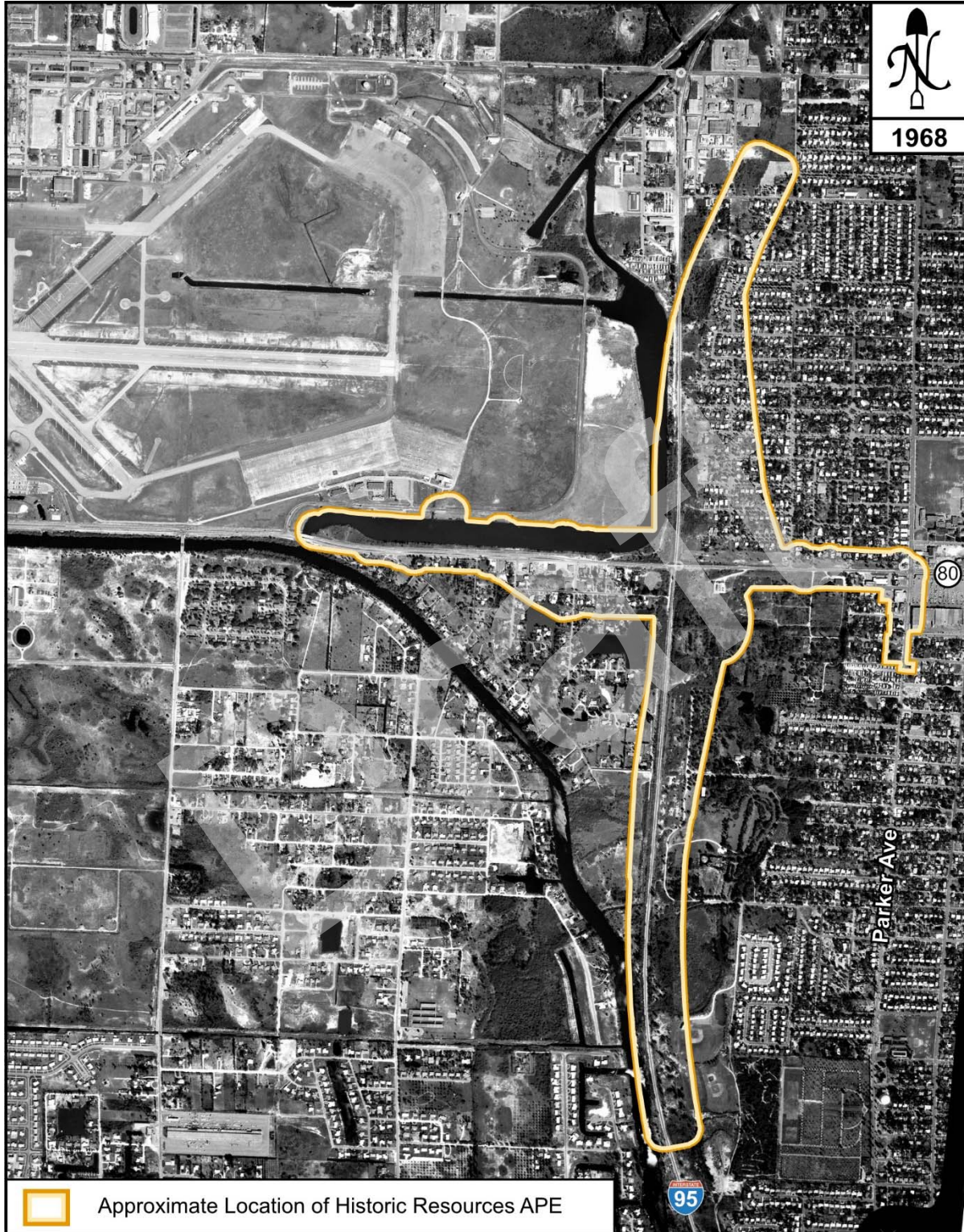


Figure 5.7.10: A 1968 Aerial of the Historic APE

The first portion of SR 9 / I-95 in Palm Beach County was completed in 1966, 3.6 miles from Okeechobee Boulevard to 45th Street. Aerials from 1975 (**Figure 5.7.11**) show that SR 9 / I-95 was completed up to the point of its intersection with SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and necessitated the demolition of residences at the western boundary of the Hillcrest neighborhood and Poinciana Park. Construction of the highway was in the process to the south of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and disrupted the layout of the western edge of Dreher Park. A canal was dredged at the eastern boundary of Cloud Lake.

In 1967, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad was merged with its competitor, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, to form the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad. In 1971, the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad merged with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to become the Seaboard System Railroad. These two railroads have been in common ownership by the Seaboard Coast Line Industries, whose entire railroad subsidiaries were known as the Family Lines System. Eventually, Seaboard Coast Line Industries merged with the Chessie System, creating the CSX Corporation, which combined the Family Lines System and the Seaboard System Railroad. In 1980, the Chessie units were merged into the Seaboard System Railroad, creating CSX Transportation (Mann 1983).

A second main terminal was constructed at Morrison Field / Palm Beach International Airport in 1974 by Delta Air Lines. The alignment of Australian Avenue was shifted during this time period and enhanced with connectivity to the growing airport. By 1975, (**Figure 5.7.11**) development of the northwest intersection of SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard was in the process. This area, so close in proximity to the airport, was ideal for the construction of a multi-story hotel and office buildings. In 1988, the airport expanded yet again with the addition of the David McCampbell Terminal. This 600,000-square foot terminal was funded by approximately \$150 million in revenue bonds and housed 25 gates, in addition to a two-story concession mall (Palm Beach International Airport 2016). To accommodate the increased traffic of the area, SR 80 / Southern Boulevard was widened.



Figure 5.7.11: A 1975 Aerial of the Historic APE

In 1986, Glen Ridge Town Council members voted to coordinate a joint workshop with the Town of Cloud Lake to address flooding issues that had plagued the communities for years (Farrell 1986). The pumping system for the canal along the eastern border of Cloud Lake had fallen into disrepair and could not handle heavy rainfall, causing severe flooding. A work study and construction was proposed that would remove the failing pump and instead install pipes to channel water from the lake (Farrell 1986).

By 1990, some residents of Cloud Lakes supported the potential sale of the town for between \$20 million and \$25 million dollars (Lowery 1990). Those residents who were proponents of the sale of the town, particularly the older retirees, felt that selling the town as a commercial package would potentially offer financial security (Lowery 1990). During the time period, Cloud Lake resident Gary Wood and his investment partner Robert C. Douglass made an offer to purchase the Town, with the plan of developing restaurants, motels, and various other commercial businesses on its 36-acres (Page 1987). However, the potential deal fell through when some Cloud Lake residents demanded more money than the men were willing to offer for their properties (Page 1987). The plan to sell Cloud Lake never came to fruition. According to the 2000 census, 167 people lived in Cloud Lake, making it the smallest population in Palm Beach County (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009a).

Up until the 1990s, meetings of the Town Counsel of Glen Ridge were held in the living rooms of council members (Alice McLane, personal communication with Sarah K. Guagnini 2016). In 2001, Glen Ridge purchased their current town hall building through two grants (Alice McLane, personal communication with Sarah K. Guagnini, 2016). The town hall building is located at 1501 Glen Road and is a former private residence modified to accommodate town business. From the 1970s through the 1990s, several infill houses were constructed in Glen Ridge, primarily at the southern tip of the town in “Block A” (see **Figure 5.6.4**). Per town ordinance, the entire community has been designated as a bird sanctuary (Town of Glen Ridge 2008). In recent years, a small park was donated by longtime resident Ester Flury. This park is located between SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and Glen Road and features children’s play equipment. Per the 2000 census, the population of Glen Ridge stood at 276 people (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009c).

The business sector of Cloud Lake / Glen Ridge was greatly impacted by additional improvements to SR 80 / Southern Boulevard during the late-1990s to mid-2000s. Widening of the roadway caused the demolition of all but one of the commercial structures, the newly recorded building at 1440 Southern Boulevard (8PB16462).

Between 1975 and 1986, Dreher Park was modified with additional paved walking paths, facilities, vegetation clearance, and landscaping. All areas of the park were connected by present-day Dreher Trail. Between 1986 and 1995, the park was essentially modified to its current configuration (**Figure 5.7.12**). Modification also included the addition of several retention ponds. An interesting feature within Dreher Park is the presence of earthen mounds from the pond spoil.

In 1997, the zoo in Dreher Park was named the Palm Beach Zoo. In this same year, a massive \$30 million redevelopment was announced for the zoo through a single monetary gift of zoo board-members George and Harriet Cornell. As a result of the gift, a 17-foot waterfall known as *Tiger Falls* was constructed for the zoo's Bengal tigers, which opened in 2000. In a subsequent phase, *The Florida Pioneer Trail* was opened in 2001 with new exhibits for the Florida panther, bald eagle, and American alligator and a recreation of a cypress swamp habitat, including an underwater viewing area for the river otters. In 2002, the zoo opened a full-service restaurant called the *Tropics Café*. A master-plan was developed for the zoo in 2006 by the CLR Design firm, based out of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which was carried out by 2008 and included the addition of a theater (Palm Beach Zoo 2016).

The expansion of Morrison Field / Palm Beach International Airport in the 1980s negatively impacted the Hillcrest neighborhood. Positioned east of the airport's main landing strip and underneath the airport's flight path, the noise generated by aircraft rendered Hillcrest residences unlivable, prompting the buy-out and razing of 350 homes (Conrad 1989; Them 1988). Included in the demolition were some homes within the Vedado neighborhood on former Paseo Vilora / Locust Street as well.

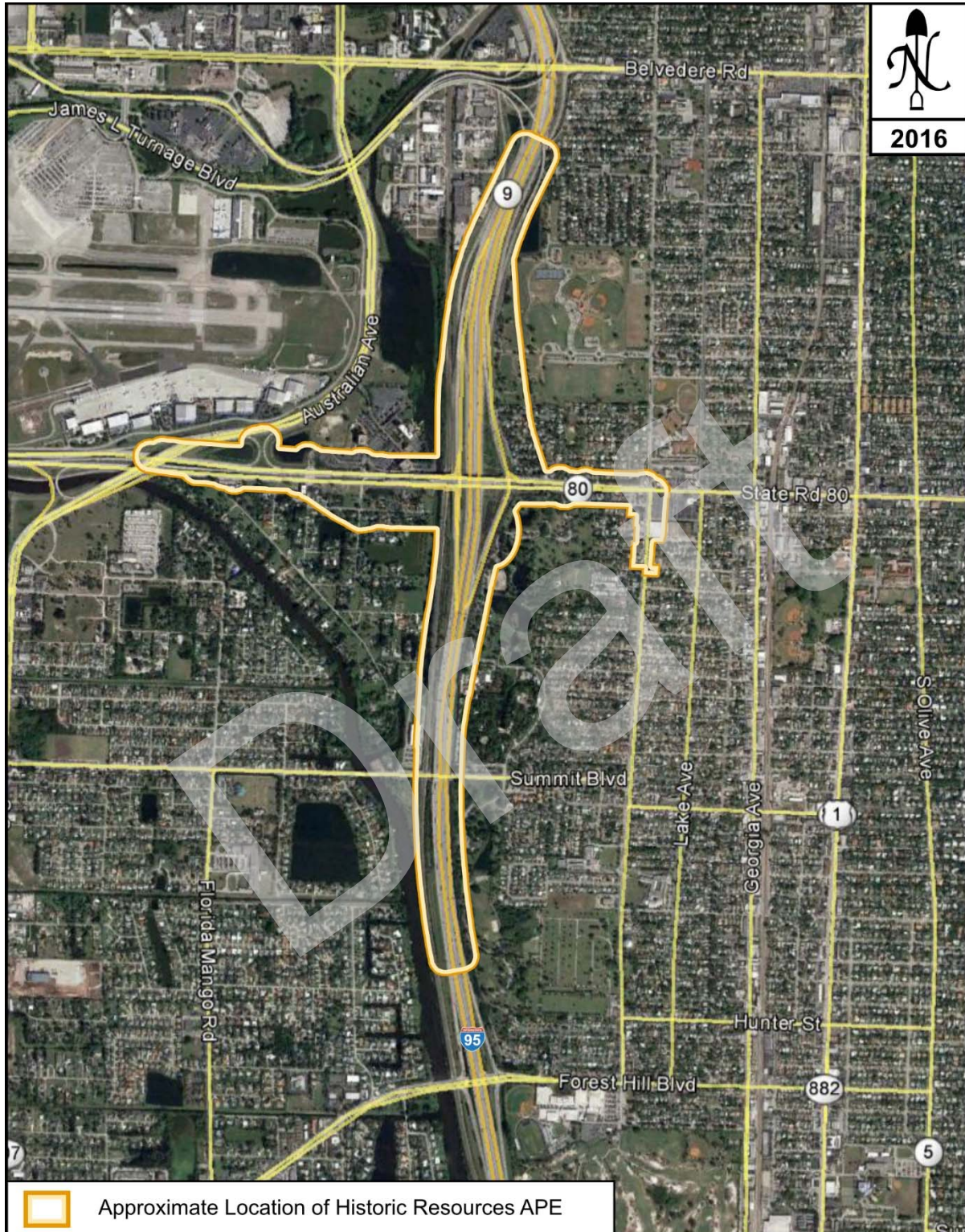


Figure 5.7.12: A Modern Aerial of the Historic APE

Within the area of demolition, 58 homes were deemed to possess historic value and a compromise was reached between historic preservationists and the airport in which the airport would buy the homes to sell to individuals willing to pay the \$40,000 to move the home (Conrad 1990). Any houses that did not sell were subjected to demolition. It is unclear how many houses were sold for relocation, but in conversation with longtime Hillcrest residents, there is remembrance of the relocation of at least some houses. More modern aerials show that demolition was in the process by 1991 and was complete by 1995. Marshall and Vera Lee Rinker Athletic Park, a facility of Palm Beach Atlantic University, was developed on the site of the demolished housing (**Figure 5.7.12**). The athletic park was completed by 2016.

In 2012-2013, the South Florida Science Museum officially changed its name to the South Florida Science Center and Aquarium (SFSCA) in connection with a \$6 million expansion that included a 6,000-square foot east addition housing the “Aquariums of the Atlantic” gallery and a permanent Everglades exhibit known as the “River of Glass.” This expansion also included the interactive National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Science on a Sphere Exhibit and the Student Science Showcase. An additional 5,000-square foot expansion in recent years created the Hall of Discovery, containing both new and rehabilitated hands-on exhibits, upgrades to the planetarium, an early childhood education room, an upgraded theater, a new science laboratory, and overall upgraded amenities (South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 2016).

The Tri-rail, South Florida’s commuter rail service, was constructed in the early 1990s. This rail service shares ROW with the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad in the current APE. The South Florida Regional Transit / Tri-rail Authority double-tracked the railroad corridor and added intermodal transit facilities along the line (Janus Research 2013), though none of these facilities exist within the APE.

In 2007, the Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District was locally-listed in the City of West Palm Beach. In 2010, the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206) was listed in the National Register as a significant early suburban neighborhood in West Palm Beach containing exemplary architecture from various time periods.

6.0 Florida Master Site File Search and Literature Review

The work of previous investigators was reviewed to gather information about the types of precontact and early historic period sites that could be expected to occur within the project corridor and surrounding area. A comprehensive review of previous surveys, FMSF data, Palm Beach County Property Appraiser records, and other relevant historical research materials was conducted to determine the potential for National Register-listed, National Register-eligible, and potentially National Register-eligible cultural resources within the project APE. The FMSF is an important planning tool that assists in identifying potential cultural resources issues and resources that may warrant further investigation and protection. It can be used as a guide but should not be used to determine the official position of the FDHR / SHPO regarding the significance of a resource.

6.1 Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys

The FMSF search identified nine previously conducted surveys that partially or entirely encompass the project corridor. These surveys are listed in **Table 6.1.1**. None of the surveys included archaeological testing of the project corridor due to the highly-developed nature of the area. The project corridor has not been comprehensively surveyed for historic resources. Most of the previously historic structures identified adjacent to the project corridor are not associated with a manuscript.

6.2 Previously Identified Archaeological Sites

A search of the FMSF data identified no archaeological sites within the archaeological APE. In addition, no archaeological resources are recorded within one mile of the APE. A search of in-house Palm Beach County data noted that the APE is not located within any of the archaeological predictive zones described in the Prehistoric Resources in Palm Beach County: A Preliminary Predictive Study (Kennedy et al. 1991). The northeastern margin of project corridor is within a large moderate probability zone identified during *A Preliminary Archaeological Survey of the City of West Palm Beach, Florida* (Austin 2000). However,



only undeveloped portions of this zone were considered to have moderate probability; the current project’s APE does not qualify as such.

Table 6.1.1: Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Within or Partially within the Project Corridor

FMSF No.	Title	Year	Authors
1728	Proposed Upgrading of SR 80 from West of Forest Hill Boulevard to East of SR 9 / I-95.	1988	Browning, William D. and Melissa G. Wiedenfeld
2035	West Palm Beach Survey: First Year Final Report.	1989	Miller, Elizabeth L.
2203	West Palm Beach Survey: Second Year Final Report.	1990	Miller, Elizabeth L.
3283	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the I-95 / Palm Beach International Airport Connector Alternative 3-A, Palm Beach County, Florida	1992	Austin, Robert J., Charles Fuhrmeister, and Howard F. Hansen
5844	Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority Double Track Corridor Improvement Program for Segment 5	1999	Janus Research
5928	A Preliminary Archaeological Survey of the City of West Palm Beach, Florida	2000	Austin, Robert J.
9345	A Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of Three Proposed Pond Locations Along State Road (SR) 80 Interstate 95 Interchange at SR 80 (Southern Boulevard) in Palm Beach County, Florida	2002	Estabrook, Richard and Cynthia L. Sims
14000	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Study South Florida East Coast Corridor Transit Analysis Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties	2006	Janus Research
19884	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey and Archeological Assessment in Support of Environmental Impact Statement for Airfield Improvement Project at Palm Beach International Airport, West Palm Beach, Florida	2008	Brown, Marvin A.

6.3 Previously Identified Historic Resources

The FMSF background identified the potential for 61 previously recorded historic resources within the APE. During the historic field survey, it was determined that four of these 61 resources were no longer extant: Harold & Leona Jordan House / 1132 Hillcrest Boulevard (8PB943), Delmar & Carolyn Plochelman House / 1132 Hollywood Place (8PB958), 908 Southern Boulevard (8PB3635), and Dreher Park Zoo Office / 1301 Summit Boulevard (8PB3636). The remaining 57 confirmed resources are listed below in **Table 6.3.1** and their locations relative to the APE are depicted in current aerial mapping contained within Appendix D.

Fourteen of the identified previously recorded buildings are located in the boundaries of the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206). This district is also locally-listed as the Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District, and includes the 14 aforementioned residences, as well as remaining historic residences associated with the Hillcrest neighborhood (8PB14042-8PB14047, 8PB14057-8PB14060, 8PB14064-8PB14069, 8PB14080, 8PB14082-8PB14097, 8PB14099, and 8PB14100-8PB14103). The SHPO has not evaluated any of the Hillcrest residences in terms of their National Register significance. Although these resources are part of the local district, during local coordination efforts, Ms. Friederike Mittner, City of West Palm Beach Historic Preservation Planner, acknowledged these buildings most likely do not contribute to the National Register district (8PB14206) (Appendix E). **Figure 6.3.1** illustrates the boundaries of the National Register Vedado Historic District versus the boundaries of the locally-designated Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District.

While several segments of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8PB12917) have been documented in Palm Beach County within the FMSF, the portion of this resource in the APE has not been recorded. Similar segments of this linear resource in proximity to the current portion have been determined National Register-eligible by the SHPO.

Morrison Field / Palm Beach International Airport Resource Group (8PB15986) was determined National Register-ineligible in 2008. The remaining three previously recorded

buildings (8PB3588, 8PB3589, and 8PB11364) have not been evaluated by SHPO for significance.

Table 6.3.1: Previously Recorded Historic Resources within the Historic APE

FMSF No.	Resource Name / Address	Year Built	Resource Type / Style	National Register Evaluation*
8PB2509	926 Paseo Andorra	c. 1925	Mediterranean Revival	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB3588	4211 Parker Avenue	c. 1926	Mission	Not evaluated
8PB3589	Stanley & Bertha Martin House / 4307 Parker Avenue	c. 1923	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated
8PB11364	107 Shannondale Road	c. 1930	Frame Vernacular	Determined National Register-ineligible
8PB12917	Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad	c. 1925	Historic Linear Resource	Portions outside of APE determined National Register-eligible
8PB13963	904-906 Paseo Andorra	c. 1950	Minimal Traditional	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13964	910 Paseo Andorra	c. 1952	Minimal Traditional	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13965	916 Paseo Andorra	c. 1953	Ranch	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)



FMSF No.	Resource Name / Address	Year Built	Resource Type / Style	National Register Evaluation*
8PB13966	920 Paseo Andorra	c. 1950	Ranch	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13968	934 Paseo Andorra	c. 1947	Minimal Traditional	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13969	940 Paseo Andorra	c. 1951	Ranch	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13970	946 Paseo Andorra	c. 1946	Minimal Traditional	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13972	1002 Paseo Andorra	c. 1951	Contemporary	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13973	1014 Paseo Andorra	c. 1952	Contemporary	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13974	1020 Paseo Andorra	c. 1952	Contemporary	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)



FMSF No.	Resource Name / Address	Year Built	Resource Type / Style	National Register Evaluation*
8PB13980	1028 Paseo Andorra	c. 1950	Ranch	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB14042	1125 Magnolia Street	c. 1948	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14043	1133 Magnolia Street	c. 1946	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14044	1145 Magnolia Street	c. 1950	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14045	1136 Magnolia Street	c. 1949	Masonry Vernacular	Not evaluated
8PB14046	1140 Magnolia Street	c. 1947	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14047	1112 Magnolia Street	c. 1946	Colonial Revival	Not evaluated
8PB14053	1008 Paseo Andorra	c. 1951	Ranch	Determined a non-contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB14057	1048 Van De Venter Street	c. 1948	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14058	1128 Van De Venter Street	c. 1951	Masonry Vernacular	Not evaluated
8PB14059	1129 Van De Venter Street	c. 1951	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14060	1125 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Masonry Vernacular	Not evaluated



FMSF No.	Resource Name / Address	Year Built	Resource Type / Style	National Register Evaluation*
8PB14064	3901 Merrill Avenue	c. 1954	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14065	3801 Merrill Avenue	c. 1950	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14066	1115 Magnolia Street	c. 1940	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14067	1120 Magnolia Street	c. 1950	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14068	1124 Magnolia Street	c. 1954	Ranch	No evaluation
8PB14069	1132 Magnolia Street	c. 1946	Frame Vernacular	No evaluation
8PB14080	1036 Van De Venter Street	c. 1948	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14082	1111 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14083	1115 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Contemporary	Not evaluated
8PB14084	1121 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14085	1124 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14086	1120 Van de Venter Street	c. 1952	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14087	1114 Van De Venter Street	c. 1949	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated
8PB14088	1110 Van De Venter Street	c. 1954	Ranch	Not evaluated



FMSF No.	Resource Name / Address	Year Built	Resource Type / Style	National Register Evaluation*
8PB14089	1115 Oak Street	c. 1953	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14090	1123 Oak Street	c. 1946	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14091	1129 Oak Street	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated
8PB14092	1133 Oak Street	c. 1946	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14093	1137 Oak Street	c. 1953	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14094	1132 Oak Street	c. 1950	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14095	1130 Oak Street	c. 1952	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14096	1126 Oak Street	c. 1946	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14097	1120 Oak Street	c. 1950	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14099	1121 Magnolia Street	c. 1949	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14100	1137 Magnolia Street	c. 1949	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14101	1111 Oak Street	c. 1954	Masonry Vernacular	Not evaluated
8PB14102	1110 Oak Street	c. 1951	Masonry Vernacular	Not evaluated
8PB14103	1114 Oak Street	c. 1949	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB14206	Vedado Historic District	various	Historic District	National Register-listed
8PB15986	Morrison Field / Palm Beach International Airport	c. 1936	Historic Resource Group	Determined National Register-ineligible

*as recorded within the FMSF; may require reevaluation



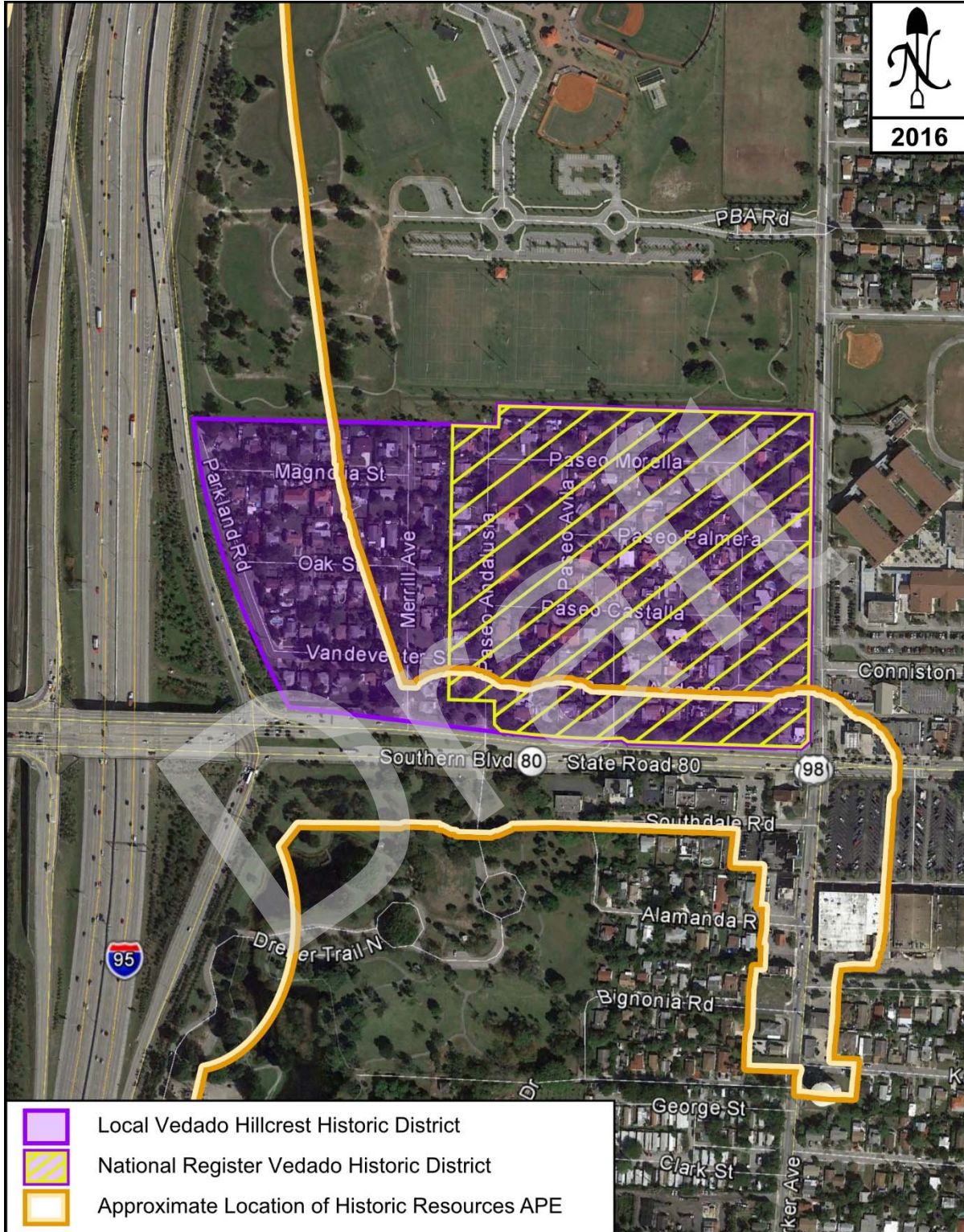


Figure 6.3.1: A Current Aerial Depicting the Boundaries of the Local West Palm Beach Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District and National Register-listed Vedado Historic District

7.0 Project Research Design and Site Location Model

The background research and literature review, in conjunction with pertinent environmental variables, contributed to the formulation of project-specific field methods designed to locate and evaluate previously unrecorded archaeological sites and historic structures within the project APE. Four environmental factors are typically used to help predict site locations: distance to fresh (potable) water, topography, soil type (soil drainage), and distance to hardwood hammocks.

Fresh water is an important resource. This variable would have been of greater importance during the Paleoindian and Early Archaic periods (12,000–5000 BC) when the perched water system was more restricted. Access to water during these early periods would have been from sinkholes and aquifer-fed rivers. Water would have been available in wetland ponds in the vicinity of the project area.

Elevation within the Eastern Valley in Palm Beach County ranges between 10 and 20 feet above sea level (USDA 1978:1), while the Coastal Ridge can reach over 50 feet above sea level (USDA 1978:81). Elevation within the archaeological APE generally rises from west to east, and ranges between 13 feet (4 meters) and 26 feet (8 meters) above sea level.

Researchers have used successfully the characteristics of soils to formulate predictive models for precontact site location. In general, soils with an organic pan, with underlying marl or clays, and with slow to moderate internal drainage tend to retain water or be inundated. Areas with a low elevation relative to perched water systems tend to be wet or inundated. Although wet areas can contain abundant wildlife and plant resources, they make poorer habitation areas when better-drained locations are available. Most of the archaeological APE consists of poorly to somewhat poorly drained modified soils associated with urban development and natural soils found in sloughs, drainageways, depressions, and flatwoods. Those portions of the archaeological APE with better drained soils result from earth-moving and fill associated an urban land complex; the one exception is a sliver of Pomello fine sand near the southeast corner of the intersection of SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard.



Proximity to water and soil drainage are not the only predictors of site location in this region. The presence of tree islands or hardwood hammocks also serve as reliable indicators of site location in southern Florida. Their use by precontact, Seminole and modern hunters, campers and permanent residents is well documented. The review of historic plat maps and aerial photographs did not identify any hardwood hammocks within the APE. The historic plat maps indicated the APE was located in marsh interspersed with areas of pine. The APE east of Parker Avenue was formerly located on a ridge containing pine and oak scrub adjacent to the marsh. The review of modern and historic aerial photographs indicated that the APE has been cleared of natural vegetation and modified to allow the construction of the roadways.

Based on the preceding analysis of past environmental conditions, the archaeological APE was determined to be located within a zone of low archaeological site probability due to the formerly low, wet nature of most of the project area, the lack of tree islands or hammock vegetation, and the extent of the drainage and soil modification that occurred during twentieth-century urban development.

8.0 Survey Methods

8.1 Archaeological Field Methods

No subsurface testing was feasible within the archaeological APE due to the presence of existing pavement, sidewalks, berms, drainage structures, buried utilities, and landscaping. Therefore, the archaeological field survey consisted of a pedestrian and windshield survey that included a visual inspection of the project corridor to look for evidence of environmental factors indicative of increased archaeological site potential. Current developed conditions were confirmed and documented with photographs.

8.2 Architectural Field Methods

An architectural historian and technical assistant conducted a historic resources survey in order to ensure that each resource built in or prior to 1968 within the historic APE was identified, properly mapped, and photographed. The historic resources survey used standard field methods to identify and record historic resources. All resources within the APE received a preliminary visual reconnaissance. Any resource with features indicative of 1968 or earlier construction materials, building methods, or architectural styles was noted on aerial photographs and a USGS quadrangle map.

For each resource identified in the preliminary assessment, forms were filled out with field data, including notes from site observations and research findings. The estimated dates of construction, distinctive features, and architectural styles were noted. The information contained on any form completed for this project was recorded onto a digital form at Janus Research. Photographs were taken with a high resolution digital camera. A log was kept to record the building's physical location and compass direction of each photograph. FMSF forms were prepared for all newly identified historic resources. FMSF forms were updated for previously recorded linear resources where the segment of the resource in the APE had not received prior documentation.

The resource's individual significance was then evaluated for its potential eligibility for listing in the National Register. Historic physical integrity was determined from site



observations, field data, and photographic documentation. Property tax records and historic aerial photography was consulted to assist in the research for known significant historical associations.

Concentrations of historic resources were assessed for the potential for a historic district via an expanded reconnaissance inspection. The overall condition of resources in these areas was assessed and distinguishing characteristics were noted. Representative streetscapes within and outside of the APE were photographed to assist in accurate assessment of National Register historic district eligibility. Please note that FMSF forms were not prepared for individual buildings located in any assessment areas that were not located in the current APE.

8.3 Certified Local Government Consultation

In accordance with Chapter 1A-46, attempts were made to contact and interview local informants. Local informants may often provide valuable information which is otherwise not available through official records or library collections. The City of West Palm Beach is listed on the August 12, 2016 list of Certified Local Governments (CLG) posted on the FDHR website (FDHR 2016). Therefore, Ms. Friederike Mittner, City Historic Preservation Planner, was contacted via email on July 20, 2016 for input on the current proposed project. Mr. Ken Hardin and Ms. Amy Streelman of Janus Research, as well as Ms. Cassie Piche of RS&H, met with Ms. Mittner on August 23, 2016 to discuss the project. During the discussion, Ms. Mittner agreed that residences outside of the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), specifically those located in the Hillcrest neighborhood, would not likely contribute to the district. In a follow-up email correspondence dating from November 29, 2016, Ms. Mittner reaffirmed her stance on the Hillcrest residences (Appendix E). At this time, she also provided the designation report for the locally-listed Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District, as well as the nomination for the National Register Vedado Historic District.

During the field survey, on November 15, 2016, the Mandel Public Library in the City of West Palm Beach was visited for information on historic communities located adjacent to



the APE: Poinciana Park, Vedado, Hillcrest, Ridgeland Park, Lakeview Ridge, Cloud Lake, and Glen Ridge. Both the 1959 West Palm Beach Atlas and Sanborn Fire Insurance mapping was consulted (Brockway 1959; Sanborn Map Company 1952).

Additionally, during the field survey, on November 16, 2016, Cloud Lake Town Hall and Glen Ridge Town Hall were visited in order to obtain additional information on the two communities. At Cloud Lake Town Hall, Ms. Sarah K. Guagnini, of Janus Research, met with Ms. Dorothy C. Gravelin, Town Clerk and longtime resident. Ms. Gravelin permitted access to archived research materials and discussed her memories of the town. At Glen Ridge Town Hall, Ms. Guagnini met with both Ms. Michelle Sutter, Town Clerk, and Mayor Alice McLane, who were able to provide valuable information on the history of the town, as well as access to plat maps and historic photographs.

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9.0 Results

9.1 Archaeological Survey

No newly or previously recorded archaeological sites were identified within the archaeological APE. Background research, including an analysis of current and historical environmental factors, historic maps and records, and previous cultural resources surveys in the area indicated that the project area exhibited a low probability to contain intact archaeological sites. No subsurface testing was feasible within the archaeological APE due to the presence of existing pavement, sidewalks, berms, drainage structures, buried utilities, and landscaping. Field survey did not identify any evidence of archaeological sites, undisturbed areas, or those with environmental factors indicative of increased archaeological potential. Representative photographs of current conditions of the archaeological APE are included as **Figure 9.1.1** through **Figure 9.1.4**.



Figure 9.1.1: SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, Towards I-95 On-ramp, facing Southwest



Figure 9.1.2: SR 80 / Southern Boulevard South ROW from I-95 On-ramp, including the canal and Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad, facing West.



Figure 9.1.3: SR 80 / Southern Boulevard from the Western End of the APE, facing East.



Figure 9.1.4: I-95 North-bound Lanes from the Southern End of the APE, facing Northwest

9.2 Historic Resources Survey Results

The historic resources survey identified a total of 95 resources within the historic APE. The identified resources include one railroad segment, two resource groups, one historic district, one water tower, and 90 buildings.

While several segments of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8PB12917) have been recorded within the FMSF in Palm Beach County, the current segment of railroad track has not been documented. Located immediately west of the SR 9 / I-95 alignment, the approximate 1.75 miles of railroad track within the historic APE maintains its historic orientation and configuration. The Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad is significant for its contributions to the patterns of development and transportation in the State of Florida, and is therefore considered National Register-eligible under Criterion A.



A small portion of the previously recorded Morrison Field / Palm Beach International Airport Resource Group (8PB15986) is contained within the historic APE. This portion is located immediately north of the intersection of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and Australian Avenue. No historic structures from this resource group are located within the project APE. The airport was initially documented in 2008 and considered ineligible for listing in the National Register by the previous surveyor (Brown 2008). National Register ineligibility was based upon lacking historic integrity. The SHPO concurred that the Morrison Field / Palm Beach International Airport Resource Group (8PB15986) was National Register–ineligible on October 16, 2008.

The APE extends into the National Register–listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206). A total of 14 previously recorded individual residences within the district are also located in the historic APE: 926 Paseo Andorra (8PB2509), 904-906 Paseo Andorra (8PB13963), 910 Paseo Andorra (8PB13964), 916 Paseo Andorra (8PB13965), 920 Paseo Andorra (8PB13966), 934 Paseo Andorra (8PB13968), 940 Paseo Andorra (8PB13969), 946 Paseo Andorra (8PB13970), 1002 Paseo Andorra (8PB13972), 1014 Paseo Andorra (8PB13973), 1020 Paseo Andorra (8PB13974), 1028 Paseo Andorra (8PB13980), 1008 Paseo Andorra (8PB14053), and 1036 Van De Venter Street (8PB14080). Apart from the residence located at 1008 Paseo Andorra (8PB14053), all buildings are contributing to the district. The Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District, which includes those resources within the National Register Vedado District, as well as the remainder of the Hillcrest subdivision, was locally listed within the City of West Palm Beach in 2007.

The 40 previously recorded buildings not located within the National Register Vedado Historic District (8PB3588, 8PB3589, 8PB11364, 8PB14042-8PB14047, 8PB14057-8PB14060, 8PB14064-8PB14069, 8PB14082-8PB14097, 8PB14099, and 8PB14100-8PB14103), water tower (8PB16486), and 36 newly recorded buildings (8PB16451-8PB16485, and 8PB16487) are considered individually National Register–ineligible. The original 1961 South Florida Science Museum building (8PB16487) is architecturally noteworthy as an example of Modern style architecture, however, it cannot convey this significance due to lacking historic integrity. The 1971 and 2013-2014 expansions have compromised the massing of the building, having more than doubled the building in size.

Further, the historic entrances at the west façade of the 1961 building have been altered. The second entrance has been enclosed, the concrete entrance ramps removed, and a concrete ledge was added at the main entrance. Finally, the reorientation of the main entrance to the north wall of the 1971 addition has seriously compromised the design. The relationship between the original Modern portion and the various other components is no longer intact. Currently, the original portion serves as a secondary entrance that is not accessible to the public.

The remaining 75 buildings exhibit common design for their location and respective era of construction. Because of the lack of individual distinction, these buildings are considered individually National Register–ineligible. Furthermore, a substantial number have sustained non-historic modifications which affect historic integrity, such as the application of modern stucco treatments; enclosure of historic porches, carports, or garages; replacement of windows and doors; and the alterations of fenestration patterns. The newly recorded Water Tower / 4400 Parker Avenue (8PB16486) is a circa-1950 vertical pipe extending from a water supply. It is a common structure without significant association, and has further been altered through the application of stucco.

The newly recorded Dreher Park Resource Group (8PB17039) is located to the east of SR 9 / I-95, between SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and Summit Boulevard. It contains the aforementioned South Florida Science Museum (8PB16487), the Palm Beach Zoo, and a park. It is associated with Paul Albert Dreher and recreational history in West Palm Beach from the 1920s when it existed as Bacon Park, a campground for automobile tourists pouring in from the effects of the Florida Boom Period, to present-day. Despite the associations, Dreher Park does not contain any historic resources, sans the altered South Florida Science Museum building within the APE and the West Palm Beach Garden Club center, located outside of the APE. The layout of the park has also been altered. First through the construction of SR 9 / I-95 in the early 1970s, which incorporated Dreher Park's western boundary, and second through modifications between the years of 1975 and 1995. Most recently, the layout of Dreher Park was altered by renovation of Palm Beach Zoo, outside of the APE. Because of lacking historic integrity, the Dreher Park Resource Group is considered ineligible for listing in the National Register. Comparisons of **Figure 5.7.10**,

a historic 1968 aerial, to **Figure 9.2.1**, a modern aerial, shows the lacking integrity of this resource group.

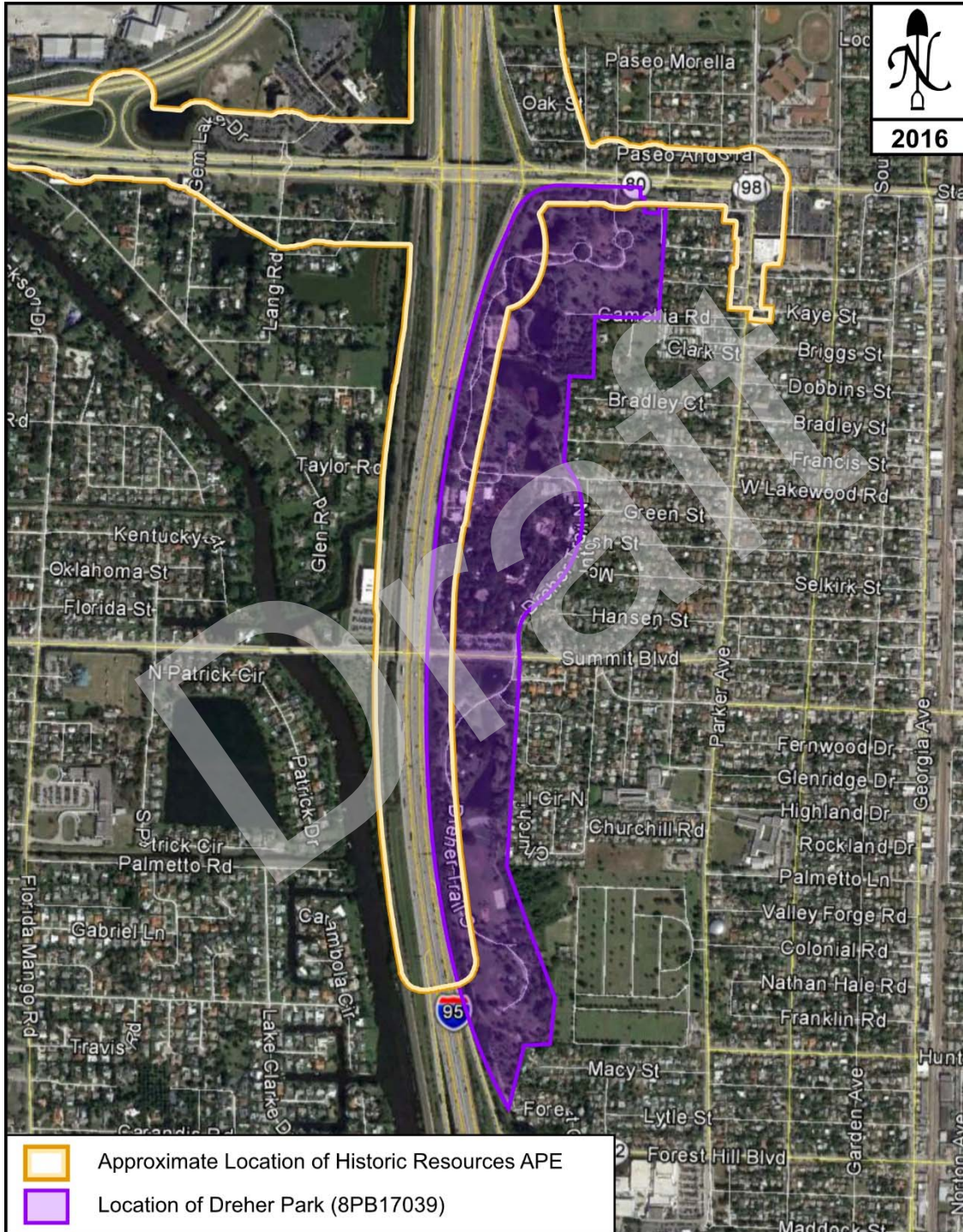


Figure 9.2.1: A Modern Aerial Illustrating the APE and Modified Dreher Park (8PB17039)

It should be noted that a circa-1953 residence located at 104 Shannondale Road, within the Town of Cloud Lake, was completely obscured during the survey due to landscaping and the construction of a circa-1980 residence in front of it. Therefore, this residence could not be documented and is not included in the CRAS results.

Based on Palm Beach County Property Appraiser information and analysis of historic aerials, it was discovered that several areas along the project corridor contain concentrations of historic buildings with pre-1969 construction dates. A visual assessment was conducted in the areas of concentrated historic buildings to assess the potential for a National Register–eligible historic district. The concentrations are related to the Hillcrest, Ridgeland Park, Lakeview Ridge, and Poinciana Park neighborhoods, as well as the towns of Cloud Lake and Glen Ridge. A discussion of each area is presented below:

Hillcrest Neighborhood

Residences associated with the Hillcrest neighborhood within the APE are centered between Parkland Road and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard. Although the majority were documented during the survey for the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206) National Register nomination, they are not included in the district boundaries. Residences in Hillcrest are, however, located within the West Palm Beach locally-designated Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District.

It is not recommended that the boundaries of the National Register district be expanded to incorporate those houses in Hillcrest. The characteristics that define each neighborhood substantially differ. Vedado features larger homes, ranging in age from the 1920s Florida Boom period to the post-World War II period, and is unified by the presence of a core residential park. This neighborhood is also arranged on the suburban model with Spanish-named streets. Remaining residences in Hillcrest stand in sharp contrast to Vedado residences in that they are more simplistic, smaller in scale, and generally sited on smaller lots. Furthermore, the neighborhood was arranged in a traditional gridded pattern, not the suburban model. Hillcrest residences have also been non-historically altered. In an email dated November 29, 2016, Ms. Mittner noted that the remaining Hillcrest houses would not likely contribute to the National Register–listed Vedado Historic District (Appendix E).

Although Hillcrest was developed as an early Florida Boom Period residential neighborhood in West Palm Beach attributed to Alfred H. Launborg, the area exhibits no integrity to communicate this significance and would not constitute its own National Register district. Between 1991 and 1995, the bulk of housing was demolished because of noise issues related to the neighborhood's location beneath the Palm Beach International Airport's flight path (see **Figure 5.7.12**). Included in the demolition were the earliest and most outstanding residential buildings, formerly clustered near the main entrance at the juncture of Parker Avenue and Hillcrest Boulevard (Brown 2008:102). As previously discussed in the *Historic Overview* section, some of these important houses were moved to a new location to avoid demolition. Remaining houses of the APE were constructed in the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. **Figure 9.2.2** and **Figure 9.2.3** are representative photographs of streetscapes in Hillcrest.



Figure 9.2.2: A Streetscape within the APE in the Hillcrest Neighborhood on the South Side of Oak Street, facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.3: A Streetscape within the APE in the Hillcrest Neighborhood on Van De Venter Street from Parkland Road, facing Southeast

Ridgeland Park

Ridgeland Park is a small subdivision located near the eastern terminus of the APE concentrated on Alamanda, Bignonia, and Camellia roads. This area was developed between the 1920s and post-War period. Housing in this neighborhood is Masonry and Frame Vernacular in style and sited on narrow lots. Ridgeland Park does not possess a known significant historical association and many residences have been altered. Furthermore, instances of non-historic infill compromise the collective integrity of the area, both within the residential neighborhood and commercial area off SR 80 / Southern Boulevard. Therefore, the neighborhood is not considered a potential National Register-eligible historic district. **Figure 9.2.4** and **Figure 9.2.5** are representative photographs of streetscapes in Ridgeland Park.



Figure 9.2.4: A Streetscape on Alamanda Road in the Ridgeland Park Neighborhood from the APE on Parker Avenue, facing West

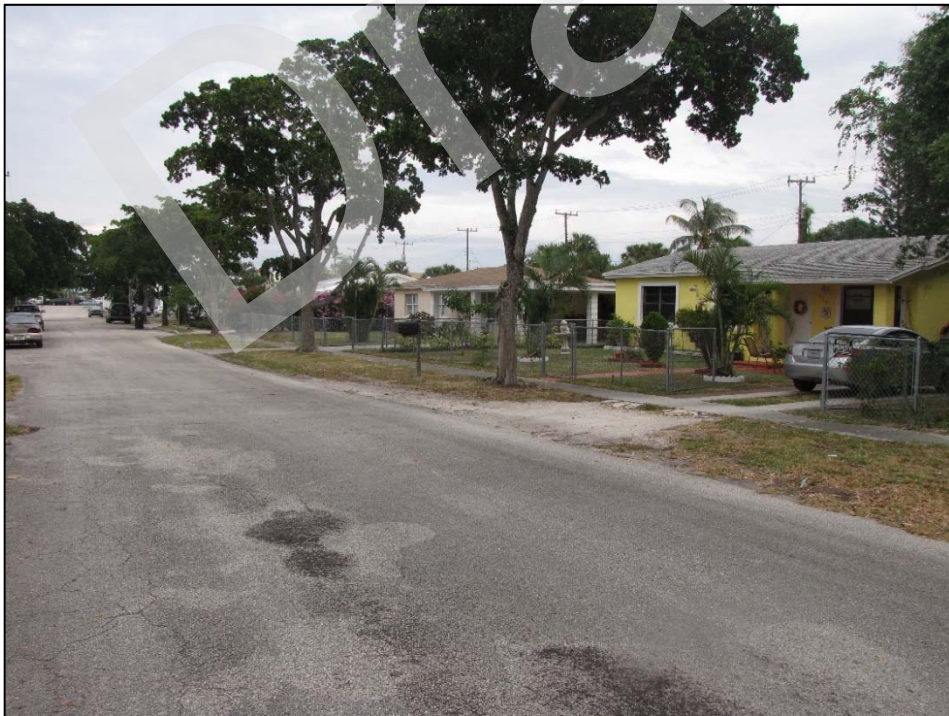


Figure 9.2.5: A Streetscape at the South side of Southdale Road in the Ridgeland Park Neighborhood outside of the APE, facing East

Lakeview Ridge

Lakeview Ridge is a moderately sized neighborhood located near the eastern terminus of the APE, with residences centered between Parkland Avenue at the west, Nottingham at the north, Lake Avenue at the east, and the southern lot line of West Lakewood Road. The subdivision was in the process of development by the 1920s, but primarily developed during the post-War period. Houses are both Frame and Masonry Vernacular style and sited on similarly narrow lots as nearby Ridgeland Park. Because of the inability to establish a significant historical association and the non-historic alterations viewed throughout the Lakeview Ridge neighborhood, as well as the addition of non-historic infill, it is not considered a potential National Register–eligible historic district. **Figure 9.2.6** and **Figure 9.2.7** are representative photographs of streetscapes in the Lakeview Ridge neighborhood.



Figure 9.2.6: A Streetscape at the South of Dobbins Street in the Lakeview Ridge Neighborhood, outside of the APE, facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.7: A Streetscape at the South of Kaye Street in the Lakeview Ridge Neighborhood, outside of the APE, facing Southeast

Poinciana Park

Poinciana Park is a neighborhood towards the northern terminus of the APE, arranged between Belvedere Road, Parker Road, and Hampton Road. It is comprised of four separate plats: Willa Park, Belvedere South, Morningside Park, and Mackle Park. The Willa Park portion contains several stately Mediterranean Revival residences from the 1920s period. post-War construction is exclusive to the Morningside Park, Belvedere South, and Mackle Park plats. Overall, the neighborhood is highly altered (**Figure 9.2.8 and Figure 9.2.9**). The most notable residences, the oldest Mediterranean Revival style residences, which are not located in the APE, have been altered through the enclosure of porches, the application of modern stucco treatments, and complete replacement of all windows and doors. Because the area is not a cohesive development, in addition to the observed alteration, Poinciana Park is not considered a potential National Register historic district.



Figure 9.2.8: A Streetscape at the South Side of Andrews Road in the Poinciana Park Neighborhood, outside of the APE, facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.9: A Streetscape at the South Side of Andrews Road in the Poinciana Park Neighborhood, outside of the APE, facing Southwest

Towns of Cloud Lake and Glen Ridge

Both the Town of Cloud Lake and the Town of Glen Ridge are unique small population communities within Palm Beach County, developed by Kenyon and Karl Riddle, important figures in West Palm Beach history. Although significance can be established for Cloud Lake and Glen Ridge, each area exhibits a low level of integrity, and there is no potential for National Register–eligible districts. Residences within each town exhibited some of the most substantial modifications observed during the survey. A number of recorded residences featured an inappropriate enclosure, either a porch, garage, or carport. Many houses also included substantial non-historic additions which detracted from the historic design of the building. Cloud Lake features a fair amount of non-historic infill. The southern portion of Glen Ridge is almost entirely non-historic infill from the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. Demolition of several historic commercial structures along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard in connection with road widening projects has also compromised integrity. **Figure 9.2.10** through **Figure 9.2.13** are representative streetscape photographs in Cloud Lake and Glen Ridge.



Figure 9.2.10: A Streetscape of Shannondale Road within the Town of Cloud Lake from West of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad, facing West



Figure 9.2.11: A Streetscape of Wilson Road within the Town of Cloud Lake from West of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad, facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.12: A Streetscape on Windham Road from Glen Road in the Town of Glen Ridge, facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.13: A Streetscape at the North side of Churchill Road in the Town of Glen Ridge, facing Northwest

Table 9.2.1 is a comprehensive listing of all resource identified during the study. Following this table are photographs of all identified resources (**Figure 9.2.14** to **Figure 9.2.109**). The physical location of each identified historic resource is depicted on current aerial mapping contained in Appendix D.

Original documentation for previously recorded resources that did not receive updated FMSF forms are included in Appendix B. An updated FMSF form for the undocumented portion of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8PB12917) within the APE and FMSF forms for newly identified resources are contained in Appendix C.

Table 9.2.1: Identified Historic Resources within the Historic APE

FMSF No.	Site Name / Address	Date	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation
8PB2509	926 Paseo Andorra	c. 1925	Mediterranean Revival	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB3588	4211 Parker Avenue	c. 1926	Mission	Considered National Register-ineligible
8PB3589	Stanley & Bertha Martin House / 4307 Parker Avenue	c. 1923	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register-ineligible
8PB11364	107 Shannondale Road	c. 1930	Frame Vernacular	Determined National Register-ineligible
8PB12917	Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad	c. 1925	Historic Railroad Segment	Determined National Register-eligible
8PB13963	904-906 Paseo Andorra	c. 1950	Minimal Traditional	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13964	910 Paseo Andorra	c. 1952	Minimal Traditional	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)



FMSF No.	Site Name / Address	Date	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation
8PB13965	916 Paseo Andorra	c. 1953	Ranch	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13966	920 Paseo Andorra	c. 1950	Ranch	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13968	934 Paseo Andorra	c. 1947	Minimal Traditional	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13969	940 Paseo Andorra	c. 1951	Ranch	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13970	946 Paseo Andorra	c. 1946	Minimal Traditional	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)



FMSF No.	Site Name / Address	Date	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation
8PB13972	1002 Paseo Andorra	c. 1951	Contemporary	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13973	1014 Paseo Andorra	c. 1952	Contemporary	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13974	1020 Paseo Andorra	c. 1952	Contemporary	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB13980	1028 Paseo Andorra	c. 1950	Ranch	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB14042	1125 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1948	Ranch	Considered National Register-ineligible
8PB14043	1133 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1946	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register-ineligible
8PB14044	1145 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1950	Ranch	Considered National Register-ineligible



FMSF No.	Site Name / Address	Date	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation
8PB14045	1136 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1949	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14046	1140 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1947	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14047	1112 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1946	Colonial Revival	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14053	1008 Paseo Andorra	c. 1951	Ranch	Determined a non-contributing resource to the National Register–listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB14057	1048 Van De Venter Street	c. 1948	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14058	1128 Van De Venter Street	c. 1951	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14059	1129 Van De Venter Street	c. 1951	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14060	1125 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14064	3901 Merrill Avenue	c. 1954	Ranch	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14065	3801 Merrill Avenue	c. 1950	Ranch	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14066	1115 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1940	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14067	1120 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1950	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible



FMSF No.	Site Name / Address	Date	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation
8PB14068	1124 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1954	Ranch	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14069	1132 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1946	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14080	1036 Van De Venter Street	c. 1948	Ranch	Determined a contributing resource to the National Register–listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)
8PB14082	1111 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Ranch	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14083	1115 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Contemporary	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14084	1121 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Ranch	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14085	1124 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Ranch	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14086	1120 Van De Venter Street	c. 1952	Ranch	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14087	1114 Van De Venter Street	c. 1949	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14088	1110 Van De Venter Street	c. 1954	Ranch	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14089	1115 Oak Street	c. 1953	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14090	1123 Oak Street	c. 1946	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible



FMSF No.	Site Name / Address	Date	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation
8PB14091	1129 Oak Street	c. 1953	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14092	1133 Oak Street	c. 1946	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14093	1137 Oak Street	c. 1953	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14094	1132 Oak Street	c. 1950	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14095	1130 Oak Street	c. 1952	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14096	1126 Oak Street	c. 1946	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14097	1120 Oak Street	c. 1950	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14099	1121 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1949	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14100	1137 Magnolia Avenue	c. 1949	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14101	1111 Oak Street	c. 1954	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14102	1110 Oak Street	c. 1951	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14103	1114 Oak Street	c. 1949	Minimal Traditional	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB14206	Vedado Historic District	Various	Historic District	National Register–listed
8PB15986	Morrison Field/Palm Beach International Airport	c. 1936	Historic Resource Group	Determined National Register–ineligible by the SHPO



FMSF No.	Site Name / Address	Date	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation
8PB16451	1050 Andrews Road	c. 1954	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16452	969 Allendale Road	c. 1930	Bungalow	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16453	1107 Oak Street	c. 1963	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16454	1106 Oak Street	c. 1960	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16455	3910 Merrill Avenue	c. 1953	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16456	3906 Merrill Avenue	c. 1953	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16457	Universal Church/854 Conniston Road	c. 1956	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16458	West Palm Gas/847 Southern Boulevard	c. 1955	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16459	La Familia Grocery/835 Southern Boulevard	c. 1961	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16460	1625 Glen Road	c. 1960	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16461	1650 Southern Boulevard	c. 1958	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16462	Specialty Glass of the Palm Beaches, Inc. / 1440 Southern Boulevard	c. 1960	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16463	1445 Shannondale Road	c. 1954	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible



FMSF No.	Site Name / Address	Date	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation
8PB16464	1446 Shannondale Road	c. 1960	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16465	1448 Shannondale Road	c. 1958	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16466	201 Lang Road	c. 1958	Split Level	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16467	Cloud Lake Town Hall / 100 Lang Road	c. 1955	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16468	103 Shannondale Road	c. 1950	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16469	100 Shannondale Road	c. 1948	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16470	102 Shannondale Road	c. 1949	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16471	105 Shannondale Road	c. 1948	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16472	106 Shannondale Road	c. 1950	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16473	109 Shannondale Road	c. 1952	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16474	111 Shannondale Road	c. 1946	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16475	113 Shannondale Road	c. 1947	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16476	115 ½ Shannondale Road 2	c. 1958	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16477	115 Shannondale Road	c. 1950	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible



FMSF No.	Site Name / Address	Date	Resource Type	National Register Evaluation
8PB16478	108 Shannondale Road	c. 1964	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16479	202 Shannondale Road	c. 1959	Frame Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16480	110 Wilson Road	c. 1956	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16481	The Center for Family Services of West Palm Beach / 4101 Parker Avenue	c. 1955	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16482	Publix / 804 Southern Boulevard	c. 1959	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16483	4121 Parker Avenue	c. 1955	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16484	4201 Parker Avenue	c. 1964	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16485	4318 Parker Avenue	c. 1948	Masonry Vernacular	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16486	Water Tower / 4400 Parker Avenue	c. 1950	Water Supply Structure	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB16487	South Florida Science Museum / 4301 Dreher Trail North	1961	Modern	Considered National Register–ineligible
8PB17039	Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard	c. 1924	Historic Resource Group	Considered National Register–ineligible

9.2.1 Resource Determined National Register-eligible



Figure 9.2.14: Previously Recorded Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8PB12917) within the APE, facing Northeast

9.2.2 Resources within the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206)



Figure 9.2.15: Previously Recorded 926 Paseo Andorra (8PB2509), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.16: Previously Recorded 904-906 Paseo Andorra (8PB13963), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing South



Figure 9.2.17: Previously Recorded 910 Paseo Andorra (8PB13964), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing South



Figure 9.2.18: Previously Recorded 916 Paseo Andorra (8PB13965), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.19: Previously Recorded 920 Paseo Andorra (8PB13966), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing South



Figure 9.2.20: Previously Recorded 934 Paseo Andorra (8PB13968), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.21: Previously Recorded 940 Paseo Andorra (8PB13969), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.22: Previously Recorded 946 Paseo Andorra (8PB13970), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing South



Figure 9.2.23: Previously Recorded 1002 Paseo Andorra (8PB13972), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.24: Previously Recorded 1014 Paseo Andorra (8PB13973), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.25: Previously Recorded 1020 Paseo Andorra (8PB13974), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.26: Previously Recorded 1028 Paseo Andorra (8PB13980), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing South



Figure 9.2.27: Previously Recorded 1008 Paseo Andorra (8PB14053), determined a non-contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.28: Previously Recorded 1036 Van De Venter Street (8PB14080), determined a contributing resource to the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206), facing Southwest

9.2.3 National Register–ineligible Historic Resources



Figure 9.2.29: Previously Recorded 4211 Parker Avenue (8PB3588), facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.30: Previously Recorded Stanley & Bertha Martin House / 4307 Parker Avenue (8PB3589), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.31: Previously Recorded 107 Shannondale Road (8PB11364), facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.32: Previously Recorded 1125 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14042), facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.33: Previously Recorded 1133 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14043), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.34: Previously Recorded 1145 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14044), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.35: Previously Recorded 1136 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14045), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.36: Previously Recorded 1140 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14046), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.37: Previously Recorded 1112 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14047), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.38: Previously Recorded 1048 Van De Venter Street (8PB14057), facing South



Figure 9.2.39: Previously Recorded 1128 Van De Venter Street (8PB14058), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.40: Previously Recorded 1129 Van De Venter Street (8PB14059), facing North



Figure 9.2.41: Previously Recorded 1125 Van De Venter Street (8PB14060), facing North



Figure 9.2.42: Previously Recorded 3901 Merrill Avenue (8PB14064), facing West



Figure 9.2.43: Previously Recorded 3801 Merrill Avenue (8PB14065), facing West



Figure 9.2.44: Previously Recorded 1115 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14066), facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.45: Previously Recorded 1120 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14067), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.46: Previously Recorded 1124 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14068), facing South



Figure 9.2.47: Previously Recorded 1132 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14069), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.48: Previously Recorded 1111 Van De Venter Street (8PB14082), facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.49: Previously Recorded 1115 Van De Venter Street (8PB14083), facing North



Figure 9.2.50: Previously Recorded 1121 Van De Venter Street (8PB14084), facing North



Figure 9.2.51: Previously Recorded 1124 Van De Venter Street (8PB14085), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.52: Previously Recorded 1120 Van De Venter Street (8PB14086), facing South



Figure 9.2.53: Previously Recorded 1114 Van De Venter Street (8PB14087), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.54: Previously Recorded 1110 Van De Venter Street (8PB14088), facing South



Figure 9.2.55: Previously Recorded 1115 Van De Venter Street (8PB14089), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.56: Previously Recorded 1123 Oak Street (8PB14090), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.57: Previously Recorded 1129 Oak Street (8PB14091), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.58: Previously Recorded 1133 Oak Street (8PB14092), facing North



Figure 9.2.59: Previously Recorded 1137 Oak Street (8PB14093), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.60: Previously Recorded 1132 Oak Street (8PB14094), facing South



Figure 9.2.61: Previously Recorded 1130 Oak Street (8PB14095), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.62: Previously Recorded 1126 Oak Street (8PB14096), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.63: Previously Recorded 1120 Oak Street (8PB14097), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.64: Previously Recorded 1121 Magnolia Avenue (8PB14099), facing North



Figure 9.2.65: Previously Recorded 1137 Oak Street (8PB14100), facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.66: Previously Recorded 1111 Oak Street (8PB14101), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.67: Previously Recorded 1110 Oak Street (8PB14102), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.68: Previously Recorded 1114 Oak Street (8PB14103), facing South



Figure 9.2.69: Previously Recorded Morrison Field / Palm Beach International Airport (8PB15986), facing West



Figure 9.2.70: Newly Recorded 1050 Andrews Road (8PB16451), facing South East



Figure 9.2.71: Newly Recorded 969 Allendale Road (8PB16452), facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.72: Newly Recorded 1107 Oak Street (8PB16453), facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.73: Newly Recorded 1106 Oak Street (8PB16454), facing South



Figure 9.2.74: Newly Recorded 3910 Merrill Avenue (8PB16455), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.75: Newly Recorded 3906 Merrill Avenue (8PB16456), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.76: Newly Recorded Universal Church / 854 Conniston Road (8PB16457), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.77: Newly Recorded West Palm Gas / 847 Southern Boulevard (8PB16458), facing North



Figure 9.2.78: La Familia Grocery / 835 Southern Boulevard (8PB16459), facing North



Figure 9.2.79: Newly Recorded 1625 Glen Road (8PB16460), facing North



Figure 9.2.80: Newly Recorded 1650 Southern Boulevard (8PB16461), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.81: Newly Recorded Specialty Glass of the Palm Beaches, Inc. / 1440 Southern Boulevard (8PB16462), facing South



Figure 9.2.82: Newly Recorded 1445 Shannondale Road (8PB16463), facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.83: Newly Recorded 1446 Shannondale Road (8PB16464), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.84: Newly Recorded 1448 Shannondale Road (8PB16465), facing South



Figure 9.2.85: Newly Recorded 201 Lang Road (8PB16466), facing West



Figure 9.2.86: Newly Recorded Cloud Lake Town Hall / 100 Lang Road (8PB16467), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.87: Newly Recorded 103 Shannondale Road (8PB16468), facing North



Figure 9.2.88: Newly Recorded 100 Shannondale Road (8PB16469), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.89: Newly Recorded 102 Shannondale Road (8PB16470), facing South



Figure 9.2.90: Newly Recorded 105 Shannondale Road (8PB16471), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.91: Newly Recorded 106 Shannondale Road (8PB16472), facing South



Figure 9.2.92: Newly Recorded 109 Shannondale Road (8PB16473), facing North



Figure 9.2.93: Newly Recorded 111 Shannondale Road (8PB16474), facing Northwest



Figure 9.2.94: Newly Recorded 113 Shannondale Road (8PB16475), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.95: Newly Recorded 115 ½ Shannondale Road (8PB16476), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.96: Newly Recorded 115 Shannondale Road (8PB16477), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.97: Newly Recorded 108 Shannondale Road (8PB16478), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.98: Newly Recorded 202 Shannondale Road (8PB16479), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.99: Newly Recorded 110 Wilson Road (8PB16480), facing East



Figure 9.2.100: Newly Recorded The Center for Family Services of West Palm Beach / 4101 Parker Avenue (8PB16481), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.101: Newly Recorded Publix / 804 Southern Boulevard (8PB16482), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.102: Newly Recorded 4121 Parker Avenue (8PB16483), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.103: Newly Recorded 4201 Parker Avenue (8PB16484), facing Southwest



Figure 9.2.104: Newly Recorded 4318 Parker Avenue (8PB16485), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.105: Water Tower / 4400 Parker Avenue (8PB16486), facing Northeast



Figure 9.2.106: Historic Portion of the South Florida Science Museum / South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 4801 Dreher Trail North (8PB16487), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.107: East Additions and Relocated North Entrance of the South Florida Science Museum / South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 4801 Dreher Trail North (8PB16487), facing Southeast



Figure 9.2.108: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard (8PB17039) north of the South Florida Science Museum / South Florida Science Center and Aquarium, facing North



Figure 9.2.109: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard (8PB17039) South of Summit Boulevard within the APE, facing South

10.0 Conclusions

The objective of this survey was to identify cultural resources within the project APE and assess their eligibility for listing in the National Register according to criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4.

No newly or previously recorded archaeological sites were identified within the archaeological APE. Background research, including an analysis of current and historical environmental factors, historic maps and records, and previous cultural resources surveys in the area indicated that the project area exhibited a low probability to contain intact archaeological sites. No subsurface testing was feasible within the archaeological APE due to the presence of existing pavement, filled berms, canals and drainage features, buried utilities, and landscaping. Field survey did not identify any evidence of archaeological sites, undisturbed areas, or those with environmental factors indicative of increased archaeological potential.

The historic resources survey identified a total of 95 resources within the historic APE. The identified resources include one railroad segment, two resource groups, one historic district, one water tower, and 90 buildings.

The APE extends into the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206). Thirteen of the previously recorded buildings in the APE contribute to this district (8PB2509, 8PB13963, 8PB13964, 8PB13965, 8PB13966, 8PB13968, 8PB13969, 8PB13970, 8PB13972, 8PB13973, 8PB13974, 8PB13980, and 8PB14080), and one (8PB14053) is a non-contributing resource to the district. The Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District, which includes those resources within the National Register Vedado District, as well as the remainder of the Hillcrest subdivision, was locally-listed within the City of West Palm Beach in 2007.

The undocumented portion of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8PB12917) within the APE is considered eligible for listing in the National Register. The previously Recorded Morrison Field / Palm Beach International Airport Resource Group (8PB15986) was determined National Register-ineligible by the SHPO.



The 40 previously recorded buildings not located within the National Register Vedado Historic District (8PB3588, 8PB3589, 8PB11364, 8PB14042-8PB14047, 8PB14057-8PB14060, 8PB14064-8PB14069, 8PB14082-8PB14097, 8PB14099, and 8PB14100-8PB14103), water tower (8PB16486), and 36 newly recorded buildings (8PB16451-8PB16485, and 8PB16487) are considered National Register–ineligible. The newly recorded Dreher Park Resource Group (8PB17039) is also considered National Register–ineligible.

10.1 Unanticipated Finds

Although unlikely, in the event that human remains are found during construction or maintenance activities, Chapter 872.05 of the *Florida Statutes* will apply and FDOT’s *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* require that all construction cease. Chapter 872.05 states that, when human remains are encountered, all activity that might disturb the remains shall cease and may not resume until authorized by the District Medical Examiner or the State Archaeologist. The District Medical Examiner has jurisdiction if the remains are less than 75 years old or if the remains are involved in a criminal investigation. The State Archaeologist has jurisdiction if the remains are 75 years of age or more.

10.2 Curation

Original forms (Appendix C) and photographs are curated at the FMSF, along with a copy of this report and survey log sheet (Appendix F). Field notes and other pertinent project records are temporarily stored at Janus Research until their transfer to FDOT storage facilities.

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APPENDIX A

Approved August 2016 CRAS Research Design





RESEARCH DESIGN

SR 9 / I-95 AT SR 80 / SOUTHERN BOULEVARD PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT STUDY

(SR 80 MP 19.1 to 20.4 and I-95 MP 24.3 to 25.3)

ETDM No.: 14183/ FAP No.: TBD
Financial Project ID: 435516-1-22-02
Palm Beach County



Prepared for:
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August 2016





Research Design
SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard PD&E Study

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction 1-1
1.1 Project Description.....1-1
1.2 Project Purpose 1-4
1.3 Project Need..... 1-4
2.0 Area of Potential Effect..... 2-1
3.0 Proposed Methodology 3-1
3.1 Background Research3-1
3.2 Archaeological Field Survey 3-2
3.3 Historic Resources Field Survey3-3
3.4 Analysis3-4
3.5 FMSF Form Preparation 3-5
3.6 Report Preparation 3-5
4.0 Results of Preliminary Background Research 4-1
4.1 Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys.....4-1
4.2 Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites4-2
4.3 Previously Recorded Historic Resources.....4-3
4.4 Potential Historic Resources 4-6





4.5 Archaeological Site Potential 4-6

5.0 References Cited 5-1

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
Table 4.1.1:	Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Within and Adjacent to the Project Corridor	4-2
Table 4.3.1:	Previously Recorded Historic Resources Adjacent to the Project Corridor.....	4-3
Table 4.5.1:	Characteristics of Detailed Soil Types Within the Project Area	4-9

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page
Figure 1.1.1:	Project Location Map.....	1-2
Figure 4.3.1:	Historic Resources Adjacent to the Project Corridor.....	4-5





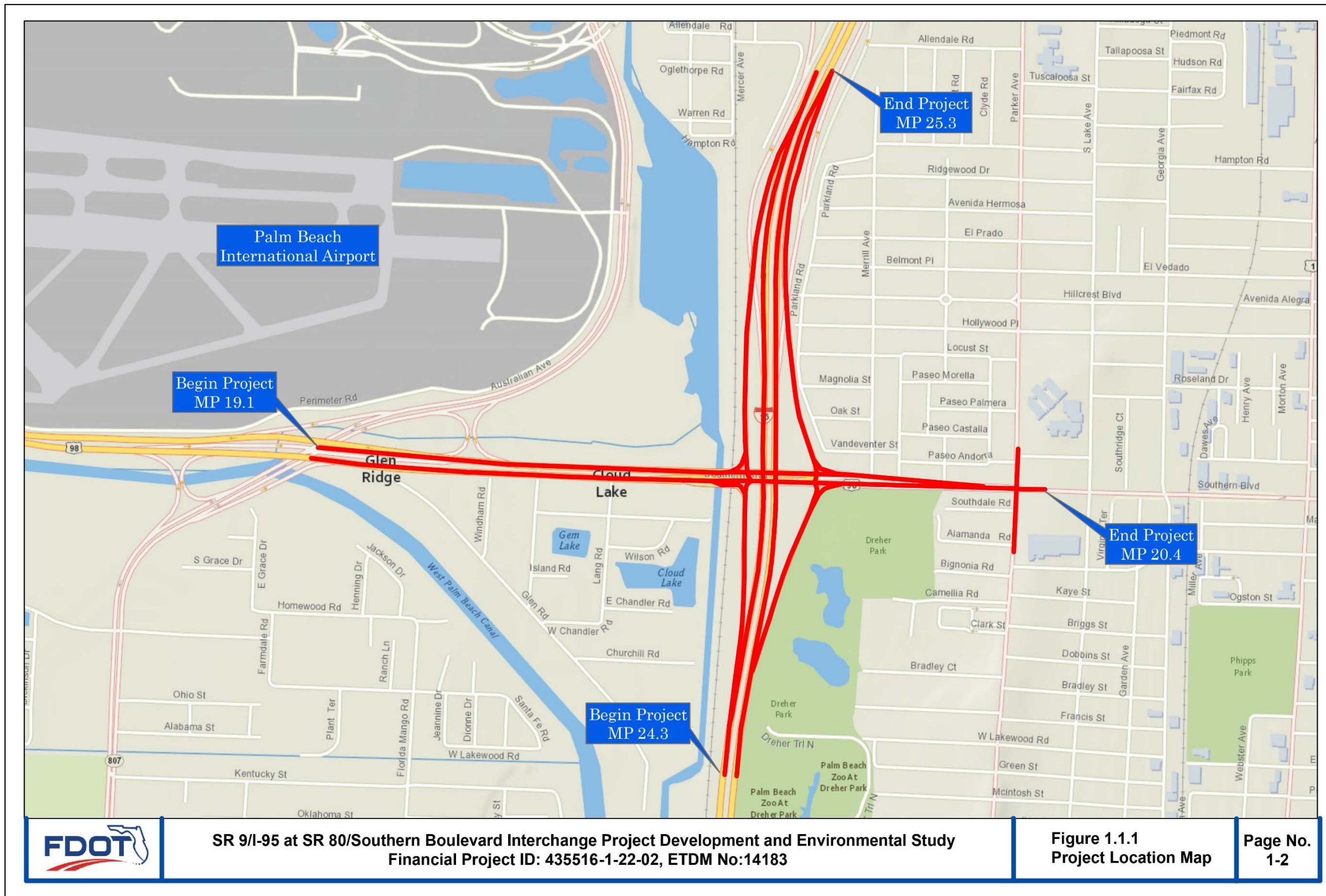
1.0 Introduction

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District Four is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate alternatives for the ultimate improvements of the State Road (SR) 9/I-95 and SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange in Palm Beach County, Florida.

1.1 Project Description

This interchange was one of seventeen interchanges studied as part of the I-95 Interchange Master Plan that reexamined the 2003 I-95 Interchange Master Plan Study and the State Road 9 (SR 9) / I-95 mainline project. That project added a High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane and auxiliary lanes from south of Linton Boulevard to north of PGA Boulevard in Palm Beach County and also included minor improvements to eight interchanges. Overall, the I-95 Interchange Master Plan recommended new short-term and long-term improvements to interchanges based on changes in traffic volumes and updated design standards. The SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard interchange is located between the Forest Hill Boulevard interchange (1.45 miles to the south), and the Belvedere Road interchange (1.01 miles to the north), and in proximity to multiple municipalities including the City of West Palm Beach, Town of Cloud Lake, Town of Glen Ridge, and unincorporated Palm Beach County. Figure 1.1.1 depicts the project location.

This interchange project proposes to improve interchange operations to address traffic spillback onto SR 9 / I-95, reduce congestion, and increase safety. This project will also be developed with consideration to the potential extension of the I-95 Express Lanes through this interchange area. Based upon the traffic operations analysis conducted for the interchange and adjacent signalized intersections [as documented in the I-95 (SR-9) Interchange at Southern Boulevard (SR-80) in Palm Beach County Interchange Concept Development Report], the following preliminary short-term and long-term improvements have been identified for this interchange:





2020 Opening Year (Short-Term) Recommended Improvements:

- Add an additional eastbound right-turn lane (dual) on the SR 80 / Southern Boulevard bridge at the SR 9 / I-95 southbound on-ramp.
- Add an additional right-turn lane (dual) on the SR 9 / I-95 northbound off-ramp.

2040 Design Year (Long-Term) Recommended Improvements:

- Add an eastbound-to-northbound single lane flyover ramp to access the SR 9 / I-95 northbound on-ramp.
- Add a westbound-to-southbound single lane flyover ramp to access the SR 9 / I-95 southbound on-ramp.
- Realign the SR 9 / I-95 northbound off-ramp approach to SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and add an additional left-turn lane (quadruple) and right-turn lane (dual).
- Add two additional right-turn lanes (triple) to the SR 9 / I-95 southbound off-ramp.
- Add an additional eastbound and westbound left-turn lane (dual) on SR 80 / Southern Boulevard at Parker Avenue.
- Add an additional northbound left-turn lane (dual) on Parker Avenue at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard.
- Add an exclusive southbound right-turn lane on Parker Avenue at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard.

This project will evaluate the improvements listed above, as well as, the No-Build and two additional Build alternatives for the interchange.

SR 9 / I-95 is currently a ten-lane, divided interstate freeway from north of the Congress Avenue interchange to north of the PGA Boulevard interchange providing four general purpose lanes and one HOV lane in each direction. Auxiliary lanes are also provided in both the northbound and southbound directions on various segments throughout the corridor. The existing right-of-way varies as it approaches the interchange, but the typical right-of-way ranges from approximately 300 to 600 feet. As part of the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) and one of two major expressways (Florida's Turnpike being the other) that connect the major employment centers and residential areas of Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm



Beach Counties, SR 9 / I-95 serves an important role in facilitating the north-south movement of traffic in Southeast Florida.

Under the jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), SR 80 / Southern Boulevard is an eight-lane divided, urban principal arterial designated as an SIS facility west of SR 9 / I-95, and a four-lane divided, urban principle arterial east of SR 9 / I-95. This east-west facility currently bridges over the South Florida Rail Corridor (SFRC) / CSX Railroad and SR 9 / I-95. SR 80 / Southern Boulevard at the SR 9 / I-95 interchange is a typical diamond configuration and has dual left-turn lanes and a single right-turn lane in both the eastbound and westbound directions to access the SR 9 / I-95 on-ramps. The existing right-of-way varies from approximately 135 feet east of SR 9 / I-95 to 180 feet west of SR 9 / I-95. Sidewalks and designated bicycle lanes are provided along both sides of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard within the area of influence.

1.2 Project Purpose

The purpose of the project is to enhance overall traffic operations at the existing interchange of SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard by providing improvements to achieve acceptable Levels of Service (LOS) at the interchange in the future condition (2040 Design Year). Conditions along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard are anticipated to deteriorate below acceptable LOS standards if no improvements occur by 2040; the interchange will have insufficient capacity to accommodate the projected travel demand.

1.3 Project Need

The need for the project is based on the need to improve operational capacity, improve overall traffic operations in order to accommodate future growth and development, improve safety conditions, and enhance emergency evacuation and response times.

This project is anticipated to improve traffic operations at the SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard interchange and study area roadways / intersections by implementing operational and capacity improvements to meet the future travel demand projected as a result of Palm Beach County population and employment growth.



Based upon the traffic operations analysis conducted for the SR 9 / I-95 at Southern Boulevard (SR-80) interchange and adjacent signalized intersections [documented in the *I-95 (SR-9) Interchange at Southern Boulevard (SR-80) in Palm Beach County Interchange Concept Development Report*], the existing AM and PM peak hour traffic conditions for the four study intersections along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard range from LOS A to D in the AM peak hour, and from LOS B to D in the PM peak hour. Without interchange improvements, the future year (2040) AM peak LOS will decline and range from B to F. PM peak hour LOS will range from C to F. Although all of the intersections along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard operate at LOS D or better under existing conditions, a noteworthy point is that several of the individual through and turning movements at the intersections (which include the SR 9 / I-95 on / off ramp approaches) operate at LOS F during both the AM and PM peak periods. Without the proposed improvements, the intersections are projected to experience excessive delays and queuing, and operate below acceptable LOS standards by the 2040 Design Year.

Commercial retail / office, hotel and residential land uses are located adjacent to the interchange. Residential, hotel and commercial office uses are located along SR 80 / Southern Boulevard west of SR 9 / I-95. Predominantly residential and industrial uses are located to the west of Gem Lake Drive, while residential and commercial uses are located to the east of SR 9 / I-95. According to the Future Land Use Maps for Palm Beach County, the project area is to remain relatively unchanged.

Population within the vicinity of the interchange is anticipated to increase by approximately 12% from 2005 to 2035 with the majority of the growth occurring southeast of the SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard interchange. Employment is expected to increase by approximately 784% from 2005 to 2035 with major increases in the areas located northeast and southwest of the interchange. These projections are based on data derived from the enhanced Southeast Regional Planning Model (SERPM) version 6.5, Managed Lanes Model (upgraded to include specific subarea improvements for the I-95 Interchange Master Plan). As such, the proposed improvements will be critical in supporting growth within the vicinity of the interchange and the overall vision of Palm Beach County.



The *I-95 (SR-9) Interchange at Southern Boulevard (SR-80) in Palm Beach County Interchange Concept Development Report* included a safety analysis of the project area. The total number of crashes in the three-year period 2010 through 2012 was 119, with 31% of those being rear-end type crashes, the predominant type of incident. FDOT's high crash location reports, for the period 2010 through 2012, provide locations that have a higher crash rate as compared to crash rates for similar statewide roadways. Based on FDOT's 2011 high crash location report, the SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard interchange is considered a high crash location.

The proposed improvements are anticipated to provide additional through and turn lanes, as well as interchange ramp improvements, to help reduce conflict points and the potential occurrence of collisions at the interchange.

SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard serve as part of the emergency evacuation route network designated by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. Also designated by Palm Beach County as evacuation facilities, SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard are critical in facilitating traffic flows during emergency evacuation periods as they connect other major arterials and highways of the state evacuation route network. This project is anticipated to improve emergency evacuation capabilities by enhancing connectivity and accessibility to SR 9 / I-95 and other major arterials designated on the state evacuation route network from the west and east, and increase the operational capacity of traffic that can be evacuated during an emergency event.



2.0 Area of Potential Effect

The area of potential effect (APE) is determined by evaluating the type, location, extent of improvements under consideration, and the possible effects these improvements could have on cultural resources. Normally, archaeological and other below-ground resources will be affected by ground disturbing activities and changes in ownership status. Structural resources and other above ground sites, however, are often impacted by those activities as well as alterations to setting, access and appearance. As a consequence, the survey methodologies for these two broad categories of sites differ. Based on these factors, the APE for archaeological and historic resources will be developed once project alternatives are finalized.

3.0 Proposed Methodology

The CRAS will employ a phased approach beginning with preliminary background research. This will be followed by archaeological and historic resources field survey, data analysis, completion of FMSF forms for identified cultural resources, and report production.

3.1 Background Research

The initial phase of work will consist of a thorough review of archaeological and historical literature and a background information search pertinent to the project APE. This will be used to determine the types, chronological placement, and spatial patterning of cultural resources within the project APE, and to determine the extent of previous cultural resource investigations within the area. The purpose of this research is to identify cultural resources listed in, determined eligible for, or considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) according to the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4 and to identify any cultural resources that may be effected by the proposed project improvements.

This investigation will include a search of Florida Master Site File (FMSF) data¹; a review of the Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Programming Screen Summary Report for the project (ETDM Project #14183); Palm Beach County, City of West Palm Beach, and local site inventories; unpublished cultural resource management (CRM) reports; local soil surveys; Palm Beach County Property Appraiser data; and an analysis of historic documents including General Land Survey (GLO) historic plat maps and surveyors' field notes, tract book records, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, aerial photographs, and USGS quadrangle maps.

¹ The search of the FMSF data will include the most current information provided by the FMSF on a quarterly basis (last update April 2016) including Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data maintained by the FMSF. This information is based on the most current FMSF data, which is not a comprehensive inventory of cultural resources and their significance and may not reflect existing conditions. Because the inventory of resources is not all-inclusive on a statewide basis, gaps in data may exist. It can be used as guide but should not be used to determine the official position of the FDHR/SHPO regarding the significance of a resource.



The results of the background research and literature review will be used to develop a brief summary of the APE's history, prehistoric and historic archaeological context, and pertinent environmental features for the CRAS report. This information will provide the context in which the significance of any archaeological sites or historic structures identified during the project can be evaluated in terms of its eligibility for listing in the National Register, both individually or as a part of a district.

3.2 Archaeological Field Survey

Due to the developed nature of the archaeological APE, the archaeological survey will generally focus on the locations of previously recorded and unevaluated archaeological sites, as well as previously unsurveyed areas not currently consisting of hardscape or buried utilities.

Archaeological field survey will include a surface inspection to document current conditions and look for evidence of mounds, middens, or other structural evidence of human occupation as well as subsurface testing when feasible. Whenever possible, shovel tests will be excavated systematically at 25-meter (82-foot) intervals within high site potential zones and at 50-meter (164-foot) intervals within moderate site potential zones. Shovel tests will be excavated at 100-meter (328-foot) intervals in low site potential zones for at least 10 percent of the archaeological APE, if possible. Shovel testing will also be conducted judgmentally within areas determined in the field to be likely to contain archaeological sites, regardless of the potential zone designation or testing interval. In the event that archaeological sites or isolated finds are identified, these resources will be bound by testing conducted at 12.5-meter (41-foot) intervals where feasible to determine the limits of the site boundaries within the archaeological APE.

Subsurface testing will use conventional testing methods throughout the investigation. Shovel tests will be circular and roughly 50 centimeters (20 inches) in diameter. They will be excavated to a minimum depth of one meter (39 inches), unless excavation is inhibited by pit slumping due to the influx of water or by subsurface obstructions such as solid fill, solid limestone, or concreted clay. All excavated soil will be screened through 6.35-mm (¼-

inch) hardware cloth suspended from portable wooden frames. After screening is completed, the screened soil will be used to fill the shovel test. Standard archaeological methods for recording field data will be followed throughout the project. The identification number, location, stratigraphic profile, and soil descriptions will be recorded for every shovel test performed. Field notes will include artifact counts, provenience information, and description of any cultural feature encountered during testing. The location of all shovel tests will be recorded on aerial photographs. All artifacts discovered during surface inspection will be collected, bagged by provenience, and their locations marked on the project maps. Whenever possible, artifacts will be recovered in place, with both the vertical and horizontal position of the artifacts recorded.

If human remains are found during the CRAS, Chapter 872.05 of the Florida Statutes will apply. Chapter 872.05 states that, when human remains are encountered, all activity that might disturb the remains shall cease and may not resume until authorized by the District Medical Examiner or the State Archaeologist. The District Medical Examiner has jurisdiction if the remains are less than 75 years old or if the remains are involved in a criminal investigation. The State Archaeologist has jurisdiction if the remains are 75 years of age or more.

3.3 Historic Resources Field Survey

A team consisting of an architectural historian and technical assistant will conduct a historic resources survey to ensure that all unrecorded historic resources built during 1968 or earlier within the historic resources APE are identified, properly mapped, and photographed. The historic resources survey will use standard field methods to identify and record historic resources. All resources within the APE will receive a preliminary visual reconnaissance. Any resource with features indicative of 1968 or earlier construction materials, building methods, or architectural styles will be noted on aerial photographs and a USGS quadrangle map. Photographs will be taken with a high resolution digital camera and a log will be kept to record the resource's physical location and compass direction of each photograph.



For each resource identified, FMSF forms will be completed with field data, including notes from site observations, and information obtained through research. The estimated date of construction, distinctive features, and architectural style will be noted. Each resource's individual significance will then be evaluated for its potential eligibility for inclusion in the National Register. Historic physical integrity will be determined from site observations, field data, and photographic documentation. A review of the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser data; coordination with Mr. Christian Davenport, County Archaeologist, Ms. Friederike H. Mittner, City Historic Preservation Planner, and other local repositories; and interviews with available local residents will also be conducted to obtain information regarding significant local resources and known significant historical associations.

Concentrations of historic resources within the APE will be reviewed to assess the potential for historic districts. Each resource's present condition, location relative to other resources, and distinguishing neighborhood characteristics will be noted and photographed for accurate assessment of National Register eligibility. Historic research will be conducted to evaluate the area's historic and architectural significance.

Extant previously recorded historic resources within the historic resources APE will be identified and evaluated based on the current conditions for National Register eligibility. Updated FMSF forms will be prepared for those resources that exhibit notable changes since their previous recordation including changes to their National Register eligibility, and for those resources that have not been previously evaluated by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). In addition, a list of all previously recorded historic resources within the historic resources APE that have been demolished since their previous recordation will be included within the CRAS document.

3.4 Analysis

All identified cultural material will be cleaned, catalogued, stabilized (if required), packaged, and temporarily stored until their transfer to the FDOT storage facilities. Artifacts will be carefully washed clean of sand and dirt, and allowed to air-dry. All materials will be processed according to their provenience. Initial sorting of the artifacts



will be done during the re-packaging of materials after they have been allowed to dry. Artifact analysis will involve the morphological and functional classification of artifacts and, if possible, the determination of their temporal/cultural affiliations.

3.5 FMSF Form Preparation

FMSF forms will be completed for all newly identified cultural resources, as well as those resources that exhibit notable changes since their previous recordation, resources requiring a change to their National Register eligibility, and resources that have not been previously evaluated by the SHPO. The FMSF forms will contain photographs, and location maps, as appropriate. Continuation sheets discussing the significance of potentially eligible historic resources will also be prepared as needed.

3.6 Report Preparation

The CRAS report will comply with standards set in the Florida Division of Historical Resources' (FDHR) *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual* (February 2003); Part 2, Chapter 12 (*Archaeological and Historic Resources*) of the FDOT PD&E Manual (revised, January 1999); and Chapter 1A-46 (Archaeological and Historical Report Standards and Guidelines), Florida Administrative Code.

A draft report presenting the methods, findings, evaluations, and recommendations of the CRAS will be prepared and submitted to the FDOT for review and comment. Narratives will be included for all cultural resources that are listed, eligible, or considered eligible for listing in the National Register. The remaining identified cultural resources will be summarized in tabular form. The locations of all cultural resources within the project APE will be shown on aerial mapping within the CRAS document.

Once the document has been reviewed and comments have been received, the report will be finalized and submitted to the FDOT, along with the original FMSF forms, Survey Log, and a CD containing the electronic files required for submittal to the SHPO.

4.0 Results of Preliminary Background Research

The review of the ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report for the project, assigned a Moderate Degree of Effect for Historic and Archaeological Resources (ETDM Project #14183). The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) GIS analysis identified two previously recorded historic resources, the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the National Register-listed Vedado Historic District, within 300 feet of the proposed project. An additional 180 historic structures were noted within a 2,640-foot (one half mile) project buffer. The National Register-eligible Florida East Coast Railway and FDOT Bridge No. 930053 were also noted within close proximity of the project area. The EST GIS analysis was based on a buffer that was larger than the project corridor, and was updated through a search of the current FMSF data to focus on those resources located within or adjacent to the project corridor. The updated results are presented in the following sections. As this search is based on the limits of the current project corridor, the numbers of resources will differ from the results of the ETDM search discussed above.

4.1 Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys

The work of previous investigators was reviewed to gather information about the types of precontact and early historic period sites that could be expected to occur within the project corridor and surrounding area. An extensive search of pertinent literature and records was conducted to determine the locations of previously recorded National Register-listed, eligible, and potentially eligible resources within and adjacent to the project corridor, as well as any archaeological and historical assessments of other tracts of land in the area.

The FMSF identified nine previously conducted surveys that partially or entirely encompass the project corridor. These surveys are listed in Table 4.1.1. None of the surveys included comprehensive archaeological testing of the project corridor. The project corridor has not been comprehensively surveyed for historic resources. Most of the previously historic structures identified adjacent to the project corridor are not associated with a manuscript.

Table 4.1.1: Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Within and Adjacent to the Project Corridor

FMSF No.	Title	Year	Authors
1728	Proposed Upgrading of SR 80 from West of Forest Hill Boulevard to East of SR 9/I-95.	1988	Browning, William D. and Melissa G. Wiedenfeld
2035	West Palm Beach Survey: First Year Final Report.	1989	Miller, Elizabeth L.
2203	West Palm Beach Survey: Second Year Final Report.	1990	Miller, Elizabeth L.
3283	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the I-95/Palm Beach International Airport Connector Alternative 3-A, Palm Beach County, Florida	1992	Austin, Robert J., Charles Fuhrmeister, and Howard F. Hansen
5844	Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority Double Track Corridor Improvement Program for Segment 5	1999	Janus Research, Inc.
5928	A Preliminary Archaeological Survey of the City of West Palm Beach, Florida	2000	Austin, Robert J.
9345	A Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of Three Proposed Pond Locations Along State Road (SR) 80 Interstate 95 Interchange at SR 80 (Southern Boulevard) in Palm Beach County, Florida	2002	Estabrook, Richard and Cynthia L. Sims
14000	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Study South Florida East Coast Corridor Transit Analysis Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties	2006	Janus Research
19884	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey and Archeological Assessment in Support of Environmental Impact Statement for Airfield Improvement Project at Palm Beach International Airport, West Palm Beach, Florida	2008	Brown, Marvin, A.

4.2 Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites

A search of the FMSF data identified no archaeological sites within the archaeological APE. In addition, no archaeological resources are recorded within one mile of the APE. A search of in-house Palm Beach County data noted that the APE is not located within any of the archaeological predictive zones described in the Prehistoric Resources in Palm Beach County: A Preliminary Predictive Study (Kennedy et al. 1991).

4.3 Previously Recorded Historic Resources

The FMSF background identified 22 previously recorded historic buildings adjacent to the project corridor, most of which have not been evaluated by the SHPO. Twenty of these buildings are located within the boundaries of the National Register–listed Vedado Historic District (8PB14206). This resource is locally listed as the Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District (City of West Palm Beach 2010). The Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8PB12917) is adjacent to the project corridor as it traverses under SR 80 just west SR 9 / I-95. It has been determined by SHPO to be National Register–eligible. These resources are listed in Table 4.3.1 and illustrated in Figure 4.3.1.

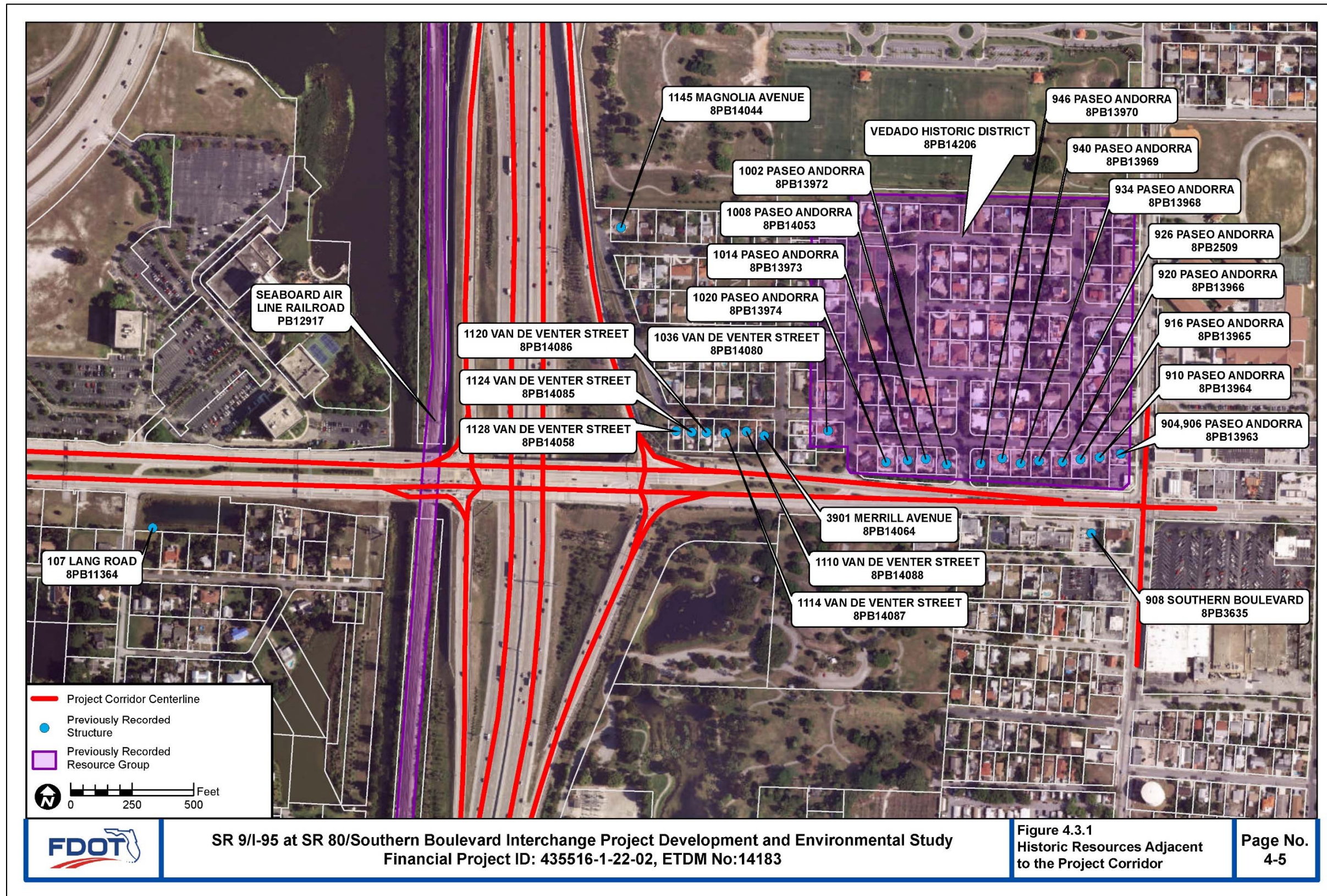
Table 4.3.1: Previously Recorded Historic Resources Adjacent to the Project Corridor

FMSF No.	Resource Name / Address	Year Built	Resource Type / Style	National Register Evaluation*
8PB2509	926 Paseo Andorra	1925	Mediterranean Revival ca. 1880-1940	Not evaluated
8PB3635	908 Southern Boulevard	c1926	Mission	Not evaluated
8PB11364	107 Lang Road	1930	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible
8PB12917	Seaboard Air Line Railroad	20 th Century	Historic Linear Resources	Eligible
8PB13963	904,906 Paseo Andorra	1950	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB13964	910 Paseo Andorra	1952	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB13965	916 Paseo Andorra	1953	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB13966	920 Paseo Andorra	1950	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB13968	934 Paseo Andorra	1947	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated
8PB13969	940 Paseo Andorra	1951	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB13970	946 Paseo Andorra	1946	Minimal Traditional	Not evaluated



FMSF No.	Resource Name / Address	Year Built	Resource Type / Style	National Register Evaluation*
8PB13972	1002 Paseo Andorra	1951	Other	Not evaluated
8PB13973	1014 Paseo Andorra	1952	Other	Not evaluated
8PB13974	1020 Paseo Andorra	1952	Other	Not evaluated
8PB14053	1008 Paseo Andorra	1951	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14058	1128 Van De Venter Street	1951	No style	Not evaluated
8PB14064	3901 Merrill Avenue	1954	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14080	1036 Van De Venter Street	1948	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14085	1124 Van De Venter Street	1952	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14086	1120 Van de Venter Street	1952	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14087	1114 Van De Venter Street	1949	Frame Vernacular	Not evaluated
8PB14088	1110 Van De Venter Street	1954	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14044	1145 Magnolia Avenue	1950	Ranch	Not evaluated
8PB14206	Vedado Historic District	Early 20 th Century	Resource Group	National Register-listed

* As recorded in the FMSF; may require re-evaluation



SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange Project Development and Environmental Study
 Financial Project ID: 435516-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183

Figure 4.3.1
 Historic Resources Adjacent
 to the Project Corridor

4.4 Potential Historic Resources

A search of the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser identified 16 parcels adjacent to the project corridor with Actual Year Built (AYRB) dates of 1968 or earlier that do not contain a previously recorded building:

- 854 Conniston Road
- 1650 Glen Road
- 1700 Glen Road
- 3910 Merrill Avenue
- 1028 Paseo Andorra
- 3815 Parker Avenue 1
- 109 Shannondale Road A
- 113 Shannondale Road 1
- 115 Shannondale Road 2
- 804 Southern Boulevard
- 829 Southern Boulevard
- 835 Southern Boulevard
- 847 Southern Boulevard
- 1440 Southern Boulevard
- 1600 Southern Boulevard
- 1650 Southern Boulevard

A review of the FDOT bridge records did not identify any unrecorded historic bridges within or adjacent to the project corridor (FDOT, Office of Maintenance 2016).

4.5 Archaeological Site Potential

Four environmental factors are typically employed in predicting site locations: soil type (soil drainage), distance to fresh (potable) water, distance to hardwood hammocks, and topography. Zones of archaeological site potential are designated based on these environmental factors, previous research conducted within the Glades cultural region, and will conform to the guidelines set forth in the FDOT *Cultural Resource Management Handbook* (December 2004).

Probability zones along existing roads can be affected by underground utilities and the resulting effects of road construction which often include berms and ditches. Areas that may have originally been moderate or high site potential zones and are directly affected by modern development may decrease in potential due to soil disturbance.

The project corridor is located in Sections 32 and 33 of Township 43 South, Range 43 East; and Sections 4 and 5 of Township 44 South, Range 43 East of the Palm Beach United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle (1946 Photorevised [PR] 1983). The project is located near the border of the Eastern Valley and Atlantic Coastal Ridge physiographic provinces (White 1970: Map 1-C). Elevations within the Eastern Valley in Palm Beach County range between 10 and 20 feet above sea level (USDA 1978:1), whereas the Coastal Ridge can reach over 50 feet above sea level (USDA 1978:81). Elevations within the project corridor generally rise from west to east, and range between 13 feet and 26 feet above sea level.

A review of the GLO historic plat maps (Florida Department of Environmental Protection [FDEP] 1859a, 1859b) and surveyors' field notes (FDEP 1845, 1858a, 1858b) was conducted to look at past environmental conditions within and surrounding the project corridor. The project corridor was mostly described as marsh. Pine was noted at the westernmost end of the project corridor and at the current location of the intersection of SR 9 and SR 80. The project corridor east of Parker Avenue was described as a pine and oak ridge. No hammocks were identified on the plat maps or in the surveyors' notes within or adjacent to the project corridor.

In southern Florida, early historic period sites frequently co-occur with precontact archaeological sites. This is often the result of environmental conditions found desirable by both groups: better-drained upland knolls near transportation routes (i.e., historic trails and major rivers). Because so little of the pre-urban environment remains, historic plat maps and surveyors' notes were used to identify pre-urbanization environmental features that could possibly contain or be associated with precontact sites or early historic period sites. The review did not identify any military forts, roads, encampments, battlefields, homesteads, or historical Native American villages or trails within or adjacent to the project corridor.

A review of historic aerials from 1940, 1964, 1968, and 1969 (University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries 2004–2011; FDOT, Surveying and Mapping Office 2016) was conducted to examine land use during the mid-1900s. By 1940, SR 80 was extant as a paved two-lane roadway that appeared to be carried over the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8PB12917) by a bridge. The project corridor west of the railroad was surrounded by lowland that appeared mostly undeveloped. Development increased east of the railroad, where gridded streets were evident in what is currently the Vedado Historic District (8PB14206). Urban development continued through the 1960s, which included soil drainage and modification. Cleared land was evident on the aerial photographs north and south of SR 80 and the current location of SR 9 / I-95. No hammocks were evident within or adjacent to the project corridor.

Soils can also provide information about environmental conditions prior to development. A review of the *Soil Survey of Palm Beach County Area, Florida* (USDA 1978) noted that by the late-1970s, the project corridor was located at the confluence of three general soil associations that included natural and urban soils with varying vegetation, topography, and drainage qualities. These general soil associations are the St. Lucie–Urban Land–Paola, Quartzipsamments–Urban Land, and Basinger associations.

The drainage characteristics and environmental association for each of the nine detailed soil types located within the project corridor are included in Table 4.5.1. At the time the soil survey was conducted in the late-1970s, the majority of the detailed soil types located within the project corridor were either poorly to very poorly drained or indicative of disturbance associated with urban development. The exception is the Pomello fine sand detailed soil type, which is moderately well drained and located within areas of low ridges and knolls.

Table 4.5.1: Characteristics of Detailed Soil Types Within the Project Area

Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association
Excessively Drained	St. Lucie-Urban land complex	The St. Lucie portion of this complex consists of level to sloping soils that have been modified by cutting, grading, or shaping for urban development, which includes lawns, vacant lots, and playgrounds. The urban land portion of this complex consists of developed areas of streets, sidewalks, buildings, and other structures. No natural vegetation remains.
Somewhat Poorly Drained	Arents-Urban land complex	The Arents portion of this complex consists of thick layers of sandy fill material placed over low, wet soils in preparation for urban use, which includes lawns, vacant lots, and other open land. The urban land portion of this complex consists of developed areas of streets, sidewalk, parking lots, buildings, and other structures. No natural vegetation remains.
Moderately Well Drained	Pomello fine sand	Nearly level to gently sloping on low ridges and knolls with natural vegetation consisting of slash pine, sand pine, scrub oak, sawpalmetto, inkberry, sand plum, fetterbush, pineland threeawn, and other native grasses.
Poorly Drained	Basinger fine sand	Nearly level and located in broad, grassy sloughs. Natural vegetation consists of St. Johnswort, slash pine, southern bayberry, scattered cypress, and native grasses.
	Basinger-Urban land complex	The Basinger portion of this complex consists of modified areas with 15 inches of fill material over the original surface. This includes lawns and vacant lots. The urban land portion of this complex consists of developed areas of sidewalk, streets, driveways, buildings, and other structures. No natural vegetation remains.
Poorly Drained	Myakka sand	Level areas of broad, flatwoods with natural vegetation consisting of slash pine, sawpalmetto, inkberry, fetterbush, pineland threeawn, and other grasses. Some large areas of this soil type are improved pasture or cultivated crops.



Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association
Poorly Drained	Myakka-Urban land complex	The Myakka portion of this complex consists of modified areas with 12 inches of fill material over the original surface. This includes lawns, vacant lots, and playgrounds. The urban land portion of this complex consists of developed areas of streets, sidewalk, driveways, houses, and other structures. Most areas of this complex have been drained to some degree and no natural vegetation remains.
	Basinger and Myakka sands, depressional	Level areas in shallow depressions, ponds, and drainageways with natural vegetation consisting of St. Johnswort, cypress, melaleuca, maidencane, needlegrass, and sand cordgrass.
	Urban land	Developed areas consisting of streets, buildings, parking lots, shopping centers, industrial parks, airports, and other structures. Areas of open land consist of laws, parks, vacant lots, and playgrounds that are altered to an extent that the former soils are longer be recognized. No natural vegetation remains.

Source: USDA 1978:11, 13-14, 24-25, 34, 38, 42

The project corridor is currently located along SR 9 / I-95 and SR 80 / Southern Boulevard, and consists of paved roadways at various elevations, as well as grassy shoulders and medians. The level of development within the project corridor and the surrounding area has removed the natural vegetation. Based on these factors, the project corridor was determined to have a low probability for containing intact archaeological sites.

5.0 References Cited

City of West Palm Beach

2010 *Map 9: Historic District Boundaries*. City of West Palm Beach Comprehensive Plan Map Series, Planning and Zoning Department. Electronic document: http://wpb.org/CMSPages/GetAmazonFile.aspx?path=~\wpb_website\media\comprehensive-plan-maps\map-9-historic-sites-and-district-boundaries-rd-2010.pdf&hash=b1459ae088aee4c9b30d3aee316ac92969aa5191e6360841e6eabb176c531395, accessed June 27, 2016.

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2004–2011 Aerial Photography: Florida Collection. University of Florida Digital Collections. Electronic documents, <http://ufdc.ufl.edu/aerials>, accessed June 14, 2016.

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APPENDIX B

Previous FMSF Forms





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8-~~PB13967~~ PB2509

Recorder # _____

Field Date 3/3/2008

Form Date 10/31/2008

FormNo 200803

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 926 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206

Other Names _____ >> _____

Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>926</u>		<u>Paseo Andorra</u>		

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Navarra

City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES

County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-001-0150

Subdivision Name Vedado Block 1 Lot 15

Ownership Private Individual

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

Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date >> PALM BEACH, 1986

Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S, 43E, 33, UNSP.

Irregular Section Name: _____

Landgrant _____

UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Mediterranean Revival Other Style _____

Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____

Number of Stories 3

Structural System(s) >> _____

Other Structural System(s) _____

Foundation Type(s) >> Other

Other Foundation Types crawl

Foundation Material(s) >> _____

Other Foundation Material(s) _____

Exterior Fabric(s) >> Stucco

Other Exterior Fabric(s) textured stucco

Roof Type(s) >> Flat

Other Roof Type(s) with parapet; hip

Roof Material(s) >> Barrel tile

Other Roof Material(s) _____

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) >> _____

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____

Number of Chimneys 1

Chimney Material Other

Other Chimney Material(s) finished with stucco; brick cap

Chimney Location(s) center with brick arch

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

PB2509
-8PB13967-

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions multi-lite casement, SH, and fixed; wood and vinyl; porthole opening

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) North, covered; under arch with wrought iron

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament scuppers, decorative arched frieze, front terrace

Interior Plan Unknown Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) Dutch colonial inspired detached structure

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1925

Architect (last name first): J.B. Holton Builder (last name first): L.K. Doutrick

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>> _____

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations _____

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

PB2509
8PB13967

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

Form Comments: _____

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV _____ Date _____

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS: SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/31/2008

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

QB 2509

PB13967-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > [Other name(s)]:

- > USGS map name/year of publication or revision:
PALM BEACH;1986

- > Township/Range/Section/Qtr:
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > Foundation types:
Other

- > Foundation materials:

- > Exterior fabrics:
Stucco

- > Roof types:
Flat

- > Roof materials:
Barrel tile

- > Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):

- > Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:

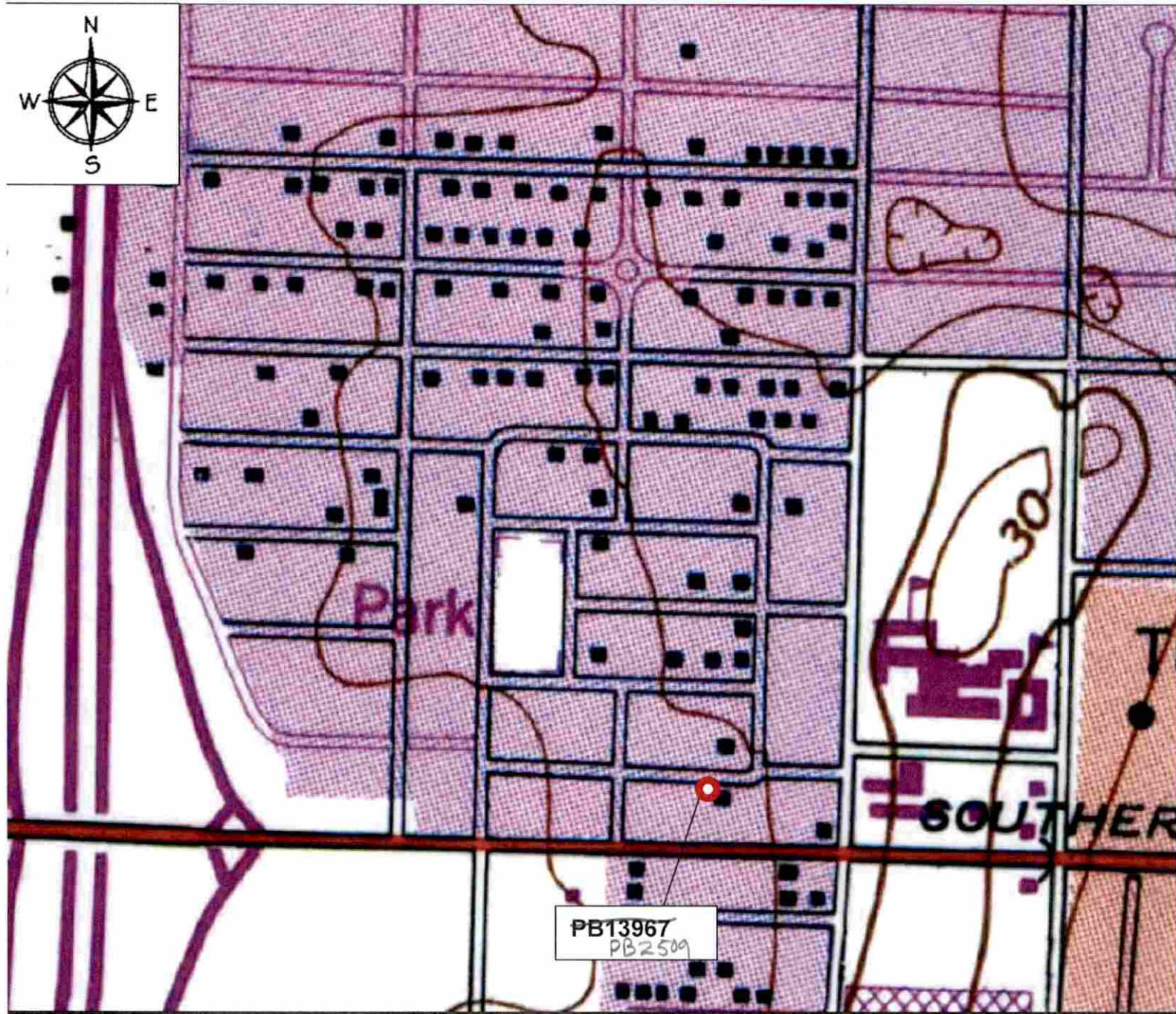
- > Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > Research methods:
Windshield

- > Area(s) of historical significance:
Architecture
Community planning & development

- > Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe

- > Structural system(s):



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA

**SEE SITE FILE STAFF FOR
ORIGINAL PHOTO(S) OR MAP(S)**

Page 1

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Site: 8PB02509

Original? Y

Recorder #:

Site name: 926 PASEO ANDORRA

Historic contexts: BOOM

Nat. Register category: BLDG

Other names or MSF nos:

County: PB

Ownership type: PRIV

Project name: WEST PALM BEACH COMP ARCHIT'L SURVEY II DHR #: 2203

Location (Attach copy of USGS map, sketch-map of immediate area)

Address: 926 PASEO ANDORRA

City: WEST PALM BEACH

Vicinity of / route to: SOUTH SIDE OF PASEO ANDORRA BETWEEN PARK
ER AVENUE AND PASEO ALCALA

Subdivision: VEDADO

Block: 1

Lot: 15

Other map:

Township: 43S Range: 43E Section: 33 1/4: SW 1/4-1/4: SE

Irregular sec? Land grant:

USGS 7.5' map: PALM BEACH

UTM: Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

History

Architect:

Builder:

Circa: Date: 1926 Restoration date(s):

Modification date(s):

Move: Date: Orig locn:

Original use: RESI

Present use: RESI

Description

Style: MISS

Plan: Exterior: IRRE

Interior: IRRE

No.: Stories: 1 Outbldgs: 1 Porches: 1 Dormers: 0

Structural systems: WFBL

Exterior fabrics: STUC

Foundation: Type: CONT

Matls:

Infill:

Porches: N: HIP ROOFED ENTRANCE PORCH, ROUNDARCHED ENTRY

Roof: Type: FLAT

Surfacing: BUIL TIMI

Secondary Struc:

Chimney: Num: 1 Material: CONB

Loc: NORTH EXTERIOR

Windows: DHS, 4/4, 6/6

Exterior ornament:

Condition: GOOD

Surroundings: RESI

Narrative (general, interior, landscape, context: 3 lines only):
ONE STORY MISSION RESIDENCE BUILT 1926 (BLDG PRMT). PARAPET. WROU
GHT IRON BALCONY, NW, ROUNDHEADED FRENCH DOORS FRAMED BY TWISTI
NG COL- UMNS. ONE STORY GAR-APT TO REAR. IN SCALE AND IN CHAR
ACTER WITH SURROUNDINGS.

Archaeological remains: Archaeological Form completed? N (Attach)

Recorder's Evaluation of Site

Areas of Significance: ARCT

Eligible for Nat. Register? LIKE

Signif. as part of district? NO

Significant at local level? YES

Summary on Significance (Limit to three lines provided):

EXCELLENT LOCAL EXAMPLE OF A MISSION RESIDENCE. EXCELLENT INTEGRITY. REPRESENTS A PERIOD OF PHENOMENAL GROWTH IN WPB, 1915-30.

Recorder information: MILLER, ELIZABETH L

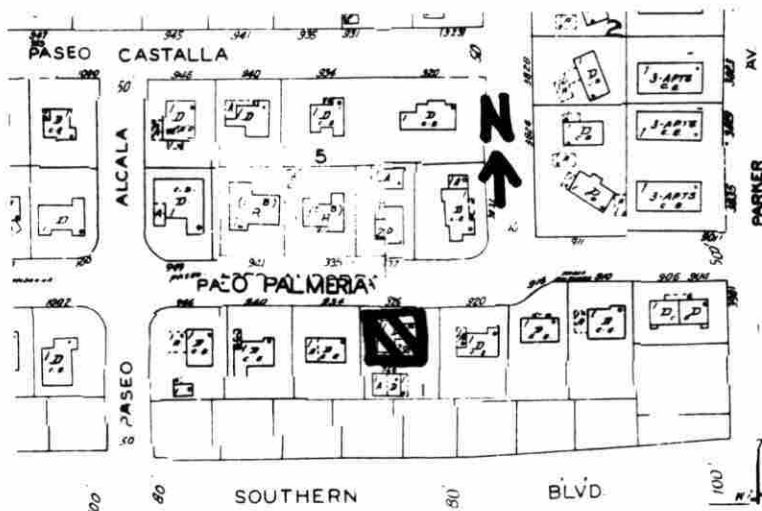
Date: 05/1990 Affiliation: CITY OF WPB

PHOTOGRAPHS (Attach a labeled print bigger than contact size)

Location of negatives: PLANNING DEPT

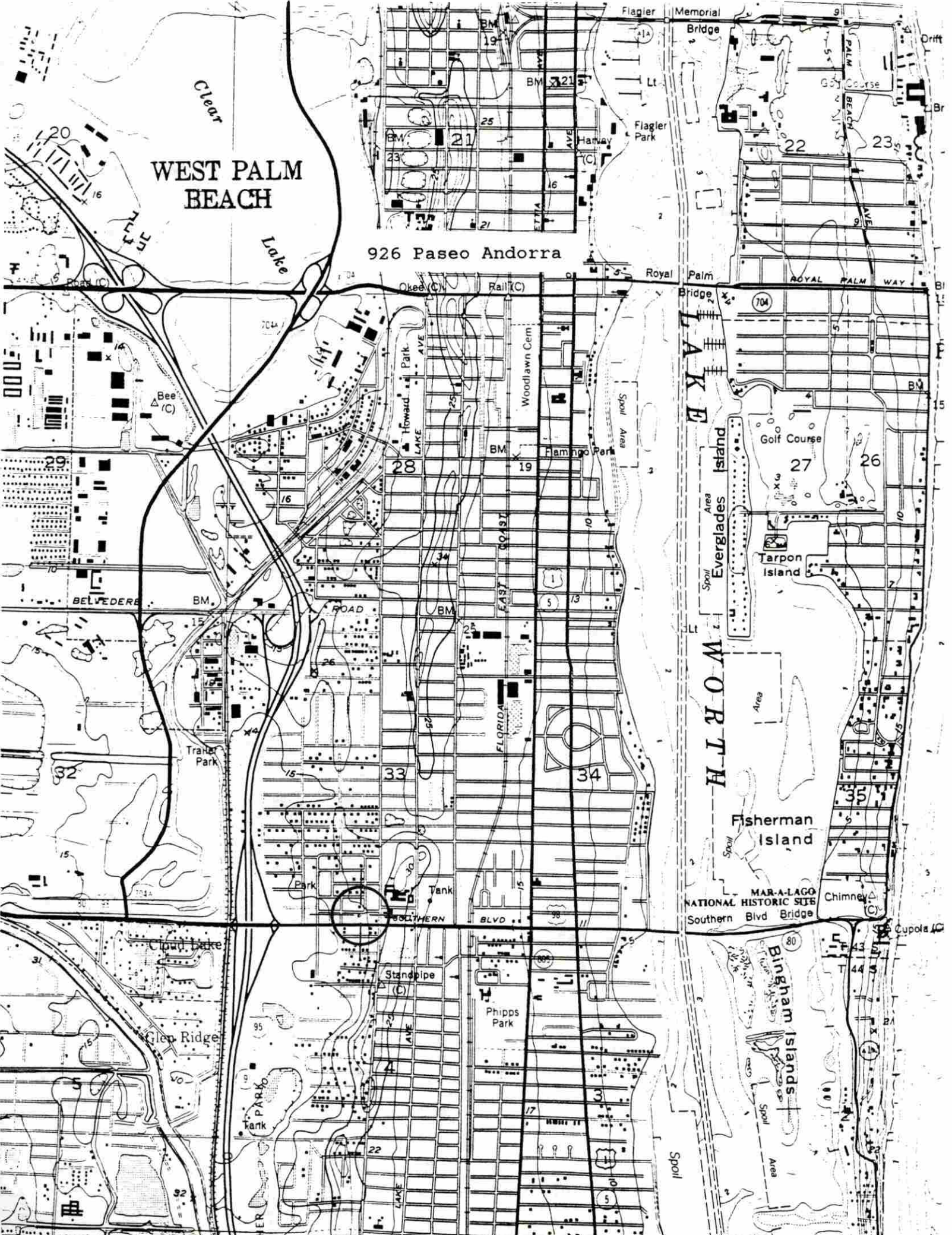
Negative numbers: 33-28

SITE NAME 926 Paseo Andorra , West Palm Beach
NATURE OF SITE standing structure archaeological site both



WEST PALM BEACH

926 Paseo Andorra



Original? Y

Recorder #:

Site name: 4211 PARKER AVENUE

Historic contexts: BOOM

Nat. Register category: BLDG

Other names or MSF nos:

County: PB

Ownership type: PRIV

Project name: WEST PALM BEACH COMP ARCHIT'L SURVEY II DHR #: 2203

Location (Attach copy of USGS map, sketch-map of immediate area)

Address: 4211 PARKER AVENUE

City: WEST PALM BEACH

Vicinity of / route to: WESTSIDE OF PARKER AVENUE BETWEEN ALAMAN
DA & BIGNONIA ROAD.

Subdivision: RIDGELAND PARK

Block: B

Lot: 4-6

Other map:

Township: 44S

Range: 43E

Section: 4

1/4: NW

1/4-1/4: NE

Irregular sec? Land grant:

USGS 7.5' map: PALM BEACH

UTM: Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

History

Architect:

Builder:

Circa: C

Date: 1926

Restoration date(s):

Modification date(s):

Move: Date:

Orig locn:

Original use: APTM

Present use: APTM

Description

Style: MISS

Plan: Exterior: IRRE

Interior: IRRE

No.: Stories: 2

Outbldgs: 0

Porches: 1

Dormers: 0

Structural systems: CNRE

Exterior fabrics: STUC

Foundation: Type: CONT

Matls:

Infill:

Porches: E: ENCLOSED ONE STORY PORCH, DECK ABOVE.

Roof: Type: FLAT

Surfacing: BUIL

Secondary Struc:

Chimney: Num: 1

Material:

Loc:

Windows: JALOUSIE

Exterior ornament:

Condition: FAIR

Surroundings: RESI COMM

Narrative (general, interior, landscape, context: 3 lines only):
TWO STORY MISSION APARTMENT BUILT CIRCA 1926 (SAN BORN).

CURVILINEAR PARAPET. W: TWO STORY GARAGE APARTMENT (1926).

IN SCALE AND IN CHARACTER WITH SURROUNDINGS.

Archaeological remains: Archaeological Form completed? N (Attach)

Page 2

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site: 8PB03568

Recorder's Evaluation of Site
Area of Significance:

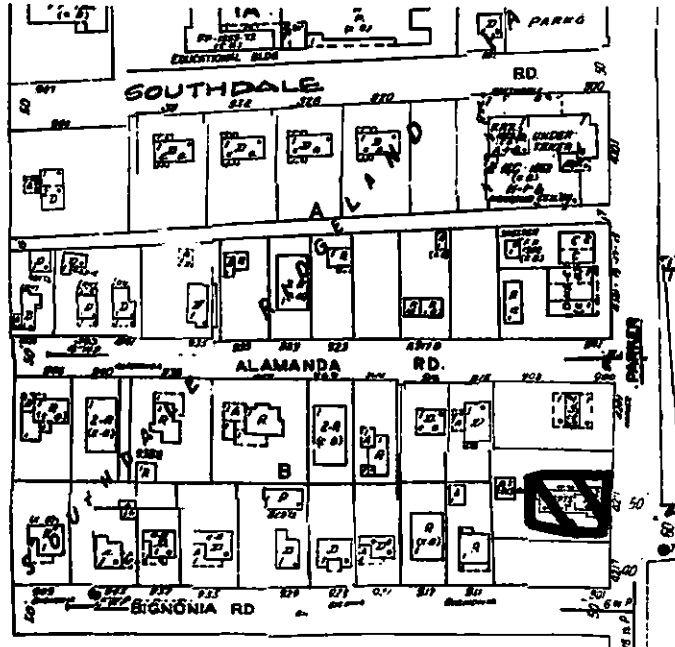
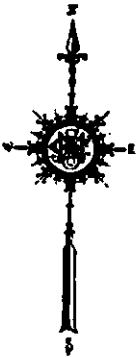
Eligible for Nat. Register? NO
Signif. as part of district? NO
Significant at local level? LIKE

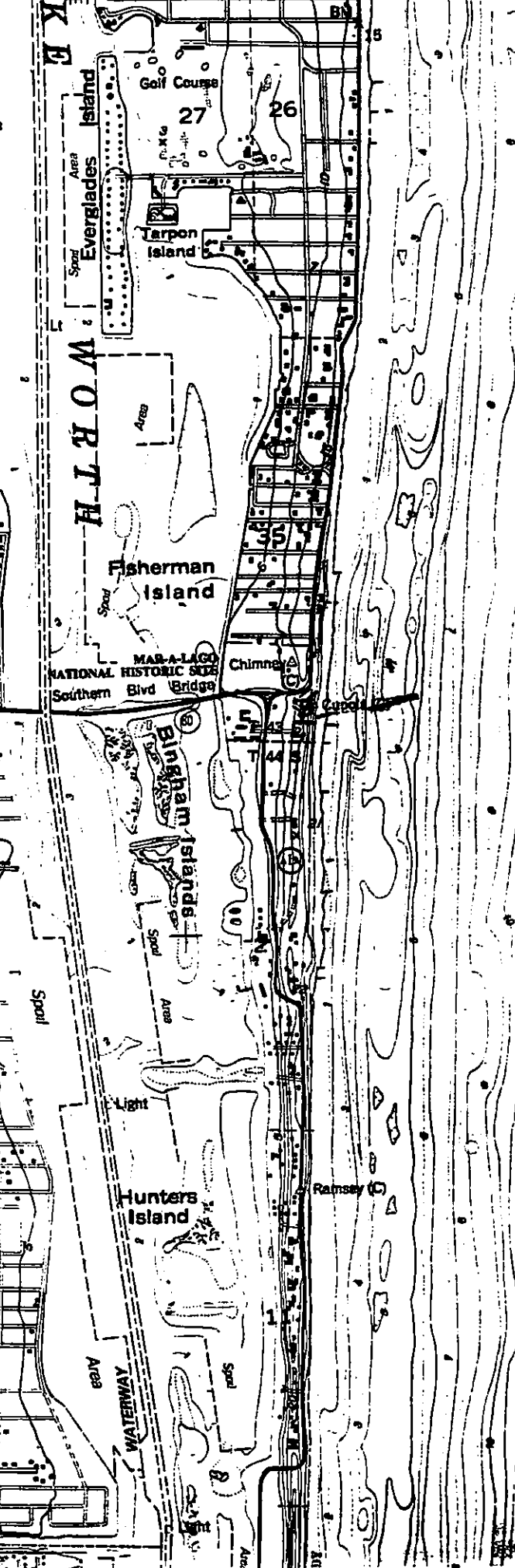
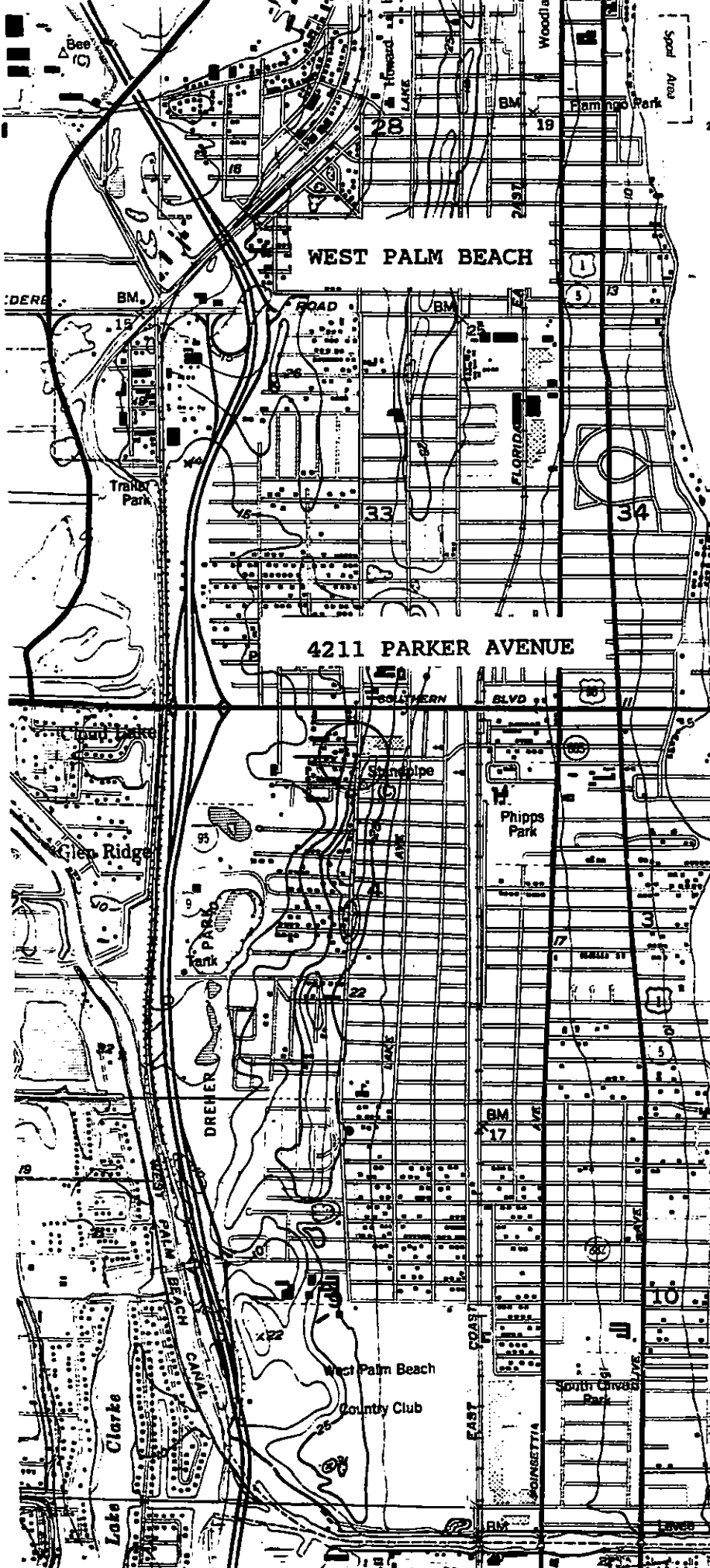
Summary on Significance (Limit to three lines provided):
UNUSUAL LOCAL EXAMPLE OF A MISSION APARTMENT. FAIR TO GOOD
INTEGRITY. REPRESENTS A PERIOD OF PHENOMENAL GROWTH IN WPB,
1915-30

Recorder's information: MILLER, ELIZABETH L.
Date: 05/1990 Affiliation: CITY OF WPB

PHOTOGRAPHS (Attach a labeled print bigger than contact size)
Location of negatives: PLANNING DEPT
Negative numbers: 79B-27A

SITE NAME 4211 PARKER AVENUE , WEST PALM BEACH
NATURE OF SITE standing structure archaeological site both





Original? Y

Recorder #:

Site name: STANLEY & BERTHA MARTIN HOUSE
 Historic contexts: BOOM
 Nat. Register category: BLDG
 Other names or MSF nos:
 County: PB Ownership type: PRIV
 Project name: WEST PALM BEACH COMP ARCHIT'L SURVEY II DHR #: 2203
 Location (Attach copy of USGS map, sketch-map of immediate area)
 Address: 4307 PARKER AVENUE City: WEST PALM BEACH
 Vicinity of / route to: WEST SIDE OF PARKER AVENUE BETWEEN BIGNO
 NIA & CAMELIA.
 Subdivision: RIDGELAND PARK Block: C Lot: 4-5
 Other map:
 Township: 44S Range: 43E Section: 4 1/4: NW 1/4-1/4: NE
 Irregular sec? Land grant:
 USGS 7.5' map: PALM BEACH
 UTM: Zone: Easting: Northing:

History

Architect:
 Builder:
 Circa: Date: 1923 Restoration date(s):
 Modification date(s):
 Move: Date: Orig locn:
 Original use: RESI
 Present use: RESI

SEE SITE FILE STAFF FOR ORIGINAL PHOTO(S) OR MAP(S)

Description

Style: FRAM
 Plan: Exterior: RECT Interior: IRRE
 No.: Stories: 1 Outbldgs: 0 Porches: 1 Dormers: 0
 Structural systems: WFBL
 Exterior fabrics: STUC
 Foundation: Type: PIER Matls:
 Infill:
 Porches: E: ENCLOSED GABLED PORCH
 Roof: Type: GA Surfacing: CROL
 Secondary Struc:
 Chimney: Num: 0 Material:
 Loc:
 Windows: ALUMINUM AWNING

Exterior ornament:
 Condition: FAIR Surroundings: RESI COMM

Narrative (general, interior, landscape, context: 3 lines only):
 ONE STORY FRAME VERNACULAR RESIDENCE BUILT 1923 (BLDG PRMT).
 APPLIED HALF-TIMBERING. IN SCALE AND IN CHARACTER WITH SURR
 OUNDINGS

Archaeological remains: Archaeological Form completed? N (Attach)

Recorder's Evaluation of Site

Areas of Significance:

Eligible for Nat. Register? NO
Signif. as part of district? NO
Significant at local level? NO

Summary on Significance (Limit to three lines provided):

TYPICAL LOCAL EXAMPLE OF A FRAME VERNACULAR RESIDENCE. POOR
INTEGRITY. REPRESENTS A PERIOD OF PHENOMENAL GROWTH IN WPB,
1915-30

Recorder information: MILLER, ELIZABETH L

Date: 05/1990 Affiliation: CITY OF WPB

PHOTOGRAPHS (Attach a labeled print bigger than contact size)

Location of negatives: PLANNING DEPT

Negative numbers: 80-41A

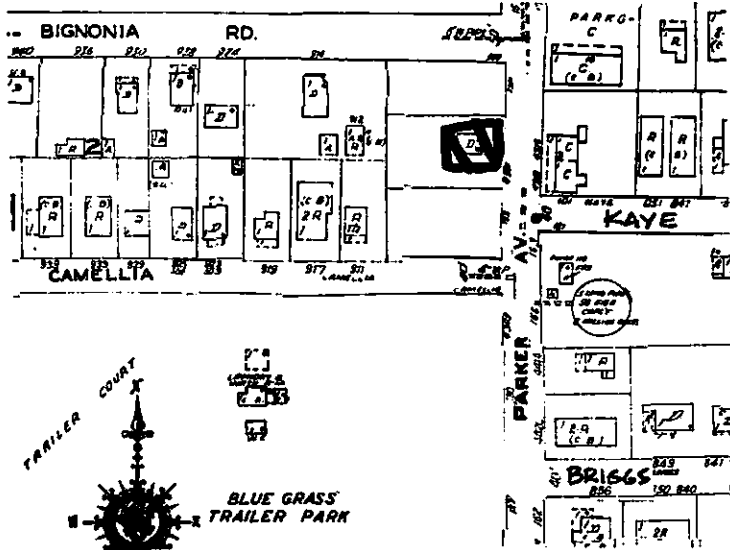
SUPPLEMENT FOR SITE FORMS

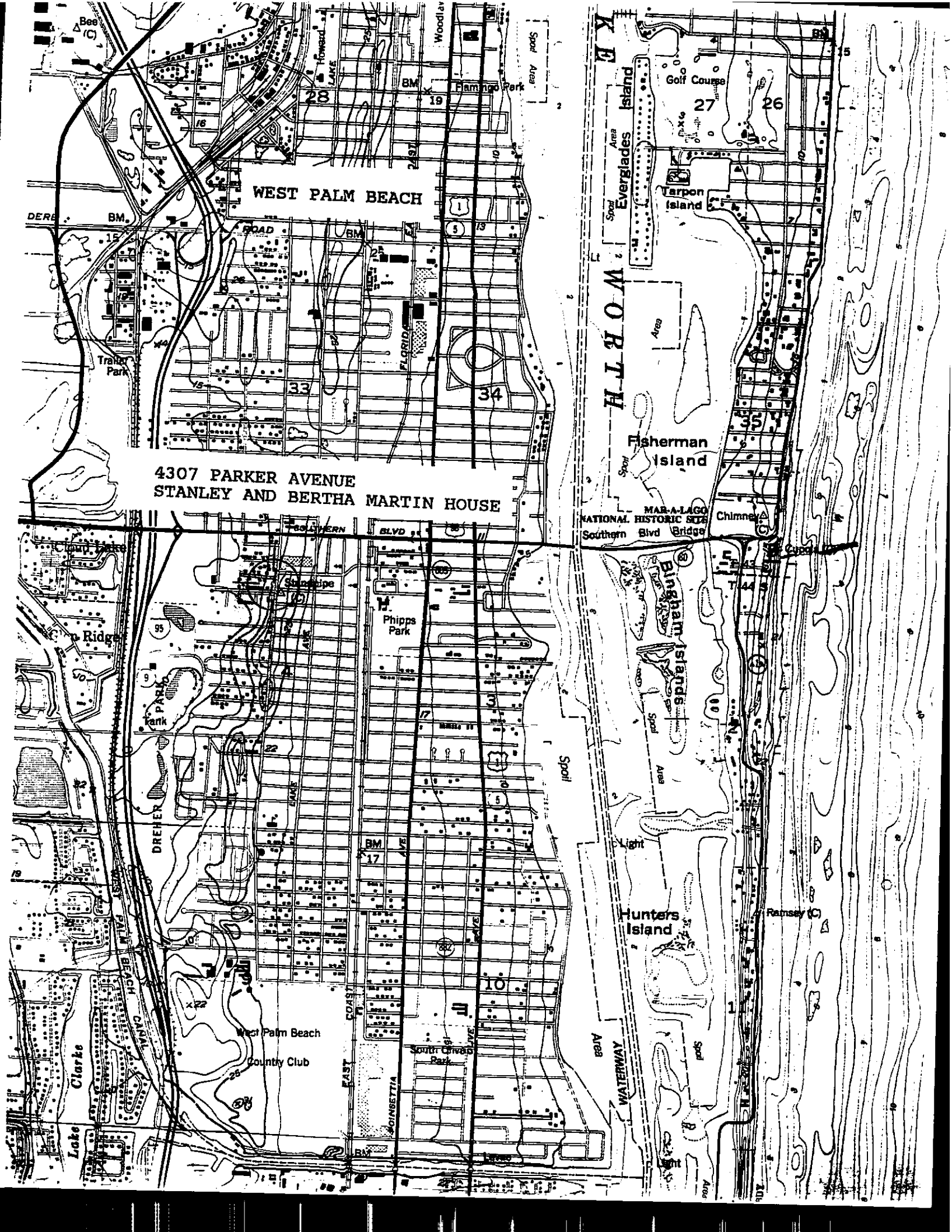
Site 8PB03589

4307 PARKER AVENUE , WEST PALM BEACH

SITE NAME STANLEY AND BERTHA MARTIN HOUSE

NATURE OF SITE standing structure archaeological site both







HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 3.0 11/96

Consult Guide to Historical Structure Forms for detailed instructions.

Site #8 PB11364
Recorder #
Field Date 6 / 07 / 02
Form Date 08 / 02 / 02

x Original
[] Update
(give site#)

Site Name(s) (address if none) 107 Lang Road Multiple Listing [DHR only]
Survey A Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of Three Proposed Pond Locations along State Road (SR) 80 Interstate 95 Interchange at SR 80
(Southern Boulevard) in Palm beach County, Florida Survey # 9345
National Register Category (Please check one: consult with Site File before using last four): x building [] structure [] district [] site [] object

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address (Include N,S,E,W; #; St., Ave., etc.) 107 Lang Road
Cross Streets (nearest / between) just south of State Road 80 on the east side of Lang Road
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits: [] y [] n x unknown
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s)
Subdivision name Block Lot
Ownership (Please check one): [] private-profit [] private-individual [] city [] county [] Native American
[] private-nonprofit [] private-unspecified [] state [] federal [] foreign X unknown
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
Route to (especially if no street address)

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name & Date West Palm Beach, Fla. 1946 (PR1989)
Township 44S Range 43 E Section 5 1/4 section: [] NW [] SW [] SE x NE [] Irregular-name:
Landgrant UTM: Zone [] 16 X 17 Easting 5_9_2_1_80 Northing 2_9_5_0_8_60
Plat or other map (map's name, location)

DESCRIPTION

Style* wood frame vernacular Exterior Plan*rectangular Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) * wood balloon frame
Foundation: Type(s) *piers Material(s) * concrete-block
Exterior Fabric(s) * wood-shingles
Roof: Type(s) * front gabled Material(s) *asphalt shingles
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) *
Chimney: No. Material(s) Location(s) *
Windows (types, materials, etc.) * DHS 4/4 wood casing

Main Entrance (stylistic details)
Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) front facade
Porch roof type(s) front gabled
Exterior Ornament

Interior Plan* unknown
Condition (Please check one): [] excellent x good [] fair [] deteriorated [] ruinous
Surroundings (N=None, S=Some, M=Most, A=All/nearly all): M commercial S residential institutional S undeveloped
Ancillary Features (No., type of outbuildings; major landscape features. Use continuation sheet for descriptions of interior, landscaping, etc.)

Archaeological Remains none [] Check if Archaeological Form completed
* Consult Guide to Historical Structure Forms for preferred descriptions (coded fields at the Site File).

DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATIONS DHR USE ONLY

Table with 2 columns: Evaluation criteria (NR DATE, DELIST DATE, KEEPER-NR ELIGIBILITY, SHPO-NR ELIGIBILITY, LOCAL DESIGNATION) and Date. Includes checkboxes for evaluation status and a reference to National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Consult *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

HISTORY

Construction date: Exactly _____ (year) Approximately 1930 (year) Earlier than _____ (year) Later than _____ (year)

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

Moves: yes no unknown Dates _____ Original address _____

Alterations: yes no unknown Dates _____ Nature* _____

Additions: yes no unknown Dates _____ Nature* _____

Original Use* (give date ranges) residence

Intermediate Uses* (give date ranges) _____

Present Use* (give date ranges) residence

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

* Consult *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for preferred descriptions (coded fields at the Site File).

RESEARCH METHODS (Check all choices that apply, if needed write others at bottom)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> formal archaeological survey | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> past surveys search at FMSF | <input type="checkbox"/> local library research | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> informal archaeological inspection | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> past sites search at FMSF | <input type="checkbox"/> non-local library research | <input type="checkbox"/> subdivision maps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) | <input type="checkbox"/> FL Archives (Gray Building) | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat maps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax records/property deeds | <input type="checkbox"/> FL Photo Archives (Gray Building) | <input type="checkbox"/> demolition permits | <input type="checkbox"/> local newspaper files |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax records only | <input type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial permits | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview | <input type="checkbox"/> occupation permits | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other methods (specify) _____ | | | |

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE (Check one choice on each line)

Potentially eligible for local register? yes: name register at right no insufficient info Name of local register if eligible: _____

Individually eligible for National Register? yes no insufficient info _____

Potential contributor to Nat. Reg. district? yes no insufficient info _____

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether positive or not; limit to three lines; attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet)

This type of structure is common throughout Florida and does not have any distinguishing characteristics

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Bibliographic References (Use Continuation Sheet, give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) _____

Photographs (required) B&W print(s) at least 3 x 5, at least one main facade.

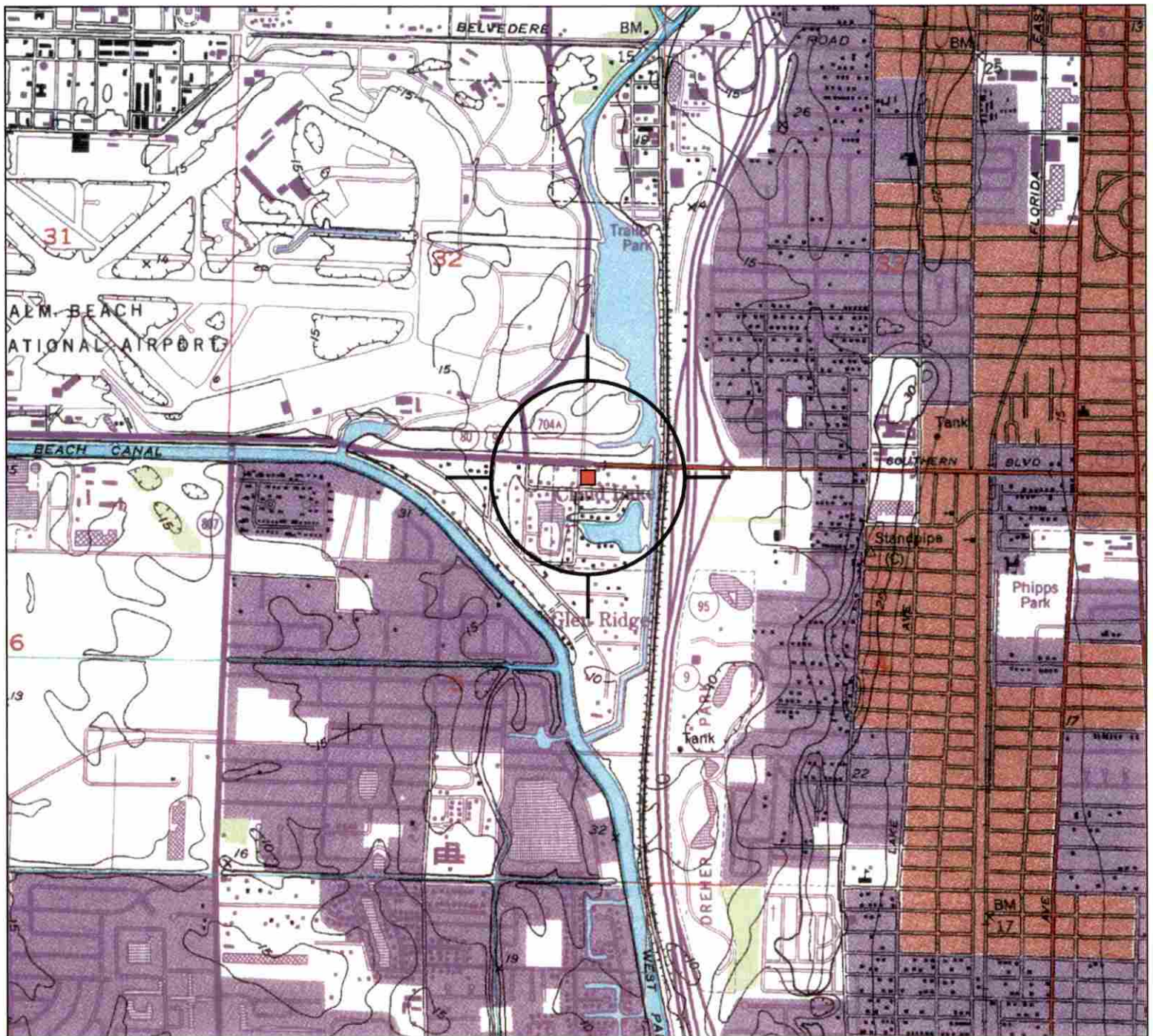
Location of negatives & negative numbers Digital photo on file at Panamerican Consultants, Inc. - Tampa, Florida.

RECORDER

Name (last name first) / Address / Phone / Fax / Email / Affiliation Sims, Cynthia L./Panamerican Consultants, Inc./5313 Johns Road, Suite 205/Tampa, Florida 33634/(813)884-6351/(813) 884-5968/c.sims@mindspring.com

Remember: Use a *Supplement for Site Forms* or other continuation sheet for descriptions that do not fit in the spaces above.

REQUIRED: (1) USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
(2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
(3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, PREFER B&W, AT LEAST 3X5

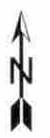
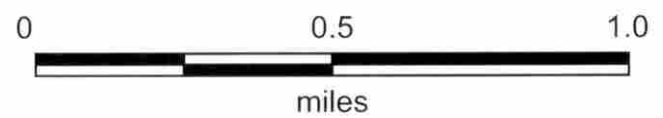


Base Map: Palm BEach, Fla. 1946 [PR 1989] USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangle.

SR 80 Interstate 95 Interchange at SR 80

Palm Beach County, Florida
FP ID # 231835-1-52-01

■ 8PB11364-107 Land Road





airport entrance ↑

Stub Canal

US Highway 98/State Road 80/Southern Boulevard

Lang Road



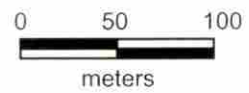
South Florida Rail Corridor

I-95/State Road 9

Legend:  107 Lang Road (8PB11364)

 pond boundaries

State Road 80 Pond Study Palm Beach County, Florida





HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB13963
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/3/2008
Form Date 10/30/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 904, 906 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 904, 906 Direction _____ Street Name Paseo Andorra Street Type _____ Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parker Avenue
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-001-0030
Subdivision Name Vedado In Block 1 Lot 3
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style duplex
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) _____
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13963

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions metal casements

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) north, covered (2) of them; shed overhang, square posts, wrought iron railing

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) north

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament calm shell awning-spears, planter; wind turbines

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features)

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1950

Architect (last name first):

Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13963

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

Form Comments: _____

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV

Date _____

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/30/2008

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13963-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

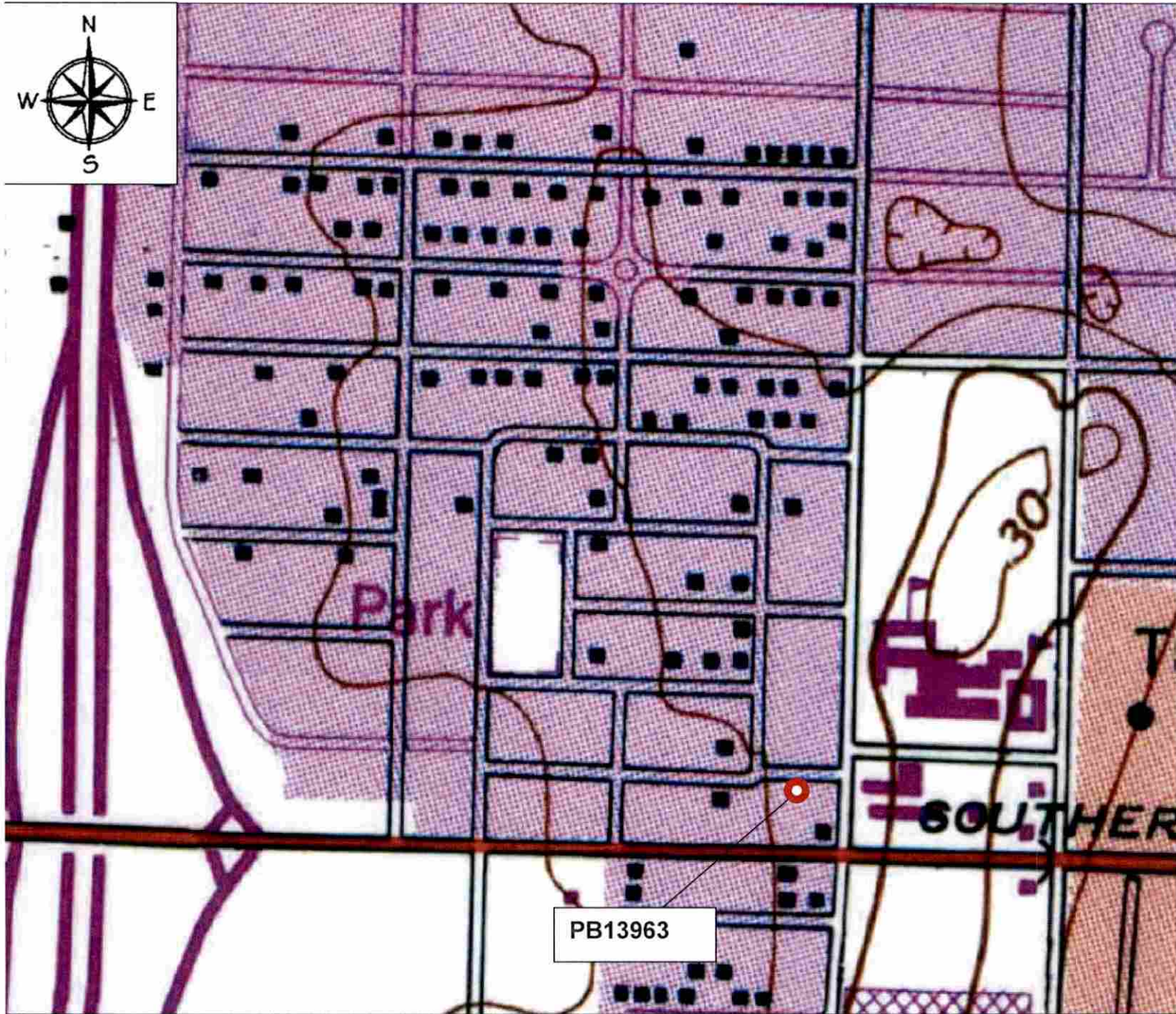
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
Community planning & development

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



PB13963

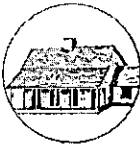
VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB13964
Recorder # _____
Field Date 4/17/2008
Form Date 10/30/2008
FormNo 200804
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 910 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 910 Direction _____ Street Name Paseo Andorra Street Type _____ Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parker Avenue
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-001-0120
Subdivision Name Vedado In Block 1 Lot 12
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH, 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S., 43E., 33, UNSP.
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Square Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) _____
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13964

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions metal casementsMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) North, covered by hip roof with pipe supportsPorches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) Porch Roof Type(s) hipExterior Ornament brick planterInterior Plan UnknownOther Interior Plan Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this categoryInstitutional: Undeveloped: Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) Archaeological Remains (describe): If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1952Architect (last name first): D. BabcockBuilder (last name first): Birdsall Construction

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Addition; ; ; flat-roof addition to rear			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence; ;Other Structure Uses Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> WindshieldOther research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NOName of Local Register if Eligible Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance >> Community planning & development.Other Historical Associations Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13964

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

Form Comments: _____

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/30/2008

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13964-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Addition;;;flat-roof addition to rear

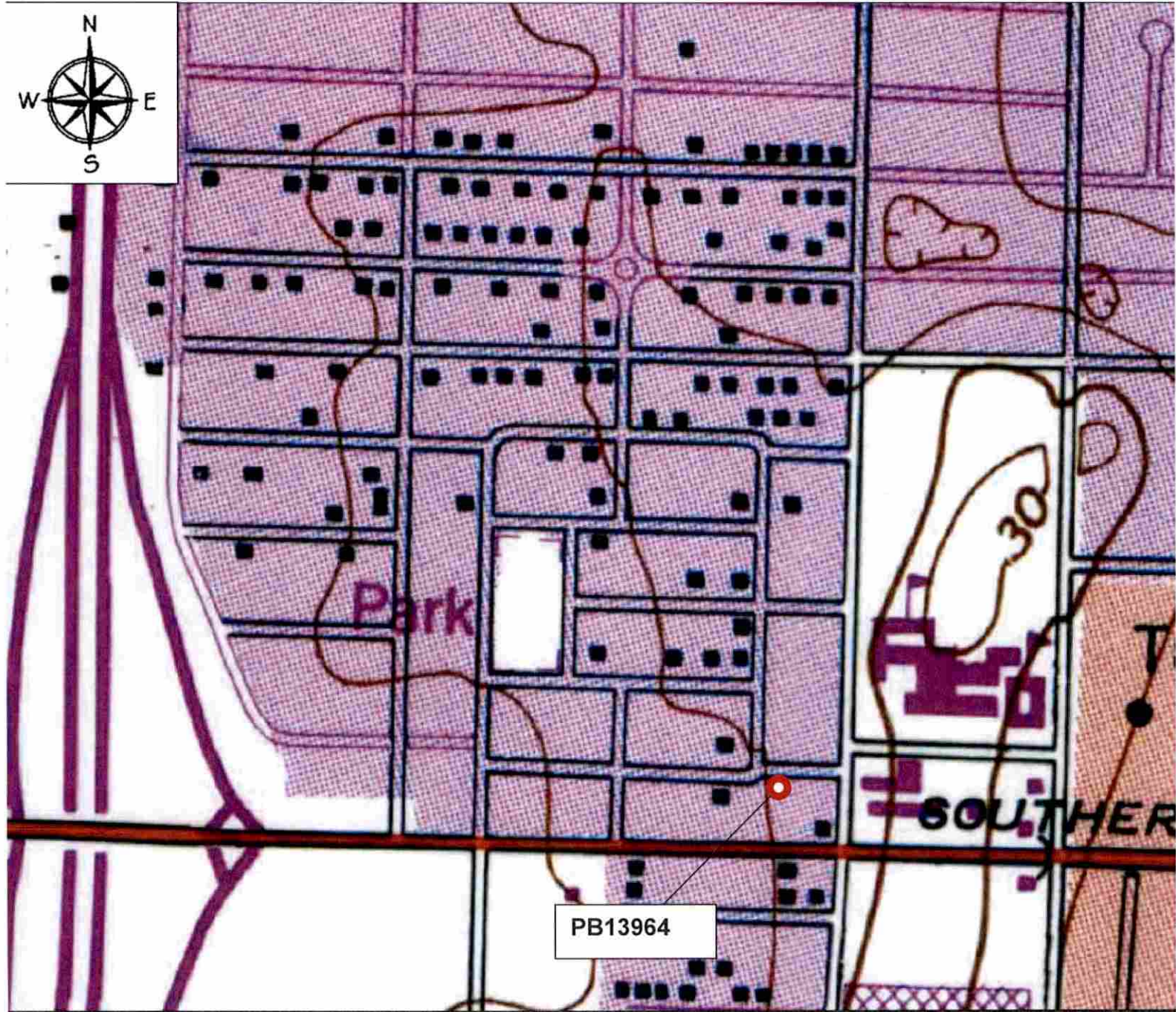
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Community planning & development
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB13965
Recorder # _____
Field Date 4/17/2008
Form Date 10/30/2008
FormNo 200804
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 916 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>916</u>		<u>Paseo Andorra</u>		

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Navarra
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-001-0130
Subdivision Name Vedado Block 1 Lot 13
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP.
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
Other Roof Type(s) side gable
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13965

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 6/6 SH, aluminum, tintedMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) North, coveredPorches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) Porch Roof Types(s) shedExterior Ornament wrought iron supportsInterior Plan UnknownOther Interior Plan Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this categoryInstitutional: Undeveloped: Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) circular drive, chain link fenceArchaeological Remains (describe): If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1953Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first): Kendall Construction

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Addition; ; ; flat-roof addition to rear, windows			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence; ;Other Structure Uses Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> WindshieldOther research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NOName of Local Register if Eligible Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance >> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13965

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? YES

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

Form Comments: _____

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/30/2008

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13965-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Addition;;;flat-roof addition to rear, windows

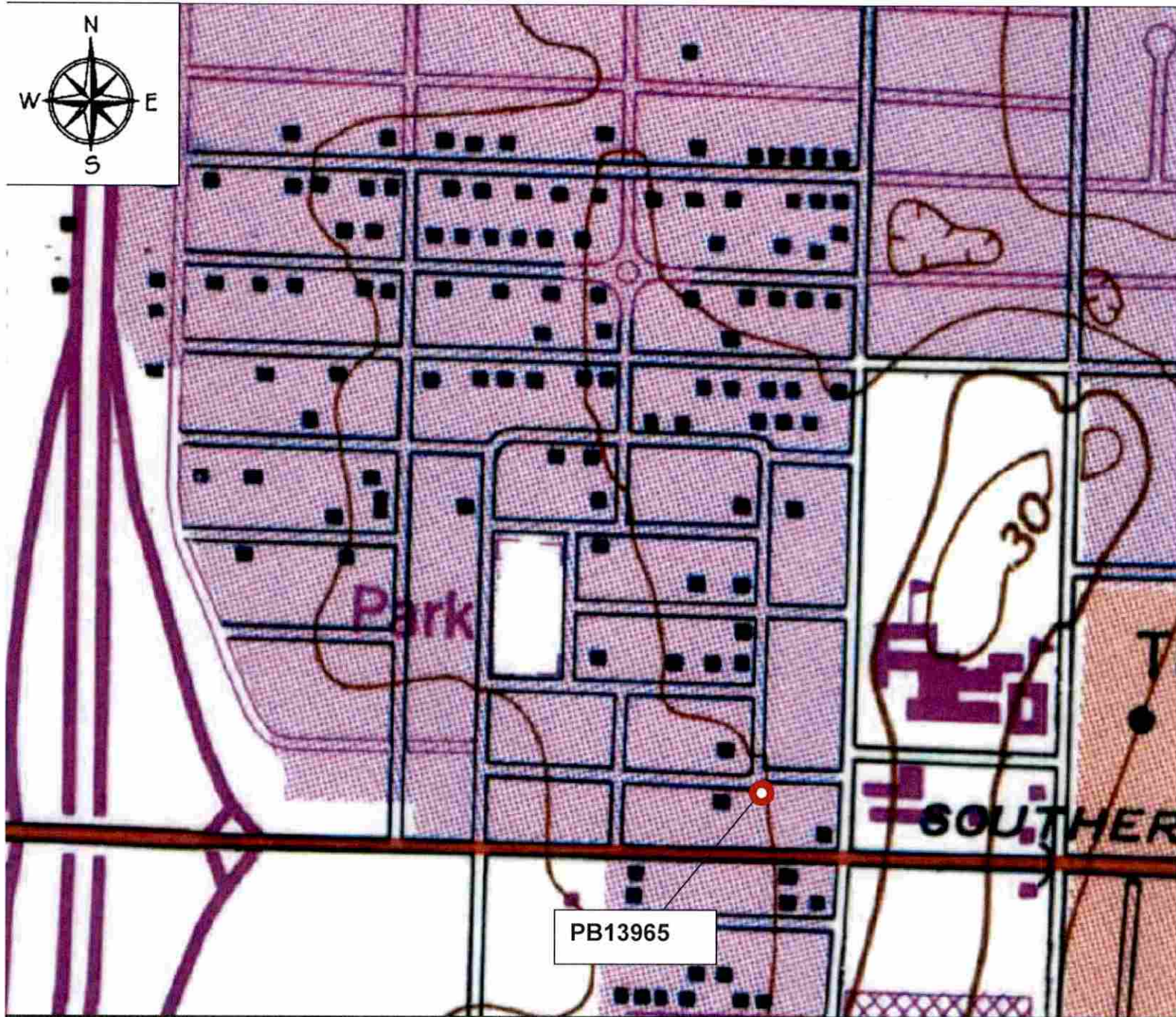
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
Community planning & development

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



PB13965

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB13966
Recorder # _____
Field Date 4/17/2008
Form Date 10/30/2008
FormNo 200804
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 920 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>920</u>		<u>Paseo Andorra</u>		

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Navarra
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-001-0140
Subdivision Name Vedado Block 1 Lot 14
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH;1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ;43E ;33;UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style minimal ranch
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) textured stucco
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
Other Roof Type(s) side gable with projecting front gable
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> Other
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) sail boat vents
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13966

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 6/6, SH, aluminum; picture windows

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) North, covered; shallow porch

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) North

Porch Roof Type(s) shed

Exterior Ornament none; attached garage

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features)

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1950

Architect (last name first):

Builder (last name first): Coastal Properties

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>>

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

YES

Area(s) of historical significance

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13966

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: <u>SS</u>	SHPO's Evaluation of Resource NOEV _____ Date _____
Electronic Form Used: <u>S110</u>	
Form Type Code: <u>NORM</u>	
Form Quality Ranking: <u>NEW</u>	
Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u>	
Supplement Information Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT</u>	FMSF Staffer: <u>RECORDERS SMARTFORM</u>
Supplement File Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT FILE</u>	Computer Entry Date: <u>10/30/2008</u>
Form Comments: _____	

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13966-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**
Other

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

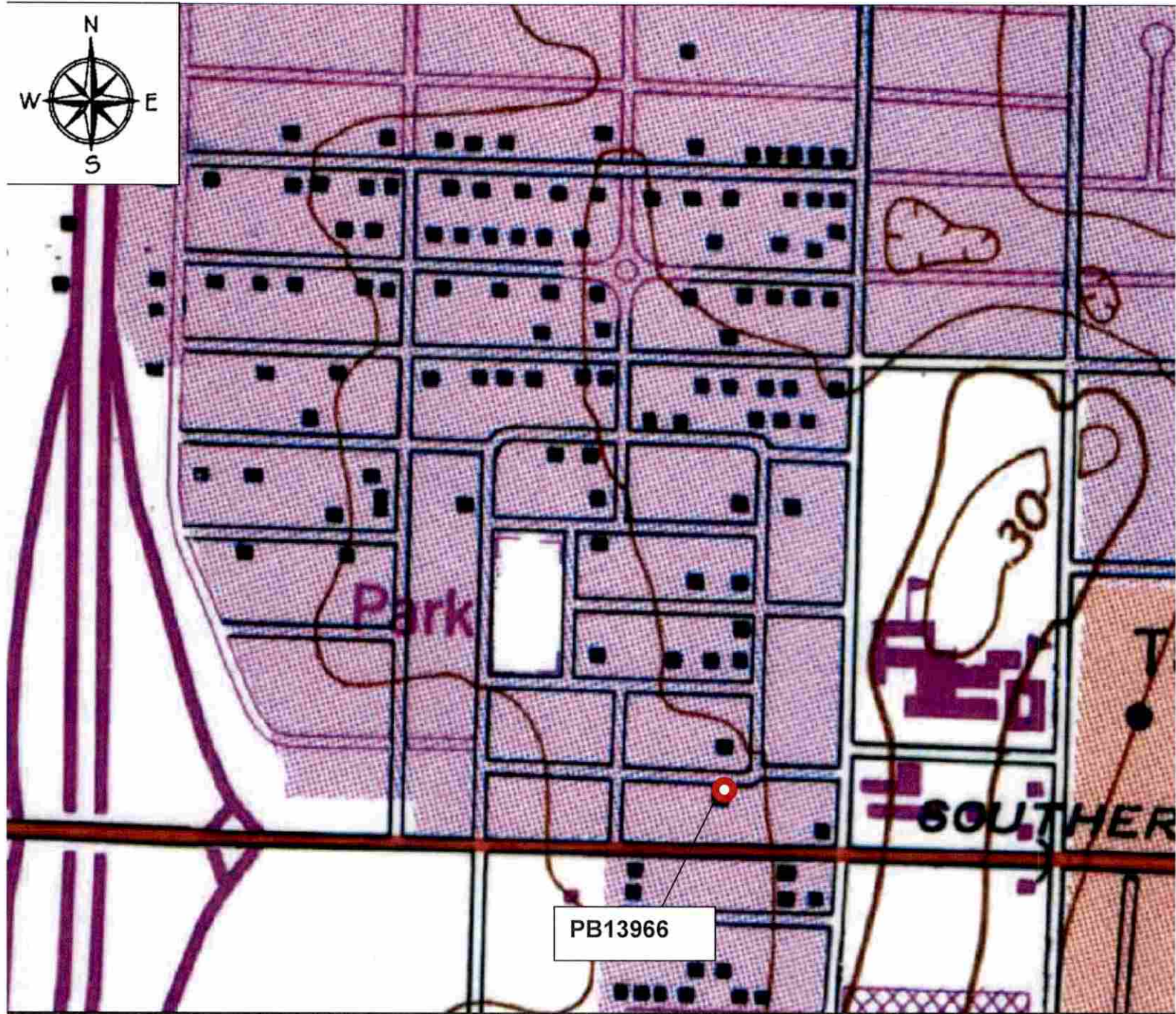
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
Community planning & development

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB13968
Recorder # _____
Field Date 4/17/2008
Form Date 10/30/2008
FormNo 200804
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 934 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 934 Direction _____ Street Name Paseo Andorra Street Type _____ Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Andorra
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-001-0160
Subdivision Name Vedado In Block 1 Lot 16
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style with Spanish elements _____
Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Other
Other Foundation Types crawl space
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Cross-gabled
Other Roof Type(s) _____
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys 1
Chimney Material Other
Other Chimney Material(s) smooth stucco finish
Chimney Location(s) central with pointed arch

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

82B13968

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions single-hung, multi-light aluminum

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) north, covered

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) north

Porch Roof Types(s) shallow, within side gable

Exterior Ornament period address plate & mailbox, arched carport, decorative concrete vent in gable

Interior Plan Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) circular drive

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1947

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance >> Community planning & development

Other Historical Associations

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, the building does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's POS, and, as such, contributed to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13968

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Papa, Jillian
Recorder Address / Phone 401 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33401
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER-SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: <u>SS</u>	SHPO's Evaluation of Resource NOEV _____ Date _____
Electronic Form Used: <u>S110</u>	
Form Type Code: <u>NORM</u>	
Form Quality Ranking: <u>NEW</u>	
Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u>	
Supplement Information Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT</u>	FMSF Staffer: <u>RECORDERS SMARTFORM</u>
Supplement File Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT FILE</u>	Computer Entry Date: <u>11/5/2008</u>
Form Comments: _____	

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13968-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Other

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Cross-gabled

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

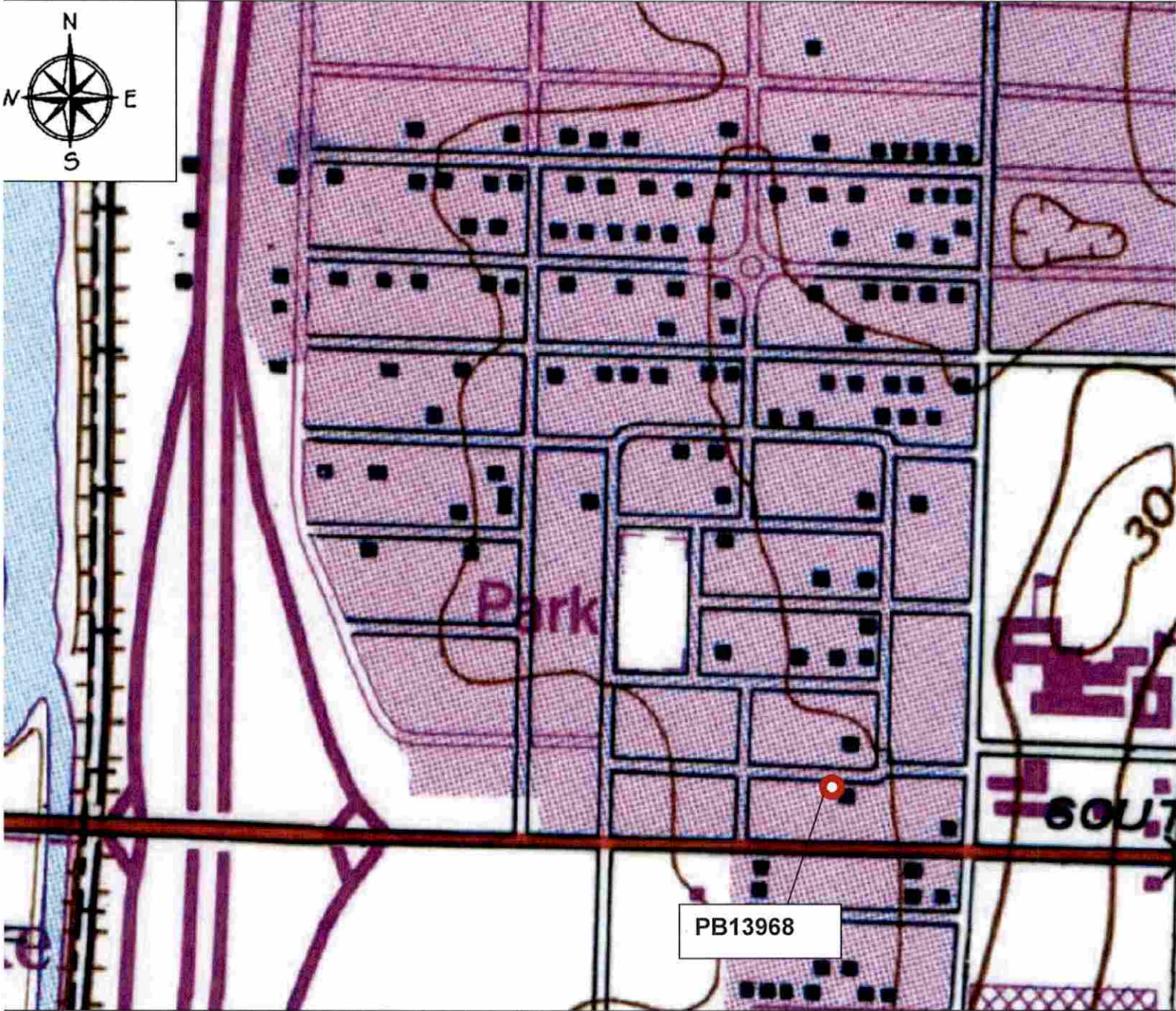
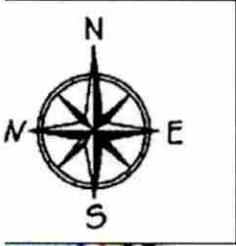
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Community planning & development

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA QUADRANGLE MAP,
1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB13969
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 4/17/2008
 Form Date 10/30/2008
 FormNo 200804
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 940 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>940</u>		<u>Paseo Andorra</u>		

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Alcala
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-001-0170
 Subdivision Name Vedado In Block 1 Lot 17
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan _____ Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco finish
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) side-facing
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys 0
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13969

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 1/1 single-hung aluminum

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) north, covered, wrought iron supports

Porches: #open 1 #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) north

Porch Roof Types(s) within side gable

Exterior Ornament faux-brick sills under windows, planter. Wood outriggers.

Interior Plan _____ Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) stucco piers with wrought iron gates (rolling) lion head medallions, circular drive

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1951

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Community planning & development.

Other Historical Associations _____

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, the building does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's POS, and, as such, contributed to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13969

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Papa, Jillian
Recorder Address / Phone 401 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33401
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: <u>SS</u>	SHPO's Evaluation of Resource NOEV _____ Date _____
Electronic Form Used: <u>S110</u>	
Form Type Code: <u>NORM</u>	
Form Quality Ranking: <u>NEW</u>	
Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u>	
Supplement Information Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT</u>	FMSF Staffer: <u>RECORDERS SMARTFORM</u>
Supplement File Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT FILE</u>	Computer Entry Date: <u>11/2/2010</u>
Form Comments: _____	

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13969-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

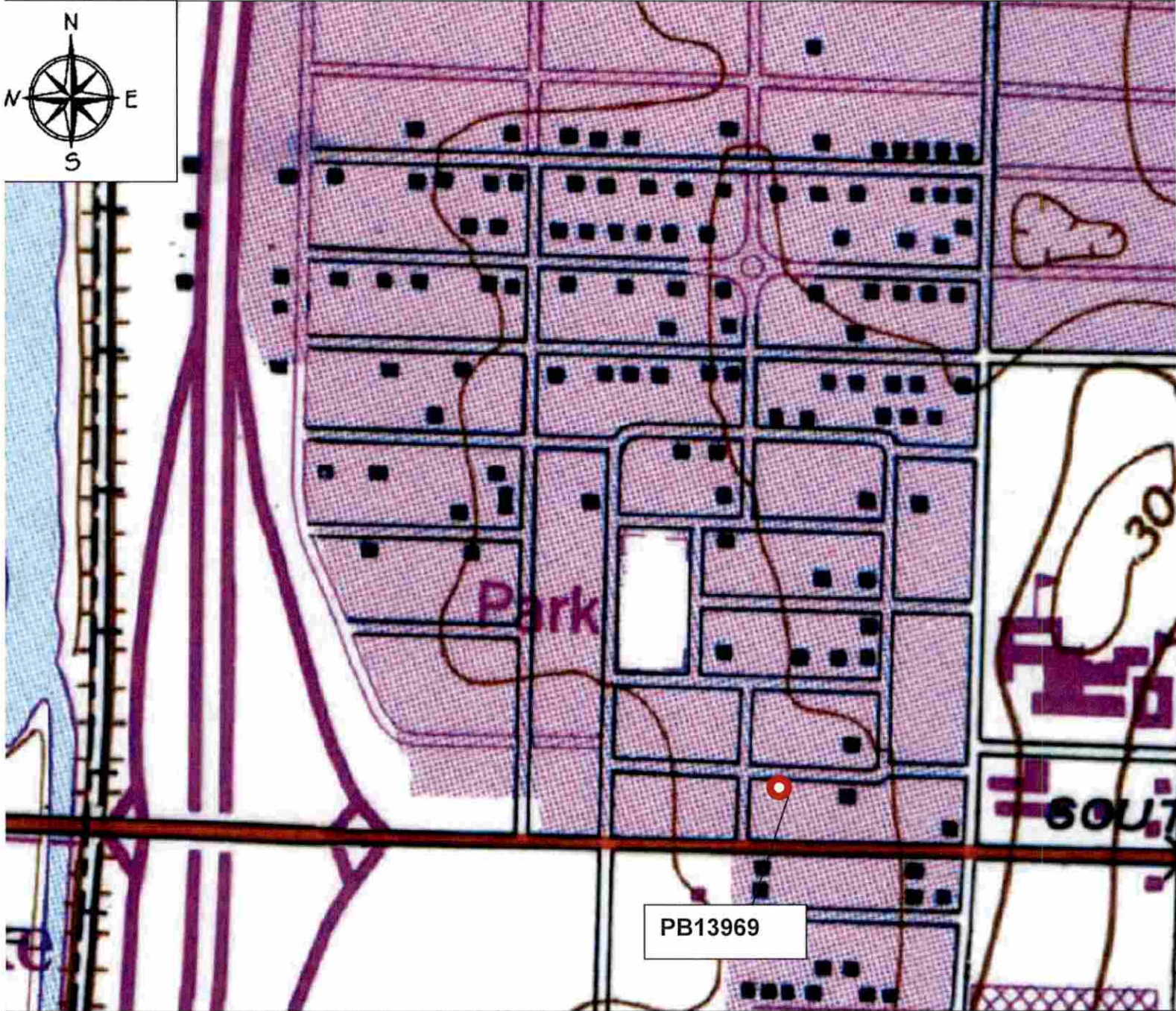
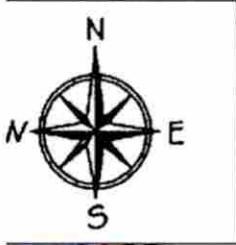
- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco
- > **Roof types:**
Gable
- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles
- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Community planning & development
- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA QUADRANGLE MAP,
1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB13970
Recorder # _____
Field Date 4/17/2008
Form Date 10/30/2008
FormNo 200804
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 946 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>946</u>		<u>Paseo Andorra</u>		

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Alcala
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-001-0180
Subdivision Name Vedado In Block 1 Lot 18
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH, 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Other
Other Foundation Types crawl space
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) light texture
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Cross-gabled
Other Roof Type(s) _____
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys 1
Chimney Material Brick
Other Chimney Material(s) painted
Chimney Location(s) west, gable end

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13970

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions multi-light, awning and sash style with applied tint

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) covered north, wrought iron support and rail

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) north

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament concrete vent with ship detail, decorative screen diamond light front door

Interior Plan Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) Breezeway attached to one-car gagrage; wrought iron supports

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1946

Architect (last name first):

Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>>

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance

>> Community planning & development

Other Historical Associations

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, the building does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's POS, and, as such, contributed to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13970

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Papa, Jillian

Recorder Address / Phone 401 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 11/2/2010

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13970-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Other

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Cross-gabled

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

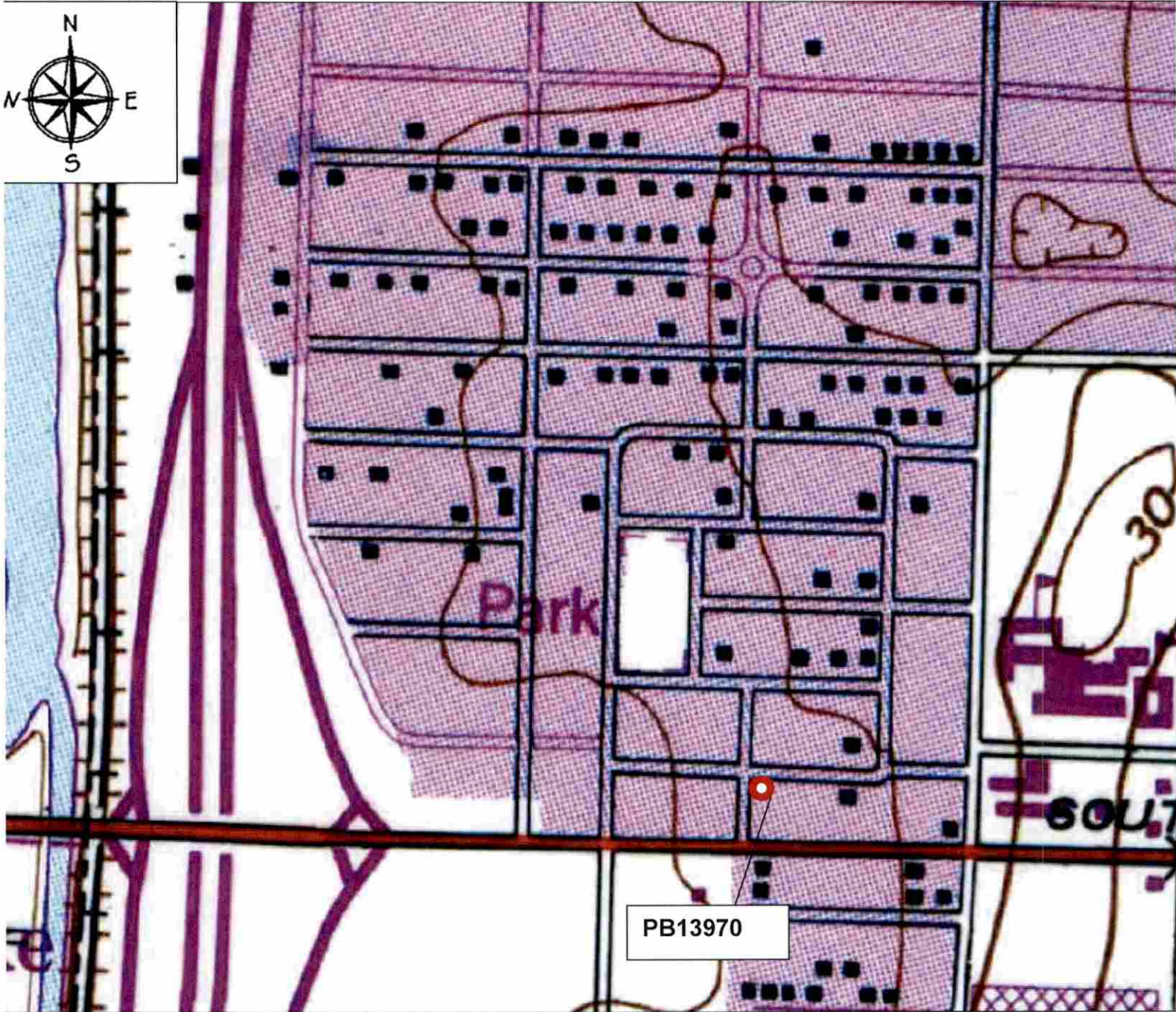
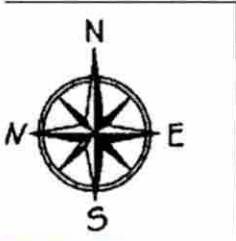
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Community planning & development

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA QUADRANGLE MAP,
1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB13972
Recorder # _____
Field Date 4/17/2008
Form Date 10/30/2008
FormNo 200804
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1002 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 1002 Direction _____ Street Name Paseo Andorra Street Type _____ Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Alcala
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-009-0070
Subdivision Name Vedado In Block 9 Lot 7
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Other Other Style Contemporary
Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco finish
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Flat
Other Roof Type(s) low slope
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Tar & gravel
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys 0
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13972

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions aluminum awning

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) east, covered under flat roof with brick surround

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament scroll, clamshell awnings; decorative scallop under eave of low slope roof

Interior Plan _____ Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) trellis attache to east/front; circular drive

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1951

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>>	_____		
----	-------	--	--

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Community planning & development

Other Historical Associations _____

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, the building does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's POS, and, as such, contributed to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13972

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents:

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Papa, Jillian

Recorder Address / Phone 401 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 11/2/2010

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13972-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Flat

- > **Roof materials:**
Tar & gravel

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

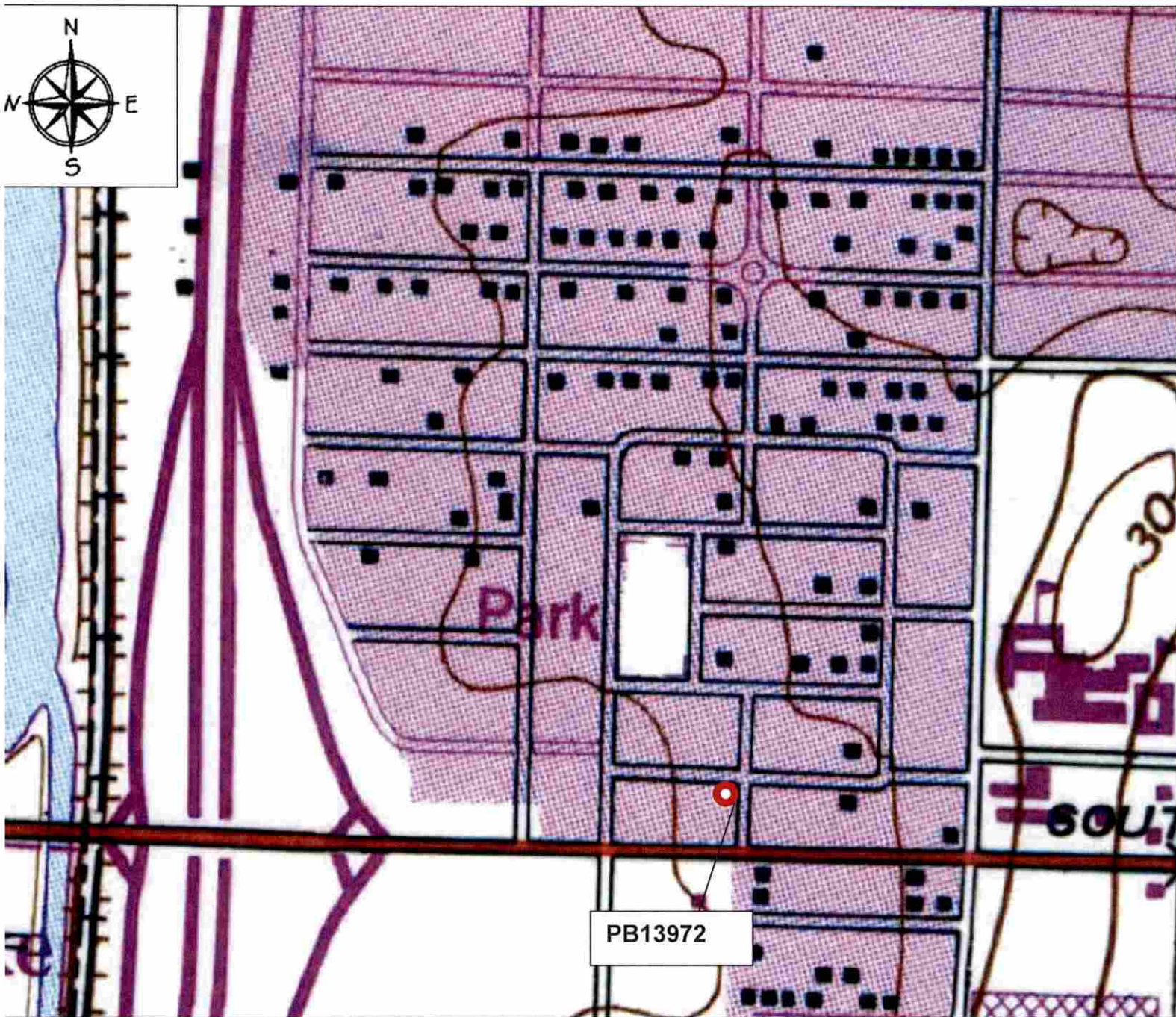
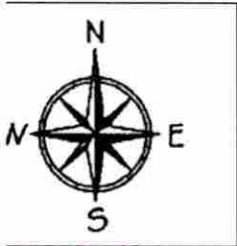
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Community planning & development

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA QUADRANGLE MAP,
1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site # PB13973
Recorder # _____
Field Date 4/17/2008
Form Date 10/30/2008
FormNo 200804
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1014 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. Direction Street Name Street Type Direction Suffix
1014 _____ Paseo Andorra _____ _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Alcala
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-009-0090
Subdivision Name Vedado In Block 9 Lot 9
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Other Other Style Contemporary
Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco finish
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
Other Roof Type(s) front facing gable
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys 0
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13973

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions picture, single-hung, multi-light 6/6 aluminum

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) covered, north

Porches: #open 1 #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) north

Porch Roof Types(s) front facing gable with small square posts

Exterior Ornament casrport oriented toward northeast

Interior Plan _____ Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) circular drive

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1952

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Community planning & development

Other Historical Associations _____

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, the building does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's POS, and, as such, contributed to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13973

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Papa, Jillian

Recorder Address / Phone 401 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

Form Comments:

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV

Date _____

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 11/2/2010

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13973-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

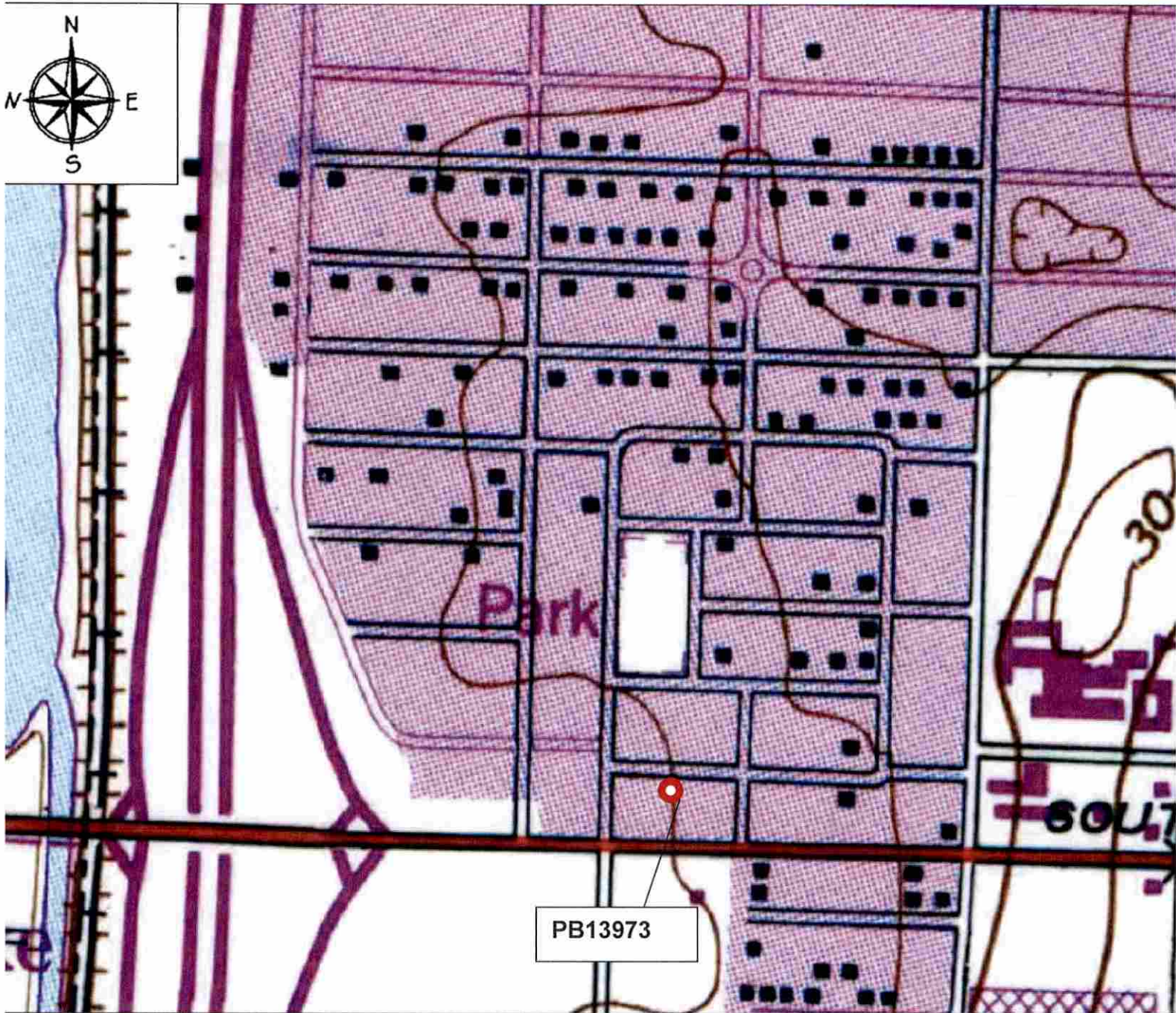
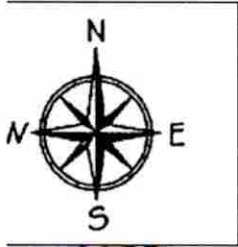
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Community planning & development

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



PB13973



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA QUADRANGLE MAP,
1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB13974
Recorder # _____
Field Date 4/17/2008
Form Date 10/30/2008
FormNo 200804
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1020 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 1020 Direction _____ Street Name Paseo Andorra Street Type _____ Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Andalusia
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-009-0100
Subdivision Name Vedado In Block 9 Lot 10
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Other Other Style Contemporary
Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco finish
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) _____
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys 0
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13974

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions jalousie, fixed picture

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) north, covered, wrought iron supports

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) north

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament brick planter, angled carport

Interior Plan Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) circular drive

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1952

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>> Addition;	on west	with low-slope roof	
--------------	---------	---------------------	--

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance >> Community planning & development

Other Historical Associations

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, the building does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's POS, and, as such, contributed to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13974

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Papa, Jillian

Recorder Address / Phone 401 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV

Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS, SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 11/2/2010

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13974-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Addition;;;on west with low-slope roof

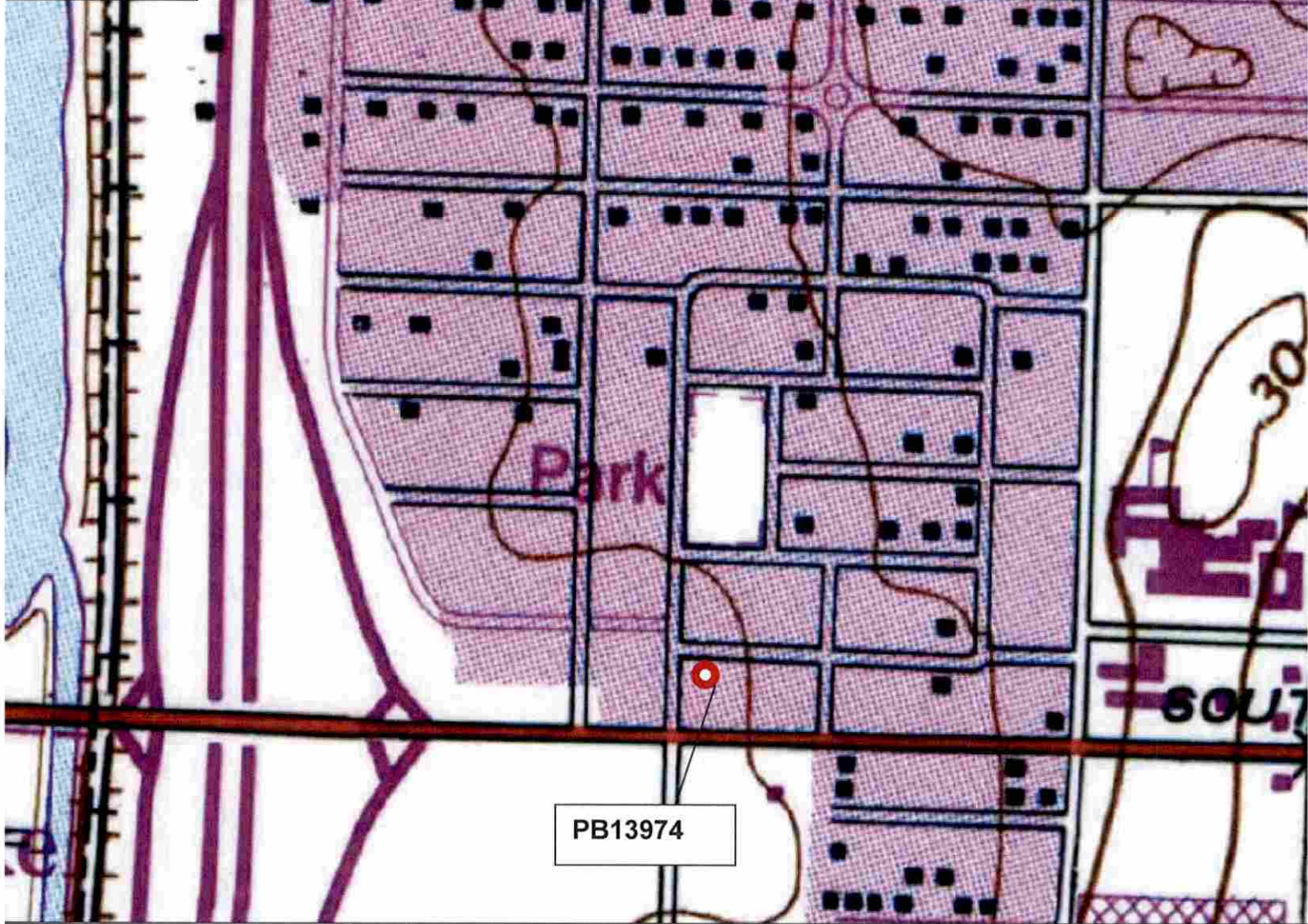
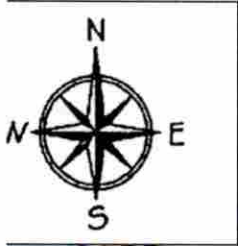
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Community planning & development

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



PB13974



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA QUADRANGLE MAP,
1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB13980
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 4/17/2008
 Form Date 10/30/2008
 FormNo 200804
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1028 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1028</u>		<u>Paseo Andorra</u>		

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Andalusia
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-009-0110
 Subdivision Name Vedado In Block 9 Lot 11
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style Minimal Ranch
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) light textured, painted brick
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) front facing gable
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys 0
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13980

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 6/6 multil-light single-hung aluminum

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) southwest; covered with metal canopy, brick knee wall at front

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament concrete vent with ship detail, brick sills, plank shutters

Interior Plan _____ Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1950

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>> _____

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register If Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Community planning & development

Other Historical Associations _____

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, the building does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's POS, and, as such, contributed to the Vedado HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB13980

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Papa, Jillian
Recorder Address / Phone 401 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33401
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110
Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 11/2/2010

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB13980-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

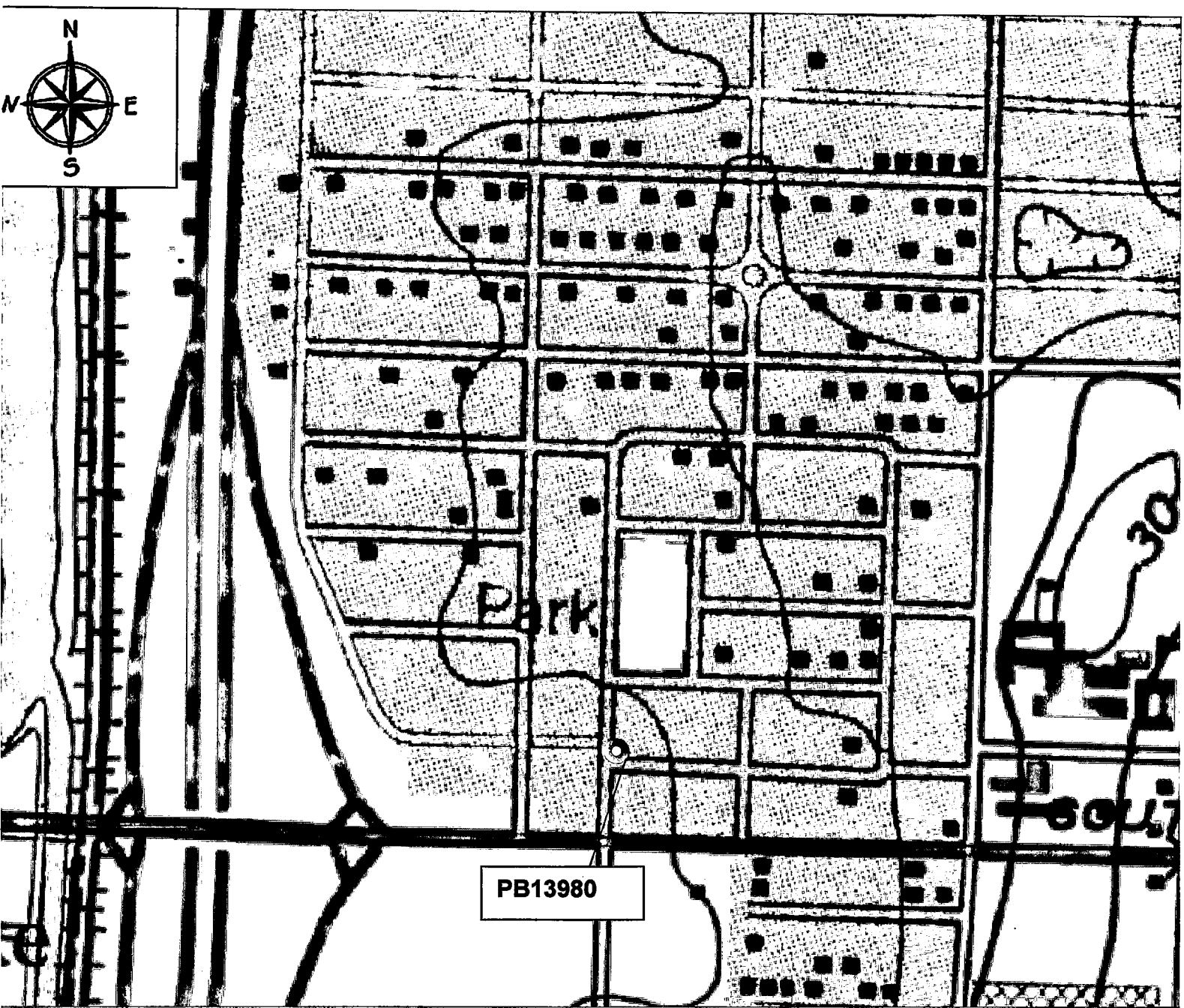
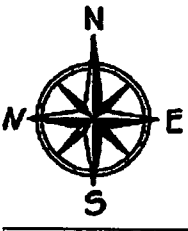
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Community planning & development

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA QUADRANGLE MAP,
1986

**VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES**

**PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14042

Recorder # _____

Field Date 3/13/2008

Form Date 10/2/2008

FormNo 200803

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1125 Magnolia Avenue

Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206

Other Names _____ >> _____

Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest

Survey# _____

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1125</u>		<u>Magnolia</u>	<u>Avenue</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland

City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach

In Current City Limits? YES

County Palm Beach

Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-018-0211

Subdivision Name Hillcrest

Block 18

Lot 21, 22

Ownership Unknown

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

Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____

Publication Date _____

>> PALM BEACH; 1986

Township: _____

Range: _____

Section: _____

1/4 section: _____

>> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP

Irregular Section Name: _____

Landgrant _____

UTM: Zone _____

Easting _____

Northing _____

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch

Other Style _____

Exterior Plan Rectangular

Other Exterior Plan _____

Number of Stories 1

Structural System(s) _____

>> _____

Other Structural System(s) _____

Foundation Type(s) _____

>> _____

Other Foundation Types _____

Foundation Material(s) _____

>> _____

Other Foundation Material(s) _____

Exterior Fabric(s) _____

>> _____

Horizontal plank

Other Exterior Fabric(s) _____

Roof Type(s) _____

>> _____

Hip

Other Roof Type(s) _____

Roof Material(s) _____

>> _____

Asphalt Shingles

Other Roof Material(s) _____

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____

>> _____

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____

Number of Chimneys _____

Chimney Material _____

Other Chimney Material(s) _____

Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14042

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions mix of awning and fixed windows

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) south, covered with simple pipe supports

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s)

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) shed in rear

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1948

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;;window replacement			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for the individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14042

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner; 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110
Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 10/2/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14042-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Horizontal plank

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;window replacement

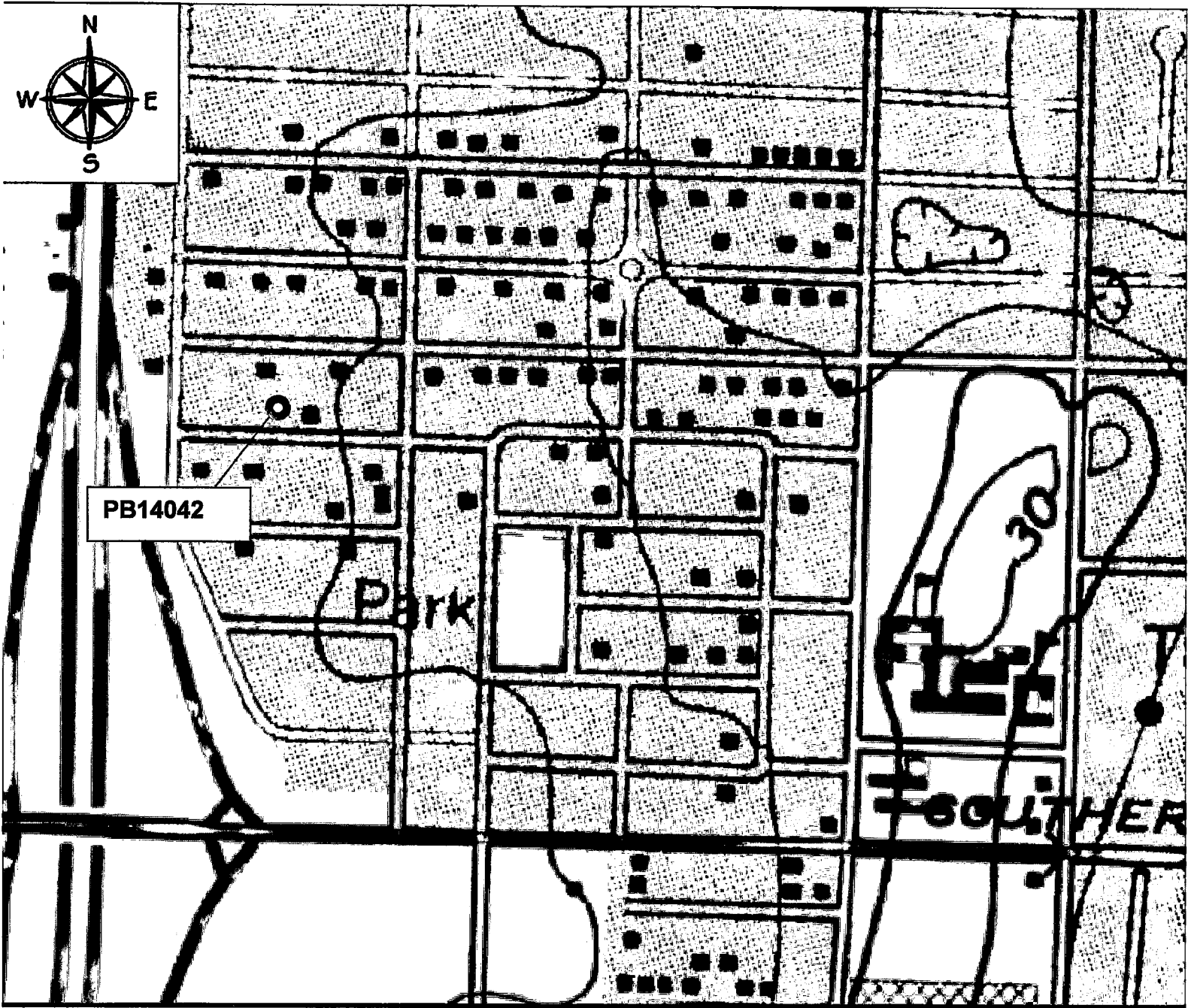
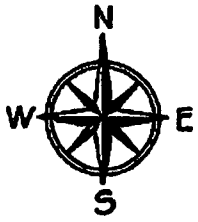
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14043
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/13/2008
 Form Date 9/30/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1133 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14208
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1133</u>		<u>Magnolia</u>	<u>Avenue</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-018-0180
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 18 Lot 18,19
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH;1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ;43E ;33;UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth type
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
 Other Roof Type(s) _____
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14043

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions single-hung, aluminum, 1/1 (replaced); large corner window

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) South

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament horizontal ledge above door and projecting picture window

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) white picket fence

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1946

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> <u>Unspecified;;;carport (west), windows/ doors</u>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14043

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110
Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 9/30/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14043-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;carport (west), windows/ doors

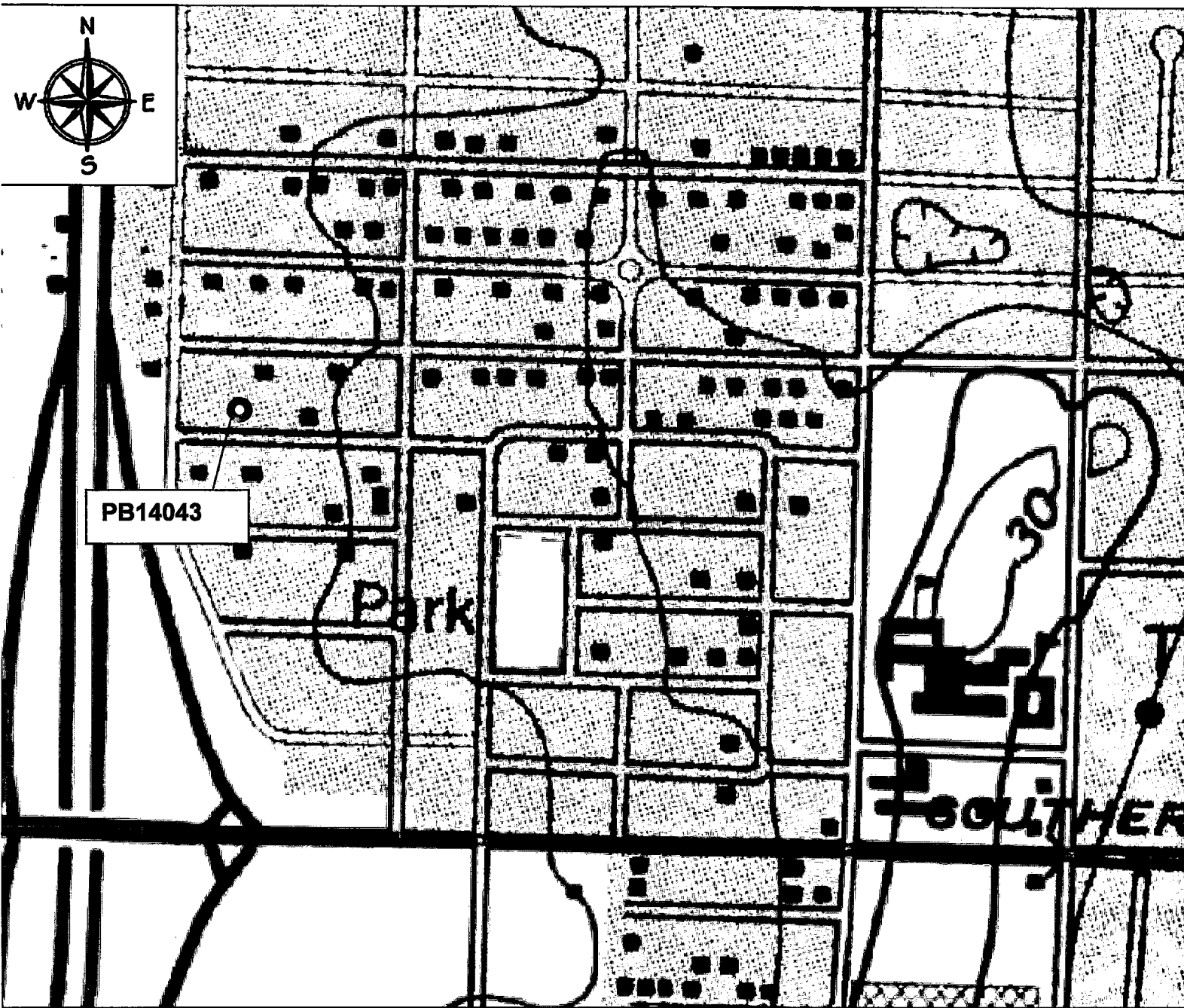
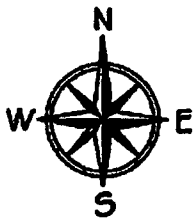
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

**VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES**

**PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14044
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/3/2008
Form Date 10/7/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1145 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) ~~PB14206~~
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 1145 Direction _____ Street Name Magnolia Street Type Avenue Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-0018-0211
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 18 Lot 21,22
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth type
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
Other Roof Type(s) side facing
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14044

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions original metal casements and 2/2, s/h

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) angled, SW, covered

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s)

Porch Roof Types(s) recessed

Exterior Ornament brick columns, sills

Interior Plan Unknown Other Interior Plan

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) circular drive, 2 car garage set back, attached; shed in rear

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1950

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>>

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance >>

Other Historical Associations

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14044

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: <u>SS</u>	SHPO's Evaluation of Resource NOEV _____ Date _____
Electronic Form Used: <u>S110</u>	
Form Type Code: <u>NORM</u>	
Form Quality Ranking: <u>NEW</u>	
Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u>	
Supplement Information Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT</u>	FMSF Staffer: <u>RECORDERS SMARTFORM</u>
Supplement File Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT FILE</u>	Computer Entry Date: <u>10/7/2008</u>
Form Comments: _____	

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14044-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

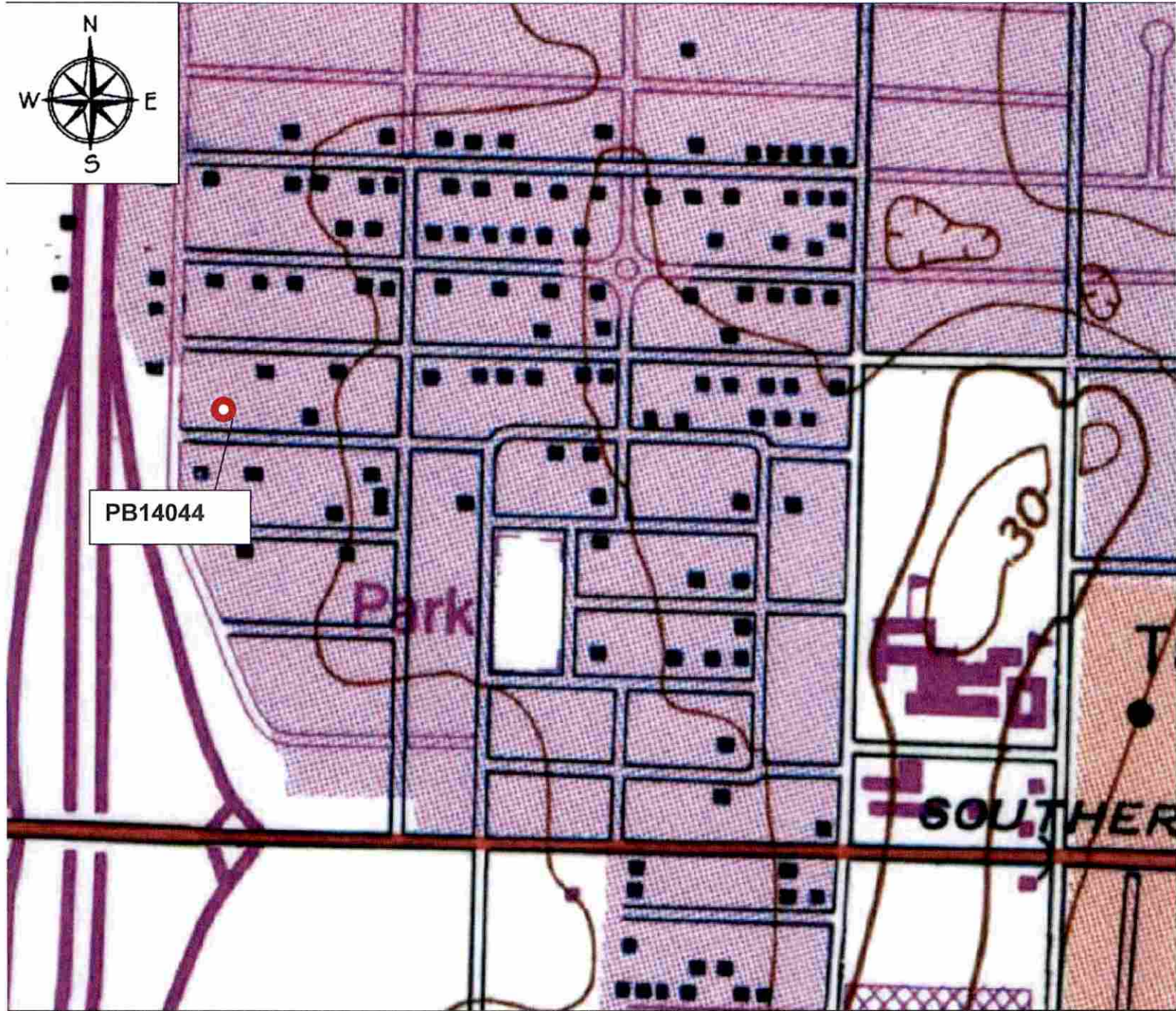
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14045
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/3/2008
Form Date 10/2/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1136 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 1136 Direction _____ Street Name Magnolia Street Type Avenue Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? _____
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-019-0030
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 3
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style No style Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco with brick veneer
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) _____
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14045

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions S/H, 1/1, replacement

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) North; covered

Porches: #open 1 #closed 1 #incised Location(s) North entry; partially screened

Porch Roof Types(s) flat

Exterior Ornament

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) chain link gate/fence in front

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1949

Architect (last name first):

Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;;various enclosures, windows			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14045

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner; 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110
Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 10/2/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14045-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;various enclosures, windows

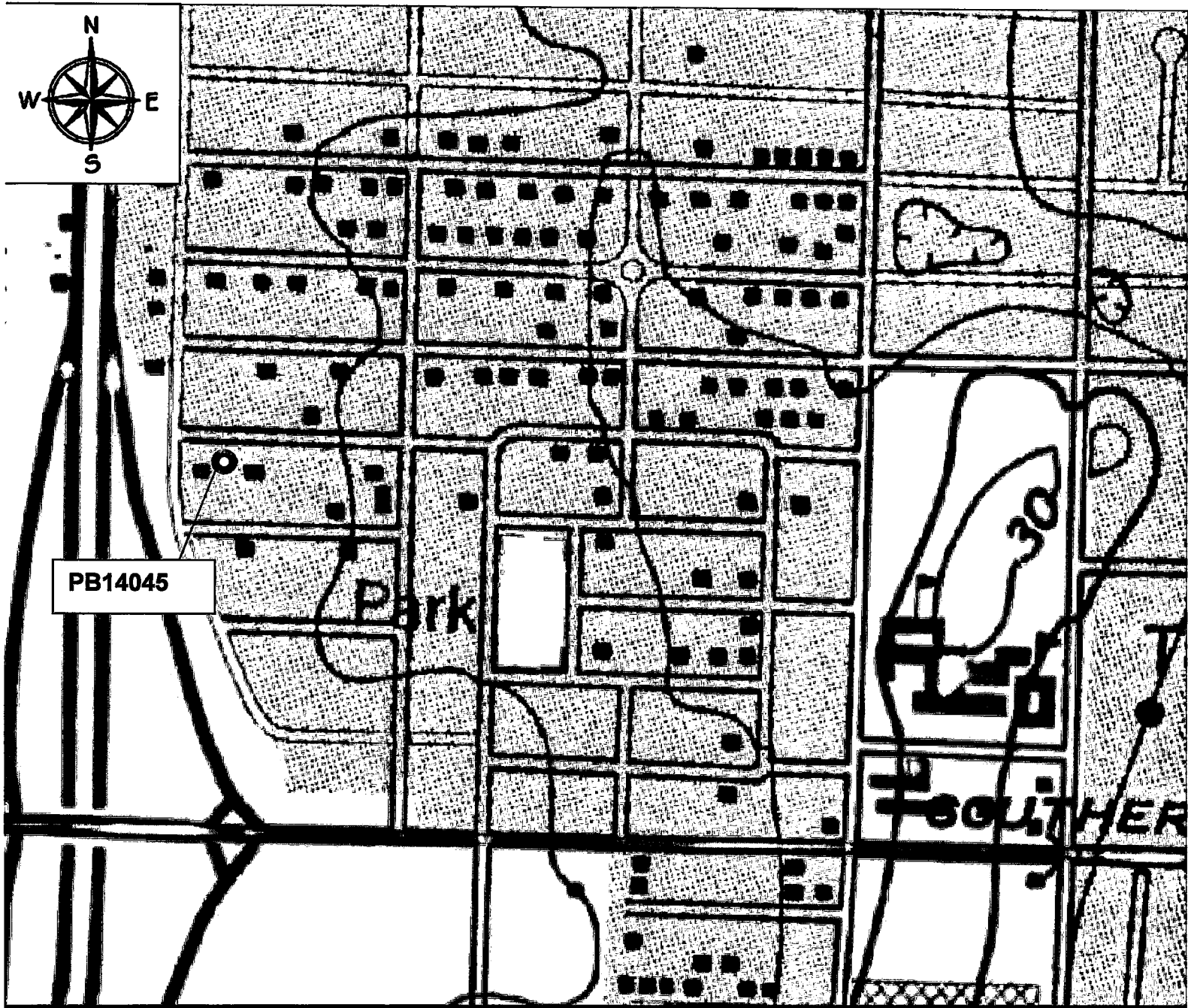
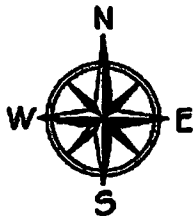
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14046
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/13/2008
Form Date 10/3/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1140 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1140</u>		<u>Magnolia</u>	<u>Avenue</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-019-0020
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 2
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) _____
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14046

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions original metal casements

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) North; covered

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) North; covered

Porch Roof Type(s) recessed covered entry with simple columns and brick planters

Exterior Ornament brick planter, clam shell awnings

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Excellent

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) shed in rear

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1947

Architect (last name first):

Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>>

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence; 2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

NO

Name of Local Register If Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

YES

Area(s) of historical significance

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14046

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jullian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14046-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

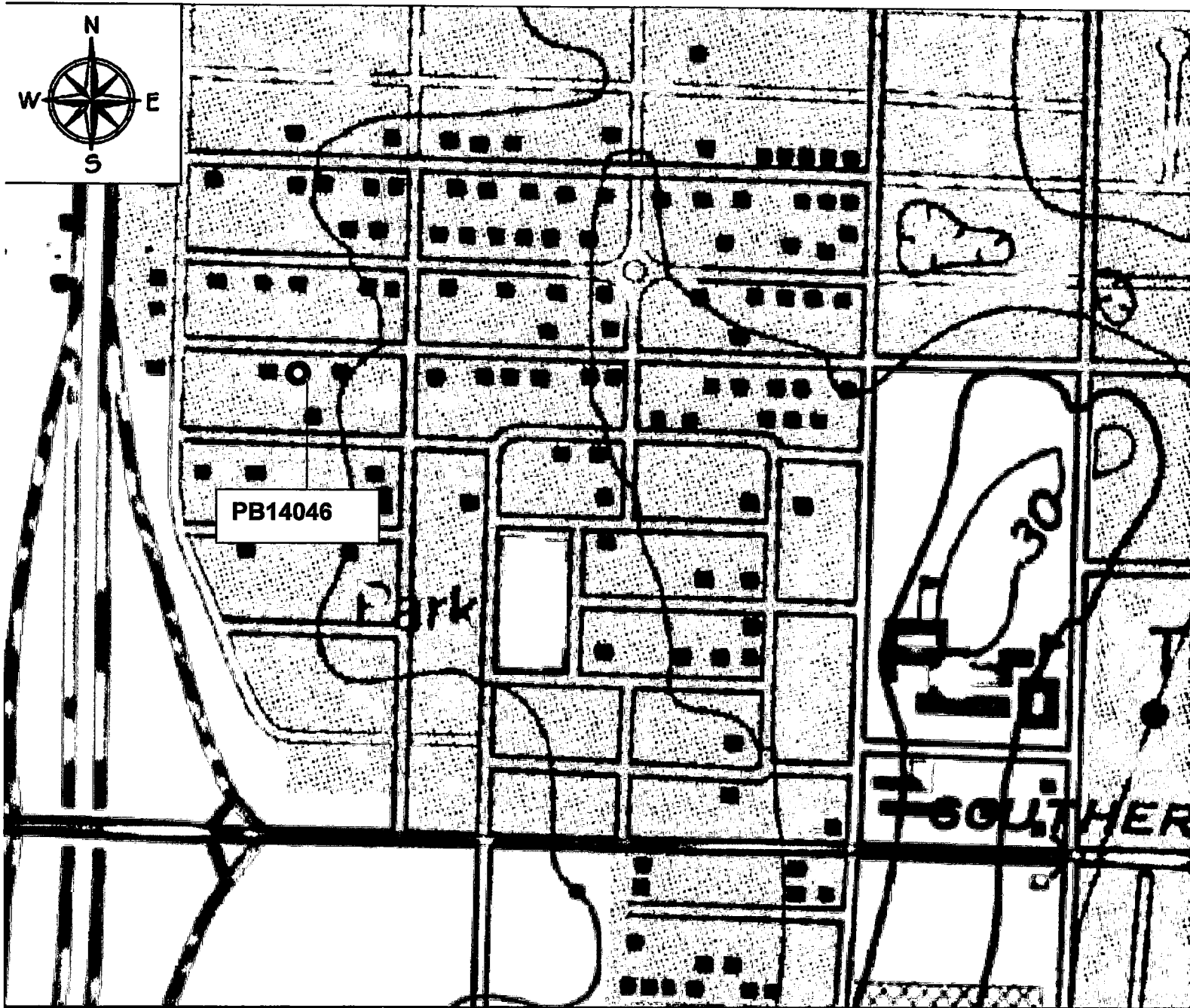
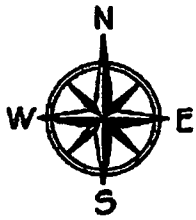
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14047
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/13/2008
Form Date 10/2/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1112 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address _____
Street No. 1112 Direction _____ Street Name Magnolia Street Type Avenue Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-019-0080
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 8,9,10
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Colonial Revival Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 2
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) with gable elements
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys 1
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) finished with stucco
Chimney Location(s) central

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14047

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions S/H, 6/6, aluminum; port-hole windows; sills

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) North; metal awning with scallops

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #inclsd _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament Colonial shutters; metal awning with scallop

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) circular drive

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1946

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;; windows			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for the individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14047

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner; 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/2/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14047-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;windows

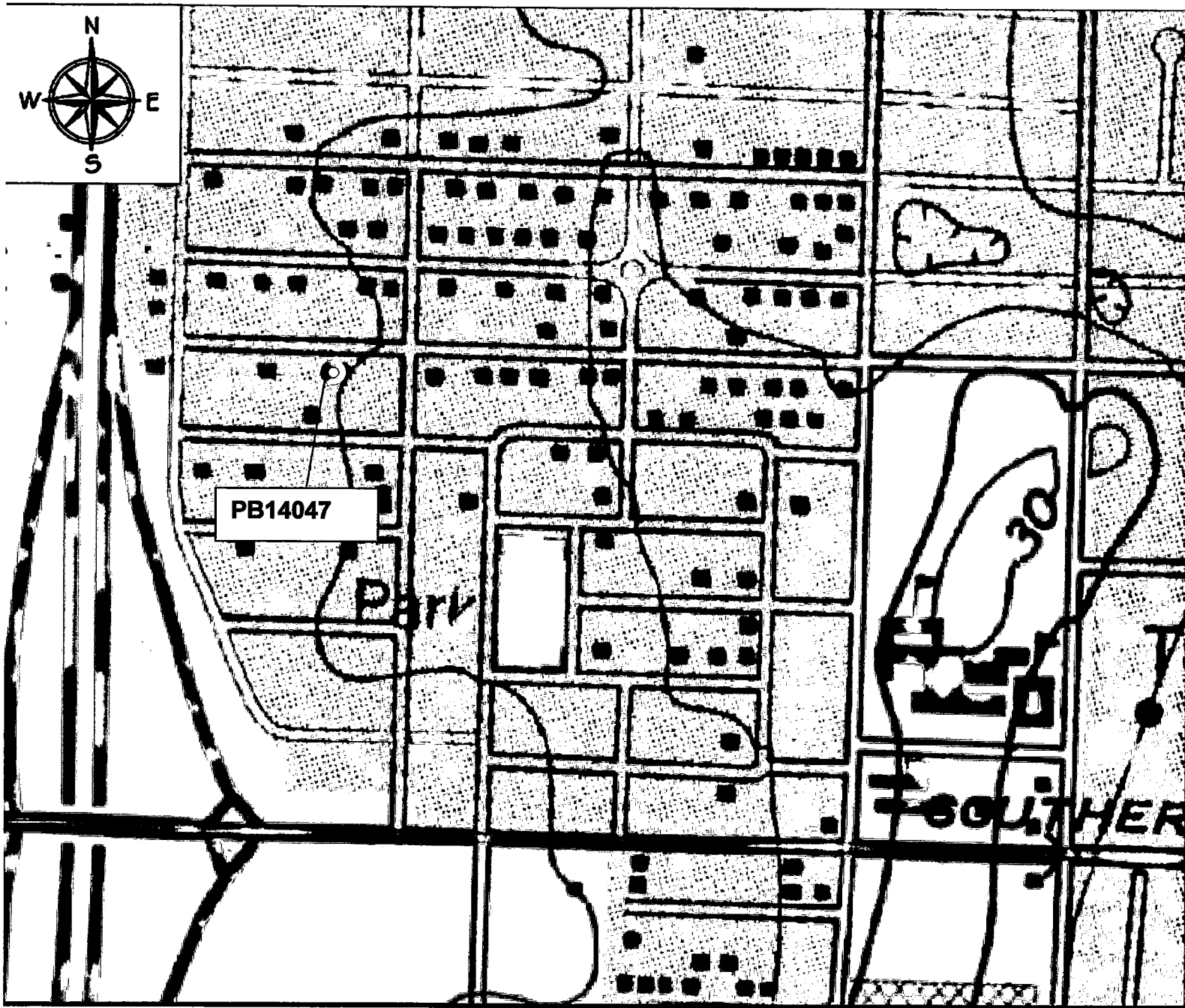
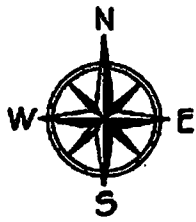
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14053
Recorder # _____
Field Date 4/17/2008
Form Date 10/30/2008
FormNo 200804
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1008 Paseo Andorra Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 1008 Direction _____ Street Name Paseo Andorra Street Type _____ Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Alcala
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-009-0080
Subdivision Name Vedado In Block 9 Lot 8
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style Minimal Ranch (altered)
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) textured stucco
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) complex hip
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys 0
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14053

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 8/8 multi-light single-hung aluminum; corner

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) _____

Porches: #open 1 #closed _____ #inlaid _____ Location(s) north; corinthian cast stone columns

Porch Roof Types(s) within hip

Exterior Ornament applied cast stone fountain, windows and door surrounds

Interior Plan _____ Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1951

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> _____

Other Historical Associations _____

Explanation of Evaluation (required) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14053

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Papa, Jillian
Recorder Address / Phone 401 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33401
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 11/2/2010

Form Comments:

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14053-200804

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

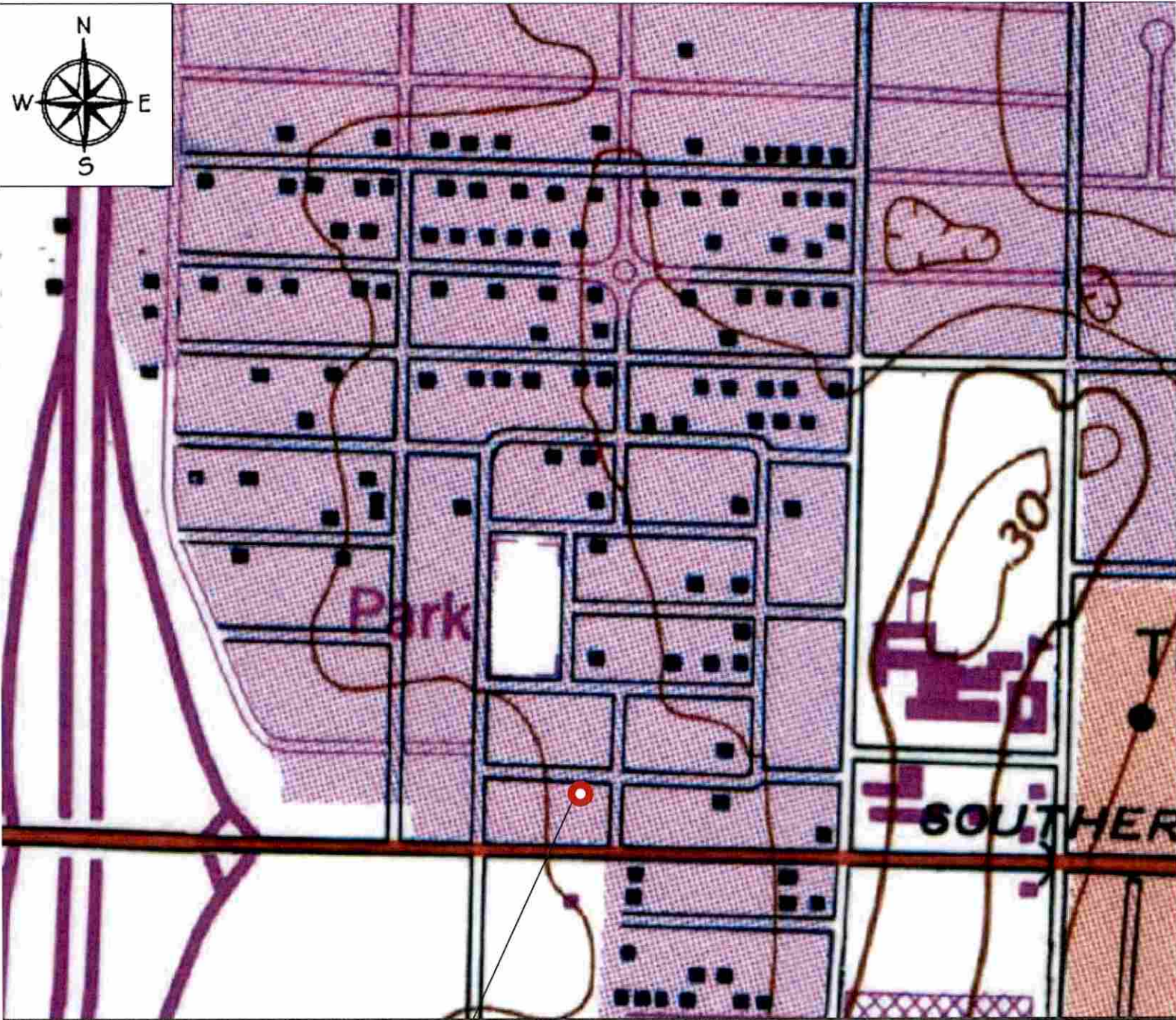
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



PB14053

SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14057
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/3/2008
Form Date 10/28/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1048 Van De Venter Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 1048 Direction _____ Street Name Van De Venter Street Type _____ Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill Avenue
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach, In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-014-0050
Subdivision Name Vedado Block 14 Lot 5
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Other
Other Foundation Types crawl
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Other
Other Exterior Fabric(s) aluminum siding
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
Other Roof Type(s) complex
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14057

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions jalousie aluminum, wood 6/6 SH, picture

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) Northeast, side, covered

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament metal awnings

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) 1-car garage connected by breezeway

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1948

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): Russell Sims

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14057

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filled with FMSF, including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 10/28/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14057-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Other

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Other

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

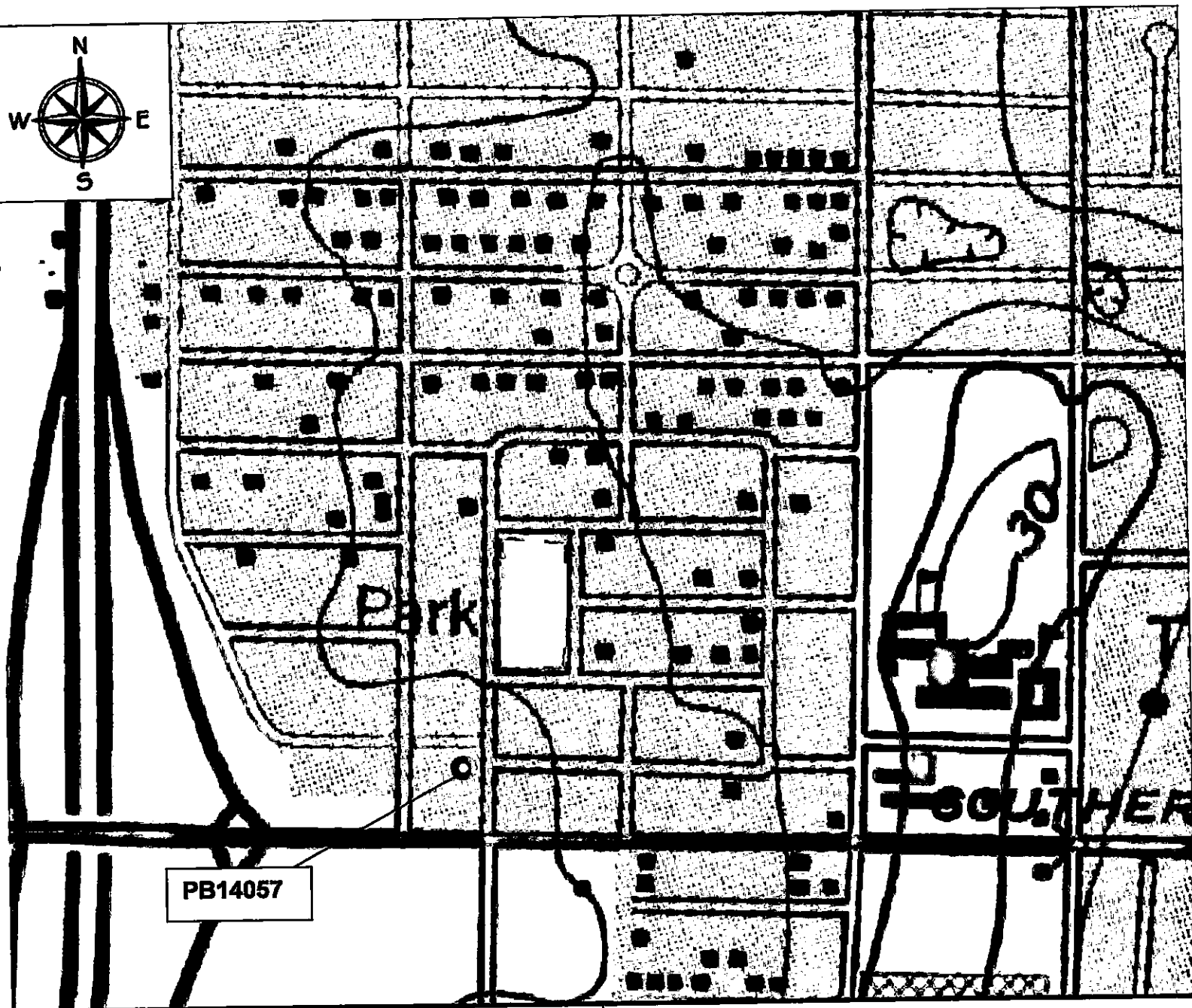
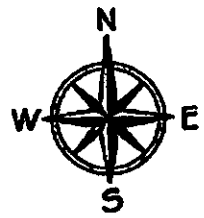
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



PB14057

**VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES**

**PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14058
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/3/2008
 Form Date 10/3/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1128 Van De Venter Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) ~~PB14206~~
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Van De Venter Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1128</u>		<u>Van De Venter</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland Avenue
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-023-0050
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 23 Lot 5
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style No style Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Square Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types crawl space
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) textured
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
 Other Roof Type(s) with shed overhang
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys 1
 Chimney Material Other
 Other Chimney Material(s) finished with stucco
 Chimney Location(s) central

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14058

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions S/H, 1/1, aluminum; replaced

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) North; covered; replaced

Porches: #open 1 #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament stucco banding; quoins

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1951

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;			stucco surrounds, quoins

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14058

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

Form Comments: _____

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV

Date _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14058-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;stucco surrounds, quoins

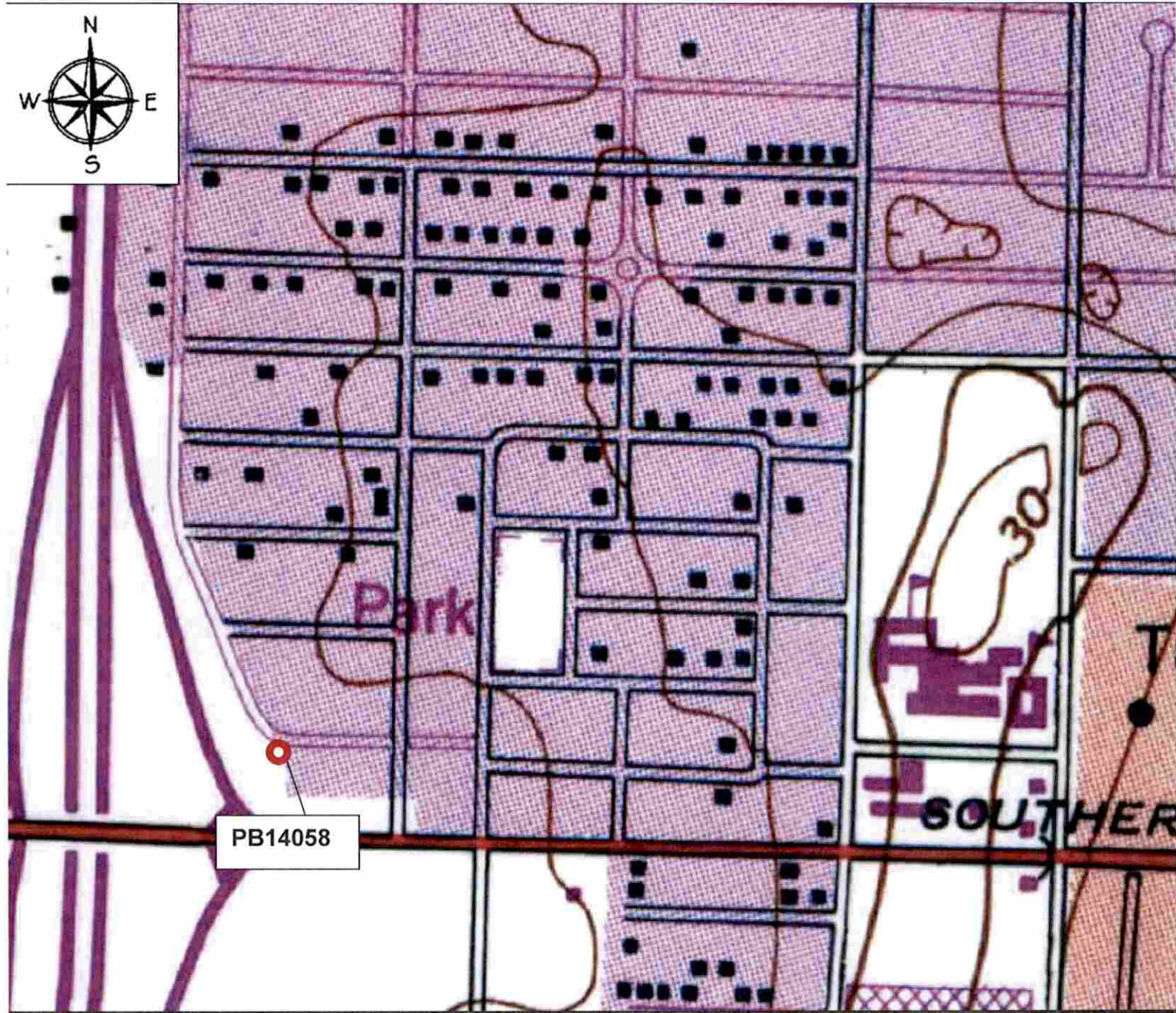
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site # FB14059
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/3/2008
 Form Date 10/3/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1129 Van De Venter Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) FB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1129</u>		<u>Van De Venter</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland Avenue
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? _____
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0180
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 22 Lot 18/19
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories _____
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Other
 Other Foundation Types crawl space
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) rough texture
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) side facing
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14059

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions single-hung, aluminum, 6/6, replacement

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) inappropriate door replacement

Porches: #open 1 #closed #inclsd Location(s)

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament stucco surrounds

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) inappropriate vehicular gate on west

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1951

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>> Unspecified;;;stucco surrounds, windows/front door

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14059

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14059-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Other

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;stucco surrounds, windows/front door

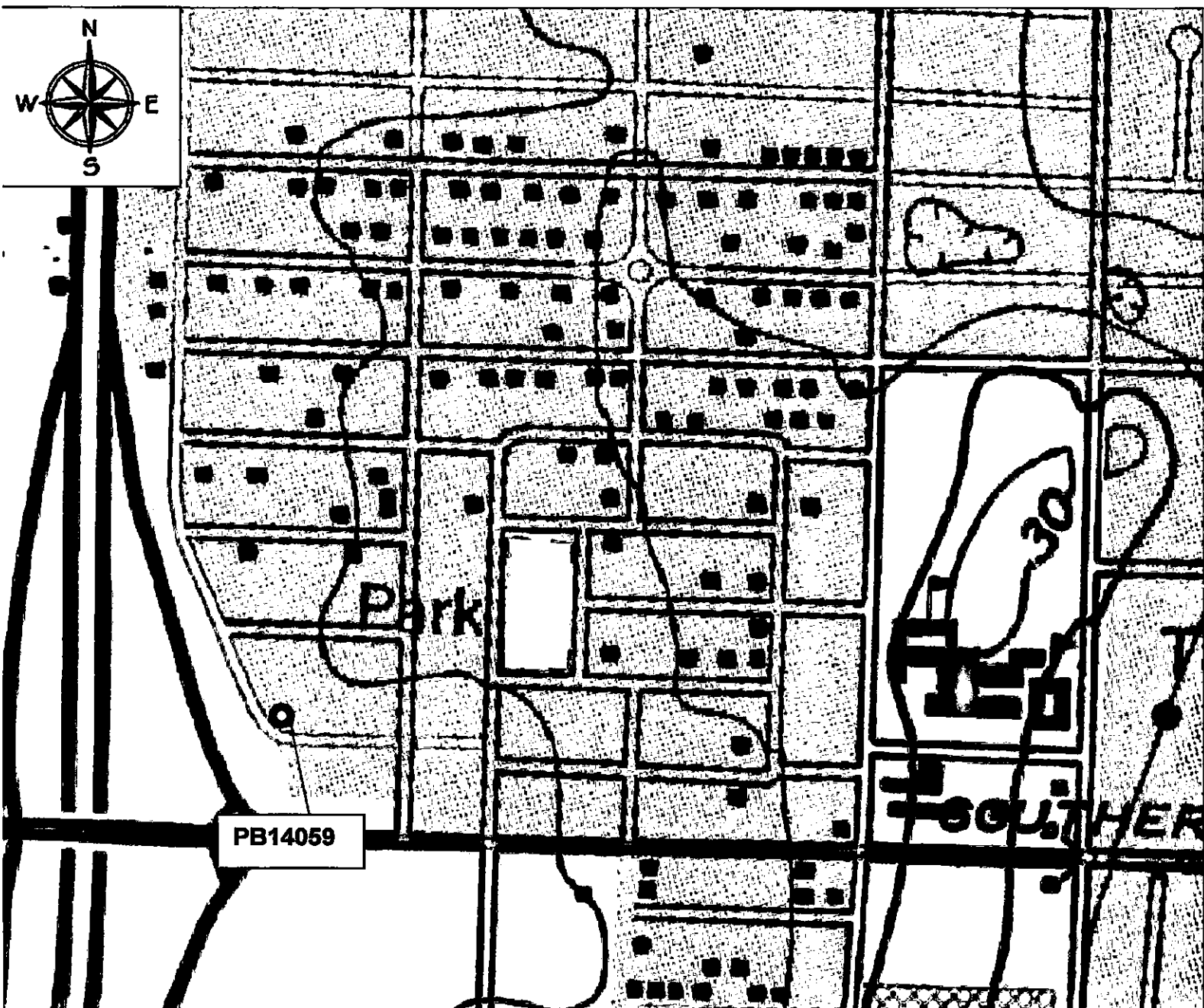
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

**VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES**

**PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site # PB14060
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/3/2008
Form Date 10/3/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1125 Van Deventer Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 1125 Direction _____ Street Name Van De Venter Street Type Street Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland Avenue
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0170
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 22 Lot 17
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH;1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ;43E ;33;UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Mixed, none dominant Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) _____
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys 1
Chimney Material Other
Other Chimney Material(s) finished with stucco
Chimney Location(s) central

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14060

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions aluminum awning, black

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) covered; door replaced

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) south

Porch Roof Types(s)

Exterior Ornament

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential:

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) brick planter across front elevation

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1952

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>> Unspecified;; window/door replacement			
--	--	--	--

Structure Use History

Use	Year Use Started	Year Use Ended	
			>> Private residence;; 2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14060

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14060-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;window/door replacement

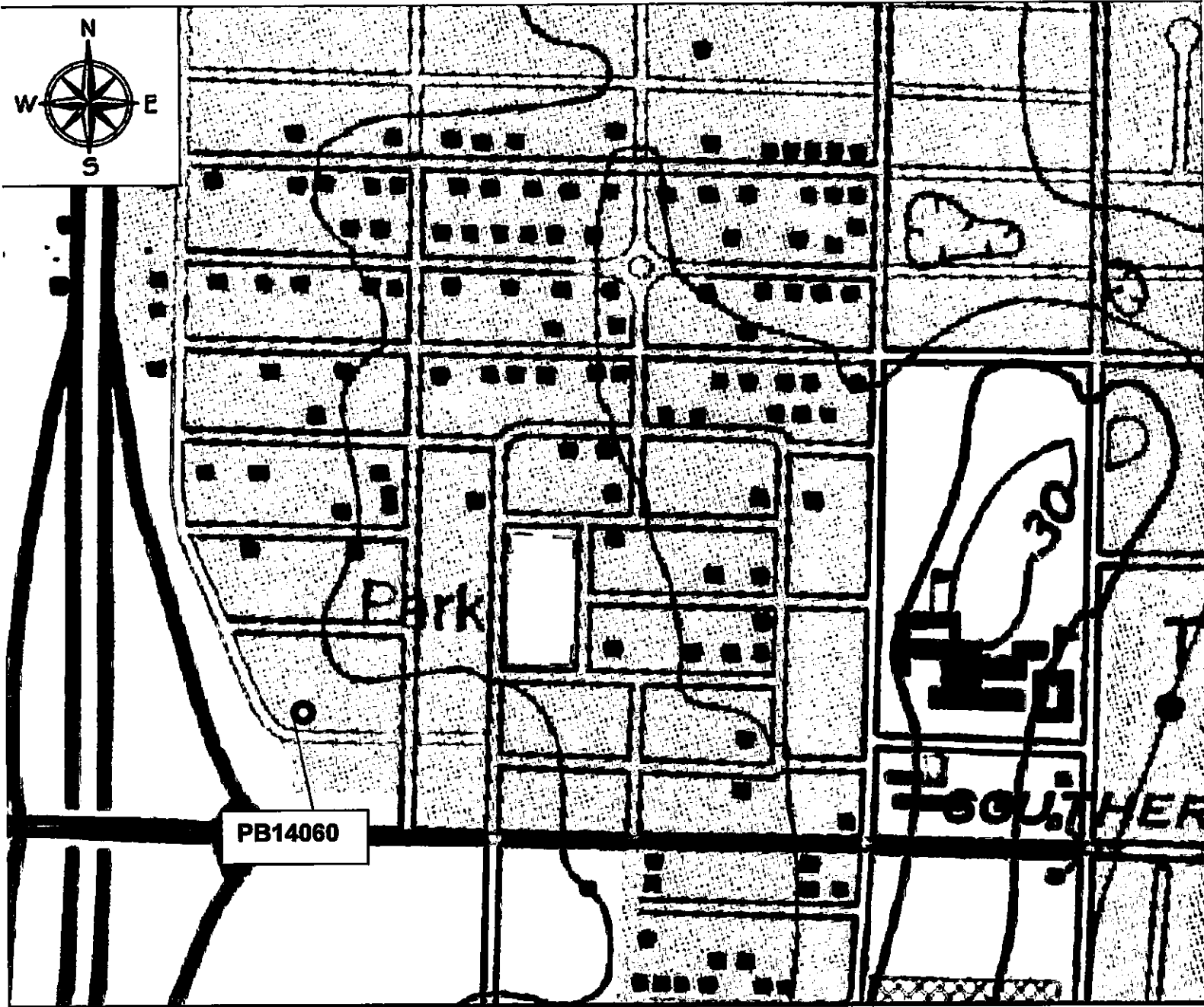
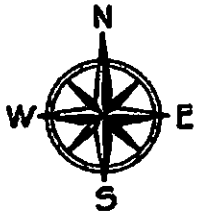
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

**VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES**

**PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14064
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/3/2008
 Form Date 10/3/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 3901 Merrill Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>3901</u>		<u>Merrill</u>	<u>Avenue</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill and Van De Venter
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-023-0101
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 23 Lot 10,11
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan _____ Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) side facing
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Sheet metal: 5V crimp
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14064

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions aluminum, 1/1, single-hung, with white frame

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) east; recessed door

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) east

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament brick planter, wrought iron columns, wave roof vent

Interior Plan Unknown Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) flat roof carport addition to rear

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1954

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14064

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: <u>SS</u> Electronic Form Used: <u>S110</u> Form Type Code: <u>NORM</u> Form Quality Ranking: <u>NEW</u> Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u>	SHPO's Evaluation of Resource NOEV _____ Date _____
Supplement Information Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT</u> Supplement File Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT FILE</u>	FMSF Staffer: <u>RECORDERS SMARTFORM</u> Computer Entry Date: <u>10/3/2008</u>
Form Comments: _____ _____	

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14064-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Sheet metal:5V crimp

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

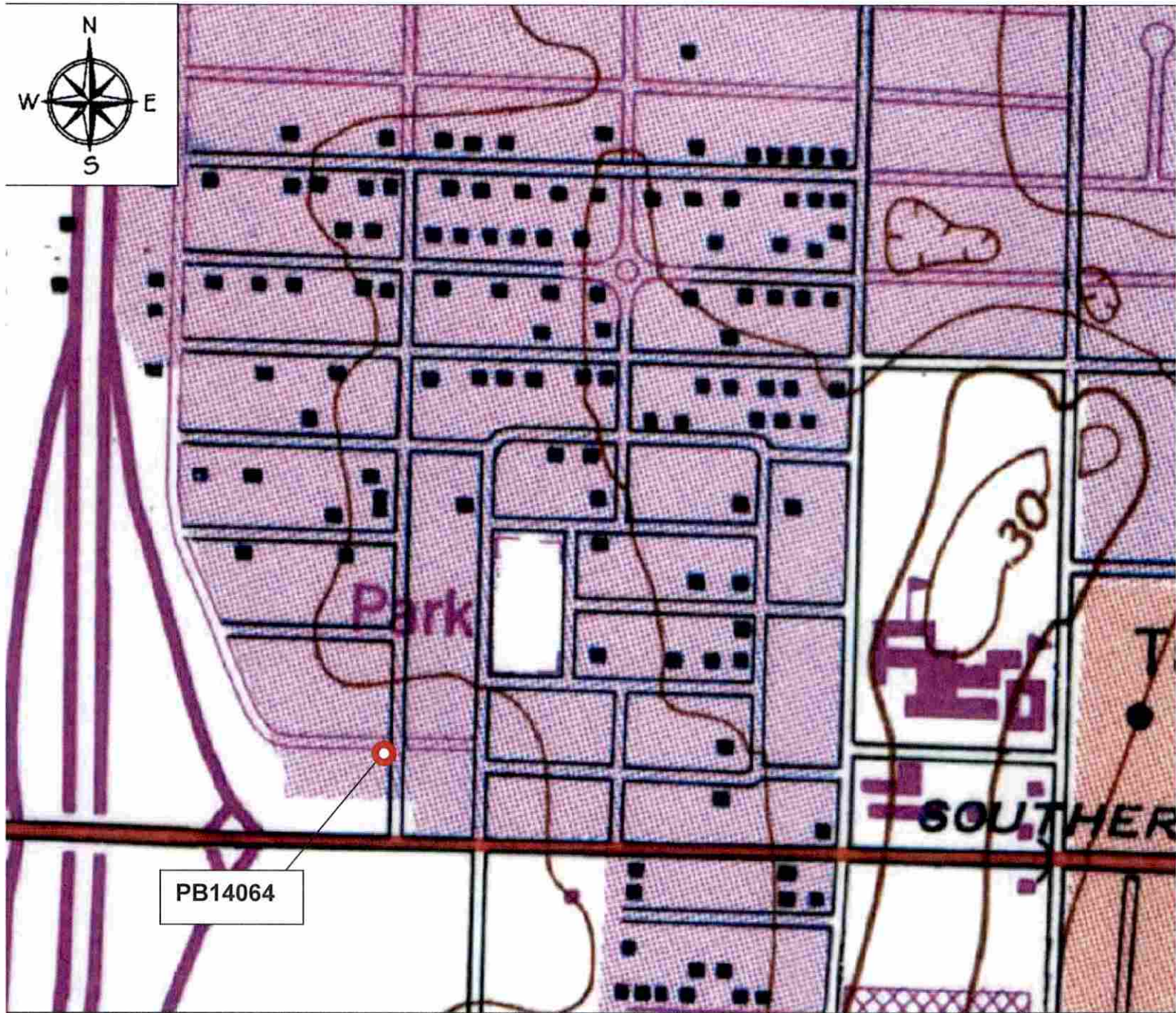
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



PB14064



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site # FB14065
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/3/2008
 Form Date 10/3/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 3801 Merrill Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) 9514206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address				
Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>3801</u>		<u>Merrill</u>	<u>Avenue</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Oak Street
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0110
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 22 Lot 11
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style Palm Beach 1946
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan 43S 43E 33 UNSP
 Number of Stories _____
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
 Other Roof Type(s) 2 wind turbines
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

BPB14065

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions jalousie; a/h, 1/1, aluminumMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) east, replacement door

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament applied quoins, stucco surroundsInterior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1950

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> <u>Unspecified;;</u>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register If Eligible _____Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance _____ >> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14065

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14065-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;
Unspecified;;enclosed carport, corner window

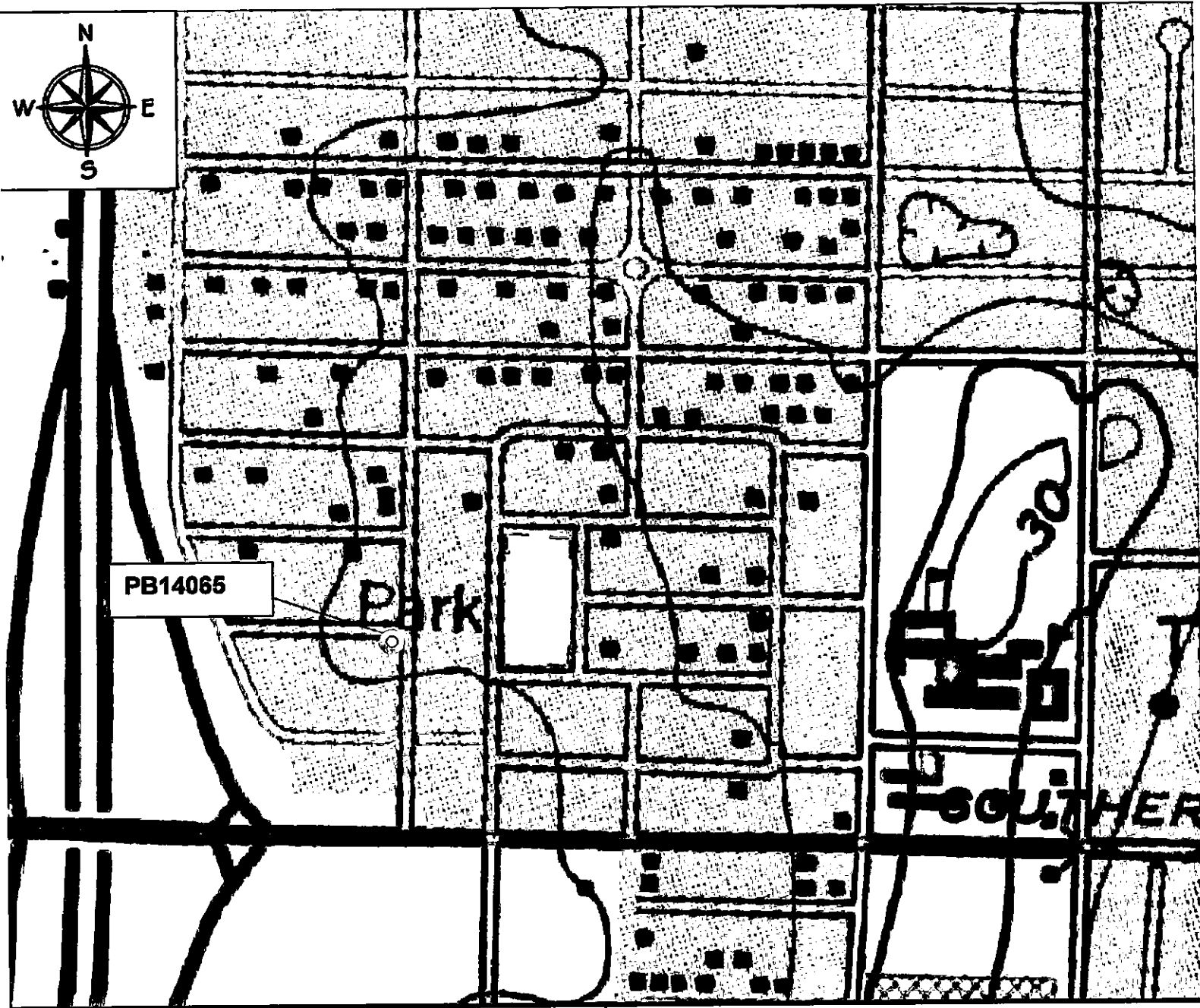
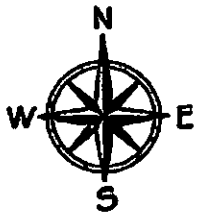
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



PB14065

Park

SOUTHER



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA

CITY OF WEST PALM BEACH
PLANNING & ZONING DEPARTMENT



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14066
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/13/2008
 Form Date 9/30/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1115 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1115</u>		<u>Magnolia</u>	<u>Avenue</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill and Parkland
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-018-0150
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 18 Lot 15
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Aluminum
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) aluminum siding
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
 Other Roof Type(s) _____
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14066

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions replaced, vinyl, S/H 1/1, with reflective glass

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) south; central

Porches: #open _____ #closed 1 #incised _____ Location(s) south (front); siding and windows

Porch Roof Types(s) hip

Exterior Ornament _____

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) accessory structure in rear

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1940

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;;			porch enclosure, flat roof addition

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register If Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14066

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 9/30/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14066-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Aluminum

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;porch enclosure, flat roof addition

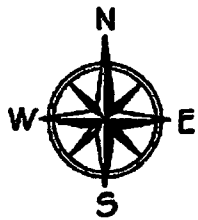
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



PB14066



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14067
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/13/2008
 Form Date 10/2/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1120 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1120</u>		<u>Magnolia</u>	<u>Avenue</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill/Parkland
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-019-0061
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 6,7
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) textured stucco with brick veneer
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
 Other Roof Type(s) _____
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Spanish tile
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14067

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions S/H, 2/2, aluminum

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) north; covered

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament applied surrounds to windows

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) knee wall of decorative block in front

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1950

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> <u>Unspecified;;; front door, windows, applied ornaments</u>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;; 2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register If Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14067

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner; 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/2/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14067-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Spanish tile

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;front door, windows, applied ornaments

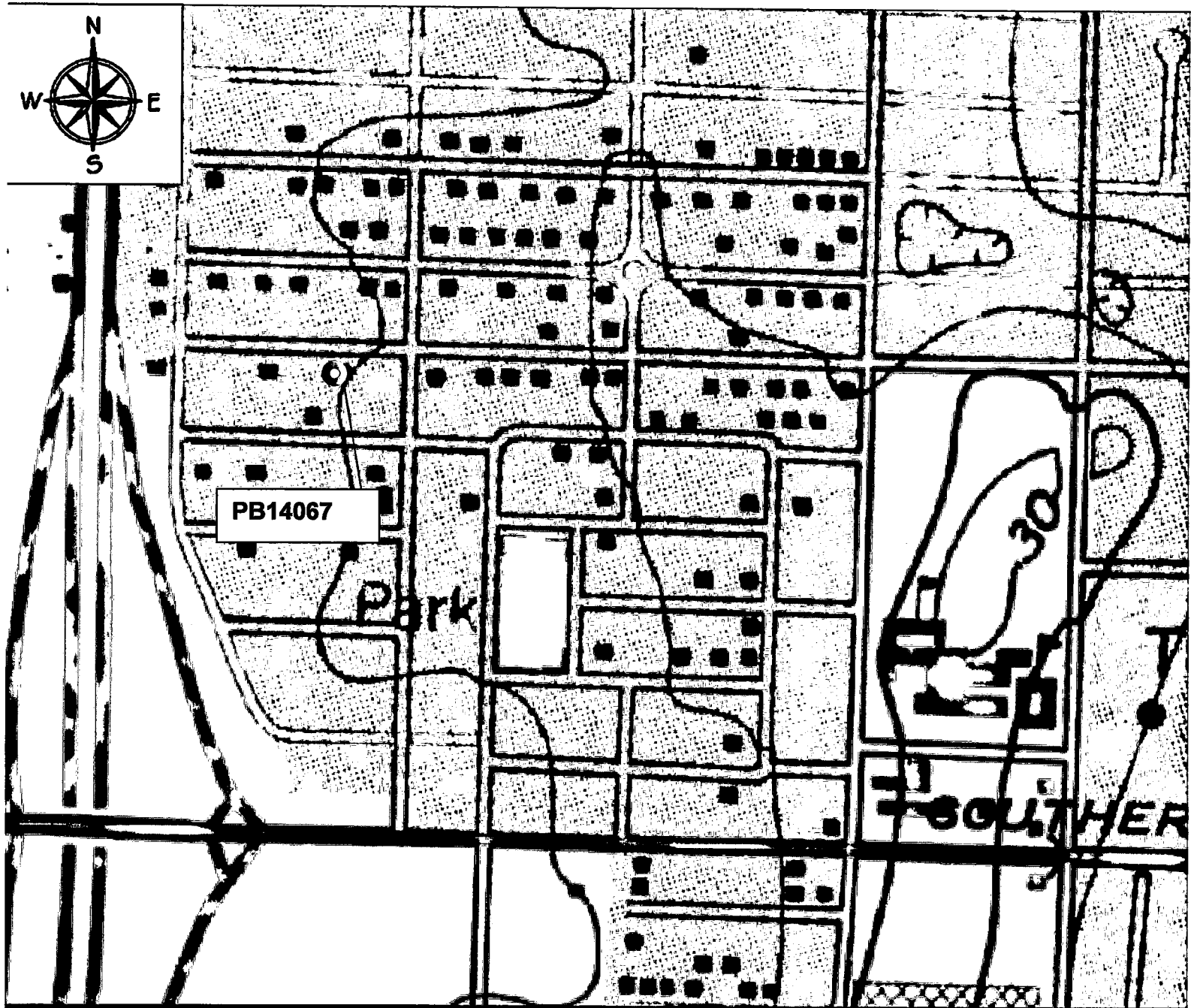
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
 PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
 QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
 HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
 HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
 FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14068
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/13/2004
Form Date 10/2/2008
FormNo 200403
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1124 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) ~~PB14206~~
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 1124 Direction _____ Street Name Magnolia Street Type Avenue Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill/Parkland
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-019-0050
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 5, 6
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth type
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
Other Roof Type(s) side facing with hip projection
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Barrel tile
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14068

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions S/R, 2/2, aluminum

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) North; central; covered

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #inclsd _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament stucco surrounds, banding

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) circular drive

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1954

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>> Unspecified;;stucco surrounds, windows, doors			
--	--	--	--

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14068

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner; 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation _____ Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/2/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14068-200403

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Barrel tile

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;stucco surrounds, windows, doors

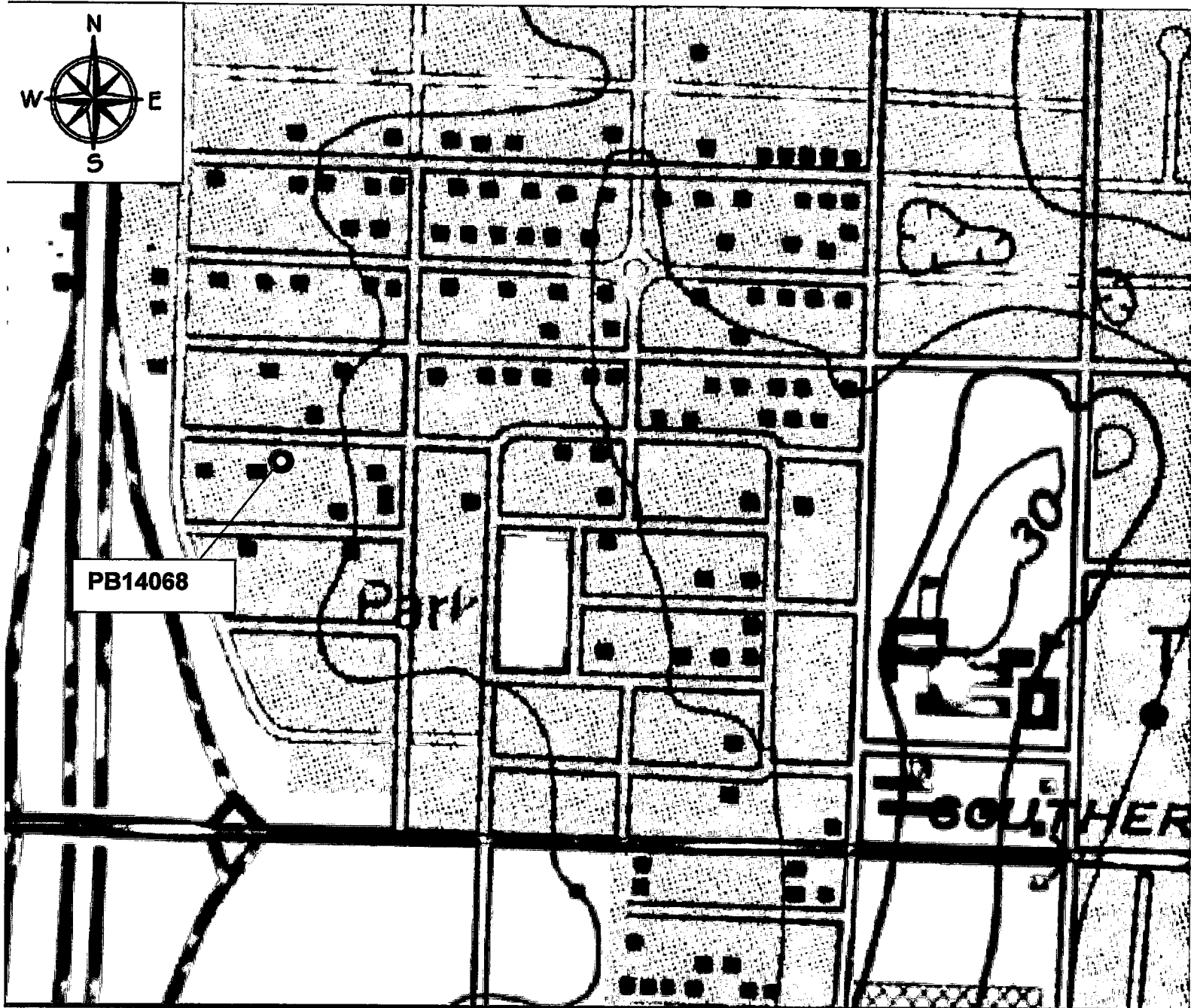
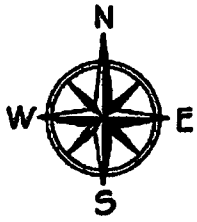
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



PB14068



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14069
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/13/2008
 Form Date 10/2/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1132 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14200
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address _____

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1132</u>		<u>Magnolia</u>	<u>Avenue</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-019-0040
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 4
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Other
 Other Foundation Types crawl space
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Horizontal plank
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) _____
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
 Other Roof Type(s) _____
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys 1
 Chimney Material Brick
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) West

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14069

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions aluminum awning, jalousie

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) NE corner; addition

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament brick planter, white picket fence

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1946

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;;	t1-11 siding,	flat roof,	windows, doors

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14069

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner; 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/2/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14069-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Other

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Horizontal plank

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;t1-11 siding, flat roof, windows, doors

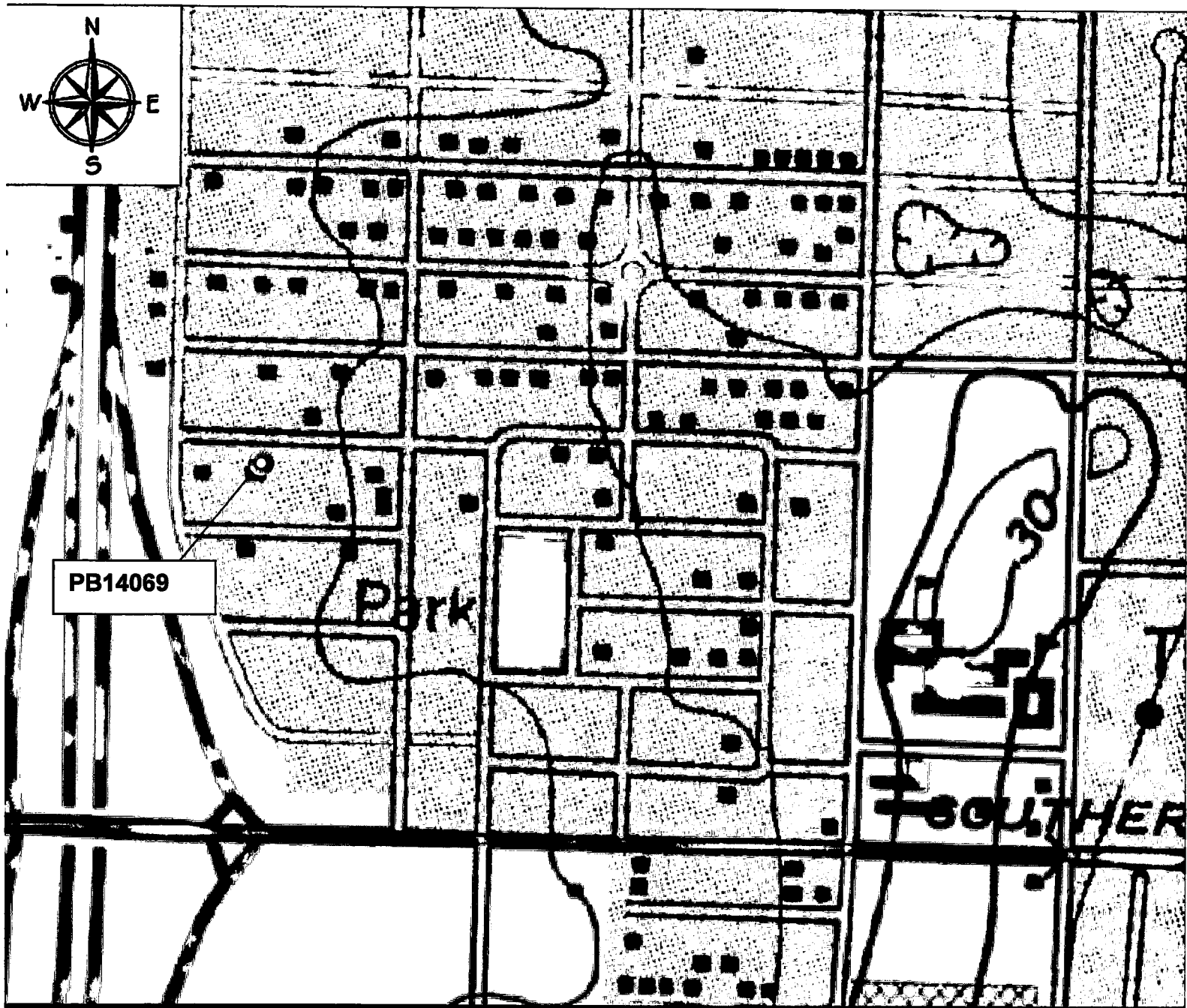
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**

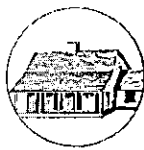


SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
 PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
 QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
 HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
 HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
 FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14080
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/3/2008
 Form Date 10/27/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1036 Van De Venter Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address:

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1036</u>		<u>Van De Venter</u>		

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Paseo Andalusia
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-014-0081
 Subdivision Name Vedado Block 14 Lot 8,9
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH;
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ;43E ;33;UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style ranch Other Style minimal ranch
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Brick
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) brick veneer now, red brick originally
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) cross gable
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14080

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions metal casements

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) north, covered

Porch: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) north

Porch Roof Type(s) shrd

Exterior Ornament brick piers, projecting window bay with metal roof; sailboat vents, wind turbine

Interior Plan Unknown Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Site Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) circular drive

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1948

Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first): Russell Sims

Change Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Site Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence; ;2008

Other Structure Uses

Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) A.N. Rose

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other Research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14080

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone City of West Palm Beach, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation _____ Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/27/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14080-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Brick

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site # PB14082
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/3/2008
Form Date 10/3/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1111 Van De Venter Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14208
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address _____
Street No. 1111 Direction _____ Street Name Van De Venter Street Type Street Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill Avenue
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0131
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 22 Lot 13,14
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories _____
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stone
Other Exterior Fabric(s) painted permastone
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) _____
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14082

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 8/8, s/h, aluminum, black frame, tint, replacement

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) south; covered; replaced door

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) south

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament wrought iron supports

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features)

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1952

Architect (last name first):

Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified; ; ; carport addition enclosed			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence; ; 2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14082

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14082-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stone

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;carport addition enclosed

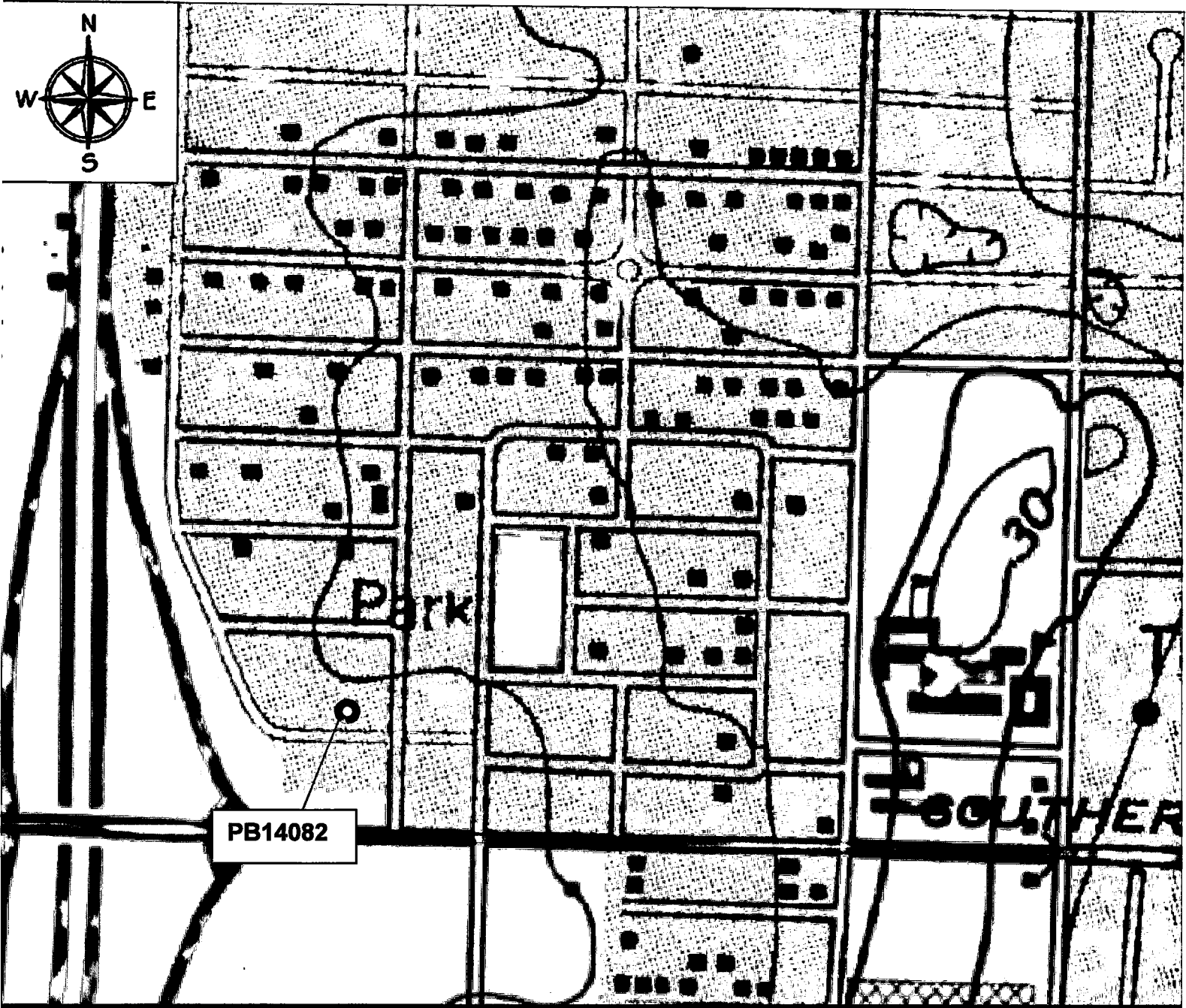
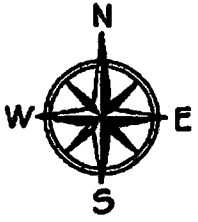
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
QUADRANGLE MAP, 1986

VEDADO - HILLCREST
HISTORIC DISTRICT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site # PB14083
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/3/2008
 Form Date 10/3/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1115 Van De Venter Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1115</u>		<u>Van De Venter</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill Avenue
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0150
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 22 Lot 15
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Other Other Style contemporary
 Exterior Plan Square Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
 Other Roof Type(s) _____
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys 1
 Chimney Material Other
 Other Chimney Material(s) stucco, brick cap
 Chimney Location(s) West

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14083

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions S/H, 1/1, aluminum; replaced; corner window opening; brick sills

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) south; covered; replaced door; scroll brackets; shed roof

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament _____

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1952

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified; ; window/door replacement			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence; ; 2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14083

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110
Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource
NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14083-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;window/door replacement

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 FB14084

Recorder # _____

Field Date 3/3/2008

Form Date 10/3/2008

FormNo 200803

FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1121 Van De Venter Street

Multiple Listing (DHR only) FB14206

Other Names _____ >> _____

Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest

Survey# _____

National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1121</u>		<u>Van De Venter</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland Avenue

City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach

In Current City Limits? YES

County Palm Beach

Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0160

Subdivision Name Hillcrest

Block 22

Lot 16

Ownership Private Individual

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

Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____

Publication Date _____

>> PALM BEACH; 1986

Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP

Irregular Section Name: _____

Landgrant _____

UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____

Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch

Other Style _____

Exterior Plan Rectangular

Other Exterior Plan _____

Number of Stories _____

Structural System(s) _____ >> _____

Other Structural System(s) _____

Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____

Other Foundation Types _____

Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____

Other Foundation Material(s) _____

Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco

Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth type

Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip

Other Roof Type(s) _____

Roof Material(s) _____ >> _____

Other Roof Material(s) _____

Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____

Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____

Number of Chimneys 1

Chimney Material Other

Other Chimney Material(s) finished with stucco

Chimney Location(s) south, central

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14084

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions awning aluminum; cornerMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) southPorches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) Porch Roof Types(s) covered entryExterior Ornament scroll clam shell aluminum awnings; brick sills, 2 wind turbinesInterior Plan UnknownOther Interior Plan Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this categoryInstitutional: Undeveloped: Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) ribbon driveway (hollywood)Archaeological Remains (describe): If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1952Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>>			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008Other Structure Uses Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> WindshieldOther research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NOName of Local Register if Eligible Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance >> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8FB14084

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

(1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED

(2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP

(3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14084-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site # PB14085
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/3/2008
 Form Date 10/7/2008
 FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1124 Van De Venter Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1124</u>		<u>Van De Venter</u>		

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-023-0060
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 23 Lot 6
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style modified ranch _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Horizontal plank
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) _____
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) side facing
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14085

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 2/2, wood, s/hMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) North, covered with shed roof, original doorPorches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) Porch Roof Types(s) shedExterior Ornament vertical wood rail with trim atop porchInterior Plan Unknown Other Interior Plan Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this categoryInstitutional: Undeveloped: Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) Archaeological Remains (describe): If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1952Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;			carport, brick piers on west

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008Other Structure Uses Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> WindshieldOther research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance >> Other Historical Associations Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14085

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/7/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14085-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Horizontal plank
- > **Roof types:**
Gable
- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles
- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;carport, brick piers on west

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14086
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/3/2008
 Form Date 10/3/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1120 Van de Venter Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Van De Venter Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1120</u>		<u>Van De Venter</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill Avenue
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-023-0070
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 23 Lot 7
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth stucco
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
 Other Roof Type(s) complex
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys 1
 Chimney Material Brick
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) west

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14086

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions S/H, 1/1, aluminumMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) North; covered; recessedPorches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) North; coveredPorch Roof Types(s) Exterior Ornament brick planter, 3 pipe supports; scroll clam shell awnings; cursive addressInterior Plan UnknownOther Interior Plan Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this categoryInstitutional: Undeveloped: Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) Archaeological Remains (describe): If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1952Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;			enclosed sunroom addition on rear

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008Other Structure Uses Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> WindshieldOther research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NOName of Local Register if Eligible Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance >> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations community and planning developmentExplanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14086

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

Form Comments: _____

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14086-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;enclosed sunroom addition on rear

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14087
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/3/2008
 Form Date 10/3/2008
 FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1114 Van De Venter Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1114</u>		<u>Van De Venter</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill Avenue
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-44-05-023-0080
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 23 Lot 8,9
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types crawl space
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Asbestos
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) asbestos shingles
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) side facing
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) flat type
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14087

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions awning aluminumMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) North; coveredPorches: #open 1 #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) North; coveredPorch Roof Types(s) shedExterior Ornament wrought iron supports and railingInterior Plan Unknown Other Interior Plan _____Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) garage, sunroom addition with jalousie windows

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1949

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> <u>Unspecified;;</u>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible _____Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance _____ >> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations community and planning developmentExplanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14087

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110
Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14087-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Asbestos
- > **Roof types:**
Gable
- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles
- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield
- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture
- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14088
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/3/2008
Form Date 10/3/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1110 Van De Venter Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1110</u>		<u>Van De Venter</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill avenue
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-023-0091
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 23 Lot 9,10
Ownership Unknown
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Ranch Other Style _____
Exterior Plan _____ Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> Concrete block
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) _____
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) _____
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14088

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions single-hung, 1/1, aluminum; NE corner windowMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) North; coveredPorches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) North; coveredPorch Roof Types(s) shedExterior Ornament small brick planter, with pipe supportInterior Plan UnknownOther Interior Plan Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this categoryInstitutional: Undeveloped: Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) enclosed carport; low slope flat roofArchaeological Remains (describe): If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1954Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008Other Structure Uses Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> WindshieldOther research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NOName of Local Register if Eligible Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance >> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations community and planning developmentExplanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14088

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: <u>SS</u>	SHPO's Evaluation of Resource <u>NOEV</u> Date _____
Electronic Form Used: <u>S110</u>	
Form Type Code: <u>NORM</u>	
Form Quality Ranking: <u>NEW</u>	
Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u>	
Supplement Information Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT</u>	FMSF Staffer: <u>RECORDERS SMARTFORM</u>
Supplement File Status: <u>NO SUPPLEMENT FILE</u>	Computer Entry Date: <u>10/3/2008</u>
Form Comments: _____ _____ _____	

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14088-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;
Unspecified;;;doors and windows rear addition

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**
Concrete block



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site # FB14089
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/4/2008
 Form Date 10/1/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1115 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1115</u>		<u>Oak</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) _____
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-019-0150
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 15
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) _____
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) side facing with sailboat vents
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) sailboat vents
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

87B14089

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 6/6, S/H, replacement

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) central; covered; south

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) south, front

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament wrought iron supports, clam shell awnings

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features)

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1953

Architect (last name first):

Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>> Unspecified;;window and door replacement			
---	--	--	--

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest H.D.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14089

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110
Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 10/1/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14089-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;window and door replacement

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14090
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/4/2008
 Form Date 10/1/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1123 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) ~~PB14206~~
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address _____

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1123</u>		<u>Oak</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) mid block
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-019-0160
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 16,17
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Vertical plank
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) vertical plywood
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) cross gable
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys 1
 Chimney Material Brick
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) West

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14090

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions aluminum 6/6, S/H

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) South

Porches: #open _____ #closed 1 #Inclsd _____ Location(s) South

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament nautical embellishments

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) accessory structure -- converted garage into a living space

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1946

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;siding, windows, addition on east			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register If Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest H.D.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14090

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/1/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

(1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED

(2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP

(3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14090-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Vertical plank

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;siding, windows, addition on east

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14091
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/4/2008
 Form Date 10/1/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1129 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado Historic District Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address _____

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1129</u>		<u>Oak</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland Avenue
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-019-0171
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 17,18
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Irregular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Other
 Other Foundation Types crawl space
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Horizontal plank
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) _____
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) cross gable
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14091

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions 6/6 S/H (replacement)

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) South-east; side entry

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #inclsd _____ Location(s) south (screening)

Porch Roof Types(s) shed

Exterior Ornament clam shell awnings (metal)

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1953

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;;	windows, screened front porch		

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest H.D.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14091

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/1/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
(2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
(3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14091-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Other

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Horizontal plank

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;windows, screened front porch

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 FB14092
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/13/2008
 Form Date 10/1/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1133 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) FB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1133</u>		<u>Oak</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) _____
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-019-0190
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 19
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth type
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
 Other Roof Type(s) _____
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14092

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions original aluminum casementsMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) south; off center; coveredPorches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) southPorch Roof Types(s) covered entry with wrought iron supportsExterior Ornament clam shell awningsInterior Plan UnknownOther Interior Plan Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this categoryInstitutional: Undeveloped: Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) brick planterArchaeological Remains (describe): If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1946Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;;rear porch enclosure			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008Other Structure Uses Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> WindshieldOther research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register If Eligible Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance >> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations community and planning developmentExplanation of Evaluation (required) while lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest H.D.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14092

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/1/2008

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14092-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1988

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;rear porch enclosure

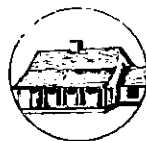
- > **Original, Intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession##Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14093
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/4/2008
Form Date 10/1/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1137 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address				
Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1137</u>		<u>Oak</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-019-0200
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 19 Lot 20, 21
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth type
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
Other Roof Type(s) with mansard addition
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14093

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions aluminum awning

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) south; covered

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) south

Porch Roof Types(s) covered entry with wrought iron supports

Exterior Ornament scroll clam shell awning

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) screened patio in rear

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1953

Architect (last name first):

Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>>

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest H.D.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8FB14093

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____

Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____

Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning

Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV

Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/1/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14093-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14094
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/3/2008
Form Date 10/7/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1132 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) FB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address
Street No. 1132 Direction _____ Street Name Oak Street Type Street Direction Suffix _____

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0040
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 22 Lot 4
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
Exterior Plan _____ Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Other
Other Foundation Types crawl space
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Asbestos
Other Exterior Fabric(s) asbestos horizontal siding
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
Other Roof Type(s) side facing
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14094

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions jalousie

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) north, off center, covered

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament clam shell awnings

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1950

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>> Unspecified;;;front door

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> _____

Other Historical Associations _____

Explanation of Evaluation (required) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14094

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____

Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____

Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning

Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/7/2008

Form Comments: _____

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV

Date _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14094-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Other

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Asbestos

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;front door

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14095
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/4/2008
 Form Date 10/1/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1130 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) #B14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1130</u>		<u>Oak</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0050
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 22 Lot 5
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> Concrete block
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth type
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Hip
 Other Roof Type(s) wind turbine
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys 1
 Chimney Material Other
 Other Chimney Material(s) smooth stucco
 Chimney Location(s) central

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14095

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions original aluminum casements

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) off center; north; covered

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #inlaid _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament calm shell awnings

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1952

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;;front door			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance _____ >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) while lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest H.D.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14095

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 10/1/2008

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14095-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Hip

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;front door

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**
Concrete block



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 FB14096
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/4/2008
Form Date 10/1/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1126 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) FB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address				
Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1126</u>		<u>Oak</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0060
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 22 Lot 6
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories 1
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types _____
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Other
Other Exterior Fabric(s) T 1-11
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
Other Roof Type(s) side facing
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14096

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions S/H, aluminum, 6/6, whiteMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) North; centered; coveredPorches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) northPorch Roof Types(s) covered stoop; spindal vailExterior Ornament scroll clam shell awningInterior Plan UnknownOther Interior Plan Condition Excellent

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this categoryInstitutional: Undeveloped: Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) Archaeological Remains (describe): If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1946Architect (last name first): Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;			screened porch addition, windows

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence;;2008Other Structure Uses Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.)

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> WindshieldOther research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance >> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations community and planning developmentExplanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest H.D.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14096

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/1/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

(1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED

(2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP

(3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14096-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Other

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;screened porch addition, windows

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site # PB14097
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/4/2008
 Form Date 10/1/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1120 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1120</u>		<u>Oak</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0070
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 22 Lot 7
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories _____
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Other
 Other Foundation Types crawl space
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Vertical plank
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) _____
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) side facing
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8FB14097

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions single-hung; 1/1 and 2/2.

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) north; covered

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) north

Porch Roof Types(s) covered stoop; wrought iron supports

Exterior Ornament clam shell awnings

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) accessory structure SW corner

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1950

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

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified; ; ; windows			

Structure Use History

Use Year Use Started Year Use Ended >> Private residence; ; 2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? YES

Area(s) of historical significance >> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillorest H.D.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14097

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/1/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14097-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Other

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Vertical plank

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;windows

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site # PB14099
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/13/2008
 Form Date 9/30/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1121 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1121</u>		<u>Magnolia</u>	<u>Avenue</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill and Parkland
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-018-0160
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 18 Lot 16
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Other
 Other Foundation Types crawl space
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Aluminum
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) aluminum siding
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) side facing
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14099

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions S/H, 1/1, vinylMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) south, central; covered with shed roof overhang

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament wrought iron supportsInterior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1949

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> Unspecified;;flat carport/storage (west), windows			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO Name of Local Register if Eligible _____Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? YESArea(s) of historical significance _____ >> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations community and planning developmentExplanation of Evaluation (required) While lacking the requisite distinction for individual listing on the NR or local register, this bld. does stand as an example of domestic architecture from the district's period of significance, and as such, contributes to the Vedado-Hillcrest HD.

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14099

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110
Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource
NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 9/30/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14099-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Other

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Aluminum

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;flat carport/storage(west), windows

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14100
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/5/2008
 Form Date 9/30/2008
 FormNo 200803
 FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1137 Magnolia Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206-
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1137</u>		<u>Magnolia</u>	<u>Avenue</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Parkland
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-06-018-0200
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 18 Lot 20, 21
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH;1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ;43E ;33;UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) _____ >> Slab
 Other Foundation Types _____
 Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) smooth type
 Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) side facing
 Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14100

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions horizontal sliders, aluminum (replaced); fixed; corner

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) South; covered, recessed entry

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament applied stucco surrounds

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1949

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>> _____

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence; 2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14100

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____
>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa
Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454
Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____
Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110
Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 9/30/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14100-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Slab

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**

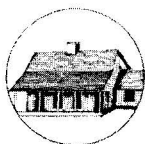
- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 PB14102
 Recorder # _____
 Field Date 3/3/2008
 Form Date 10/7/2008
 FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1110 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) PB14206
 Other Names _____ >> _____
 Survey or Project Name Vedado-Hillcrest Survey# _____
 National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1106</u>		<u>Oak</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Merrill Avenue
 City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
 County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0090
 Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block 22 Lot 9
 Ownership Private Individual
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
 Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date >> PALM BEACH; 1986
 Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
 Irregular Section Name: _____
 Landgrant _____
 UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
 Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style No style Other Style _____
 Exterior Plan Rectangular Other Exterior Plan _____
 Number of Stories 1
 Structural System(s) >> _____
 Other Structural System(s) _____
 Foundation Type(s) >> Other
 Other Foundation Types crawl space
 Foundation Material(s) >> _____
 Other Foundation Material(s) _____
 Exterior Fabric(s) >> Stucco
 Other Exterior Fabric(s) textured type
 Roof Type(s) >> Gable
 Other Roof Type(s) side facing
 Roof Material(s) >> Asphalt Shingles
 Other Roof Material(s) _____
 Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) >> _____
 Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
 Number of Chimneys _____
 Chimney Material _____
 Other Chimney Material(s) _____
 Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14102

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions replacement single-hung, 6/6, white framesMain Entrance Description (stylistic details) North, covered

Porches: #open _____ #closed _____ #incised _____ Location(s) _____

Porch Roof Types(s) _____

Exterior Ornament _____

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan _____

Condition Good

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: _____ Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: _____ Undeveloped: _____

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features) _____

Archaeological Remains (describe): _____

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? _____

Narrative Description (optional) _____

HISTORY

Construction year 1951

Architect (last name first): _____

Builder (last name first): _____

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
>> <u>Unspecified;;rear addition, front addition, windows</u>			

Structure Use History

Use _____ Year Use Started _____ Year Use Ended _____ >> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses _____

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods _____ >> Windshield

Other research methods _____

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register if Eligible _____

Individually Eligible for National Register? NOPotential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance _____

>> ArchitectureOther Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14102

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____
File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS
Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM
Form Quality Ranking: NEW
Form Status Code: SCAT

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT
Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Computer Entry Date: 10/1/2008

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14102-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**
Other

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;rear addition, front addition, windows

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Electronic Version 1.1.0

Site #8 FB14103
Recorder # _____
Field Date 3/3/2008
Form Date 10/3/2008
FormNo 200803
FormNo = Field Date (YYYYMM)

First Site Form Recorded for this Site? YES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name (address if none) 1114 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) FB14206
Other Names _____ >> _____
Survey or Project Name Van De Venter Survey# _____
National Register Category Building(s)

LOCATION & IDENTIFICATION

Address

Street No.	Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Direction Suffix
<u>1114</u>		<u>Oak</u>	<u>Street</u>	

Cross Streets (nearest/ between) Mid block Merrill/Parkland
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? YES
County Palm Beach Tax Parcel #(s) 74-43-43-33-05-022-0080
Subdivision Name Hillorest Block 22 Lot 8,9
Ownership Private Individual
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____
Route to (especially if no street address) _____

MAPPING

USGS 7.5' Map Name _____ Publication Date _____ >> PALM BEACH; 1986
Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ 1/4 section: _____ >> 43S ; 43E ; 33 ; UNSP
Irregular Section Name: _____
Landgrant _____
UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
Plat or Other Map (map's name, location) _____

DESCRIPTION

Style Minimal Traditional Other Style _____
Exterior Plan L-shaped Other Exterior Plan _____
Number of Stories _____
Structural System(s) _____ >> _____
Other Structural System(s) _____
Foundation Type(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Types crawl space
Foundation Material(s) _____ >> _____
Other Foundation Material(s) _____
Exterior Fabric(s) _____ >> Stucco
Other Exterior Fabric(s) textured
Roof Type(s) _____ >> Gable
Other Roof Type(s) cross gable
Roof Material(s) _____ >> Asphalt Shingles
Other Roof Material(s) _____
Roof Secondary Structure(s) (dormers etc) _____ >> _____
Other Roof Secondary Structure(s) _____
Number of Chimneys _____
Chimney Material _____
Other Chimney Material(s) _____
Chimney Location(s) _____

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8PB14103

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Window Descriptions aluminum, awning-4pane, stucco surrounds

Main Entrance Description (stylistic details) North; covered

Porches: #open 1 #closed #incised Location(s) North; covered

Porch Roof Types(s) flat type

Exterior Ornament applied stucco surrounds; wrought iron supports

Interior Plan Unknown

Other Interior Plan

Condition Fair

Structure Surroundings

Commercial: Residential: MOSTly this category

Institutional: Undeveloped:

Ancillary Features (Number / type of outbuildings, major landscape features)

Archaeological Remains (describe):

If archaeological remains are present, was an Archaeological Site Form completed?

Narrative Description (optional)

HISTORY

Construction year 1949

Architect (last name first):

Builder (last name first):

Changes in Locations or Conditions

Type of Change	Year of Change	Date Change Noted	Description of Changes
----------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------

>>	Unspecified;;	applied ornaments	
----	---------------	-------------------	--

Structure Use History

Use	Year Use Started	Year Use Ended	
			>> Private residence;;2008

Other Structure Uses

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

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods >> Windshield

Other research methods

SURVEYOR'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Potentially Eligible for a Local Register? NO

Name of Local Register If Eligible

Individually Eligible for National Register? NO

Potential Contributor to NR District? NO

Area(s) of historical significance

>> Architecture

Other Historical Associations community and planning development

Explanation of Evaluation (required)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8FB14103

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed with FMSF, Including Field Notes, Plans, other Important Documents.

Document type: _____ Maintaining Organization: _____

File or Accession #: _____ Descriptive Information: _____

>> _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name (Last, First) Jillian Papa

Recorder Address / Phone Historic Preservation Planner, 561-822-1454

Recorder Affiliation City of West Palm Beach, Planning & Zoning Other Affiliation _____

Is a Text-Only Supplement File Attached (Surveyor Only)? NO

***** MASTER SITE FILE USE ONLY *****

Cultural Resource Type: SS

Electronic Form Used: S110

Form Type Code: NORM

Form Quality Ranking: NEW

Form Status Code: SCAT

SHPO's Evaluation of Resource

NOEV Date _____

Supplement Information Status: NO SUPPLEMENT

Supplement File Status: NO SUPPLEMENT FILE

FMSF Staffer: RECORDERS SMARTFORM

Computer Entry Date: 10/3/2008

Form Comments: _____

REQUIRED PAPER ATTACHMENTS

- (1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
- (2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
- (3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

PB14103-200803

Supplementary Printout

- > **[Other name(s)]:**

- > **USGS map name/year of publication or revision:**
PALM BEACH;1986

- > **Township/Range/Section/Qtr:**
43S ;43E ;33;UNSP

- > **Foundation types:**

- > **Foundation materials:**

- > **Exterior fabrics:**
Stucco

- > **Roof types:**
Gable

- > **Roof materials:**
Asphalt Shingles

- > **Roof secondary structures (dormers etc):**

- > **Change status/year changed/date noted/nature:**
Unspecified;;;applied ornaments

- > **Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:**
Private residence;;2008

- > **Research methods:**
Windshield

- > **Area(s) of historical significance:**
Architecture

- > **Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe**

- > **Structural system(s):**

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT

other names/site number Vedado Neighborhood; Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District

2. Location

street & number roughly bounded Merrill Av, Southern Blvd, Parker Av & Paseo Morella n/a not for publication

city or town West Palm Beach n/a vicinity

state Florida code FL county Palm Beach code 099 zip code 33405

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Barbara C. Mattick/DSHPO 8/20/2010
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain) _____	_____	_____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
80	49	buildings
1	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
81	49	total

Name of related multiple property listings

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

LANDSCAPE: Park

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

LANDSCAPE: Park

SOCIAL: Civic

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

L. 19th & EARLY 20th C. REVIVALS: Med. Revival

MODERN MOVEMENT: Ranch

See Continuation Sheet

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls STUCCO

BRICK

roof See Continuation Sheet

other METAL: Iron

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- Criteria A, B, C, D with checkboxes and descriptions.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- Criteria A through G with checkboxes and descriptions.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- Documentation checkboxes: preliminary determination, previously listed, designated landmark, recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey, recorded by Historic American Engineering Record.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Community Planning & Development

Social History

Architecture

Period of Significance

1924-1927

1946-1956

Significant Dates

1924

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Bldr: Suburban Development Corporation

Primary location of additional data:

- Location checkboxes: State Historic Preservation Office, Other State Agency, Federal agency, Local government, University, Other.

Name of Repository

City of West Palm Beach

#

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property approximately 80 acres

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	17	592870	2951120	3	17	593230	2950660
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	17	593230	2951120	4	17	592860	2950680

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Friederike Mittner & Jillian Papa, Historic Preservation Planners; Barbara Mattick, Bureau Chief

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date August 19, 2010

street & number 500 South Bronough Street telephone (850) 245-6333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Multiple

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Mission
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Monterey
MODERN MOVEMENT: Split-Level
MODERN MOVEMENT: Minimal Traditional
MODERN MOVEMENT: Contemporary

SUMMARY PARAGRAPH

The Vedado Historic District, West Palm Beach, Florida, is a neighborhood that retains its original 1920s street plan and a handful of houses that reflect the 1920s real estate boom. Most of the buildings in the district consist of housing types and styles that characterized the city's suburban development following World War II. The neighborhood is significant at the local level for its social history and because it represents one of the first neighborhoods to be laid out in a suburban plat style during the Land Boom of the 1920s. Moreover, the neighborhood has significant manmade features, including a park and clubhouse and other amenities catering to young families with children. The Vedado Historic District maintains its historic integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, feeling and association.

SETTING

West Palm Beach is a city with a population of 103,150. The City of West Palm Beach, totaling 58.1 square miles in area, is located in central Palm Beach County, west of the Lake Worth Inlet, approximately 70 miles north of Miami. The City of West Palm Beach is the seat of government for Palm Beach County.

The Vedado Historic District is one of the remaining historic residential neighborhoods located within the proximity of downtown West Palm Beach, east of Interstate 95. The Palm Beach International Airport is located to west of Vedado across from Interstate 95. To the north of Vedado is Poinciana Park II subdivision while the Central Park and Southwest neighborhoods border Vedado to the east and south respectively. There are fourteen primarily residential historic districts listed on the West Palm Beach Register of Historic Places, eight of which are currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. When looking at an aerial plan it is evident that the major corridors of Southern Blvd, Parker Avenue and I-95 make this a cohesive neighborhood.

DESCRIPTION

The Vedado Historic District is an approximately 50-acre, residential suburb located southwest of the downtown commercial core. The district encompasses the Vedado Subdivision. Of the 130 resources in the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

contributing (63%) and 49 are non-contributing (37%). A majority of structures within the Vedado Historic District represent stylistic trends of the Modern Movement. There are also some examples of the Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals. The styles represented in the Vedado Historic District include Minimal Traditional, Minimal Ranch, Ranch, Split Level, Contemporary, as well as styles from the Land Boom period, such as Mission, Spanish Colonial, and Mediterranean Revival. The district consists primarily of one-story structures with some examples of two-story and split level structures built between 1946 and 1956, as well as some from the Land Boom period from 1924-1927. The contributing structures within the district generally represent good to excellent integrity. No properties within the district have been previously listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Additionally, the Vedado Historic District includes one contributing site, Vedado Park, built in 1924, which was included in the original plat. The park has a community center built circa 2000, after the district's period of significance (Photograph 1). The park's location has been a unifying factor for the neighborhood and serves as the core of this neighborhood.

A small number of primary residences have outbuildings, such as garages, garage apartments, and separate apartment structures. The majority of structures have a carport or an attached garage incorporated into the primary structure, as dependence on the automobile was sprouting as a result of such suburban development. Multi-family dwellings exist on the eastern border of the district, particularly Parker Avenue. The diversity in architectural type embodies the integration of diverse socioeconomic groups into this neighborhood. The Vedado-Hillcrest Historic District (inclusive of the remainder of the Hillcrest subdivision) was listed on the West Palm Beach Register of Historic Places in 2007.

An aerial view of the Vedado Historic District shows its distinct layout. The Vedado Historic District features a distinguishing street pattern with a dedicated park at its center. The Vedado Subdivision was platted with a suburban format which reflects a self contained residential community, with lots oriented toward the centrally located park. There are no sidewalks in Vedado, again based on a decidedly suburban model. The Vedado Historic District contains 15 complete or partial blocks which are bounded, generally, by the north side of Paseo Morella, Southern Boulevard (a major east-west thoroughfare) on the south, Parker Avenue on the east, and the east side of Paseo Andalusia on the west. Lots within the Vedado Subdivision were platted with widths of approximately 69 to 75 feet with a depth of 100 feet. Relative to other neighborhoods, the lots are medium sized with structures centrally located on the lots. There are few historic outbuildings, garages, garage apartments, as the majority of buildings incorporate automobile shelter within the primary structures.

The streets are laid out in a suburban format, with driveways leading from the main street to an attached garage or carport at the side of the property, or to a detached structure in the rear. In some instances, carports/garages are angular, side-loading massing components on the primary façade, which is commonly found on residences built in the Contemporary style, such as 1020 Paseo Andorra (Photograph 2). Additionally, many corner lots have circular drives with curb cuts on each street, and an angular building orientation.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

While the Vedado Historic District is made up primarily of single-family residences on single lot parcels, there are also a number of multi-family buildings, including one-story duplexes and multi-family structures. This type of housing allowed Vedado to offer a range of affordable housing, which is evidenced by the occupations held by the residents. The architectural styles in the Vedado Historic District are from two distinct building booms in West Palm Beach, reflecting popular revivals from the Land Boom Period and the building styles associated with Post War construction including Minimal Traditional, Minimal Ranch, Ranch, Mission Revival and Mediterranean Revival. Typical residences range from one to two stories in height and feature a concrete slab or crawl space foundation. Simple gable and hipped profiles surfaced with flat asphalt shingles are most common in the district; however examples of combination and flat roof forms occur on Mediterranean and Mission Revival structures. Outbuildings are generally either vernacular in form or reflect the stylistic character of the main building on the property. Fenestration patterns within the district include metal casement and/or awning windows as well as large, fixed picture windows on the front facade in examples of Post War building types.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

The Vedado district has a sampling of building styles from when it was originally platted in the Mediterranean Revival and Mission Style. A general absence of construction is seen from 1928 to 1941, when Post War styles and trends such as prefabrication became in vogue. This is represented through the Ranch, Minimal Traditional and Contemporary styles that make up the majority of styles in the district.

Mediterranean Revival/Spanish Colonial

This was the most popular architectural style for residential architecture in Florida during the 1920's, and was also used in hotels, commercial buildings, railroad stations and schools. General characteristics include textured stucco walls, arches, porches, complex roof lines and barrel tile roofing. There are three Mediterranean Revival style buildings in the neighborhood and one Spanish Colonial style residence. The building at 926 Paseo Andorra (Photograph 13) is an excellent example of the Mediterranean Revival style, built in 1926 with arched multi-light windows, cast stone twisted columns, a hipped barrel tile roof with flat roof components as well as a two-story tower element.

Mission Style

The style is characterized by an overall simplicity, arched openings, large expanses of unadorned stucco surfaces, the use of stepped or curvilinear parapets, quatrefoil windows, porches or covered entryways, and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

minimal decorative detailing. Exterior walls are stucco and barrel tile roofing is common.¹ The Vedado Historic District has eight examples of the Mission Revival Style, including the structure located at 941 Paseo Castalla (Photograph 11), which was built in 1925. This one-story structure has multiple flat roof forms with simple parapets, rafter tails, a textured stucco pattern and a screened, arched loggia on the front façade covered by a sloped roof surfaced with clay barrel tile.

Monterey

There is one example of the Monterey style in the neighborhood located at 3639 Paseo Navarra, built in 1945 by I.J. Tatem, which is two stories in height, with a rectangular plan, and features a full-width balcony with wrought iron supports on the second story that is covered by a sloped overhang. The structure has a side facing gable roof surfaced with asphalt shingles and the exterior finish is smooth stucco (Photograph 15).

Frame Vernacular

Constructed of wood framing or finished with horizontal wood siding, vernacular houses can be either symmetrical or asymmetrical in design. They were often built by laymen with local building materials.

There is one example of the Frame Vernacular style in the neighborhood, located at 3805/3807 Parker Avenue (Photograph 16). Built in 1947, this duplex is constructed of wood frame surfaced with horizontal wood siding, and has a high pitch hip roof surfaced with asphalt shingles. There is a sloped overhang with simple, square wood columns and decorative wrought iron accents. The front stoop provides dual access to each unit.

Ranch

Ranch style houses are generally long, shallow (one room deep), one-story houses with low gable roofs and deep eaves. A rectangular, L, U, or splayed plan is common in Ranch style houses. They often have shallow front porches, sometimes running the length of the house. Decoration rarely consists of more than shutters and open-wrought metal posts. It is common for the facade to project at one or both ends. The orientation of the Ranch style house is usually to a patio on the rear elevation, accessed through sliding glass doors. A garage at one end or an attached carport is a common feature. The desire to integrate the interior and exterior is seen in the inclusion of large expanses of glass, such as picture windows or window walls. Clapboard brick and stucco are common exterior treatments.²

¹ Ibid, 48.

² Historic Preservation: A Design Guidelines Handbook. City of West Palm Beach, 56.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 5

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

The Vedado Historic District has 30 examples of Ranch style residences, including the residence located at 900-902 Paseo Palmera (Photograph 3). This residence features a long, rectangular floor plan with a hip roof surfaced with white, flat concrete tile, which is representative of this building type within the district. This Ranch example also features large fenestration consisting of metal awning windows and metal awnings. The front elevation features a minimal front porch with decorative wrought iron supports. The residence located at 930 Paseo Morella (Photograph 4) is an example of a Ranch home that maintains the fenestration, form and side gable roof to distinguish it as a building of this type. In this case, a shallow front porch supported by simple, square wood columns; wood rafter tails; and decorative plank shutters evoke a "cottage" or Colonial interpretation of the Ranch style. The property located at 941 Paseo Palmera (Photograph 5) features a long, rectangular plan with a painted brick veneer exterior finish, nearly floor to ceiling double-hung multi-light windows, and large brick piers supporting a shallow front porch. The side-facing gable roof has rafter tails; the front entry is asymmetrically placed and a carport is incorporated into the side-facing gable roofed structure. A prominent, painted brick chimney separates the living area from the carport.

Minimal Traditional

Minimal Traditional houses are generally modest in size and usually square or rectangular in shape. Builders eliminated many frills, such as porches and formal dining rooms, in order to minimize cost. However, some exterior references to earlier styles, especially Colonial Revival, are often seen, such as gabled porticos, dormers, shutters, or quoining.

The Vedado Historic District has 24 examples of Minimal Traditional style residences. Examples of exterior ornament are limited to cast concrete vents, inoperable shutters, decorative wrought iron, use of veneer and built-in planters. One exceptional example of the Minimal Traditional style within the Vedado Historic District is 3709 Paseo Andalusia (Photograph 6). The residence features the quintessential L-shape plan with a cross-gable roof. The front facing gable features a horizontal siding, while the residence features an unpainted brick veneer finish. Fenestration includes multi-light metal casement windows with clamshell awnings. A small overhang with a decorative three-pipe supports (or lolly columns) and a brick planter provides a covered entry. The residence at 946 Paseo Andorra (Photograph 7) features the quintessential L-shape plan with cross-gable roof. The front-facing gable features a cast concrete vent depicting a ship, while the gable end on the west has a chimney. Multi-light metal awning windows evoke a colonial influence. A small overhang with a decorative wrought iron support provides a covered entry. Fenestration includes multi-light metal casement windows and a fixed picture window.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 6

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

Minimal Ranch

The Vedado Historic District has 9 examples of Minimal Ranch style residences. The example at 935 Paseo Morella (Photograph 8) incorporates some typical decorative elements of this building style, such as a shallow front porch supported by simple square wood columns and scalloped detailing above the attached two-car garage doors. Additionally, 952 Paseo Palmera (Photograph 9) features a simple elongated, L-shape plan with a cross gable roof reminiscent of the Minimal Traditional building style. The front facing gable end features a cast concrete vent with a Florida-inspired detail. The fixed picture window flanked by two smaller, single-hung windows is a common characteristic of the Ranch style, along with other features such as the shallow recessed porch as well as the one-car garage incorporated into the front elevation. Other examples of the Minimal Ranch style incorporate a carport on the main façade. The Vedado Historic District also has several examples of Minimal Traditional homes that incorporate Spanish features, such as the arched carport entry at 940 Paseo Palmera (Photograph 10).

Contemporary/ Minimal Modern

In the Post-World War II years, a modest modern house form was developed that paralleled the Minimal Traditional residence. Characteristics of this style are large windows, rows of windows, shed and asymmetrical gable roofs with one slope much longer than the other and incorporation of a carport into the design of the house.

There are seven examples of the Contemporary style in the neighborhood, including the structure located at 910 Paseo Palmera (Photograph 12), constructed in 1948 by Devereaux Deakin. In keeping with the Contemporary style, the residence features a rectilinear plan, a flat roof built up using impermeable materials. The low, horizontal emphasis is pronounced by the awning windows and the horizontal siding alternating with brick veneer as an exterior finish. There is a massive, off-center chimney as well and a large picture window flanked by metal casement windows on the front façade.

Split-Level

This style was developed in the 1930s, but became increasingly popular after World War II. The split floor plan of these two-story structures offered opportunities to separate adult from children's spaces. They became a standard alternative to the two-story, Colonial Revival design in the Post-War years. Commonly, the garage is located on a lower level, with a bedroom above the garage, to one side of the front door. Often, separate gable roofs cover both sections of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 7

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

There are two examples of Split-Level homes in the neighborhood, including 911 Paseo Palmera (Photograph 14), built in 1956 by Kendall Construction and originally owned by J. Hug. The garage is located on a lower level, with a bedroom above the garage. The structure has a side-facing gable roof over the one-story portion and a separate hip roof covering the two-story component. The structure has a massive brick chimney, brick veneer accent over the garage door, and awning style windows.

Noncontributing Buildings

The 16 noncontributing buildings in the district consist of seven structures that were not built during either period of significance (1925-1927 and 1946-1956). For example, the structure located at 949 Paseo Palmera (Photograph 17) was built in 1999 and is an example of post-modern suburban, single-family residential development. Constructed of concrete block and surfaced with smooth stucco, the house features a modified hip roof and a prominent front-loading, two-car garage. The remaining eight noncontributing buildings constructed during the periods of significance have seen unsympathetic alterations that have compromised their integrity. An example is the structure located at 3831 Paseo Navarra retains its integrity of form as a Minimal Ranch structure built in 1948, but the front porch has been built up, and square columns and an aluminum railing have been installed. Additionally, stucco banding, an ornament, and quoins have been applied to the front façade (Photograph 18).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection number 7 Page 8VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BUILDING LIST

LIST OF BUILDINGS

Contributing Resources

<u>Address</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Style</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>FMSF No.</u>
Vedado Park	Site Landscape	n/a	1924	PB14870
Glenwood Road				
3632	Residence	Ranch	1952	PB14033
Parker Avenue				
3629/3631	Duplex	Ranch	1947	PB14023
3635/3637	Duplex	Ranch	1947	PB14022
3703/3701	Duplex	Ranch	1947	PB14017
3709	Residence	Ranch	1952	PB14021
3715	Residence	Ranch	1952	PB14025
3805/3807	Duplex	Frame Vernacular	1947	PB14019
3815	Residence	Ranch	1955	PB14020
3823	Residence	Ranch	1955	PB14024
3835	Residence	Ranch	1955	PB14018
Paseo Andalusia				
3639	Residence	Mission Revival	1926	PB14041
3705	Residence	Ranch	1952	PB14040
3709	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1952	PB14039
3715	Residence	Ranch	1951	PB14038
3721	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1951	PB14037
3805	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1950	PB14036
3809	Residence	Minimal Ranch	1952	PB14035
3815	Residence	Ranch	1949	PB14034
Paseo Andorra				
904/906	Residence	Ranch	1950	PB13963
910	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1952	PB13964
916	Residence	Ranch	1953	PB13965
920	Residence	Minimal Ranch	1950	PB13966
926	Residence	Mediterranean Revival	1925	PB13967
927	Residence	Mission Revival	1925	PB13971
934	Residence	Min. Trad. w/Spanish elems.	1947	PB13968
940	Residence	Ranch	1951	PB13969
946	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1946	PB13970

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 9 VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BUILDING LIST

1001	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1948	PB13975
1002	Residence	Contemporary	1951	PB13972
1009	Residence	Ranch	1952	PB13976
1014	Residence	Contemporary	1952	PB13973
1015	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1951	PB13977
1020	Residence	Contemporary	1952	PB13974
1021	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1951	PB13978
1025	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1950	PB13979
1028	Residence	Minimal Ranch	1950	PB13980
Paseo Castalla				
920	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1947	PB13981
934	Residence	Split Level	1950	PB13982
935	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1950	PB13985
940	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1951	PB13983
941	Residence	Mission Revival	1925	PB13986
945	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1950	PB13987
946	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1949	PB13984
959	Residence	Mission Revival	1925	PB13988
1000	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1946	PB13989
1012	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1952	PB13990
1014	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1952	PB13991
Paseo Morella				
930	Residence	Ranch	1951	PB14007
935	Residence	Minimal Ranch	1947	PB14013
936	Residence	Minimal Ranch	1952	PB14008
940	Residence	Ranch	1950	PB14009
946	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1948	PB14010
950	Residence	Ranch	1948	PB14011
1002	Residence	Mission Revival	1925	PB14012
1015	Residence	Ranch	1954	PB14014
1021	Residence	Ranch	1954	PB14015
1025	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1950	PB14016
Paseo Navarra				
3630	Residence	Minimal Ranch	1956	PB14030
3636	Residence	Spanish Colonial	1925	PB14029
3639	Residence	Monterey	1945	PB14032
3710	Residence	Minimal Ranch	1956	PB14028
3814	Residence	Contemporary	1952	PB14027
3820	Residence	Contemporary	1952	PB14026

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 10 VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BUILDING LIST

3829	Residence	Mission Revival	1925	PB14031
3829A	Accessory		c. 1940	

Paseo Palmera

900-904	Residence	Ranch	1952	PB13993
910	Residence	Contemporary	1948	PB13992
911	Residence	Split level	1956	PB13995
920	Residence	Mission Revival	1925	PB13994
921	Residence	Mediterranean Revival	1927	PB14002
921A	Garage		c.1927	
922	Residence	Mission Revival	1925	PB13996
925	Residence	Ranch	1951	PB14003
934	Residence	Ranch	1954	PB13998
940	Residence	Min. Trad. w/Mission elements	1947	PB13997
941	Residence	Ranch	1950	PB14004
952	Residence	Minimal Ranch	1952	PB14000
953	Residence	Minimal Ranch	1950	PB14005
958	Residence	Minimal Traditional	1949	PB14001
961	Residence	Minimal Ranch	1949	PB14006

Noncontributing Buildings

Paseo Andalusia

3639A	Outbuilding			
3709A	Outbuilding			
3710	Com. Center	Neo-Mediterranean (year built)	c.2000	
3721A	Outbuilding			
3721B	Outbuilding			
3805A	Outbuilding			
3822	Residence	Ranch (year built)	1962	
3827	Residence	Ranch (altered)	1946	PB14054
3827A	Outbuilding			
3827B	Outbuilding			

Paseo Andorra

911	Residence	Ranch (altered)	1952	PB14051
916A	Outbuilding			
920A	Outbuilding			
926A	Outbuilding			
927A	Outbuilding			
935	Residence	Minimal Traditional (altered)	1950	PB14052

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 11 VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BUILDING LIST

935A	Outbuilding			
940A	Outbuilding			
940B	Outbuilding			
941	Residence	Ranch (year built)	1970	
949	Residence	Minimal Traditional (year built)	1965	
1001A	Outbuilding			
1008	Residence	Minimal Ranch (altered)	1951	PB14053
1021A	Outbuilding			
1025A	Outbuilding			

Paseo Castalla

920A	Outbuilding			
934A	Outbuilding			
941A	Outbuilding			
945A	Outbuilding			
946A	Outbuilding			
953	Residence	Neo-Mediterranean (year built)	1991	
1010	Residence	Neo-Mediterranean (year built)	2004	
1010A	Outbuilding			
1014A	Outbuilding			

Paseo Morella

920	Residence	Ranch (year built)	1969	
941	Residence	Minimal Traditional (altered)	1947	PB14055
941A	Outbuilding			
1001	Residence	Mediterranean Rev. (altered)	1938	PB14056
1015A	Outbuilding			

Paseo Navarra

3630A	Outbuilding			
3636A	Outbuilding			
3826	Residence	Minimal Traditional (altered)	1952	PB14049
3831	Residence	Minimal Ranch (altered)	1948	PB14050

Paseo Palmera

940A	Outbuilding			
946	Residence	Contemporary (altered)	1954	PB13999
946A	Outbuilding			
949	Residence	Masonry Vernacular (year built)	1999	
952A	Outbuilding			

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary Paragraph

The Vedado Historic District is significant at the local level under Criterion A, for its contributing role to the social history of the community, specifically for its hand in manifesting the expansion of the middle class, suburban lifestyle in West Palm Beach, as well as in the area of Community Planning and Development, being credited as the first suburban neighborhood in West Palm Beach. It was laid out and partially developed during the 1920s Florida Land Boom. The Vedado Historic District is also significant at the local level under Criterion C, because it features a representative collection of building types consistent with Post War suburban development that revolutionized the lifestyles of residents of the community. There are two periods of significance, one stretching from 1924-1927, representing the Boom, and the other stretching from 1946-1956, representing the Post War era.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

At the conclusion of the Civil War in 1865, southeastern Florida was still a wilderness. The area remained desolate until the 1870s, when the first permanent settlers established themselves on the eastern shore of Lake Worth, now the site of the Town of Palm Beach. These early settlers established farms on both sides of Lake Worth and cultivated primarily pineapples. In 1892, Henry M. Flagler visited the area, investigating a route to Miami in an effort to expand his Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and Indian River Railroad. The beauty of the area and the warm tropical climate inspired Flagler to create an exclusive resort community on the island of Palm Beach. To accommodate commercial activity, Flagler purchased property on the west shore of the island from Captain O.S. Porter and Louis Hillhouse. Fred Dewey and his wife, Birdie, sold the 40-acre tract that later became Vedado to W.S. Bell for \$1,000 in August of 1892.

In November 1893, Flagler filed the original plat for the Town of West Palm Beach. The streets were laid out in alphabetical order from Althea on the north to Fern on the south.¹¹ The avenues ran alphabetically from Lantana on the east to Water on the west. Flagler's Florida East Coast Railroad reached West Palm Beach the same year, bringing building materials, tourists, workers, and settlers. The first lots in the Town of West Palm Beach were sold in February 1894 and construction was soon underway. On November 5, 1894, the new community voted to incorporate as a town.³

Taken in 1895, West Palm Beach's first census recorded 1,192 persons living in the town and listed the property value at \$133,926. By 1900, West Palm Beach had electricity, a sewer system, water pumping station,

³ Dade County Deeds, on file, Palm Beach County Courthouse.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

paved streets, and telephone service.⁴ Despite the advances, the town's population dropped to 564 residents. This decrease in population was attributed to the decline in construction activity; the freeze of 1894-1895, which destroyed the citrus industry; and nationwide recessions.

Phenomenal population growth along the east coast of south Florida resulted in the creation of Palm Beach County from Dade County in 1909, and West Palm Beach was named the county seat.⁵ The next available information regarding the Vedado property occurred in September 1911, when Mr. Bell transferred ownership to his wife, Alida. The property, however, was not developed.

The completion of the West Palm Beach Stub Canal in 1917, providing access to inland farming areas, made West Palm Beach the shipping point for the county's agricultural products both by rail and by water.⁶ By 1920, the population had risen to 8,659 residents, and West Palm Beach was now well established as Palm Beach County's commercial hub, as well as a popular tourist spot for the middle class.⁷ The growing population needed homes outside of the city. This anticipated need was satisfied by the platting of early subdivisions such as Vedado. Alida Bell, who lived at 1021 Paseo Vitoria, sold the remainder of her property in 1924 to Clarence J. Ohmer for \$67,500, with an understanding that the property would be subdivided into blocks and lots for development.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

During the 1920s, West Palm Beach experienced widespread development and growth due to the Florida Land Boom. Many people had relocated to Florida during World War I to work in wartime industries or were stationed as soldiers. Real estate values and bank activity increased sharply. Out-of-state buyers paid cash during the land frenzy and filled up local hotels while they bought and sold newly platted parcels. West Palm Beach was caught up in the excitement and the population more than doubled over the decade, rising from 8,659 in 1920 to 26,610 in 1930.⁸ Various businesses, chambers of commerce, and real estate developers promoted the growing interest in Florida. Realtors developed a variety of sales techniques, promotional enticements, and national publicity campaigns. Full-page ads in newspapers across the country convinced many living in the populous cities of the Northeast and Midwest that Florida's mild weather and reasonable real estate could offer a better life. Florida became a paradise for investors because of its advanced rail and automobile access, mild winter climate, and the Florida's legislature's promise to never pass a state income or inheritance tax. During the early 1920s, stories were circulating in newspapers and magazines about people who had

⁴ Ibid, 46-48.

⁵ Ibid, 48.

⁶ Ibid, 90.

⁷ City of West Palm Beach Planning Department.

⁸ City of West Palm Beach Planning Department.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

become rich overnight in the Florida real estate market. As construction boomed in the new subdivisions, West Palm Beach developed a substantial building supply and architectural specialties market, obtaining materials from around the world for distribution throughout the surrounding area. The building boom drew trained architects to the City. Many homes, including some of the residences the Vedado Historic District, were built during this time. Major office and commercial projects were erected in the downtown area, including the city's first "skyscrapers" such as the 1922 Guaranty Building, 120 South Olive Avenue (NR 1998); the 1923 Citizens Building, 105 South Narcissus; the 1925 Dixie Court Hotel, 301 North Dixie Highway (NR 1986); the 1925 Comeau Building, 319 Clematis Street (NR 1996); and the 1927 Harvey Building, 226 Datura Street. The Land Boom peaked in the winter of 1924-1926.⁹ By 1927, the entire city east of Australian Avenue had been platted; however, little building had taken place north of 36th Street or south of Southern Boulevard.

Ohmer, along with his partners, O.E. Young and W.J. Von Behren, petitioned the State of Florida to incorporate Suburban Developers. The company was established in June of 1924. Consequently, the Ohmers sold the property to the Suburban Development Company for \$1.00 in September 1924. In November of that year, the plat for the Vedado Subdivision was recorded. It included 15 blocks, with the clocks varying in size from six to twenty-seven lots. The park was also dedicated as part of the plat.¹⁰

In the spring of 1925, many investors began to cancel all Florida real estate transactions as they became panicked by news of bogus Florida real estate ventures. By August 1925, the F.E.C. Railroad refused to ship anything but perishable goods, halting building construction in the area. The next unfortunate events were two hurricanes, which struck South Florida in 1925. On September 16, 1928, a hurricane swept right through Palm Beach County, destroying nearly 8,000 homes and hundreds of commercial buildings. Real estate speculators pushing up land prices also had a negative effect on the economy. When the New York Stock Market crashed in October 1929, the Florida real estate market was valueless.²⁰ Florida's economic collapse preceded the market crash. As a result, many of the West Palm Beach neighborhoods, including the Vedado subdivision, featured undeveloped lots. From 1929 to 1930, property value in West Palm Beach was cut in half, and by 1935, the value of land plummeted to that of the pre-Boom era.

The onset of World War II hit close to home for Floridians. During the war years, the German U-boats sank 24 ships off Florida's coast. The U.S. War Department selected Florida as a prime location for training the troops due to its subtropical climate and flat landscape, which was especially ideal for aviation. The military leased land in West Palm Beach to train and entertain the troops. Morrison Field, the area's first airport, dedicated in 1936, was the site of an Army Air Corps unit in which 3,000 GIs were stationed during the war. Over 6,000 military aircraft stopped over through Morrison Field with troops and supplies that were destined for North Africa. Local hotels, such as the Breakers Hotel, were converted to hospitals, and troops paraded in downtown

⁹ Curl, 88; Palm Beach County Plats; West Palm Beach Building Permits.

¹⁰ Waters, Historic Resource Survey Report-Vedado Historic District Redesignation.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

West Palm Beach on national holidays. In 1945, the news of the end of World War II came to West Palm Beach. The Vedado Subdivision's proximity to Morrison Field made it a familiar location for returning veterans. Many of the discharged troops decided to stay or return to West Palm Beach, having found an affordable, friendly, familiar locale filled with sunshine. This migration initiated a second land boom in West Palm Beach; construction resumed. Under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, commonly called the "GI Bill of Rights," the Veterans Administration (VA) provided guarantees on home mortgages for veterans returning from military service. As the workforce returned, supported with such benefits, the City came to life again.

Community Planning and Development

By the early 1900s, West Palm Beach and the rest of southeast Florida began to see an obvious influx of new residents coming down from the northern states. Due to the expanding population, West Palm Beach's downtown area and the immediately surrounding neighborhoods quickly developed. However, with the advent of automobiles, people had the ability to live farther away from the city's center. Recognizing the potential housing demands of the increasing population, local developers and real estate speculators purchased land cheaply and began platting subdivisions to the south and the west of downtown West Palm Beach.

The Vedado district meets all the components of the definition of a suburb, since it is a "geographic area, usually located outside the central city, that was historically connected to the city by one or more modes of transportation; subdivided and developed primarily for residential use according to a plan; and possessing a significant concentration, linkage, and continuity of dwellings on small parcels of land, roads and streets, utilities and community facilities."¹¹

The Suburban Developers Company platted the Vedado Subdivision in 1924, and lots were sold off soon thereafter. The first homes were constructed in 1925 and 1926. The president of Suburban Developers was C.J. Ohmer and the secretary was W.J. Von Behren. The engineering work was completed by P.R. Bowers and O.E. Young.

The Vedado Subdivision is significant at the local level in the area of Community Planning and Development. During the Land Boom, subdivisions were platted most commonly in the grid pattern, which has long been associated with growing cities by way of land speculation. The Vedado plan is a decisive departure from the grid-pattern, appropriately packaged as "A Residential Park" by Suburban Developers.

¹¹ Ames and McClelland. "Historic Residential Suburbs".

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 5

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The subdivision was developed through two distinct waves of construction: during the 1920s Land Boom and during the Post-War years. Some of the buildings from the Land Boom were built by local contracting firms, such as W.F Prather, Warren L. Hale and Walter Trepte. Their Post-War counterparts included the Kendall Construction Company, Birdsall Construction and Wakemen Construction, who often commissioned architects to design single-family homes.

The street names are of a Spanish origin, with references to Spanish towns and regions as well as nature. For example, "Paseo Andorra" is derived from Spanish to mean "wood walk," "Paseo Palmera" refers to the palm tree, and "Morella" in "Paseo Morella" translates to "little blueberry," references to the natural environment. The homes constructed in 1925 and 1926 reflected a Spanish influence. After a building hiatus that stretched from the 1930s through the World War II years, a surge of development ensued following World War II, primarily from 1945-1956. The building styles from this period represent the majority of the building stock in Vedado and are one-story, Ranch and Minimal Traditional style residences. Buildings of this type were constructed during the Land Boom; Depression and Recovery; Post-War Development periods. However, the period of significance for Vedado is from 1945-1956, relating to the years of construction and influx of residents that shaped this neighborhood with their Post-War architecture. Eighty-two, equaling eighty-seven percent of the resources in the Vedado Historic District, were built after the war, with 1952 being the most active year of construction.

Year	Number of Structures Built
1925	8
1926	1
1927	2
1938	1
1940	1
1945	1
1946	4
1947	10
1948	7
1949	4
1950	14
1951	10
1952	21

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 6

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

1953	2
1954	4
1955	5
1956	4
1962	1
1965	1
1969	1
1970	1
1991	1
1999	1
2004	1

Social History

People of Vedado

The people who lived in this neighborhood help shape West Palm Beach, and embodied the social significance of the Vedado Historic District. The neighborhood has consistently been recognized for its welcoming nature and affordability. Many of the “who’s-who” of West Palm Beach got their start in Vedado and once their means allowed it they relocated to more affluent areas such as El Cid or other waterfront communities. The residents of Vedado were involved in community businesses such as locksmith shops, and tile, electric and lumber businesses. Many residents were also employed in the aviation industry and military due to the proximity of the airport, formerly known as Morrison Field. These were working class residents who were proud of their City and became involved in its commerce and started some of the City’s social clubs still in existence today.

The West Palm Beach Garden club was founded jointly by Margaret Mary Southward Young (resided at 921 Paseo Palmera) and Mildred McNeil in the 1920’s.¹² The West Palm Beach Garden Club has served the Palm Beaches for over 70 years and was started in Vedado. They welcome men and women who are interested in gardening, horticulture, conservation, flower arranging, and other related topics. Members range from novice gardeners to Master Gardeners.

¹² Earl Young (long-time resident of Vedado Neighborhood, West Palm Beach). Interviewed by Friederike Mittner (City Historic Preservation Planner), Jose Rodriguez (Vedado Neighborhood Association President) and Joyce Raymond (City of West Palm Beach Historic Preservation Board Member), August 21, 2009.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 7

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Diverse occupations that are the spine of a community are found in the former and current residents of Vedado. The Rowan family, who live at 1001 Paseo Andorra, have owned and continuously operated a local locksmith shop for decades. As one of the key people that define Vedado, Charlie Rowan is referred to as the "Mayor" of Vedado. Rowan, born in 1917, has lived in Vedado for almost 60 years. "I got the permit to build this house in 1948," Rowan recalls. "I think it took us a few years to get it built, so we probably moved in around 1950 or '51." Rowan and his wife Thelma raised three sons and two daughters in the neighborhood after World War II, when returning soldiers could purchase land for a few hundred dollars. Finding the money to build the house, however, could still be tricky, and, as Charlie Rowan recalled, "you had to be a little sneaky, you had to have a scheme." Rowan's "scheme" arrived in the form of an out-of-work carpenter who did not want to ride on the coattails of his own wealthy Palm Beach family. "He cooked up a deal where his mother would loan me the money to build the house," recalls Rowan. "The catch was I had to hire him to do all the work." Over the years, as the Rowan family grew, they added a carport, enlarged the kitchen and demolished most of a wall between the living and dining rooms so everyone could gather to watch the family's first television. The Rowan family business, a locksmith shop in downtown, is still prospering today. Pauline Jessup, who was an interior designer with commissions all across the United States, lived with her husband John at 922 Paseo Palmera. Otto Winestock, resident of 1001 Paseo Morella, invented the machine to extract pulp from fruit juices. Several architects that worked for distinguished firms on Palm Beach Island resided in the neighborhood.

Vedado was a starting point for many people who left the community once their economic situation improved. The Mirsky family (947 Paseo Castalla), who owned Norman's (a local clothing store), later moved to Belmonte in El Cid. The Rich family, who originally resided at 926 Paseo Andorra, also moved to El Cid, as did the Warwicks from 3637 Merrill. Another former Vedado resident who moved to El Cid was Marshall "Doc" Rinker, founder of Rinker Materials Corporation, a prominent cement manufacturing company.

The attached chart lists the people who lived in Vedado and their respective professions (see occupation list attachment A) illustrates the diversity of residents and their working class roots. Approximately 90% of these occupations fall under the working class definition of "The socioeconomic class consisting of people who work for wages, especially low wages, including unskilled and semiskilled laborers and their families."

The building forms of the Post-War era and the working class backgrounds demonstrate the emerging proliferation of homeownership, and expanding opportunities for people in the middle class.

Military

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 8 VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The United States' entry into World War II in 1941 would affect the state of Florida and the Vedado neighborhood in remarkable ways. Not only would it usher in a modern world, but the state's population also swelled after 1945, making it one of the fastest growing states in the nation.¹³

Florida, with its year-round mild climate and jungle-terrain, made it the perfect training ground for troops who would see action, particularly in the Pacific theater. The number of military facilities grew from 8 to 172, and counted among them the "mega bases" at Camp Blanding and Jacksonville Naval Air Station, as well as the smaller, specialized training centers such as the Sopchoppy Bombing Range and Immokalee Air Field. Additionally the Boca Raton area near present day Florida Atlantic University was home to a wartime radar training station. To the north of Vedado was Camp Murphy (decommissioned 1950) at present day Jonathan Dickenson State Park, where there was also a top-secret radar training school.¹⁴

In Palm Beach County, Morrison Field (now the Palm Beach International Airport) was a hub of military activity with over 3,000 Army Air Corps personnel. Morrison Field became the departure point for hundreds of aircraft for a series of critically important missions. It was used as a base for the allied invasion of France and for the D-Day invasion of Normandy. To support the increased number of troops, hotels were frequently commandeered for conversion to barracks and dining facilities. The Vedado Historic District is located less than a mile from Morrison Field. Due to its proximity to the neighborhood, there have always been strong ties to the aviation community. Residents included military personnel and employees of Pratt Whitney, a major aviation firm based in Palm Beach County.

On the civilian front, many citizens actively participated in the war's mission by either working in war-based industry or by volunteering in any number of roles. The Palm Beach County coast was fraught with danger from the prowling of enemy submarines. Lights went dark, and citizens took to the watchtowers as spotters, maintaining a vigil against the enemy. Of the approximately 94 homes in the Vedado subdivision, 27, or 30%, had active military personnel as their residents (see occupation list attachment A) during World War II. Indicators suggest a much larger concentration of military personnel that had separated from active duty with the military yet remained in Vedado.

In 1945, with the war over, thousands of returning servicemen made Florida their home. Vedado made the urban American Dream a reality for many. The state reeled from the fast pace of growth and the dynamic changes to come. New advances in technology, rising levels of affluence, the emergence of huge numbers of senior citizens and retirees, new freedoms, and coast-to-coast expressways all contributed to the making of a "Modern Florida."

¹³ Gary Mormino. Land of Sunshine State of Dreams: A Social History of Modern Florida.

¹⁴ Jonathan Dickinson State Park history 2010.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 9

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

In America, World War I and World War II represent two transforming events in the nation's history. In Florida, the period following World War I ushered in the real estate boom of the 1920s, in which the state grew in unprecedented numbers and newly constructed subdivisions consumed large areas of the state. The inevitable result of the Boom was the ensuing Bust, occurring by late 1926 and followed by Florida's early fall into the Depression.

The period between 1928 and the United States' entry into World War II was marked by little growth, and is evidenced locally in the Vedado Historic District by the scarcity in the number of homes built (only one accessory and one primary building).

When the United States entered World War II in 1941, the nation was consumed by the war effort, sacrificing much to insure victory. During this period, construction ceased. By 1945, with the war ended, the need for new housing reached a critical mass and previously undeveloped lots and the suburbs exploded with growth. The era of mass production with its new construction techniques changed the form of American housing. The individually designed, large-scale housing for the wealthier class was overtaken by the production of affordable houses that could be purchased by the ever-growing middle class.

Homeownership was made possible by the creation of the 1949 Federal Housing Act, which authorized billions of construction credits for developers and liberalized home purchase terms with both the Federal Housing Authority (FHA) and the Veterans Administration (VA). For example, the FHA lowered its mortgage rate to 5% while the VA allowed a veteran to purchase a home with no down payment. Many had a \$60.00 a month mortgage payment, much cheaper than renting.¹⁵

Because housing was scarce in the inner city, suburbs offered the only available affordable housing. Developers bought huge tracts of undeveloped suburbs or farmland. The result was a growing number of homes and the rise of a middle class.

Furthermore, the building design used to address the housing shortage was pragmatic: the architecture of the day was about functionality and simplicity driven by cost in contrast to the applied ornamentation found on buildings from the 1920s. The Federal Housing Authority was perhaps the one greatest source of the "homogenization" of American housing, as they set in place specific standards for the houses they would insure. The standards for the "minimum house" were the product of research by housing reformers to design a new small, efficient, low-cost house. The result was a house with no basement, and a four-room plan. The

¹⁵ Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 10

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

official formal dining room was replaced with a multipurpose room, for hobbies and recreation. This open floor plan allowed for the integration of all family activities. Researchers concluded that the size of the house would be based on 400 cubic feet per occupant, resulting in a 624 square foot building on average. This era also resulted in the "Florida Room," a space where one could enjoy the weather and relax.¹⁶

Women also influenced the design of homes. Women, who had been working during the war while the men were on the battlefield, no longer wanted to care for large homes. They wanted to enjoy carefree living. Decorative moldings just collected dust. Ranch style houses were simple and required less money to build. The affordability of these smaller homes offered modern conveniences in place of architectural details. The residential properties in Vedado represent a period when social forces and general housing trends de-emphasized or eliminated front porches, introduced picture windows, and included attached garages. Although relatively non-descript and pedestrian visually, these houses typically are well built and collectively represent an important pattern in the community planning and development of West Palm Beach during the Post-War period. Vedado best exemplifies this period in West Palm Beach because of its concentration of Post-War housing and the level of integrity that the properties have retained.

While the Vedado neighborhood is significant for its social history, the architecture influenced the lifestyles of the district's residents. Though Vedado was platted in the 1920's, its primary period of development was Post World War II. Unlike other West Palm Beach neighborhoods that saw an infill of just a few lots in the Post-War period, this neighborhood had an inverse development pattern.

Styles Represented in Vedado from the Land Boom Period (Period of Significance: 1925-1927)

Mission Revival Style

The Mission Revival Style is a subtype of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style. It derives its name from the Franciscan missionaries found in the Southwest, primarily in California. Popularized by the California Building built for the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, the use of the Mission Style was widespread by 1915. The style is characterized by an overall simplicity, arched openings, large expanses of unadorned stucco surfaces, the use of stepped or curvilinear parapets, quatrefoil windows, porches or covered entryways, and minimal decorative detailing. Exterior walls are stucco and barrel tile roofing is common.¹⁷

Mediterranean Revival Style

The National Register of Historic Places prefers the use of the term Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival to refer to a style more commonly known as the Mediterranean Revival Style in Florida. This style is found most frequently in states that have a Spanish colonial heritage. It was the most popular style for residential

¹⁶ Uguccioni and Carbonell. "A Report on the Resurvey of the El Cid Historic District."

¹⁷ Ibid, 48.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 11

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

architecture in Florida during the 1920s, and was also used in hotels, commercial buildings, railroad stations, and schools. The style incorporated architectural elements derived from the area around the Mediterranean Sea, especially Italy and Spain. The style was popularized by a series of buildings designed by Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue for the Pan-American Exhibition held in San Diego in 1915. The style was further popularized when many railroad companies adopted the style for stations and resort hotels. In Florida, the style was popular in resort communities, conveying the exotic beauty of the area, while drawing upon a remote link to the Spanish colonial heritage. The popularity of the style reached its height in the 1920s and remained a pervasive influence on building design until World War II.¹⁸

Characteristics of the Mediterranean Revival Style include textured stucco walls; arched entrances and windows; porches; balconies; complex rooflines and barrel tile roofing; use of wrought iron; ceramic tile decorations; and arcaded wings. Multi-light casement and double-hung sash windows were often deeply set in the walls or in arched openings. Pergolas, fountains, and trellises or patios frequently appear in the surrounding landscape.¹⁹

THE EFFECT ON HOUSING: FROM THE OUTDOORS- IN

Early Floridians built their homes to achieve their own natural climate control. Homes featured dormers, screened windows, wide verandahs, high ceilings, paddle fans, dogtrot breezeways, awnings, sleeping porches, and the ubiquitous screened porch. Floridians' lifestyles were centered on the porch, where comfort was found in the breezes and conversations among neighbors was commonplace. With the advent of air-conditioning, Floridians took to the indoors, with windows closed to the din of the air-conditioning boxes. The porch became obsolete as a gathering place, replaced by the Florida Room. "The interior of the home replaced the front porch as a social focus and locus, marking a profound change in Floridians' relationship with neighbors and nature."²⁰

The housing industry bears witness to the changes technology wrought. The evolution of window design is testament to these changes. Early window design opted for operable sash and casement varieties, which were changed to jalousies in the 1940s and 1950s to optimize airflow. With the introduction of whole house air-conditioning systems, windows returned to a design that could be made airtight.

In 1902, Willis Haviland Carrier designed a mechanical air-conditioning unit that would eventually revolutionize the lifestyle of Floridians. Initially, the cost of the device proved prohibitive to the ordinary citizen, and only select commercial establishments opted to install the devices. Those establishments sported

¹⁸ Curl, Palm Beach County: In a Class by Itself.

¹⁹ Ibid, 48.

²⁰ Gary Mormino, Land of Sunshine, State of Dreams, 241.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 12

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

signs with polar bears and icicles, noting "It's Kool Inside" that brought throngs of citizens into movie houses and stores to cool off.

By 1951, the first window air-conditioning units began to be sold in local appliance stores, made possible by the Carrier Corporation's introduction of window units. Still, the median price of an air-conditioning unit, which was \$250, equaled a month's salary for a retail clerk, and the annual cost of maintaining the unit was a whopping \$132.²¹ Later, with advances to the technology and the reduction in cost, air-conditioning became the mainstay of almost every Florida household.

The porch-less ranch house was perfectly suited to this new lifestyle, as well as another great transforming technology-television. At the end of World War II, Floridians still depended on the radio for their entertainment and news. On March 21, 1949, at the Capitol Theater in Miami, the first television signals ever seen in Florida were broadcast. Similar to the air-conditioning phenomenon, consumers were at first slow to respond to this bewitching new technology because of costs, the erratic nature of programming, and the lack of television stations. The 1950 U.S. Census indicated that of the homes surveyed, 17,180 Florida households owned a television, while 742,845 households reported owning a radio.²² Like air-conditioning, the allure of television and the increasing advances in its affordability would change the way Floridians lived and socialized.

The reorientation of living spaces from the front porch to the backyard is evident in the design of the ranch house. Swimming pools and barbecues proliferated on lots where even the middle-class could enjoy a sense of the "country-club" lifestyle. The Vedado Community Center offered additional amenities, such as tennis courts, a basketball court, field and playground that were not previously available to the typical homeowner. A large central gathering area with recreational opportunities has been and continues to be the heart of Vedado. While many other enclaves complained they did not know their neighbors because they lived inside so much, Vedado maintained strong neighborhood ties because of the park and Community Center.

Styles Popularized Post World War II (Period of Significance: 1946-1956)

Minimal Traditional

Minimal Traditional residences were built before and after World War II. The simple building form was economical in large-scale development of residential tracts. The Minimal Traditional Style resembled the

²¹ Ibid, 236-237.

²² Ibid, 276

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 13

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Federal Housing Authority's minimum house created in the 1940s, which consisted of a standard square plan of approximately 750 square feet. Minimal Traditional homes are also credited for being the basic design that evolved into a Ranch home.²³ Minimal Traditional houses are generally modest in size and square or rectangular in shape. Many features were eliminated, such as porches and formal dining rooms, in order to minimize cost. Some exterior references to earlier styles, especially Colonial Revival, are often seen, such as gable roof porticos, dormers, or quoins.

Ranch

The design influences of the Ranch Style are based on houses found on old California ranches. Its popularity was related to a move away from the box-like houses of the Minimal Traditional style to a house with a more flexible plan. Ranch style houses are generally long, shallow (one room deep), one-story houses with low-pitched gable roofs and deep eaves. A rectangular, L, U, or splayed plan is common in Ranch Style houses. They often have shallow front porches, sometimes running the length of the house. Decoration rarely consists of more than shutters and openwork metal posts. It is common for the front façade to project at one or both ends. Ranch Style houses are usually orientated towards a patio on the rear elevation, accessed through sliding glass doors. A garage at one end or an attached carport is a common feature. The desire to integrate the interior and exterior is seen in the inclusion of large expanses of glass, such as picture windows or window walls. Clapboard or stucco are common exterior treatments, although a brick exterior is occasionally used.²⁴

Minimal Ranch

Although this building style is a variation on the Ranch, the Minimal Ranch incorporates some of the characteristics of the minimal Traditional style. Features of the Minimal Ranch typically include a mass-produced, simple linear plan (typically without wings), side-facing gable roof, exterior surfaces of weatherboard, asbestos, wood, brick or stone veneer, attached carport, and large picture windows.²⁵

Monterey

The Monterey Style house is generally two stories in height, with a rectangular or L-shaped ground plan, and features a full-width, or nearly full-width balcony on the second story that is usually sheltered by the overhang of the main roof. The style is a free interpretation of the Anglo-influenced Spanish Colonial houses that were built in northern California and had similar counterparts in St. Augustine, Florida, during the Spanish and English colonial periods. The houses blended Spanish adobe construction with the pitched-roof, massed plan of English houses. Wall cladding materials may be brick, stucco, or wood. The fenestration may follow either Spanish or English (American) prototypes, and decorative shutters or louvered blinds flanking the major windows are common. This type of house was popular in both California and Florida from about 1925 to 1940.

²³ Architectural Styles and Building Forms of the Recent Past. *Indiana Landmarks Foundation*. 2007.

²⁴ Historic Preservation: A Design Guidelines Handbook. City of West Palm Beach, 56

²⁵ Jeanne Lambin. Preserving Resources from the Recent Past. Washington, DC: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 2007.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 14

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Split Level

The Split-Level Style was developed in the 1930s, but became increasingly popular after World War II. The split floor plan of these two-story structures offered opportunities to separate adult from children's spaces. They became a standard alternative to the two-story, Colonial Revival design in the Post-War years. Commonly, the garage is located on a lower level, with a bedroom above the garage, to one side of the front door. Often, separate gable roofs cover both sections of the house.

Contemporary

The Contemporary Style typically features a rectilinear or square plan, an extremely low pitch gable roof, usually front facing or flat in form that is built up using impermeable materials. Enhanced by a band of different block or brick along the bottom of the front façade, the Contemporary style has a low, horizontal emphasis. Clerestories, front and rear elevation window walls, varied use and treatment of wall material and porch posts and massive chimneys are also common features found on Contemporary style residences. Finally, carports, in this case, angular, are more commonly used than garages.

Vernacular Buildings

By 1900, West Palm Beach was described as having many "handsome buildings," referring to the proliferation of single-family homes. These homes would be described today generally as "vernacular," a term used to characterize buildings crafted without the assistance of a trained architect. Vernacular architecture encompasses a variety of traditional, indigenous, and mass-produced buildings. These building forms were transmitted by memory or pattern books, constructed by builders who used traditional building techniques, and utilized locally available construction materials. The primary concern was to provide economical, functional and comfortable spaces for the owners. Vernacular buildings often reflect a local adaptation to the landscape, climate, and cultural patterns. Nineteenth-century industrialism and the extension of northern railroads made it possible to standardize and mass-produce building elements and to distribute them across the country. A variety of applied decorative ornament was used to embellish these vernacular homes. Over time, some of the more commonly used vernacular types were given names. In addition to the vernacular buildings seen in West Palm Beach, a variety of buildings are seen that reflect specific architectural styles. The publication of guides to architectural styles has proliferated since the 1960s, leading architectural historian Richard Longstreth to conclude that "style" has become overemphasized. As a result of the emphasis on style, new stylistic categories are continually being invented regionally without a common national vocabulary. Buildings often do not fit precisely into defined architectural styles, and most will not possess all the features of a given style. Likewise, a house may possess elements of more than one style, and are described as "Vernacular."²⁶

²⁶ "Historic Preservation: A Design Guidelines Handbook"

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 15

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The second building boom in West Palm Beach reflects the changing tastes and desires for aspiring home owners nationwide following World War II. Contractors and developers advertised concrete block residences with aluminum windows to Floridians as “out with the old, in with the new” hurricane-proof, fireproof home construction techniques. On the heels of World War II, the advantages of mass production revealed itself as a relevant means of construction to address the demand for housing. The American Dream of owning a home became attainable for an increasing number of Americans thanks to the Veterans Administration loan and other federal housing programs. Although the fathers of the Modernist Movement, such as Mies van der Rohe, Walter Gropius, Philip Johnson, dazzled many with their avant-garde designs by abandoning the basic principles of revivalist architecture, their designs did not resonate with the masses, especially in terms of affordable single-family homes. All lessons from the Modernist Movement were not lost, however, in their translation to the masses. Functionality, clean lines, new uses of glass or voids, new materials and new attitudes toward social behavior were all principles that contributed to the suburban development that ensued.

The styles used during the district’s first period of significance (1924-1927) represented in the Vedado Historic District represent the period revivals (Mission, Mediterranean, and Spanish Colonial) consistent with first half of the twentieth century. However, a majority of the structures in this district represent the development following the Second World War. This second period of significance (1946-1956) with Minimal Traditional, Ranch, and Minimal Ranch residences which were built using the latest building technology of the time. Most of the buildings within the district maintain good to excellent integrity in terms of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The building stock within the Vedado Historic District represents Post War building trends, particularly in the styles represented, their form, scale and materials used, which reflect the changing tastes of the time, and desires for durability and affordability.

The Post-War building era is integral to understanding the evolution of development patterns and the role of architecture in daily lives. The separation of rooms from earlier period-architecture evidences a society more cognizant of formality, etiquette and social protocols. Such decorum is not imbedded into Post-War building types; the Ranch style is a clear departure from established social norms. A casual use of space is reflected by an open plan. The lack of interior walls eliminates division of space for functional purposes, making a small house seem roomier. The increasing lack of division in residences began to affect the lifestyles of its inhabitants and reflected the changing expectations of a society with traditional roles. Women were no longer isolated in the kitchen; children were not easily sequestered away from guests, in fact, the open plan and greater expanses of glass lent itself to supervising children more conveniently. Entertaining spaces such as living and dining rooms blended and often linked to the backyard.²⁷

²⁷ “Architectural Styles and Building Forms of the Recent Past.”

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 16

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Property History/Background

Platted during the 1920s Land Boom, Vedado's design was unlike other areas in West Palm Beach. It was the forerunner of the suburban community. The Vedado Subdivision was platted in the 1920's, but due to the Great Depression and World War II, only a few buildings were constructed. This left a distinct part of the Vedado Subdivision ripe for the development boom that occurred in the 1940s and 1950s, when the veterans returned from the war and built their homes, lifestyles and families in Vedado. This neighborhood reflects important social and historical trends in the development and growth of West Palm Beach.

Vedado was ahead of its time and uniquely poised to take advantage of the Post World War II building boom. Having been conceived and platted in the 1920s (with a typical suburban layout), it was an attractive place for working-class citizens to build modest homes that reflected the open lifestyle and modern floor plan of post war architecture. A 1924 ad in *The Palm Beach Post* touts the unique characteristics of Vedado:

VEDADO is different because we have gotten away from the common checkerboard type of subdivision. Vedado is different because we are using the highest type of street construction and working out a beautiful park effect. Vedado is different because we have taken care of the 'kiddies' by setting aside more than 40,000 square feet of space for a playground, which will be fully equipped. Vedado is different because we have divided the tract into lots having an average of more than 70 foot frontage. Vedado is different because we are doing all this and then placing a small price for the lots- prices ranging from \$30.00 to \$40.00 per front foot, with very liberal terms and sensible restrictions. Vedado is on the ridge fronting on Parker Avenue and Southern Boulevard.²⁸

As long time Vedado resident Norm Owens stated, "people don't know what is back here."²⁹ Vedado's traditions and social acceptance are unique to the neighborhood. Vedado has consistently been viewed as a financially attainable neighborhood for families and never saw a great increase or decline in its prosperity due to fluctuations in the economy. Additionally, there is a distinguishing lack of site walls and fences which evokes a cohesive sense of community.

²⁸ *Palm Beach Post*, "Vedado: 'A Residential Park,'" November 28, 1924.

²⁹ Norm Owens (long-time resident of Vedado Neighborhood, West Palm Beach). Interviewed by Friederike Mittner (City Historic Preservation Planner), Jose Rodriguez (Vedado Neighborhood Association President) and Joyce Raymond (City of West Palm Beach Historic Preservation Board Member), August 21, 2009.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 17

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Parker Avenue, which has the highest concentration of multi-family structures in the neighborhood, included plumbers, vendors, active military personnel, clerks, secretaries insurance adjusters (see occupation list attachment A). The social development of the Vedado neighborhood is what makes this self-contained district unique and differentiates it from other neighborhoods in the City. This neighborhood is the last remaining, concentrated, intact and clearly defined area that represents the significant post war building boom and the changing lifestyles. While other neighborhoods reflect some Post World War II homes, their development is more sporadic, unlike the cohesive development in Vedado.

The Vedado Historic District is significant for its association with the early suburban residential development of West Palm Beach. The district is considered to be the first suburban development in the City of West Palm Beach. The Suburban Developers Company played an integral role in the early development of the City's western neighborhoods. The district developed as one of the earliest middle class suburbs outside the city's central downtown core. Consisting of residential and auxiliary buildings primarily built between 1924-1927 and 1946-1956, the Vedado Historic District reflects the architectural development of West Palm Beach during the Florida Land Boom, but is primarily comprised of architectural styles consistent with Post War Development. These styles include Minimal Traditional, Minimal Ranch, Ranch, Mission Revival, Mediterranean Revival, Split Level, Monterey and Contemporary. The 1924 suburban plan contrasts with the Post-War building styles and the changing emphasis from the front yard to the backyard that came with the Modern Movement. This Post-War development is what brought the veterans to Vedado to build what Earl Young referred to as "cracker boxes" to fill out the majority of the neighborhood. This neighborhood was late in the game when it was platted and thus saw little construction in the first boom; construction was stymied due to World War II and the embargo on building materials, and thus saw its true potential and significance emerge during the Post-War period. This is different from other neighborhoods in West Palm Beach that saw a balance of development or even just a minor infill of development from the Post-War period.

The building forms from the first period of significance (1924-1927) reflect a more traditional, formal lifestyle. Where the functions of domestic life and roles between men, women and children were generally compartmentalized. By contrast, the Post-War building types, with open floor plans, brought the outdoors in, welcomed greater emphasis on the use of the backyard versus front, and reflects the changing patterns of social behavior occurring during that time period. Open floor plans lent themselves to dynamic familial interaction, shattering the traditional roles that placed women primarily in the kitchen, men in their study, and children in their rooms. Moreover, the incorporation of automobile shelter (attached garages, carports) in Post-War building types depicts the growing dependence on vehicles. The building forms of the Post-War era both influenced and responded to changing social behavior and land development patterns, which now defines the American landscape and lifestyle.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 18

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The inclusion of manmade features in the 1924 Vedado plan, such as the residential park and an independent water source for the area, was a planning milestone for West Palm Beach. The use of a contained, suburban plan (as opposed to a grid pattern) by Suburban Developers during the Land Boom foreshadows the development that would occur in Vedado during the second land boom. Earl Young, an early resident of Vedado, remembers moving to the area with his family in the 1920s, when his father was hired as the engineer to layout the streets and water plant. When asked to describe Vedado to an outsider, Young, born in 1927, describes the neighborhood as "unique." As evidenced by the 1924 advertisements for the Vedado Subdivision, this was a thought-out, intentional suburban community planning effort. The Suburban Developers sought to distinguish this subdivision from other existing neighborhoods in the city. The community plan, laid out in the 1920s, was ultimately completed after World War II. The plan was filled with quintessential Post War buildings that illustrate context sensitive infill development in terms of size, scale and mass, while simultaneously reflecting the taste and emerging trends of residential development promoted by returning veterans. These trends included air conditioning, attached car-ports, garages, concrete material, large expanses of glass, horizontal lines, the use of decorative features such as wrought iron supports, rails, brick planters, concrete vents that highlight iconic features of the Florida lifestyle, such as tropical birds, flowers, boats and lighthouses.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 2

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 3

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
GEOGRAPHICAL DATE

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Boundary Description

The Vedado Historic District is generally bounded by the north side of Paseo Morella and Magnolia Street, Southern Boulevard on the south, Parker Avenue on the east, and Parkland Road on the west. See attached map.

Boundary Justification

The original plat for the Vedado Subdivision is a clearly contained suburb surrounded by major arterial roadways. These boundaries include the historically contributing properties that are at least fifty years old that retain their architectural integrity and represent the social significance of the Post-War residents of the Vedado Subdivision.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page 1

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1) Vedado Historic District
- 2) Palm Beach County, FL
- 3) Friederike Mittner
- 4) March 2009
- 5) City of West Palm Beach Planning Department
- 6) South elevation of Vedado Community Center, Facing North
- 7) Photo 1 of 30

Items 1-5 are the same for the following photographs:

- 6) North elevation of 1002 Paseo Andorra, facing southeast
- 7) Photo 2 of 30

- 6) North elevation of 900-902 Paseo Palmera, facing south
- 7) Photo 3 of 30

- 6) North elevation of 930 Paseo Morella, facing south
- 7) Photo 4 of 30

- 6) South elevation of 941 Paseo Palmera, facing north
- 7) Photo 5 of 30

- 6) East elevation of 3709 Paseo Andalusia, facing west
- 7) Photo 6 of 30

- 6) North elevation of 946 Paseo Andorra, facing south
- 7) Photo 7 of 30

- 6) South elevation of 935 Paseo Morella, facing north
- 7) Photo 8 of 30

- 6) North elevation of 952 Paseo Palmera, facing south
- 7) Photo 9 of 30

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page 2

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

6) North elevation of 940 Paseo Palmera, facing south
7) Photo 10 of 30

6) South elevation of 941 Paseo Castalla, facing north
7) Photo 11 of 30

6) North elevation of 910 Paseo Palmera, facing south
7) Photo 12 of 30

6) North elevation of 926 Paseo Andorra, facing south
7) Photo 13 of 30

6) South elevation of 911 Paseo Palmera, facing north
7) Photo 14 of 30

6) South elevation of 3639 Paseo Navarra, facing northeast
7) Photo 15 of 30

6) East elevation of 3805-3807 Parker Avenue, facing west
7) Photo 16 of 30

6) South elevation of 949 Paseo Palmera, facing north
7) Photo 17 of 30

6) East elevation of 3831 Paseo Navarra, facing west
7) Photo 18 of 30

6) South side of Paseo Andorra, facing southeast
7) Photo 19 of 30

6) North side of Paseo Castalla, facing northwest
7) Photo 20 of 30

6) Southwest corner of Vedado Park, facing northeast
7) Photo 21 of 30

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Page 3

VEDADO HISTORIC DISTRICT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

6) East elevation of 3705 Paseo Andalusia, facing west
7) Photo 22 of 30

6) East elevation of 3815 Paseo Andalusia, facing west
7) Photo 23 of 30

6) North elevation of 950 Paseo Morella, facing south
7) Photo 24 of 30

6) South elevation of 925 Paseo Palmera, facing north
7) Photo 25 of 30

6) West elevation of 958 Paseo Palmera, facing east
7) Photo 26 of 30

6) South elevation of 1001 Paseo Andorra, facing north
7) Photo 27 of 30

6) East elevation of 1000 Paseo Castalla, facing west
7) Photo 28 of 30

6) North elevation of 1014 Paseo Castalla, facing south
7) Photo 29 of 30

6) North elevation of 921 Paseo Palmera, facing south
7) Photo 30 of 30



RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 PB PB 15986
Recorder#
Field Date 06 /20 /08
Form Date 07 /18 /08

- Original
Update

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes and building complexes as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs).

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites
Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures
Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings)
FMSF building complex (NR category usually "building(s)": multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association
Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.)
Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)
Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of rural historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.

Resource Group Name Palm Beach International Airport (formerly Morrison Field) Multiple Listing [DHR only]
Project Name DEIS for Palm Beach International Airport FMSF Survey # 19883
National Register Category (please check one): building(s) structure district site object
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): canal railway road other (describe):
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address (if applicable, include N,S,E,W; #, St., Ave., etc.) (See Verbal Description of Boundaries, below)
City/Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In Current City Limits? yes no unknown
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Palm Beach
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
1) Township 43S Range 43E Section 32 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
2) Township 43S Range 43E Section 31+30 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
3) Township 43S Range 42E Section 36 35 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
4) Township 43S Range 43E 42 Section 25 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:
USGS 7.5' Map Name(s) & Date(s) (boundaries must be plotted on attached photocopy of map; label with map name and publication date)
Palm Beach, Fla. 1947, photorevised 1986
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)
Landgrant
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)
Roughly bounded by Belvedere Road and Aspen Road on the north, Military Trail and Haverhill Road on the west, Southern Boulevard and Perimeter Road on the south, and Australian Avenue on the east, West Palm Beach

DHR USE ONLY

OFFICIAL EVALUATION

DHR USE ONLY

NR List Date SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no insufficient info Date 10/16/2008 Init. LAK
KEEPER - Determined eligible: yes no Date
Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

HISTORY & DESCRIPTIONConstruction date: Exactly _____ (year) Approximately 1936+ (year) Earlier than _____ (year) Later than _____ (year)

Architect/Designer (last name first): _____ Builder (last name first): _____

Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing 0 # of non-contributing 2

Time period(s) of significance (for prehistoric districts, use archaeological phase name and approximate dates; for historical districts, use date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)

1936-2008Narrative Description (*National Register Bulletin 16A* pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed) _____See attached pages from CRS survey report**RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)**

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMSF record search (sites/surveys) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> library research | <input type="checkbox"/> building permits | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FL State Archives/photo collection | <input type="checkbox"/> city directory | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupant/owner interview | <input type="checkbox"/> plat maps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> property appraiser / tax records | <input type="checkbox"/> newspaper files | <input type="checkbox"/> neighbor interview | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Lands Survey (DEP) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultural resource survey | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historic photos | <input type="checkbox"/> interior inspection | <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER record search |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other methods (specify) <u>Files of Division of Airports, PBIA</u> | | | |

Bibliographic References (use Continuation Sheet, give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) See attached pages from CRS report**OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE**Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no insufficient informationPotentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? yes no insufficient information

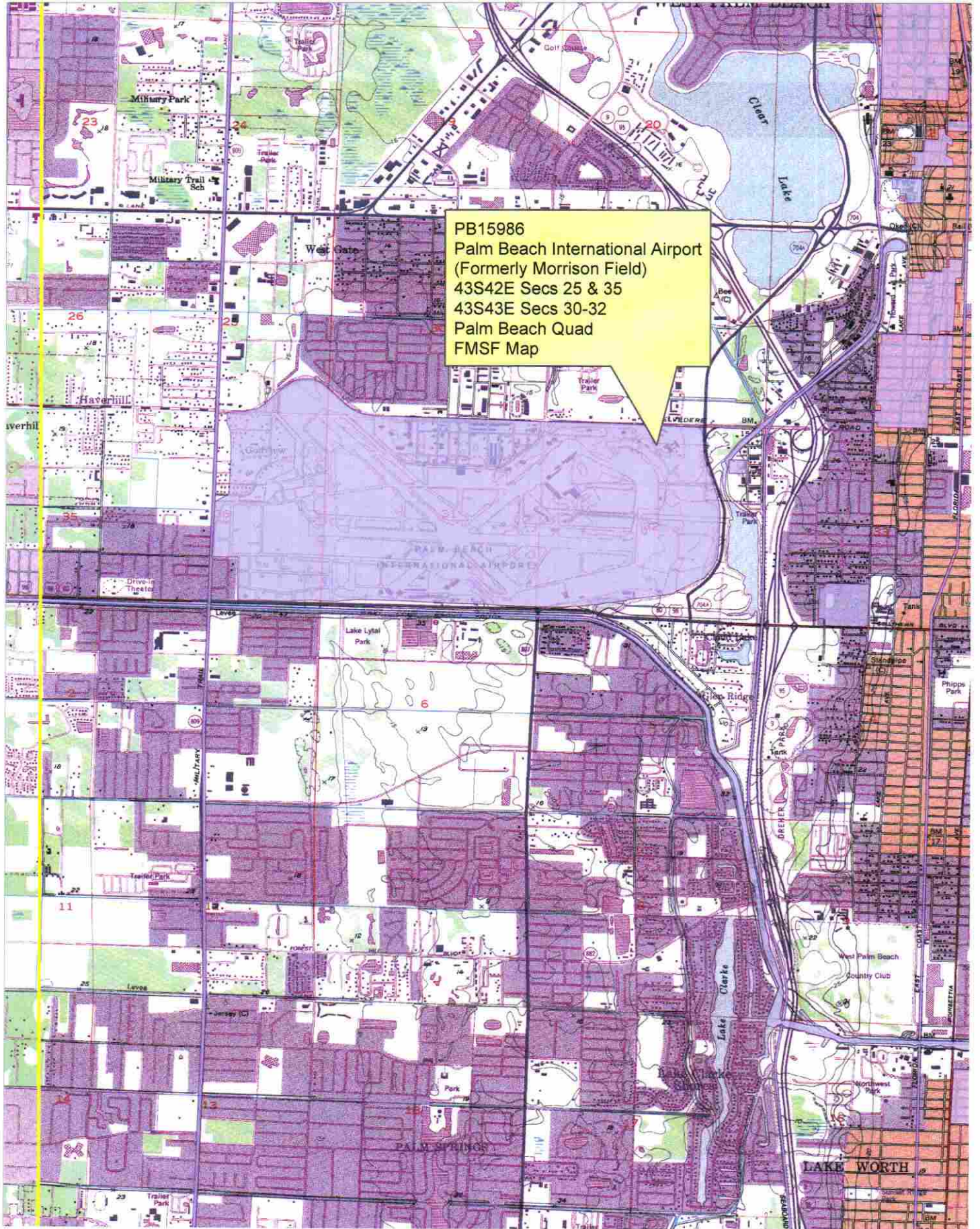
Explanation of Evaluation (required, see *National Register Bulletin 16A* p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) Within the past 25 years, virtually all remnants of Morrison Field and all early components of its successor, PBIA, have been destroyed. The runways and roadways have been extended, widened, and reworked, and all but two of the dozens of buildings erected at the airport in the 1940s and early 1950s have been demolished. PBIA therefore does not retain sufficient integrity to support NR listing under any of the Register's Criteria and Criteria Exceptions. The two resources that are more than 50 years old—the pesticide storage building and the Division of Airports building—do not retain sufficient integrity or have sufficient significance to merit NR listing.

Area(s) of Historical Significance (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)None**DOCUMENTATION**

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field & analysis notes, photos, plans, other important documents that are permanently accessible: For each separately maintained collection, describe (1) document type(s),* (2) maintaining organization,* (3) file or accession nos., and (4) descriptive information. _____

RECORDER INFORMATIONRecorder Name Marvin A. BrownRecorder Contact Information (Address / Phone / Fax / Email) URS Corporation, 1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Morrisville NC 27560; phone—919-461-1100; fax—919-461-1415; email—marvin_brown@urscorp.comRecorder Affiliation URS Corporation**Required Attachments**

- ⊖ PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- ÷ TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
- ≠ PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETScape OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)
Photos may be archival B&W prints OR digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



PB15986
Palm Beach International Airport
(Formerly Morrison Field)
43S42E Secs 25 & 35
43S43E Secs 30-32
Palm Beach Quad
FMSF Map

The History of Palm Beach International Airport



Top: Palm Beach International Airport survey, 1935. Bottom: PBI A runway construction, 1935. Photos: Florida State Archives

The Palm Beach County Department of Airports operates and maintains the Palm Beach International Airport (PBI A), the Palm Beach Park Airport in Lantana, Palm Beach County Glades Airport in Pahokee and the North County Airport on the Bee Line Highway - north of PGA Boulevard. PBI A is the center for all commercial air carrier service into Palm Beach County. The Lantana Airport and North County Airport are general aviation airports serving private and corporate airplanes. The Glades Airport serves the general aviation needs of the Glades region.

Commercially, PBI A had its beginning in 1936 when it was known as Morrison Field. It was named for Miss Grace K. Morrison, who was a pioneer in the early planning and organizing which culminated in the establishment of the field. The inaugural airline flight was made by a New York bound Eastern Air Lines DC-2 in 1936. Eastern's daily northbound flights departed in Miami, landed at West Palm Beach and 11 other cities and arrived in New York 13 1/2 hours after leaving Morrison Field. The field was officially dedicated and opened on December 19, 1936 with nothing more than the strip itself and a small administration building.

Palm Beach Aero Corporation obtained a five year lease in January 1937 for a hangar site and fixed base operational privileges. The first hangar, along with ramps and facilities was ready for use by flights at a small building on the south side of the airport, which became known as the Eastern Air Lines Terminal.

The outbreak of World War II in Europe caused the United States to quietly begin a massive defense build-up. In November 1940, the U.S. Army Air Corps began converting Morrison Field for military purposes and activated it for military use in 1941. Scheduled commercial service and private planes were relocated to the new Lantana Airport, six miles south. A month after Pearl Harbor, when the allied nations built up forces to invade France, Morrison Field processed 6,200 planes and 45,000 fliers. Many of them took off from Morrison Field for the D-Day invasion of Normandy.

In 1947, the operations of the Air Transport Command were transferred to Mobile, Alabama, and Morrison Field was deactivated on June 30, 1947. In September, the County took over the two-story Air Force operations building on the north side of the airport for use as a passenger terminal.

In 1948, the County decided that for long-term business and tourism growth, it should capitalize on the value of an internationally known name such as Palm Beach. On August 11, the Board of County Commissioners voted to officially change the name from Morrison Field to Palm Beach International Airport.

For the next four years, the airport operated as a civilian airport. But in September, 1951, during the Korean War, the Air Force reactivated Morrison Air Force Base. Civilian operations and the passenger terminal were once again relocated to the south side of the field, first in a hangar and then in an adjacent building.

Nearly 23,000 airmen trained in West Palm Beach during the Korean conflict. After the war, and after several years of fighting the federal government's move to make the airport a permanent military base, the County took over airport operations in 1959.

Throughout the 1940's, only Eastern Air Lines and National served West Palm Beach. Starting in 1950, Bahamas Air operated out of



U.S. Air Force personnel, 1953.
Photo: Florida State Archives

PBIA. "Q" Airways came on the scene in 1952. Mackey arrived in 1953 and Riddle operated for air freight only in 1955. Capital came in for one year, 1954. Delta Air Lines started DC-7 service in 1960, followed a year later by United.



National and Eastern Air Lines planes.
Photos: Florida State Archives

In the 1950's, passengers left PBIA through the County's first permanent terminal located on Southern Boulevard. The terminal cost nearly \$125,000 to build and was demolished in 1991.

In 1960, the 2,000 acres at PBIA were officially transferred to the ownership of Palm Beach County. During that time, Palm Beach County's needs were rapidly outgrowing the aging facility. President John F. Kennedy's frequent arrivals on Air Force One at PBIA also focused attention on the airport. Although there was a controversy over the issue of relocating the airport because of expansion needs, the general election of November 1963 proved that the voters did not want the airport moved. Plans for expansion began instead and in 1965, a \$4 million bond issue funded the construction of the maintenance terminal and surrounding facilities.

On October 29, 1966, the main terminal at PBIA was dedicated. Federal officials later built a new air traffic control tower at the facility. In 1974, Delta Air Lines constructed the airport's second main terminal.

On October 23, 1988, the David McCampbell Terminal, named for World War II naval flying ace, Medal of Honor winner and Palm Beach County resident David McCampbell, was officially dedicated. Funded with about \$150 million in revenue bonds, it has twice the number of gates (25), and potential for 24 more. The new 560,000 square feet terminal includes a two story concession mall, which runs the entire length of the building. It is designed in the tradition of Palm Beach

architect Addison Mizner, using keystone walls and porticos. Other features include two passenger concourses; a separate commuter concourse and holding area; and a new, beautifully landscaped roadway system leading to separate levels at the terminal for arriving and departing passengers. There are 1,100 short-term parking spaces on top of the terminal and 2,300 long-term spaces at ground level. State-of-the-art jetways with built-in power and air conditioning sources eliminated the need for auxiliary power units. Level two (2) in the terminal (mall level) has seven restaurants, three lounges and the Airport Business Center.

Phase II of the Airport expansion program which will virtually double the existing facility's size and capacity has been planned and construction will begin as the need develops.

There are 16 commercial and commuter airlines currently operating out of PBIA. Over 5.8 million passengers passed through PBIA in 1998.

PBIA is conveniently located to serve the air trade area of Palm Beach County and the four surrounding counties. The Airport is located 2.5 miles west of downtown West Palm Beach and 3.5 miles west of Palm Beach.



APPENDIX C

Updated or Newly Prepared FMSF Forms





RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 PB12917
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 10-25-2016
Recorder# 39

Original
Update

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs).

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- Historic district
Archaeological district
Mixed district
Building complex
Designed historic landscape
Rural historic landscape
Linear resource

Resource Group Name Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad
Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd
National Register Category
Linear Resource Type
Ownership

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Address:
City/Town West Palm Beach
County or Counties Palm Beach
Name of Public Tract
USGS 7.5' Map(s)
Verbal Description of Boundaries

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains evaluation criteria for NR listing and owner objection.

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1925 [] approximately [] year listed or earlier [] year listed or later

Architect/Designer(last name first): Unknown Builder(last name first): Unknown

Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing 1 # of non-contributing

Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)

- 1. Boom Times 1921-1929 3.
2. Twentieth C American 4.

Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed) See continuation sheet

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) See continuation sheet

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

- Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? [x]yes []no []insufficient information
Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) See continuation sheet

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
3 TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETScape OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)
Photos may be archival B&W prints OR digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

SITE NAME: Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad

A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

In the project area of potential effect (APE), the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad runs north-south through Section 33 of Township 43 South, Range 43 East and Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9 of Township 44 South, Range 43 East on the Palm Beach (1946 Photorevised [PR] 1983) United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map, in the City of West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida. Approximately 1.75 miles of the railroad track is contained within the APE, and this is west-adjacent of the SR 9 / I-95 highway alignment. The railroad segment consists of a two standard gauge tracks over gravel ballast. Switching rails are also present at two locations. The Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad track is first visible on aerials from 1940 as a single set of track. More recent aerials show that the west track was placed between 2002 and 2004.

The CSX Railroad was originally part of the extensive Seaboard Air Line Railroad, started in the 1880s, which consisted of numerous branches in Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina. The Seaboard Air Line Railroad was incorporated on April 14, 1900 (Johnson and Mattick 2001). The new rail provided through service from New York to Florida, as well as service to numerous communities throughout the South. The early 1900s saw the railroad experience a series of takeovers and subsequent economic disappointments. By 1915, the railroad had recovered. However, along with most other U.S. railroads, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad was nationalized during the railroad crisis brought on by World War I and was run by the United States Railroad Administration from December 28, 1917, to March 1, 1920 (Johnson and Zimney 1986).

When the railroad emerged from government control following World War I, it was not in particularly strong shape, along with most other Florida railroads. Under the leadership of S. (Solomon) Davies Warfield, the railroad began an aggressive effort to expand service within Florida (Mann 1983). In 1923, Warfield, initiated a move to extend a line from the existing Coleman station in Sumter County, Florida to West Palm Beach, with the ultimate goal of connecting the line to Miami. He organized the quick purchase of over 160,000 acres of right-of-way (ROW). Construction began on the West Palm Beach branch in summer of 1924. Over 204 miles of nearly straight track from Coleman to West Palm Beach were completed the following fall of 1925 (Mann 1983).

In 1925, Seaboard Air Line began construction of the West Palm Beach to Miami branch of its railway (Johnson and Zimny 1986). Groundbreaking for the Miami extension took place in Hialeah in January 1926, and by December 1926, the line was open for freight. Employing Gustav Mass of the well-known architectural firm of Harvey & Clark, Seaboard Air Line Railroad developed a series of standardized station plans labeled types A through F, each displaying Mediterranean influences with stepped parapets, loggias and arched window piercings, and a small tower (Johnston and Mattick 2001). Seaboard Air Line stations of similar design were constructed in West Palm Beach, Lake Worth, Boynton Beach, Deerfield Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood, and Hialeah, as well as in Naples and Fort Myers (Johnson and Zimny 1986). With an influx of tourists traveling to rapidly

SITE NAME: Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad

developing Florida, the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad enjoyed a prosperous decade in the 1920s

The railroad industry felt the effects of the Great Depression and had to let go of personnel. In addition, the increasing use of the automobile lessened the demand for travel by rail. In December of 1930, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad entered into bankruptcy. With loans obtained from the federal government's Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the railroad set about modernizing its equipment with new steam freight locomotives and new and rebuilt passenger cars. Through aggressive marketing and technological innovations that drew travelers to the line, such as the highly popular Silver Meteor streamliner introduced in 1939, Seaboard Air Line Railroad managed to regain its financial footing (Johnson and Zimny 1986). The railroad's Florida lines continued to operate successfully throughout the 1930s despite economic hardship.

At the conclusion of World War II, Florida's economy was almost fully recovered from the effects of the real estate bust and the Great Depression. Railroads once again profited, since servicemen, military goods and materials needed to be transported. The Seaboard Air Line Railroad continued to operate successfully following World War II. In 1944, the Silver Meteor alone turned a profit of over \$8 million (Johnson and Zimny 1986). The Orange Blossom Special, which had operated since the 1920s, was upgraded to diesel locomotives and continued to carry large numbers of passengers until 1953, when service was discontinued.

In 1967, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad was merged with its competitor, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, to form the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad. In 1971, the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad merged with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to become the Seaboard System Railroad. These two railroads have been in common ownership by the Seaboard Coast Line Industries, whose entire railroad subsidiaries were known as the Family Lines System. Eventually, Seaboard Coast Line Industries merged with the Chessie System, creating the CSX Corporation, which combined the Family Lines System and the Seaboard System Railroad. In 1980, the Chessie units were merged into the Seaboard System Railroad, creating CSX Transportation (Mann 1983).

The Tri-rail, South Florida's commuter rail service, was constructed in the early 1990s. This rail service shares ROW with the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad in the current APE. The South Florida Regional Transit / Tri-rail Authority double-tracked the railroad corridor and added intermodal transit facilities along the line (Janus Research 2013a), though none of these facilities exist within the APE.

B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The approximate 1.75 miles of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad within the APE is considered National Register of Historic Places (National Register)-eligible under Criterion A for significance in the Areas of Community Planning and Development and

SITE NAME: Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad

Transportation for its role in shaping the east coast of Florida. This portion is one of many that form the main line of the overall system. Although a non-historic second track, associated with Tri-rail, was added to the railroad ROW in recent years, the historic alignment of the railroad is still intact, following its original route and therefore, still retains historic integrity. A similar double-tracked portion of the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad was determined National Register-eligible by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) in Palm Beach County as part of the *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) Update for SR 9 (I-95) from South of SR 808 (Glades Road) to Linton Boulevard and the Spanish River Boulevard Interchange, Palm Beach County, Florida* (Janus Research 2013b).

C. HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PAST WORK AT SITE

Janus Research

2013a Florida Master Site File for the Seaboard Air Line (CSX) Railroad (8PB12917). On file, Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

2013b *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Update for SR 9 (I-95) from South of SR 808 (Glades Road) to Linton Boulevard and the Spanish River Boulevard Interchange, Palm Beach County, Florida*. On file, Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

Johnson, John P. and Michael Zimny

1986 National Register Nomination for the Seaboard Airline Railroad Station, Delray Beach (8PB228). On file, Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

Johnston, Sidney and Barbara E. Mattick

2001 *National Register of Historic Places, Multiple Property Documentation Form for Florida's Historic Railroad Resources*. On file at Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Historic Preservation, Tallahassee, Florida.

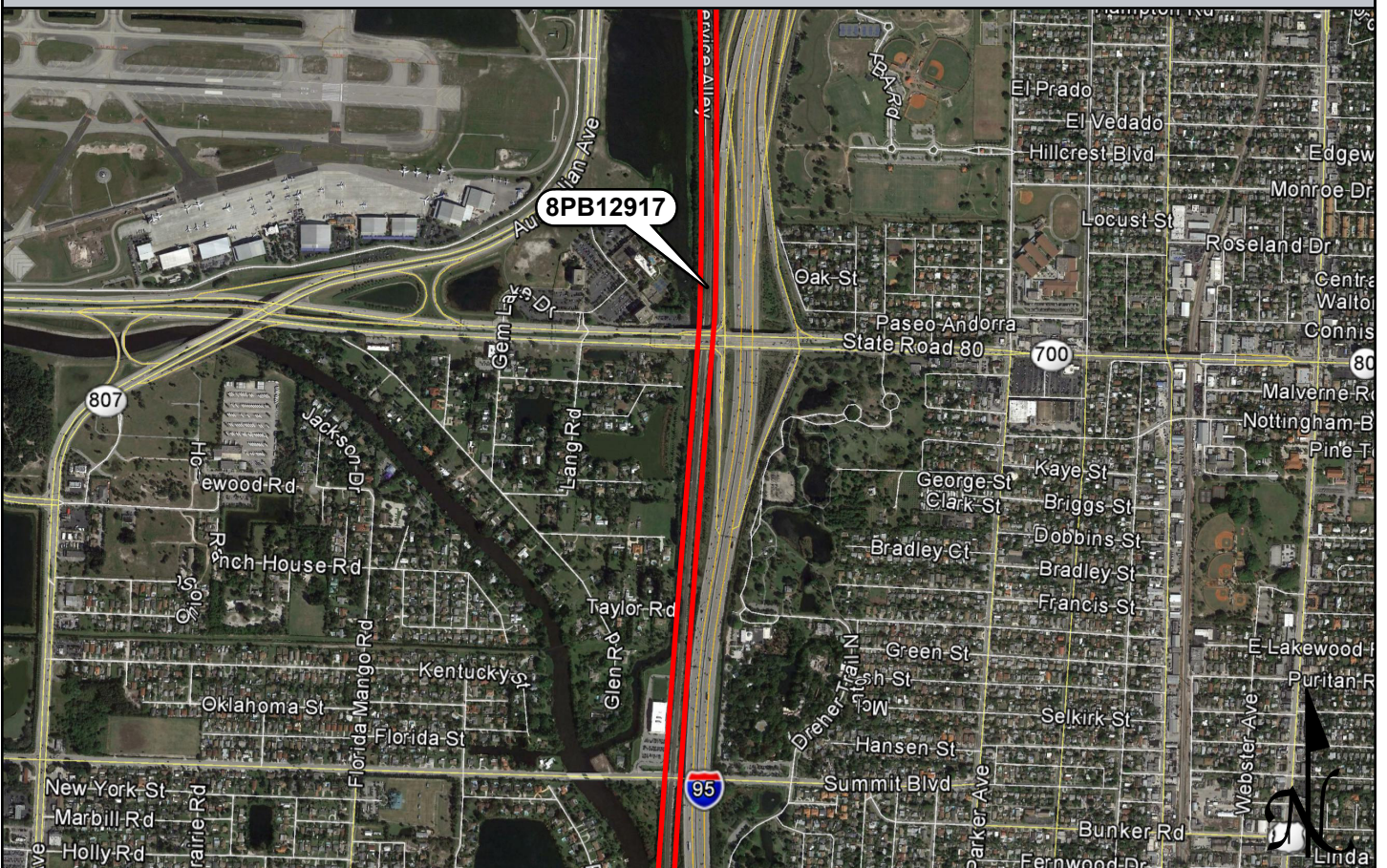
Mann, R.W.

1983 *Rails 'Neath the Palms*. Darwin Publications, Burbank, California.

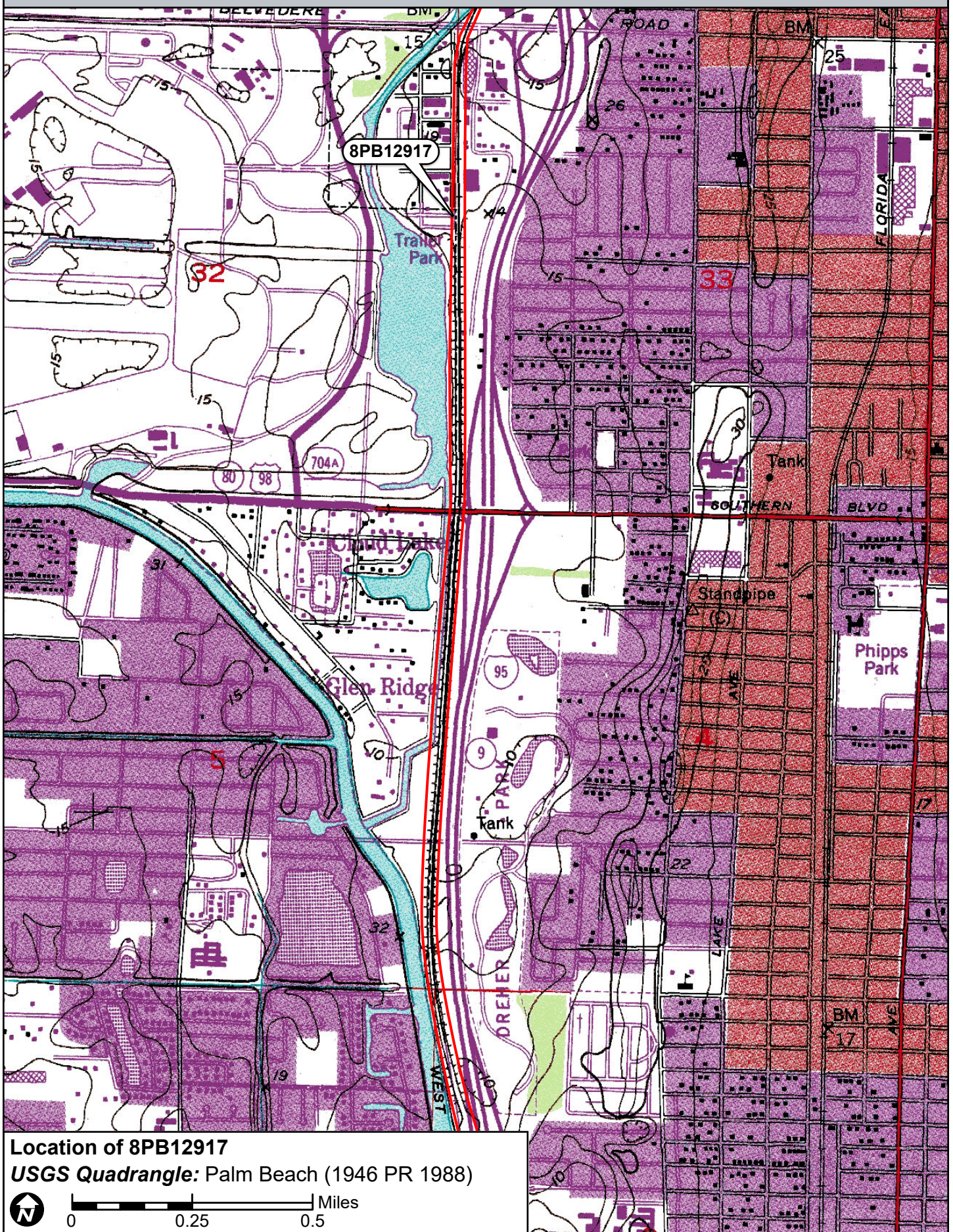
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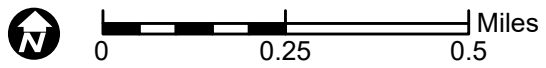
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB12917
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16451**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-25-2016
Recorder # 1

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1050 Andrews Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1050 Direction _____ Street Name Andrews Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) S side, b/w SR 9/I-95 and Parker Ave
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 43S Range 43E Section 33 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434333330030010 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Belvedere South Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592871 Northing 2952164
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1954 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1954 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Re-stuccoed; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement vinyl eight-over-eight single-hung sash; tripartite window unit

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Scored stucco at gable ends; metal awnings; hurricane shutters

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Appears to be an outbuilding at the southwest of the parcel according to modern aerials

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)			

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement panel door with decorative oval fixed-light inset at north concrete stoop
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None observed

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is rectangular in form with a side gabled roof and north entrance stoop. The building has been re-stuccoed. Windows and the main entrance door are replacement.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

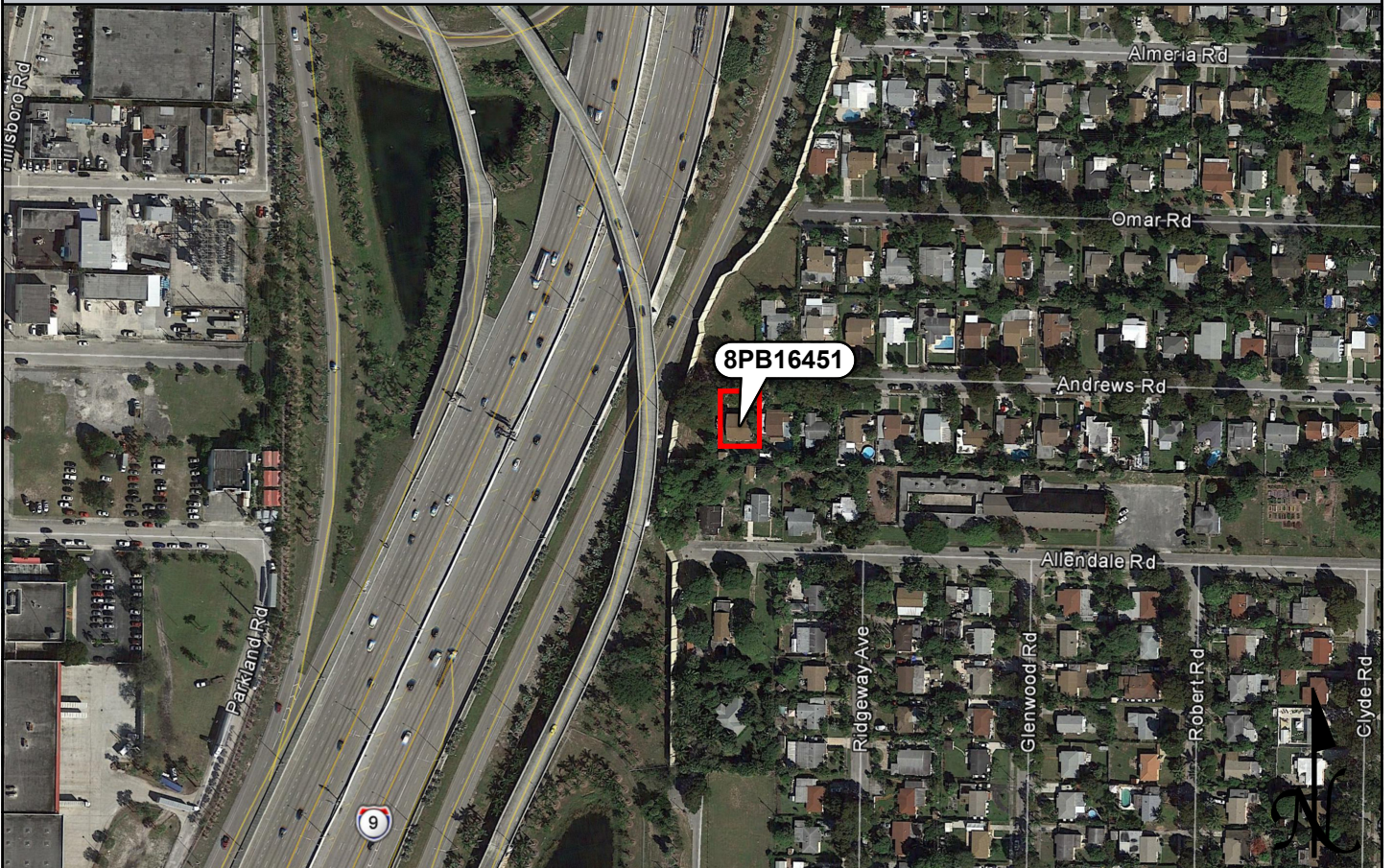
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

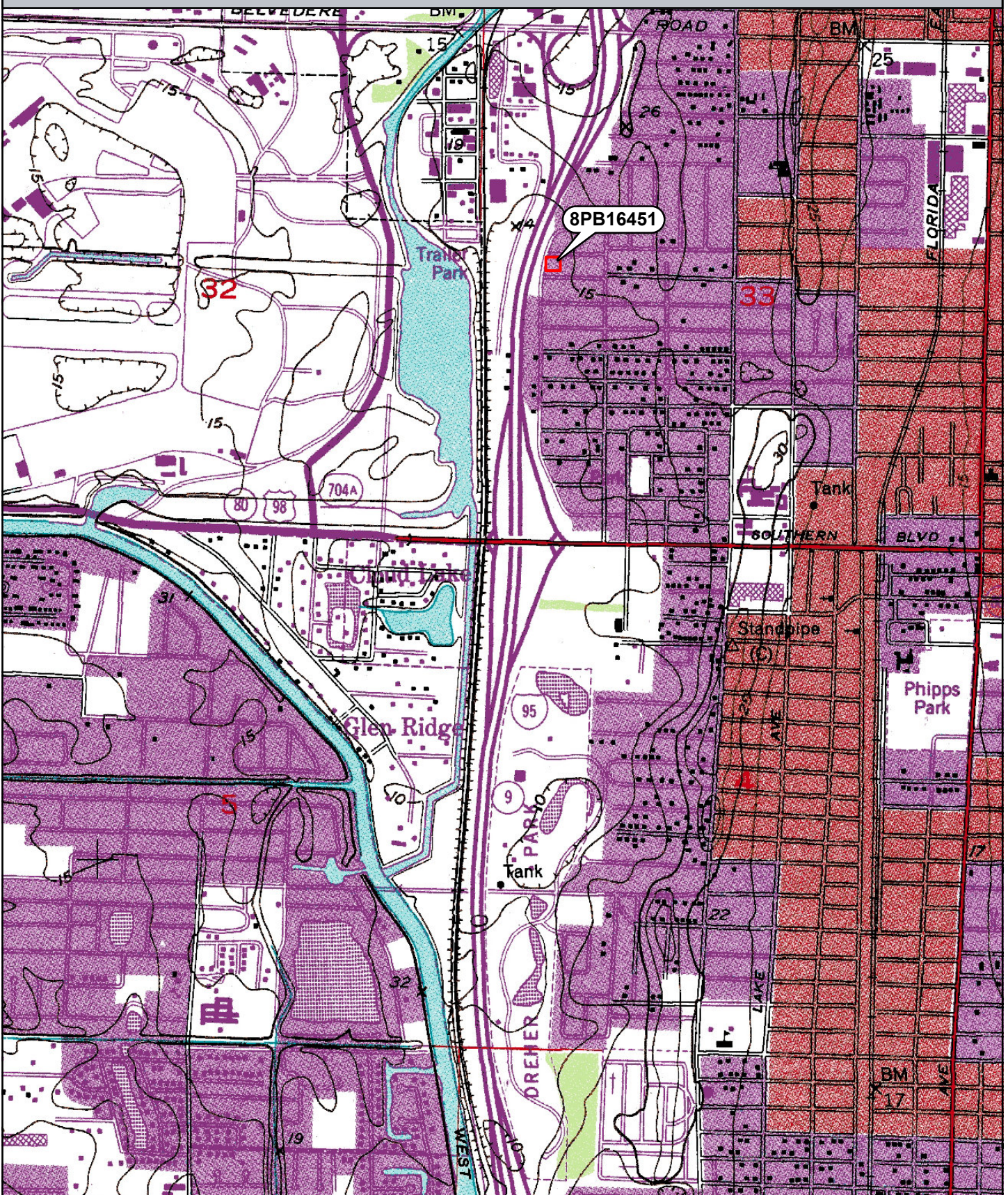
PHOTOGRAPH



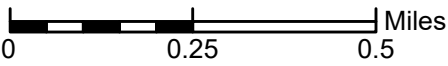
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16451
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16452**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-18-2016
Recorder # 2

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 969 Allendale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 969 Direction _____ Street Name Allendale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) N side, b/w SR 9/I-95 and Parker Ave
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 43S Range 43E Section 33 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434333000003051 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name _____ Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592859 Northing 2952117
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1930 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1930 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1960s Nature Enclosed porch; door; some windows
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Bungalow Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Weatherboard 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Hip 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Original wood one-over-one single-hung sash; aluminum one-over-one single-hung sash at south enclosed porch
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) South gable end vent in sunburst design; cornerboards; wood window surrounds; wood knee braces; non-historic faux shutters at enclosed south porch
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Brick 2. Stucco
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. CB infill
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement panel door at south encl porch: accessed by tiled steps & includes stuccoed rails with tapered/capped posts
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Northwest screened in porch

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This Bungalow residence is irregular in form with a main front gable roof and south hip extension enclosed porch. At the southwest is a screened porch. It is clad in weatherboard. Windows are arranged both singularly and in pairs.
Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

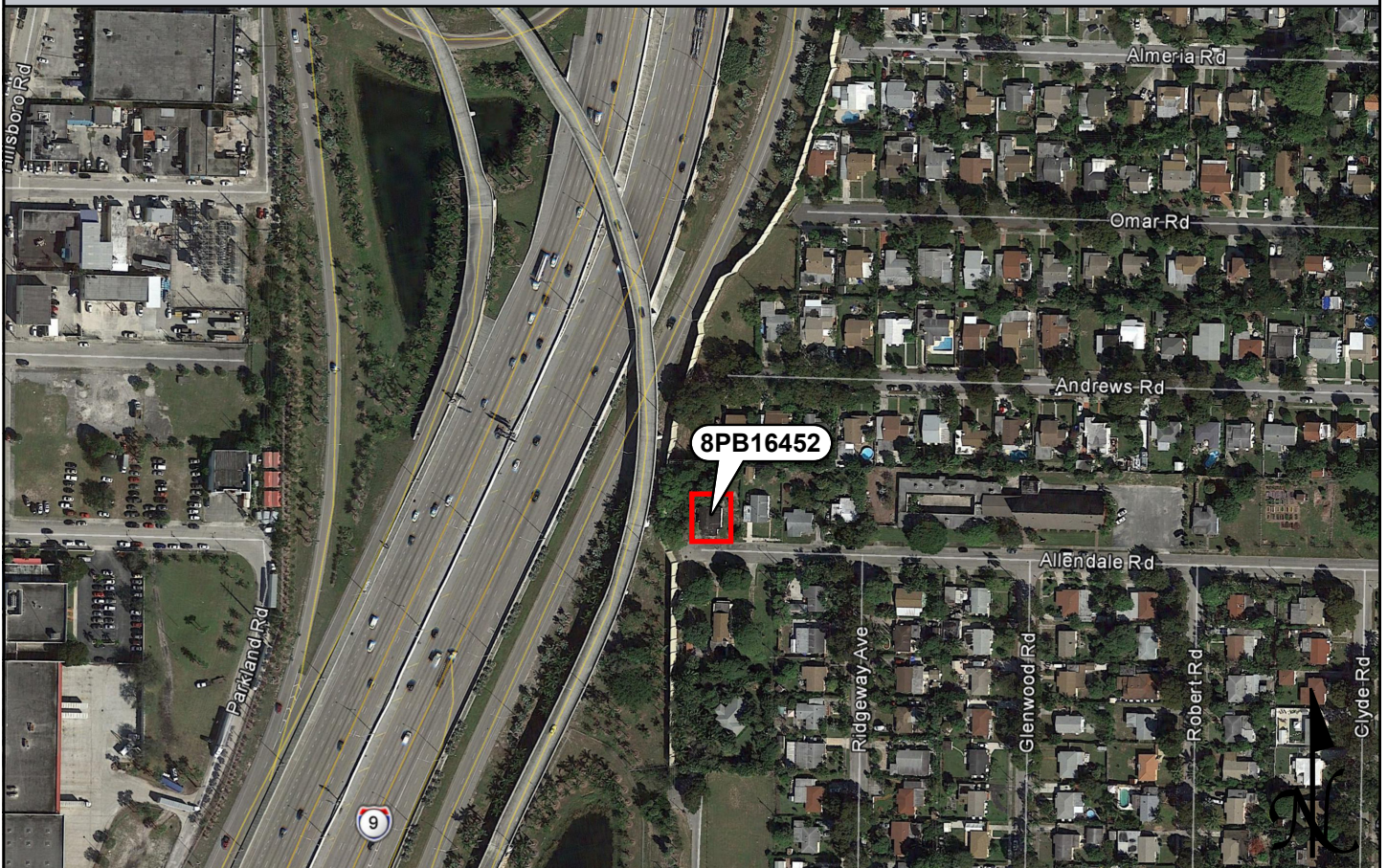
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

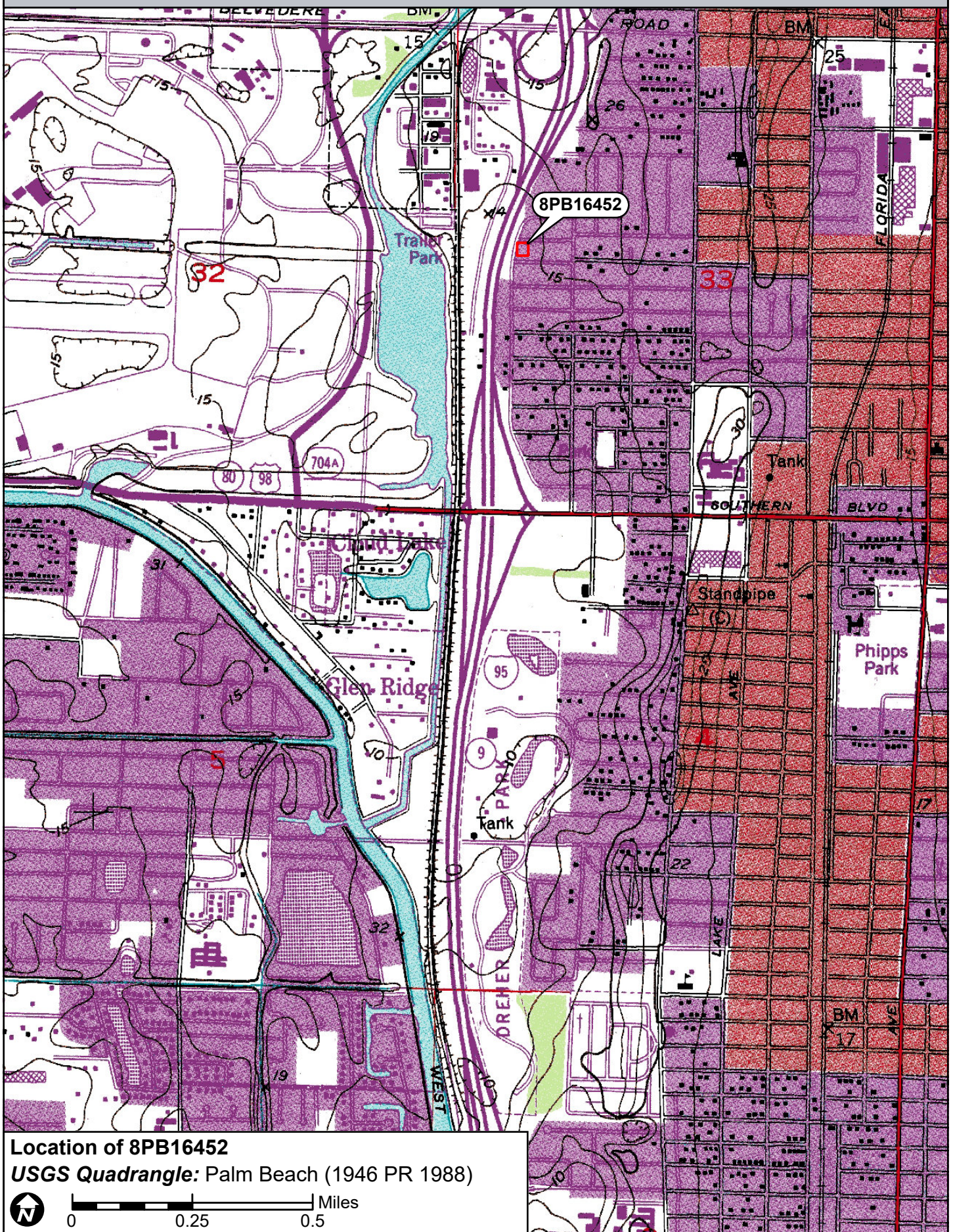
PHOTOGRAPH



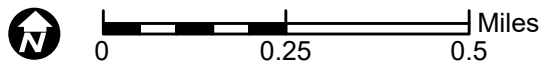
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16452
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16453**
Field Date 11-15-2016
Form Date 11-28-2016
Recorder # 5

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1107 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1107 Direction _____ Street Name Oak Street Type Street Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) N side, b/w Parkland Rd and Merrill Ave
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 43S Range 43E Section 33 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434333050190130 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592812 Northing 2951097
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1963 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1963 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Re-stuccoed; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1980s Nature Flat roof additions at east
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no unknown Describe Hillcrest-Vedado district

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Flat 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Built-up 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum three-light awning

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Stucco window surrounds; decorative wrought iron porch supports

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) unattached carport; two north outbuildings according to modern aerials

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Set at south elevation: replacement door with oval inset light

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) South metal roof extension entrance porch with decorative wrought iron supports

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with a main front gable portion and south extending entrance porch. To the east of this is a flat roof one-bay garage. Appended at the north wall of the garage are flat roof additions.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is not included in the National Register Vedado Historic District (8PB14206).

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

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

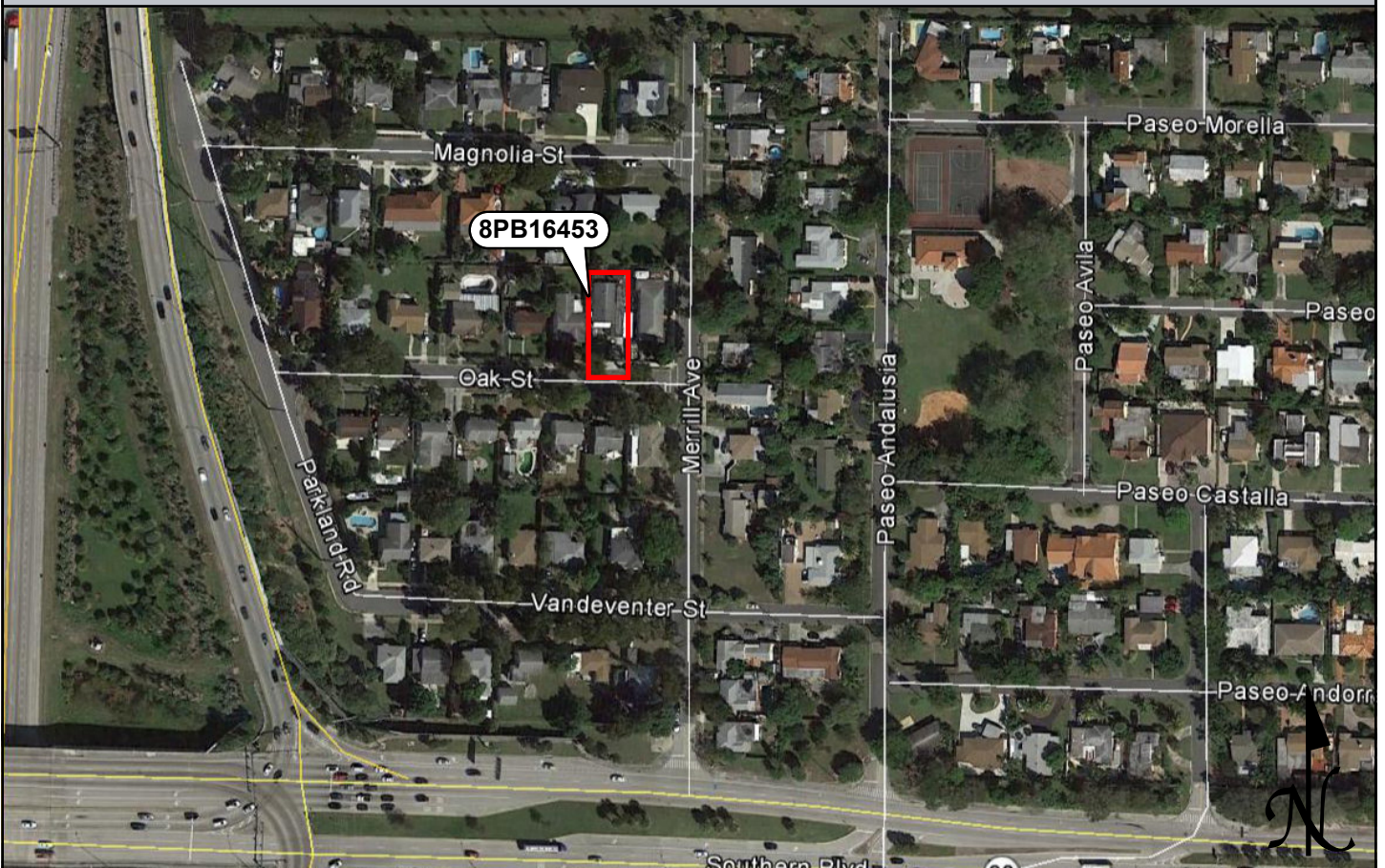
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

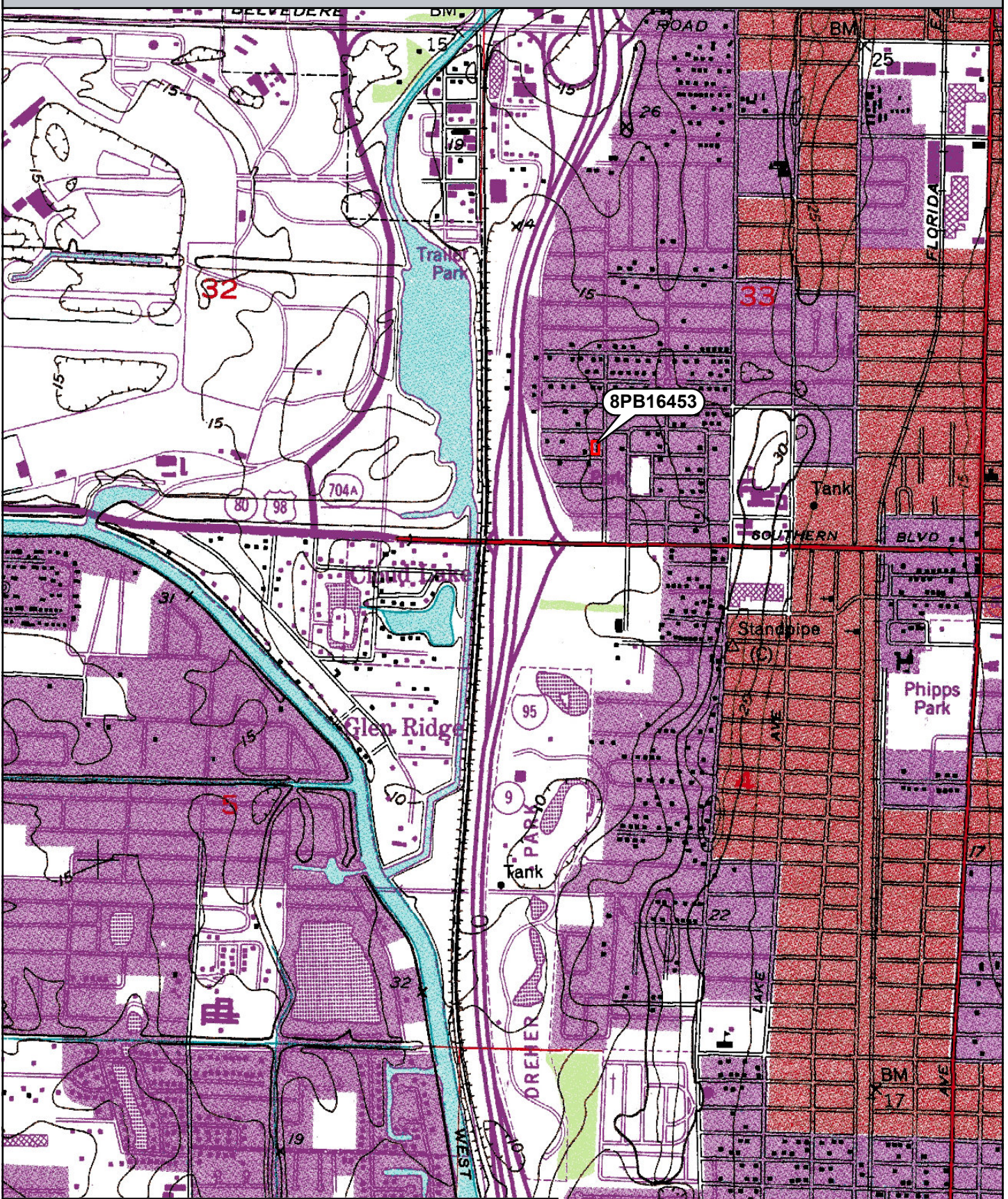
PHOTOGRAPH



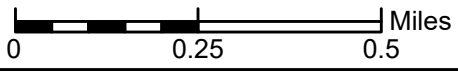
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16453
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16454**
Field Date 11-15-2016
Form Date 11-25-2016
Recorder # 3

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1106 Oak Street Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1106 Direction _____ Street Name Oak Street Type Street Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) S side, b/w Parkland Rd and Merrill Ave
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 43S Range 43E Section 33 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434333050220100 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Hillcrest Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592817 Northing 2951050
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1960 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1960 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 2000s Nature Re-stuccoed; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no unknown Describe Hillcrest-Vedado district

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Flat 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Built-up 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement vinyl six-over-six single-hung sash

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Two north stuccoed integral planters; stucco scored to resemble brick around north entrance door

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. _____ 2. _____
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. _____ 3. _____
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. _____
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. _____
 Main Entrance (stylistic details) Slightly recessed at the north facade: replacement panel door with decorative light off of concrete stoop
 Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None observed

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with a main side gable roof and flat roof extension at the southwest corner. The building has been updated with a modern stucco treatment and all windows/doors have been replaced.

Archaeological Remains _____ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information
 Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is not included in the National Register Vedado Historic District (8PB14206).

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____
 2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
 Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

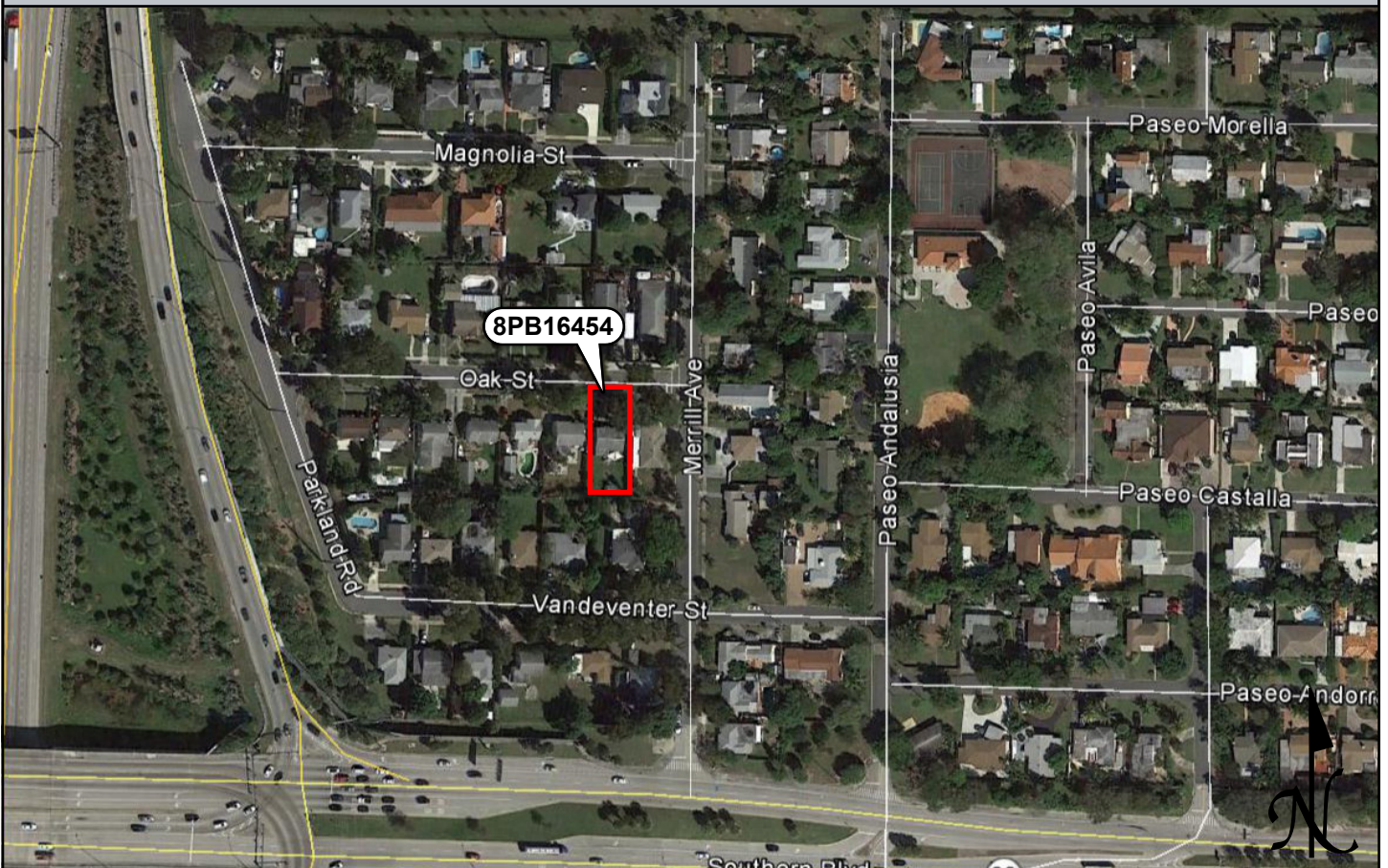
- ① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
- ② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- ③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

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

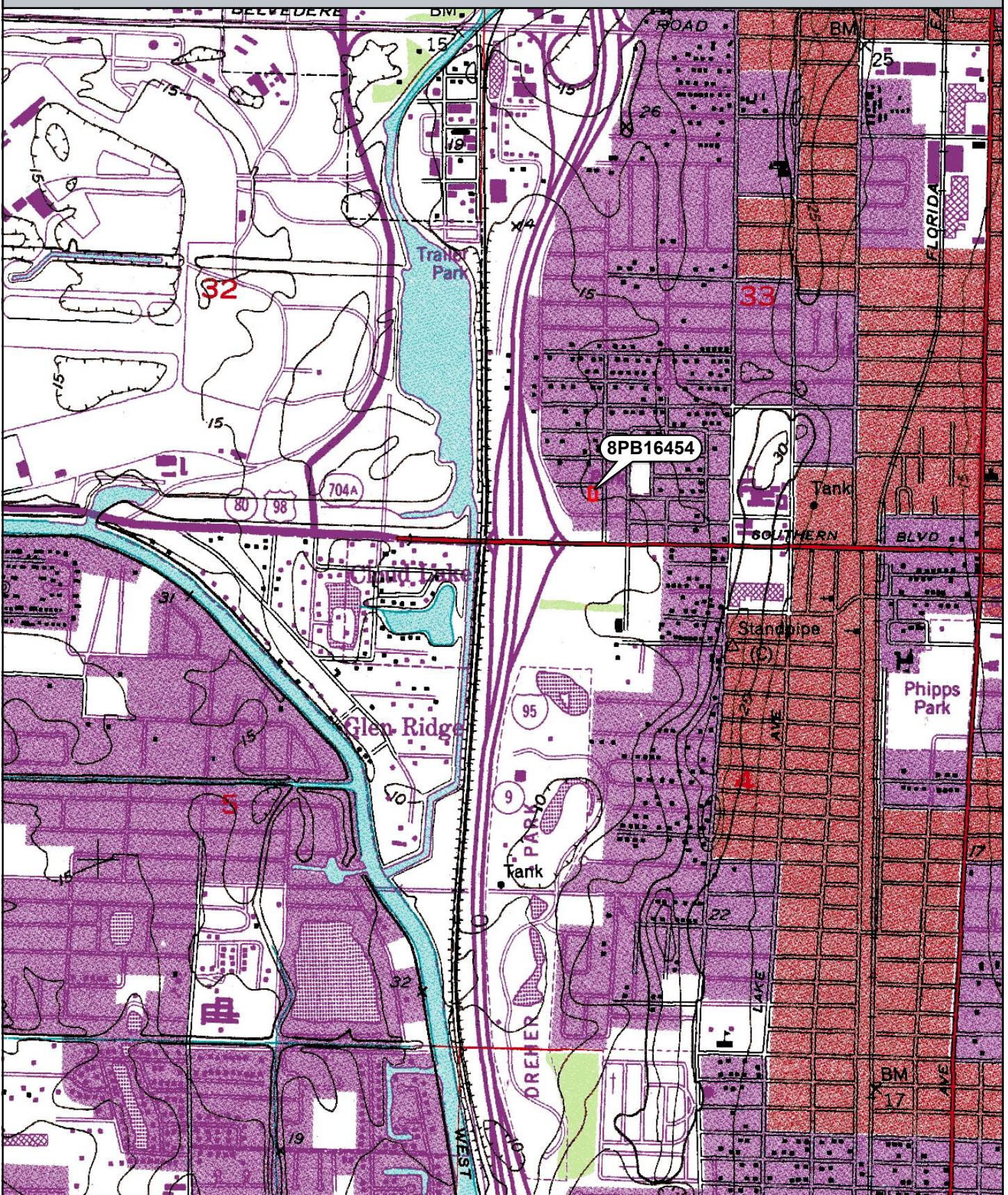
PHOTOGRAPH



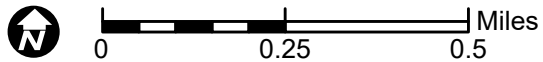
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16454
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16455**
Field Date 11-15-2016
Form Date 11-28-2016
Recorder # 6

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 3910 Merrill Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 3910 Merrill Avenue
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between) NE corner of Merrill Ave and SR 80/Southern Blvd
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 43S Range 43E Section 33 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434333060140030 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Vedado Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592866 Northing 2950936
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1953 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1953 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature West door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 2015 Nature East metal shed roof porch
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no unknown Describe Vedado-Hillcrest District

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip 2. Flat 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:3V crimp 2. Built-up 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Aluminum one-over-one single-hung sash

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Multi-color brick veneer; metal awnings; hurricane shutters

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Wood frame 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) West replacement panel door in entrance porch

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) West main entrance porch beneath hip roof extension with wood support; east shed addition porch

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with cross-hipped portions and a west hip extension entrance porch. Between the cross-hipped portions is a flat roof portion. It is wood frame but clad in multi-color brick veneer.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is not included in the National Register Vedado Historic District (8PB14206).

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

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

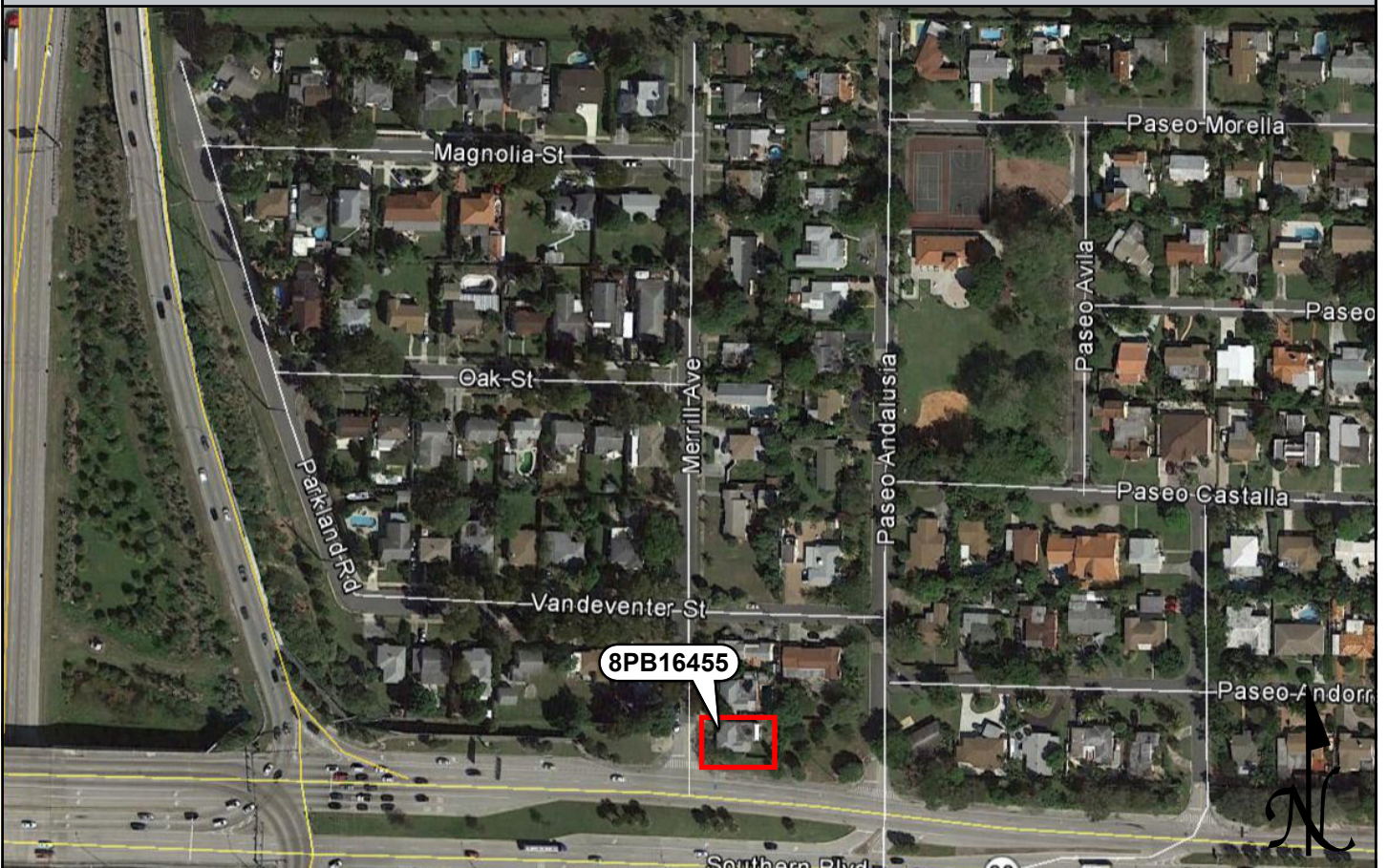
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

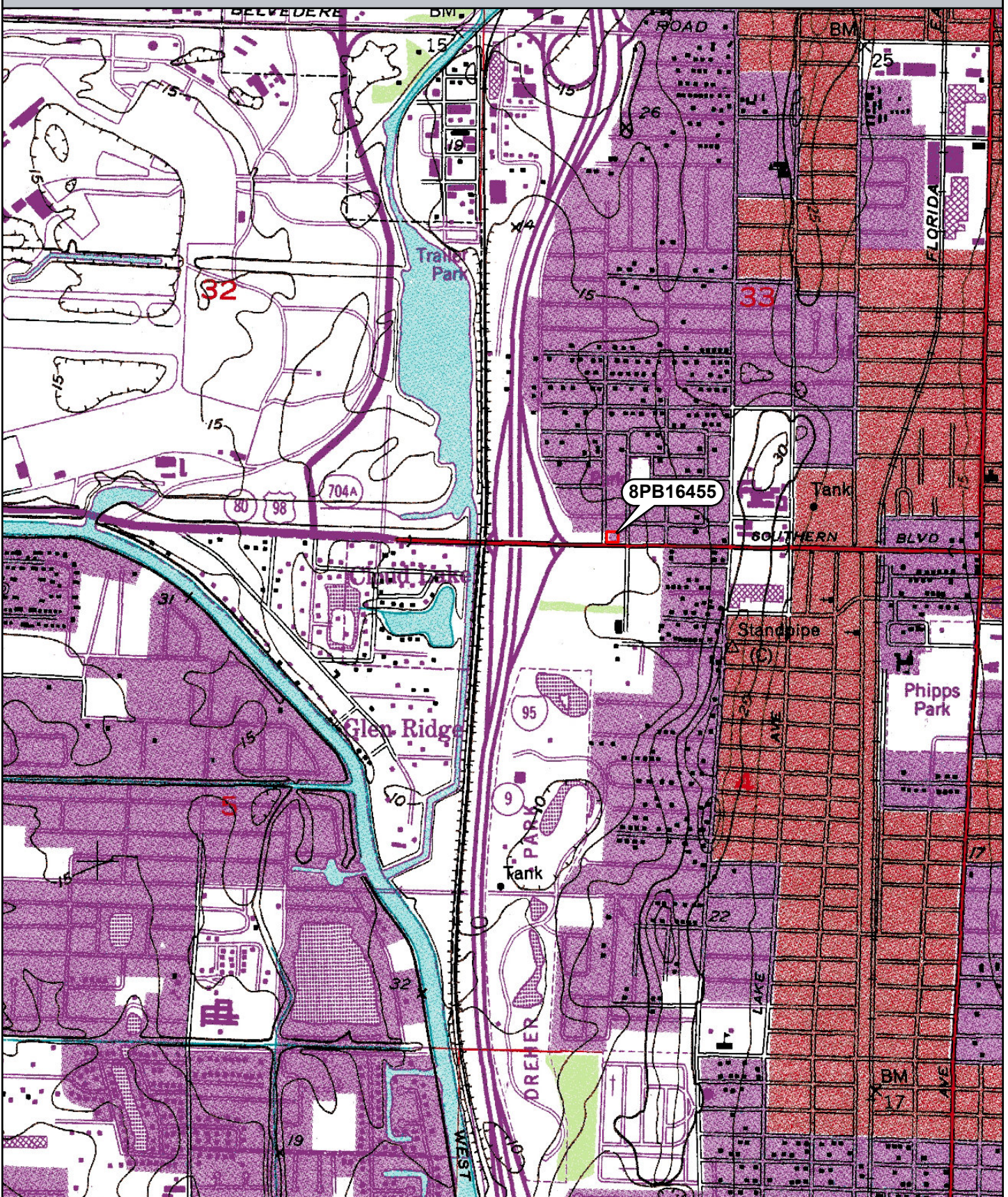
PHOTOGRAPH



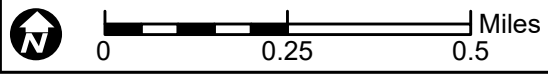
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16455
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16456**
Field Date 11-15-2016
Form Date 11-28-2016
Recorder # 7

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 3906 Merrill Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 3906 Direction _____ Street Name Merrill Street Type Avenue Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) E side, b/w SR 80/Southern Blvd & Van Deventer St
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 43S Range 43E Section 33 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434333060140040 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Vedado Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592867 Northing 2950952
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1953 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1953 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? yes no unknown Describe Vedado-Hillcrest District

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip 2. Flat 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet metal:5V crimp 2. Built-up 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum one-over-one single-hung sash

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Metal awnings; stucco sills; integral planter at west porch

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) West replacement panel door with fanlight in porch

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) West porch beneath shed roof extension with metal supports set in a concrete block integral planter

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with a main hip roof block and east gable extension. Between the hipped and gable portions is a flat roof portion. At the west is a roof extension main entrance porch.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is not included in the National Register Vedado Historic District (8PB14206).

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

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

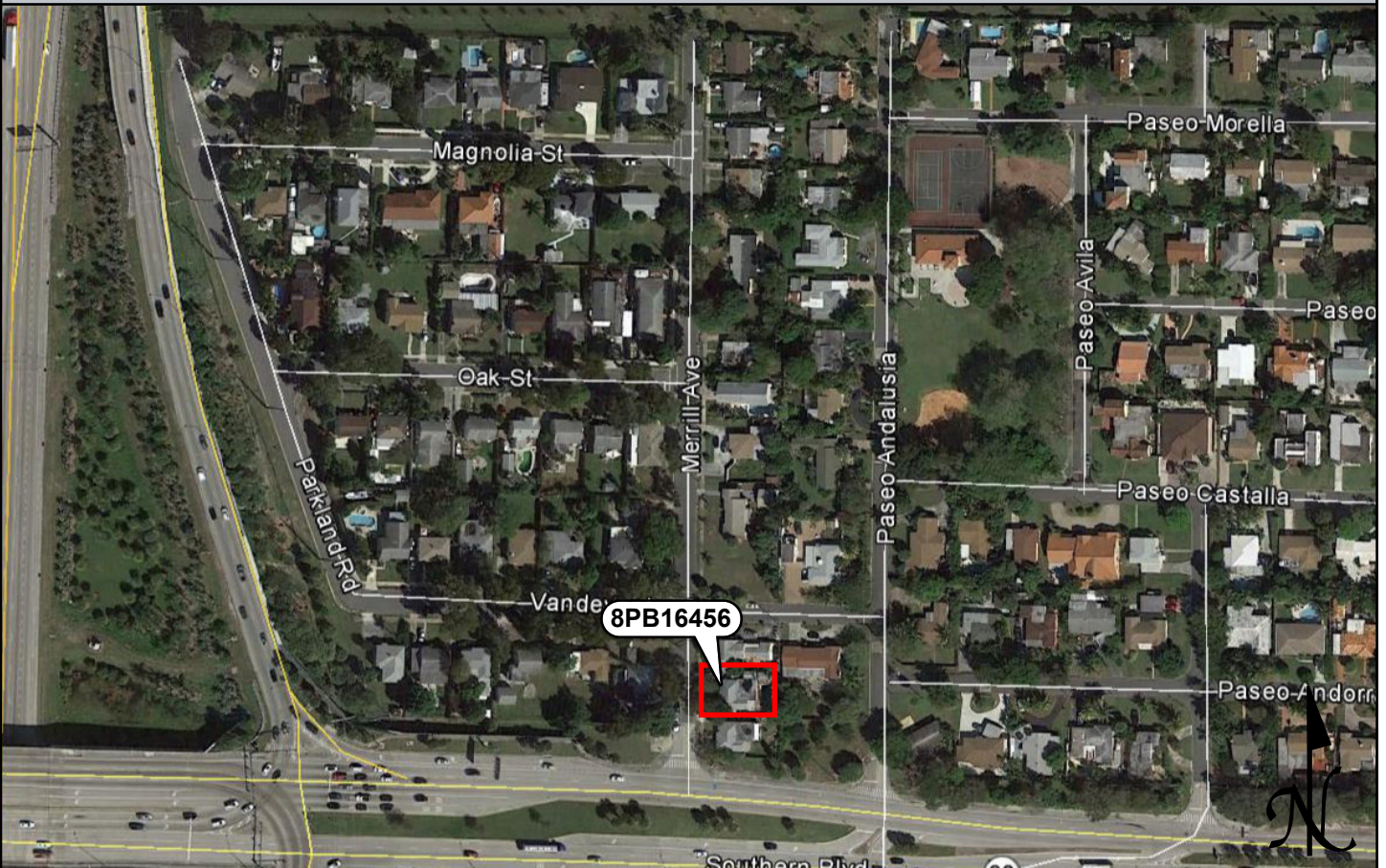
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

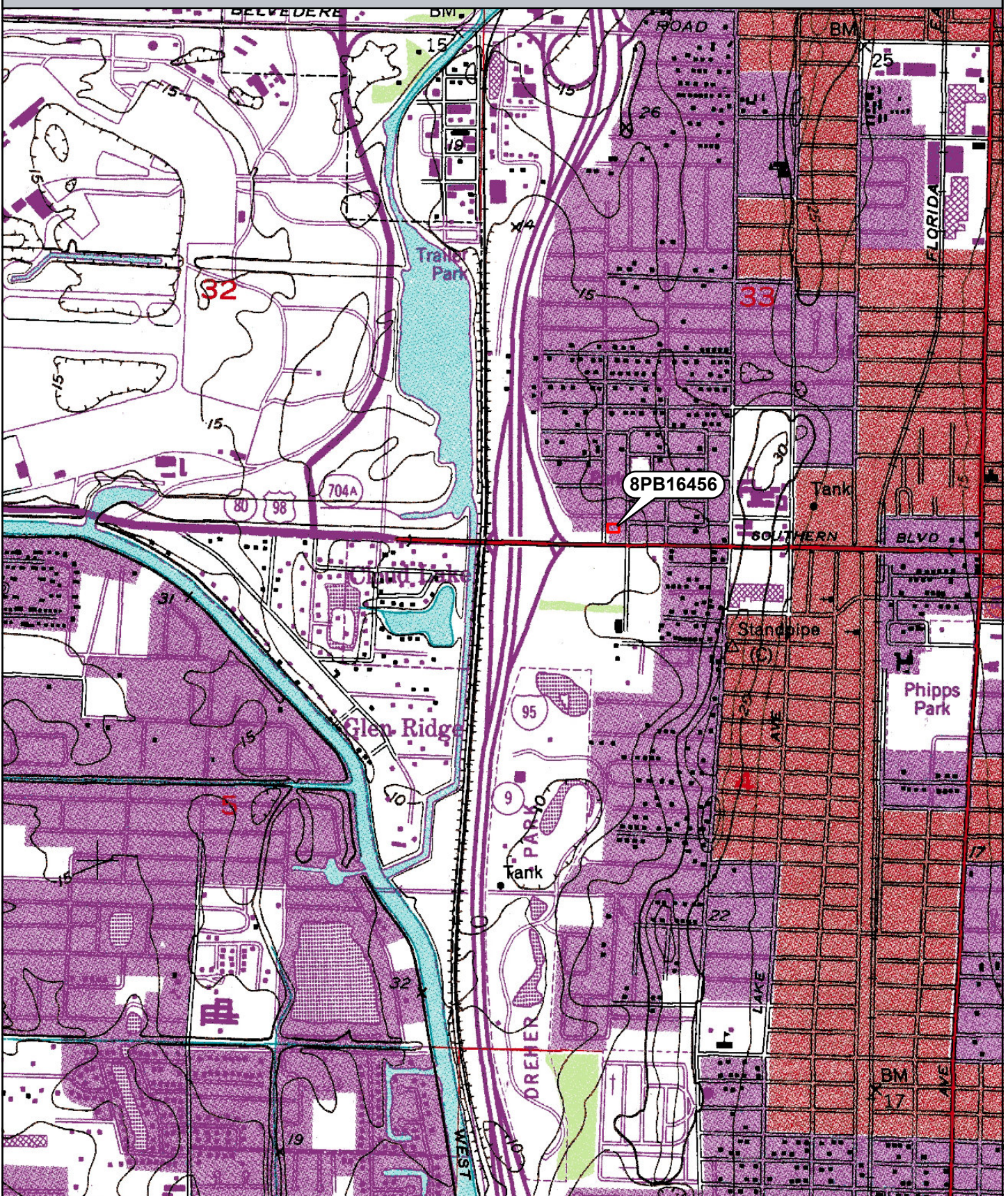
PHOTOGRAPH



SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16456
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16457**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-29-2016
Recorder # 8

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) Universal Church/854 Conniston Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 854 Direction _____ Street Name Conniston Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) SE corner of Conniston Rd and SR 80/Southern Blvd
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 43S Range 43E Section 33 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434333090000041 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Belvedere Court 2 Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 593308 Northing 2950947
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1956 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Church/Temple/Synagogue From (year): c1956 To (year): _____
Current Use Church/Temple/Synagogue From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 2000s Nature Stuccoed; quoining; windows/doors
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1964 Nature West gabled roof classroom building
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement vinyl one-over-one single-hung sash; fixed-light windows at north church entrance
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Non-historic stucco quoining; scored stucco clad integral planters; pilasters; buttressing; decorative concrete cut-out screen
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Wood frame 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Located at north wall of church: commercial double-doors with flanking fixed-light windows; set b/w pilasters
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Slight north entrance porch beneath canvas awnings at sanctuary; west office incorporates roof extension porch with supports at north; classroom building incorporates 2-tiered porch at north
Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource The west classroom and offices were added to the main front gabled church by 1964. The immediate west office building includes a roof extension porch. The classroom building is accessed at the north by an exterior concrete staircase and includes towers.
Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource does not meet National Register church criteria for individual listing. It is also non-historically altered to where integrity is compromised. It is not in an area that comprises a National Register historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

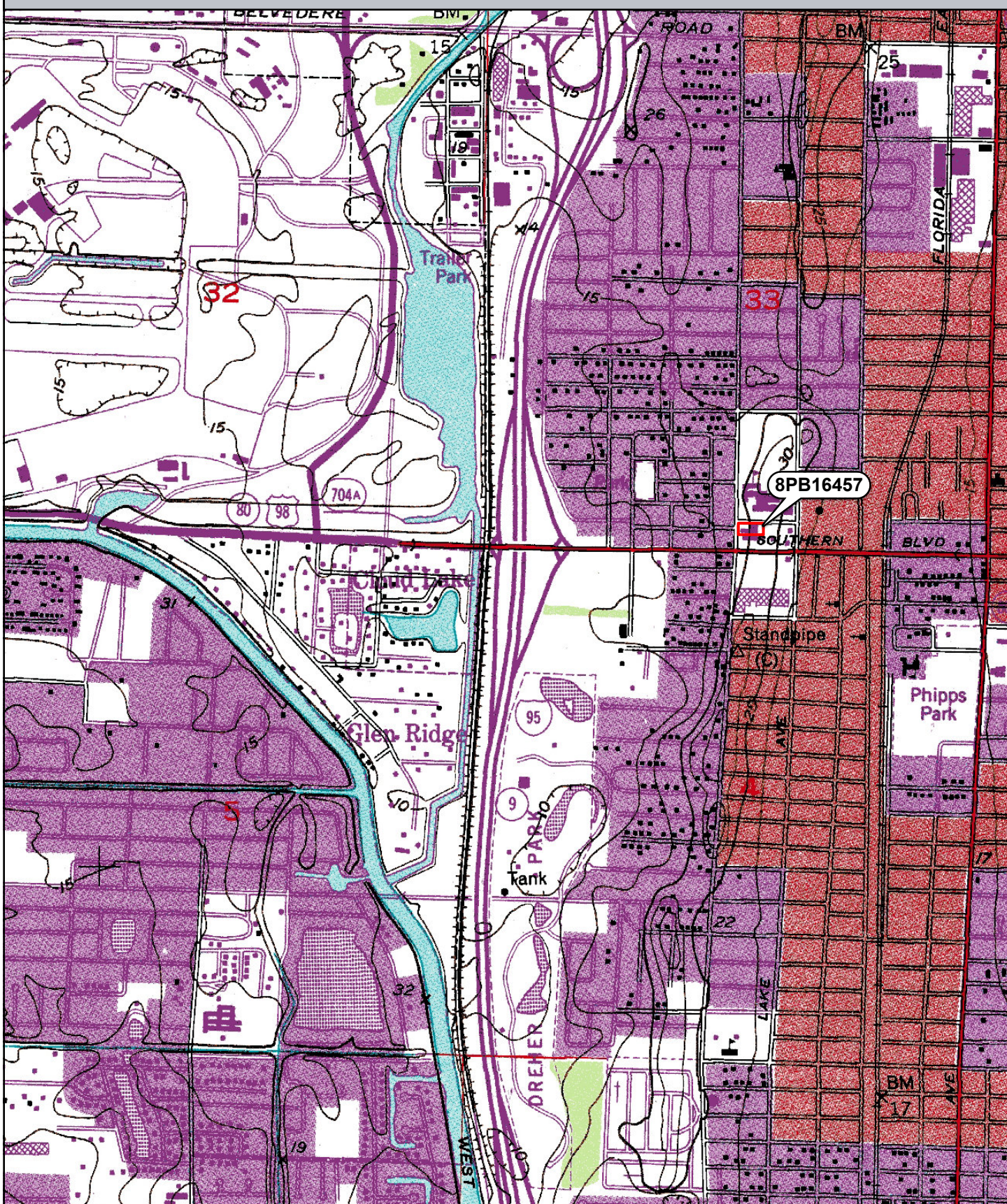
PHOTOGRAPH



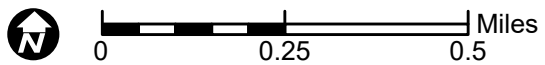
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16457
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16458**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-29-2016
Recorder # 9

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) West Palm Gas/847 Southern Boulevard Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 847 Direction _____ Street Name Southern Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) NE corner SR 80/Southern Blvd and Parker Ave
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 43S Range 43E Section 33 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434333070000160 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Belvedere Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 593281 Northing 2950917
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1955 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Auto repair/Gas station From (year): c1955 To (year): _____
Current Use Auto repair/Gas station From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Windows/doors; south facade altered
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1968 Nature South flat roof pump station
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Industrial Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement metal fixed-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Stuccoed entrance porch supports; canvas awning; stone facing

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement commercial double-doors at south

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Recessed with stuccoed supports

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style gas station is irregular in form with a flat roof and south flat roof pump station addition. The south main facade has been altered with the enclosure of garage bays into additional shop fronts.

Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a commercial area that does not comprise a National Register historic district.

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

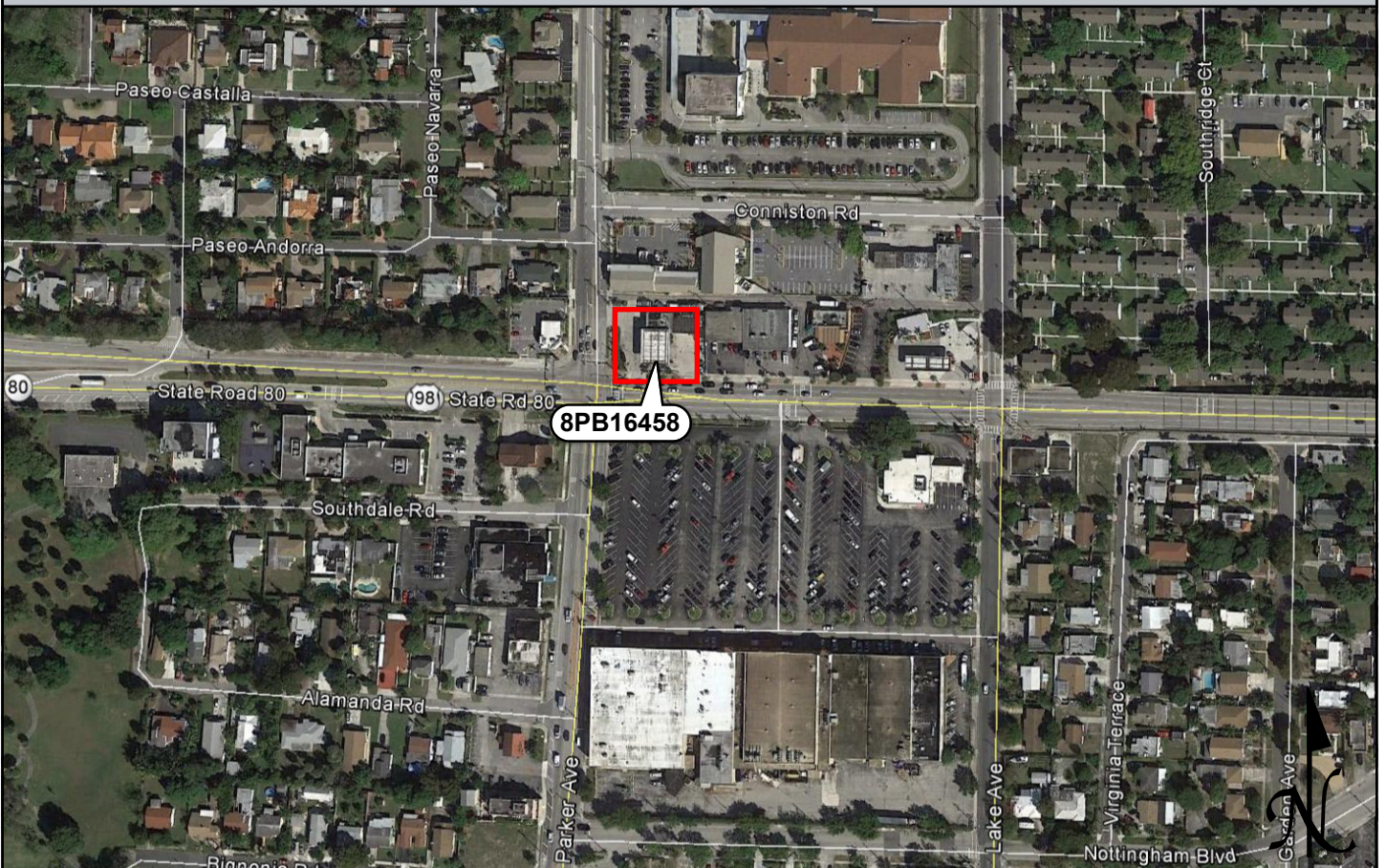
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

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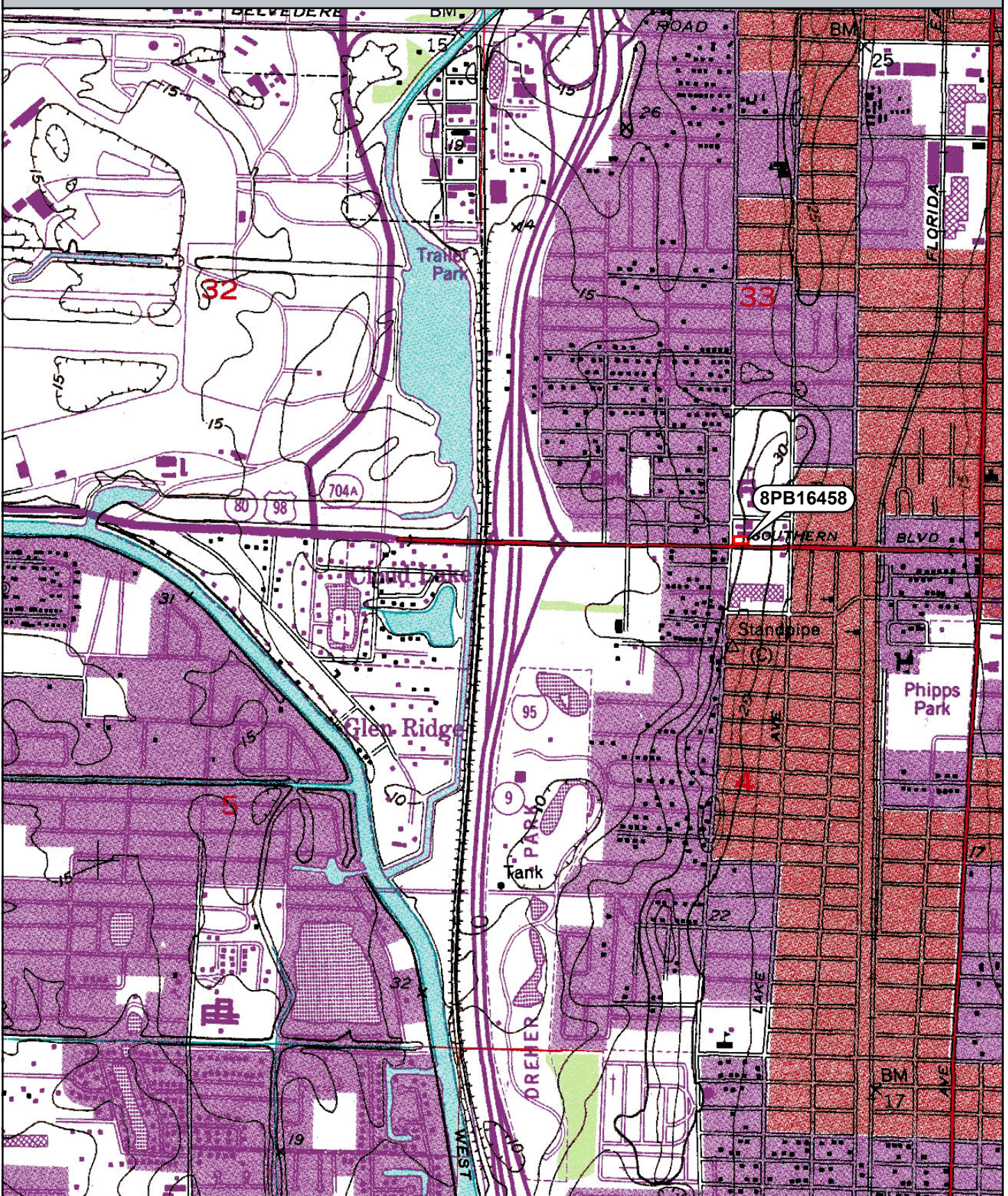
PHOTOGRAPH



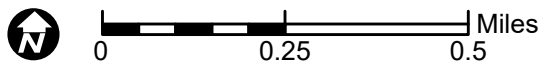
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16458
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16459**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-29-2016
Recorder # 10

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) La Familia Grocery/835 Southern Blvd Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 835 Direction _____ Street Name Southern Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) N side, b/w Parker Ave and Lake Ave
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 43S Range 43E Section 33 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434333090000141 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Belvedere Court 2 Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 593317 Northing 2950915
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1961 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): c1961 To (year): _____
Current Use Commercial From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1980s Nature Windows and doors replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. steel beam system
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement metal fixed-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Exposed roof beams at south; signage

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)			

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Poured Concrete Footing 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) South replacement commercial doors with transom
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Wide overhanging roof at south creates sheltered walkway

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style commercial building is rectangular in form with a steel beam flat roof system. The roof overhang at the south facade creates a sheltered entrance walkway. Windows and doors have been replaced.
Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a commercial area that does not comprise a National Register historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

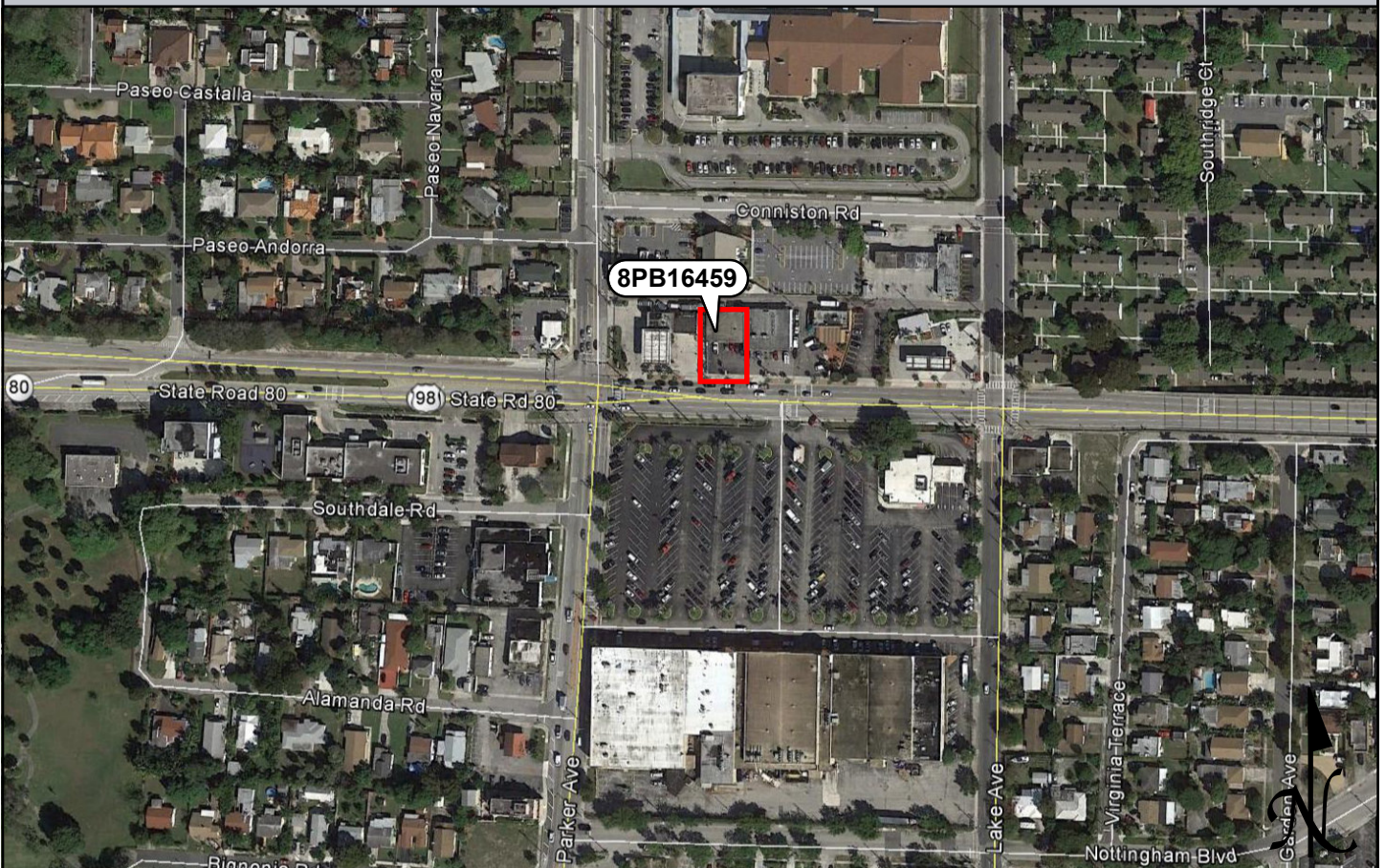
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

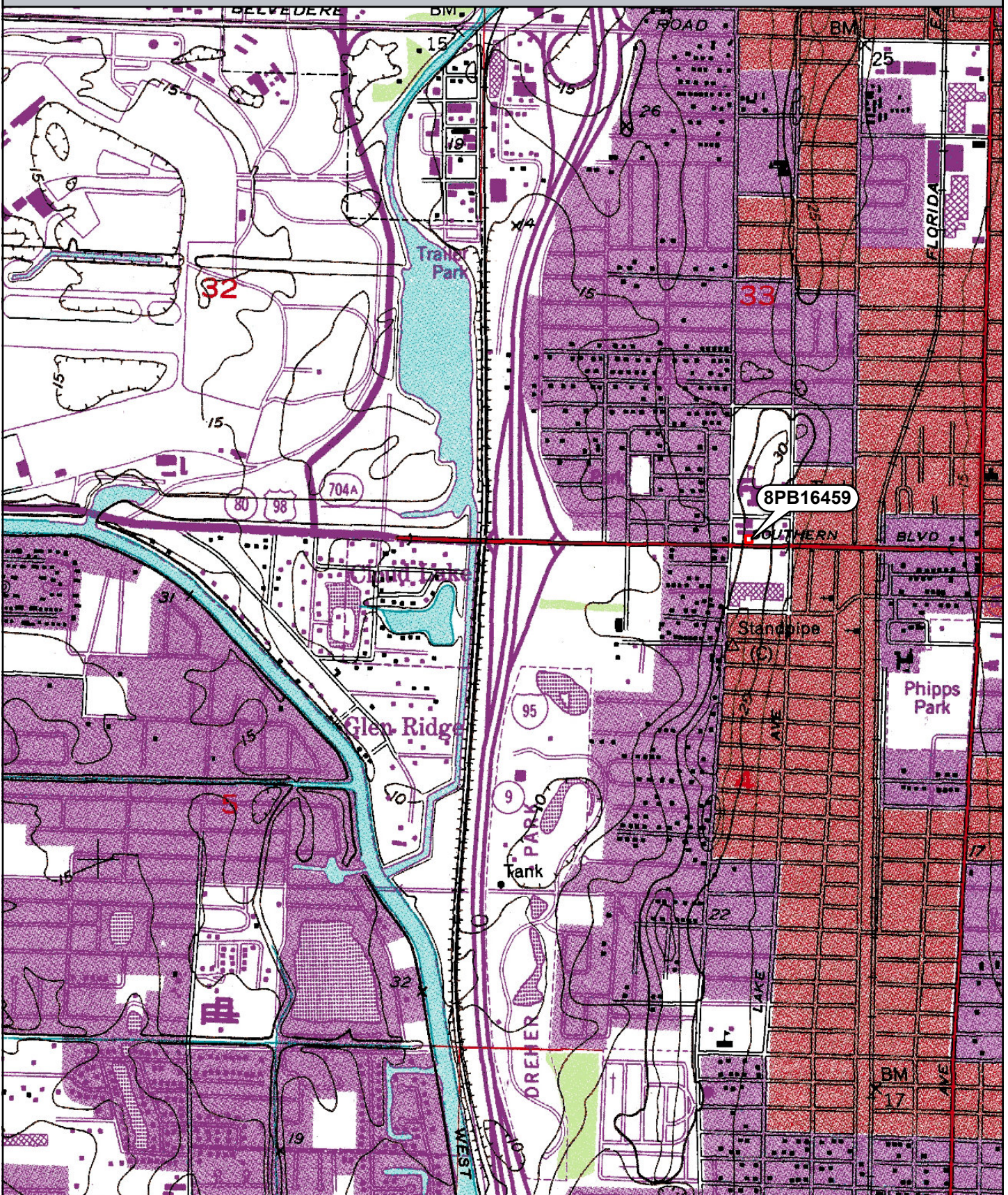
PHOTOGRAPH



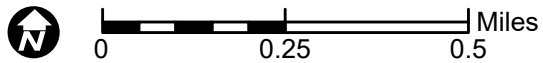
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16459
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16460**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 36

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1625 Glen Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1625 Direction _____ Street Name Glen Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) North side, b/w SR 80/Southern Blvd and Windham RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Glen Ridge In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 14434405140020093 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Suburban Homes Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 591623 Northing 2950851
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1960 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Outbuilding From (year): c1960 To (year): c1980
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1980 To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1980s Nature Stucco; possible enclosures; windows
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum one-over-one single-hung sash

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Textured stucco treatment; security bars at windows

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Poured Concrete Footing 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement door at west elevation
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is rectangular in form with a side gabled roof. It has been stuccoed. Windows and doors have been replaced.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

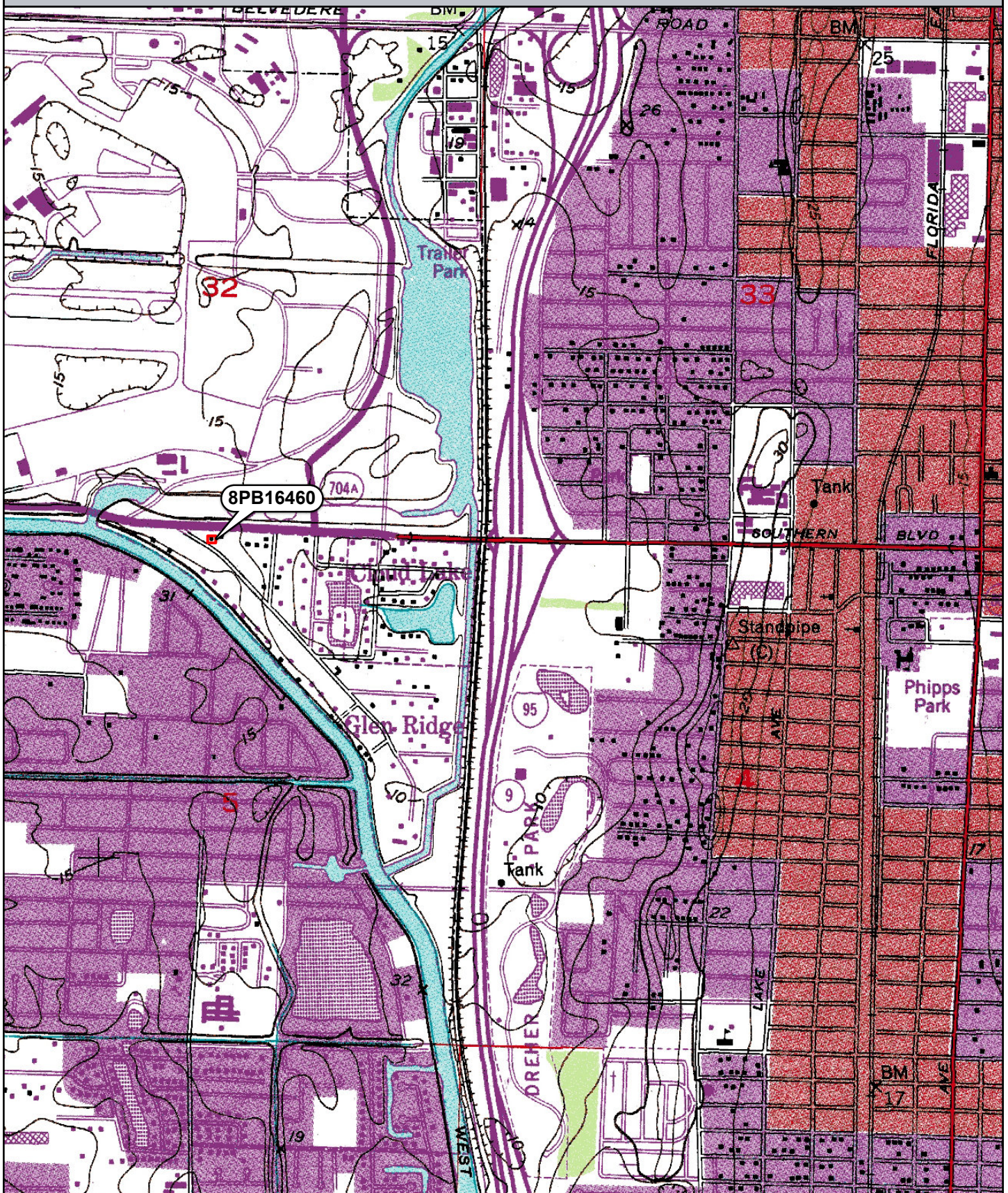
PHOTOGRAPH



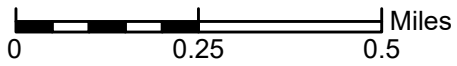
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16460
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16461**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 37

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1650 Southern Boulevard Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1650 Direction _____ Street Name Southern Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) South side, b/w Glen RD and Gem Lake RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Glen Ridge In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 14434405140020040 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Suburban Homes Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 591659 Northing 2950883
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1958 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1958 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Re-stuccoed; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement vinyl six-over-six single-hung sash; horizontal sliders

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Decorative wrought iron detail at the north entrance

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Gabled outbuilding at south of the parcel according to current aerials

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement panel door in north porch

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) North entrance porch beneath front gable extension with metal pole supports

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with a central front gable portion, north front gable extension porch, and south gabled portion. It has been re-stuccoed and all windows/doors have been replaced.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

DOCUMENTATION

- Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

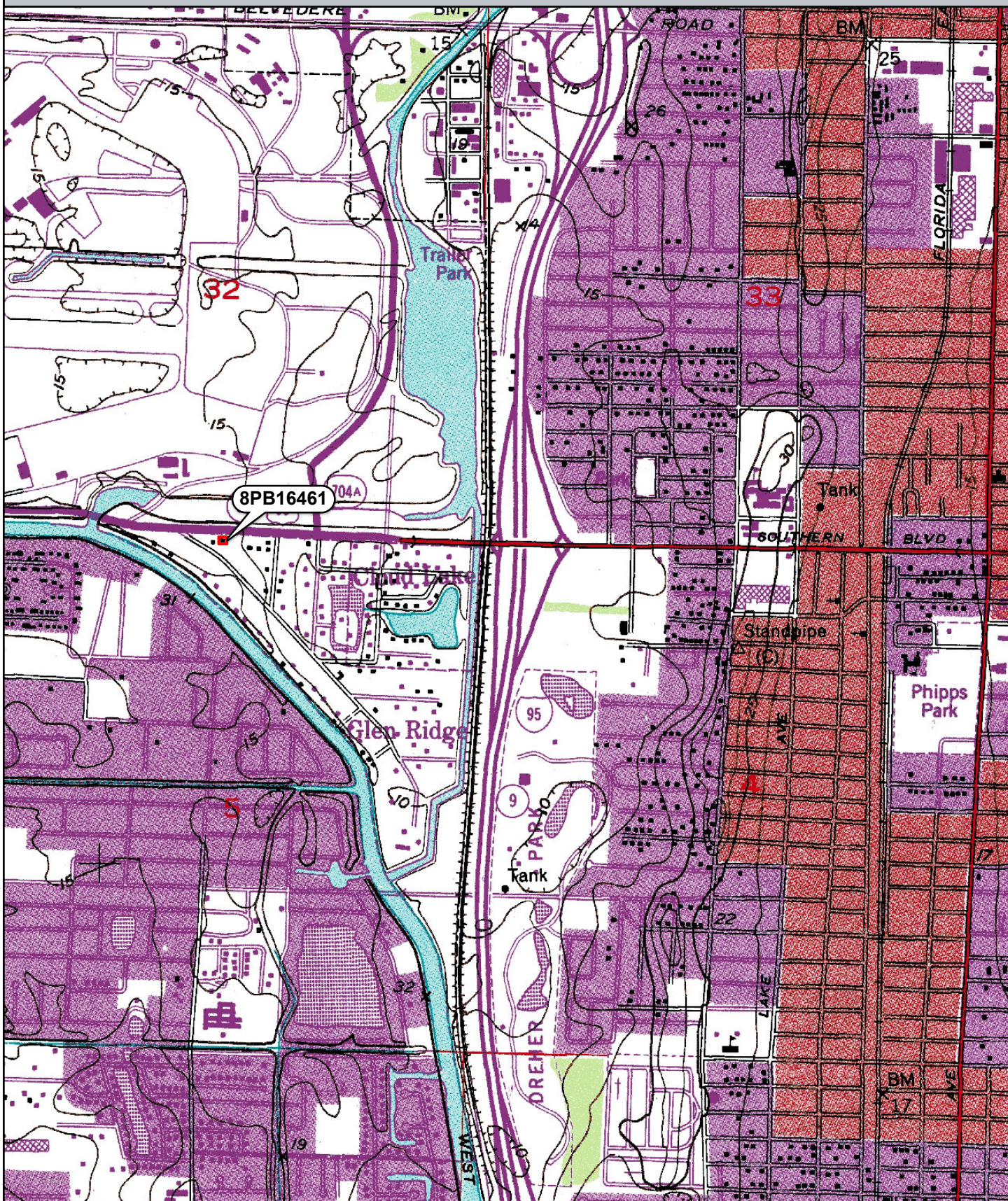
PHOTOGRAPH



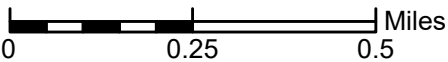
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16461
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16462**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 35

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) Specialty Glass of the Palm Beaches, Inc Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1440 Direction _____ Street Name Southern Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) SE corner of SR 80/Southern Blvd and Gem Lake RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Glen Ridge In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 14434405140090010 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Suburban Homes Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 591954 Northing 2950873
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1960 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Auto repair/Gas station From (year): c1960 To (year): c2001
Current Use Commercial From (year): c2001 To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 2000s Nature Windows/door; stucco; fenestration alt
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1980s Nature South shed roof addition
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement fixed-light

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Signage; stucco banding; south metal shed roof porch

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Slab
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. Continuous 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Continuous
Foundation Material(s): 1. Poured Concrete Footing 2. Concrete Block
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement glass and metal commercial door at north with transom light above
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) South non-historic metal shed roof porch

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style former garage is rectangular in form with a flat roof and south metal porch addition. It contains two garage bays at at the north. Fenestration patters appear altered at the west elevation.
Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

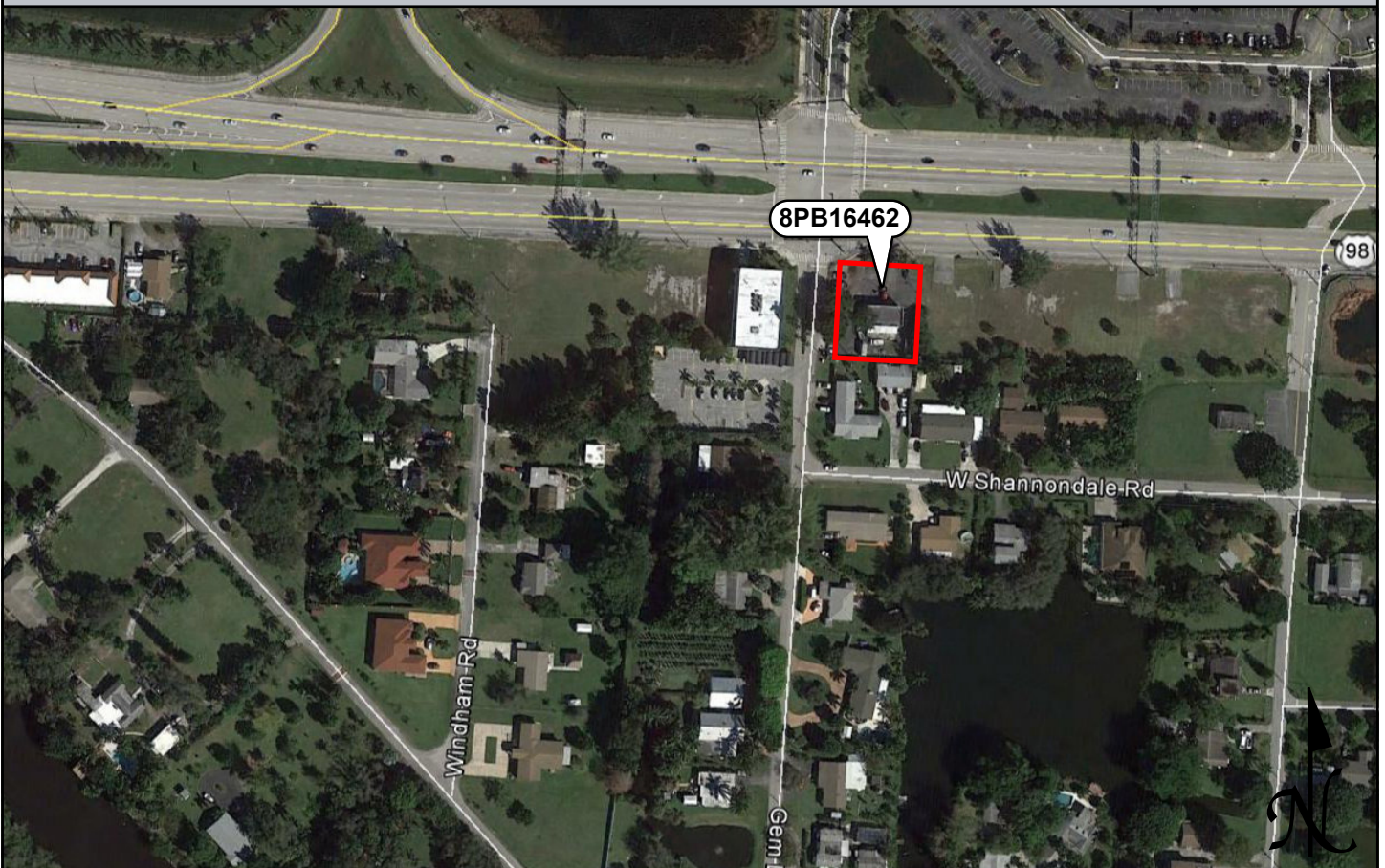
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

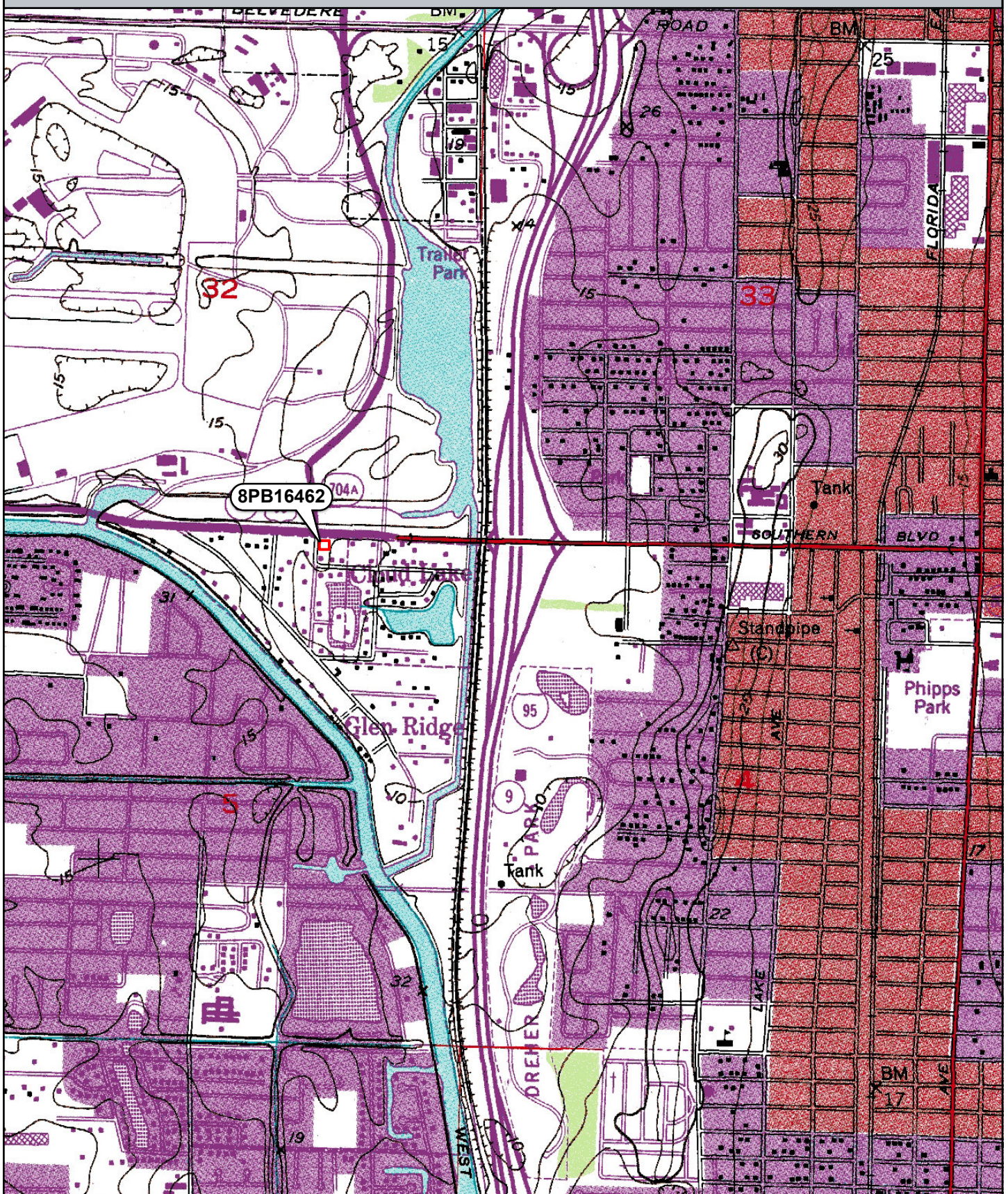
PHOTOGRAPH



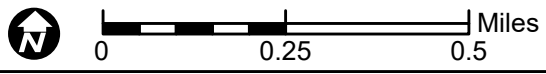
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16462
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16463**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 34

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1445 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1445 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) NE corner Shannondale RD and Gem Lake RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Glen Ridge In City Limits? yes no unknown County _____
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 14434405140090040 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Suburban Homes Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 591944 Northing 2950829
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1954 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1954 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 2000s Nature Re-stuccoed; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1974 Nature North gable addition
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum one-over-one single-hung sash

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Masonry supports at south porch scored to resemble brick; gable vents

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) CB constructed apartment at NE of parcel with gabled roof: contains two apartments

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement wood panel door in south porch with fanlight

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) South entrance porch beneath front gable extension that includes stuccoed masonry supports scored to resemble brick

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with a main side gable roof, slight east gable extension, and south front gable extension entrance porch. There is a large cross-gable north addition that includes two garage bays set at the west wall.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

DOCUMENTATION

- Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

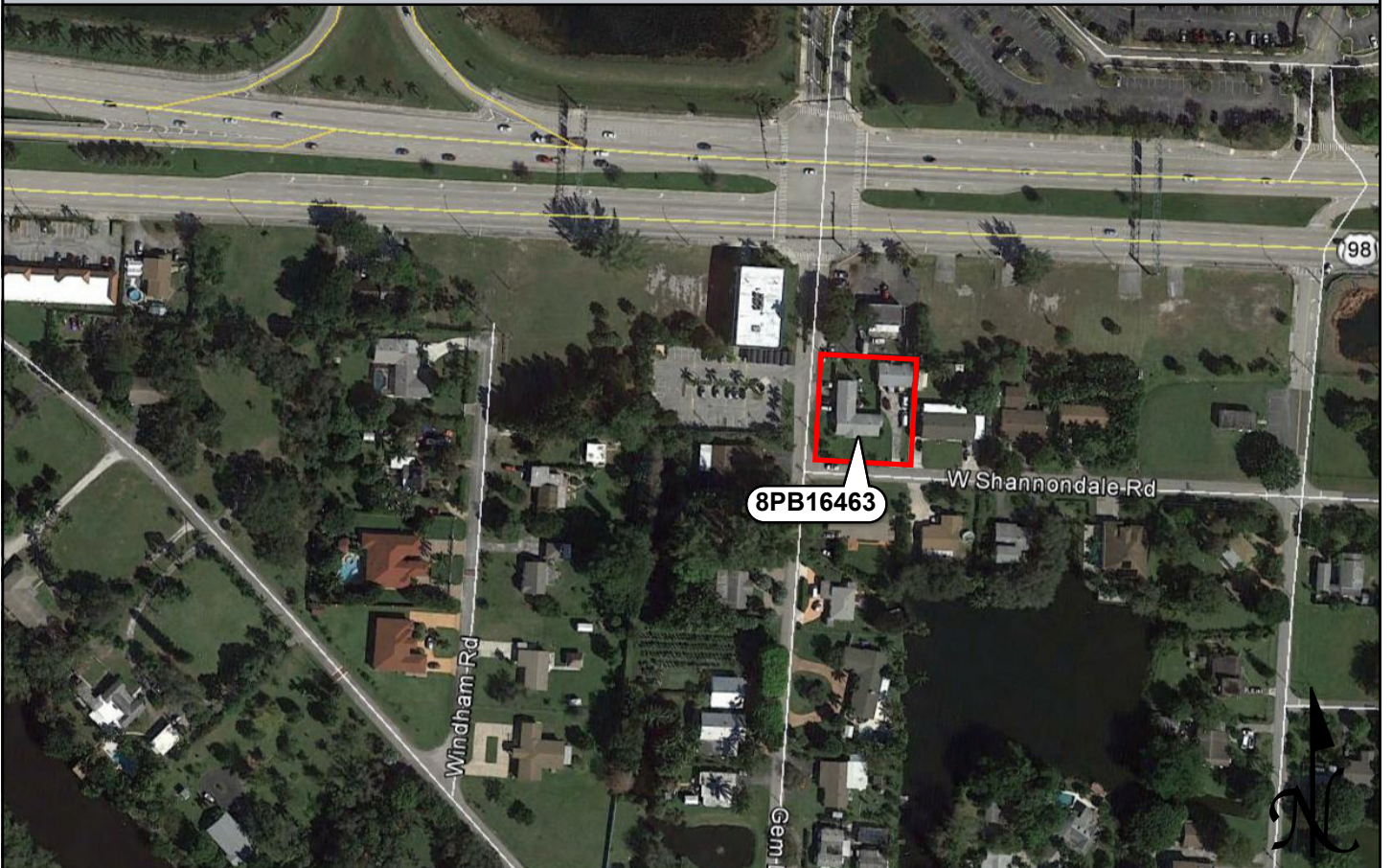
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

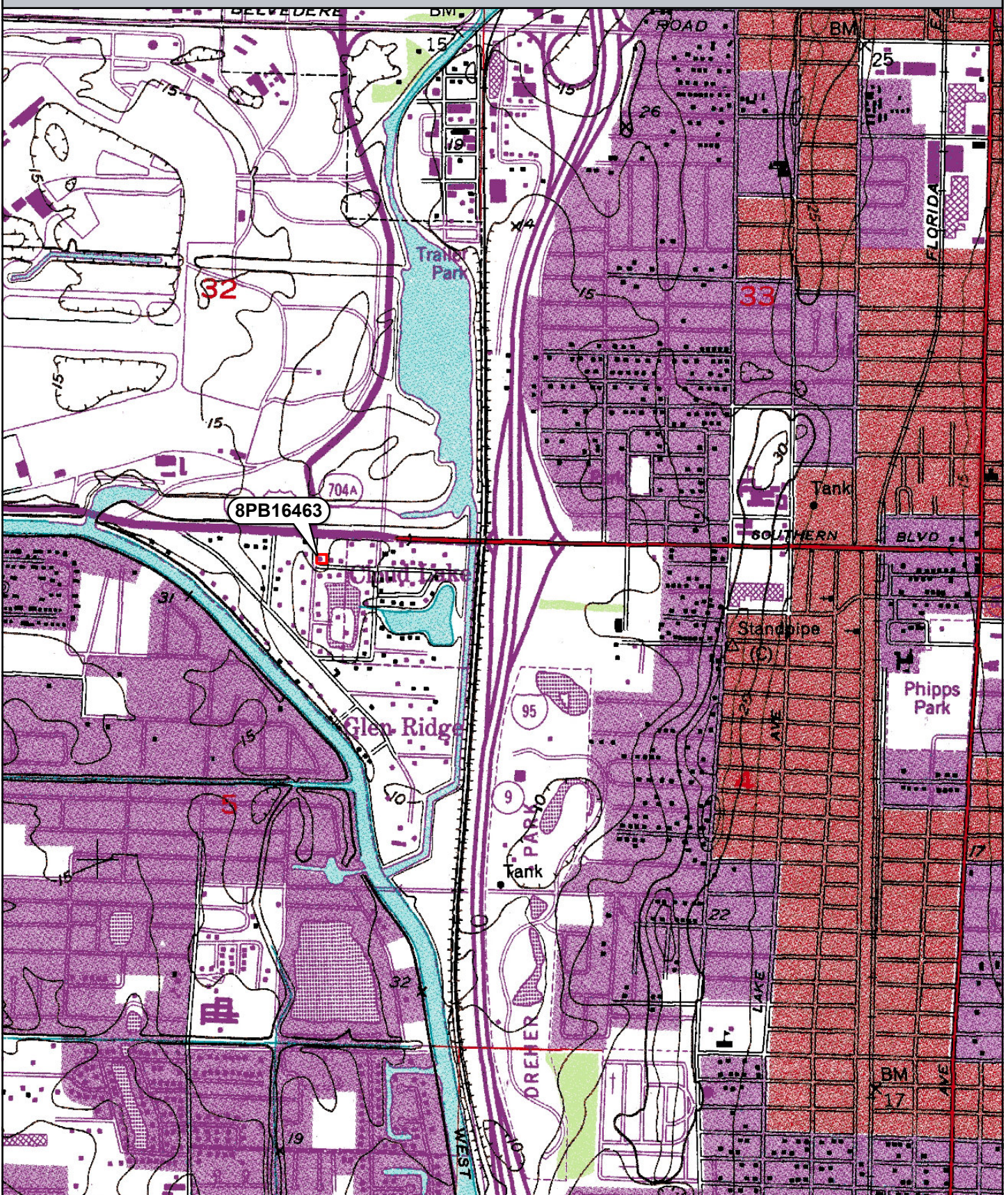
PHOTOGRAPH



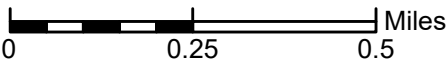
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16463
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16464**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 33

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1446 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1446 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) South side, b/w Gem Lake RD and Lang RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Glen Ridge In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 14434405140040021 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Suburban Homes Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 591981 Northing 2950784
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1960 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1960 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Re-stuccoed; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement eight-over-eight and three-over-three single-hung sash
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Wood window surrounds

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement panel door in north porch

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) North entrance porch beneath slight roof extension with wood supports

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with a main side gable roof and north roof extension, which includes a one-bay garage. The entrance is contained within a north roof extension. There appears to be south shed extensions from aerials.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

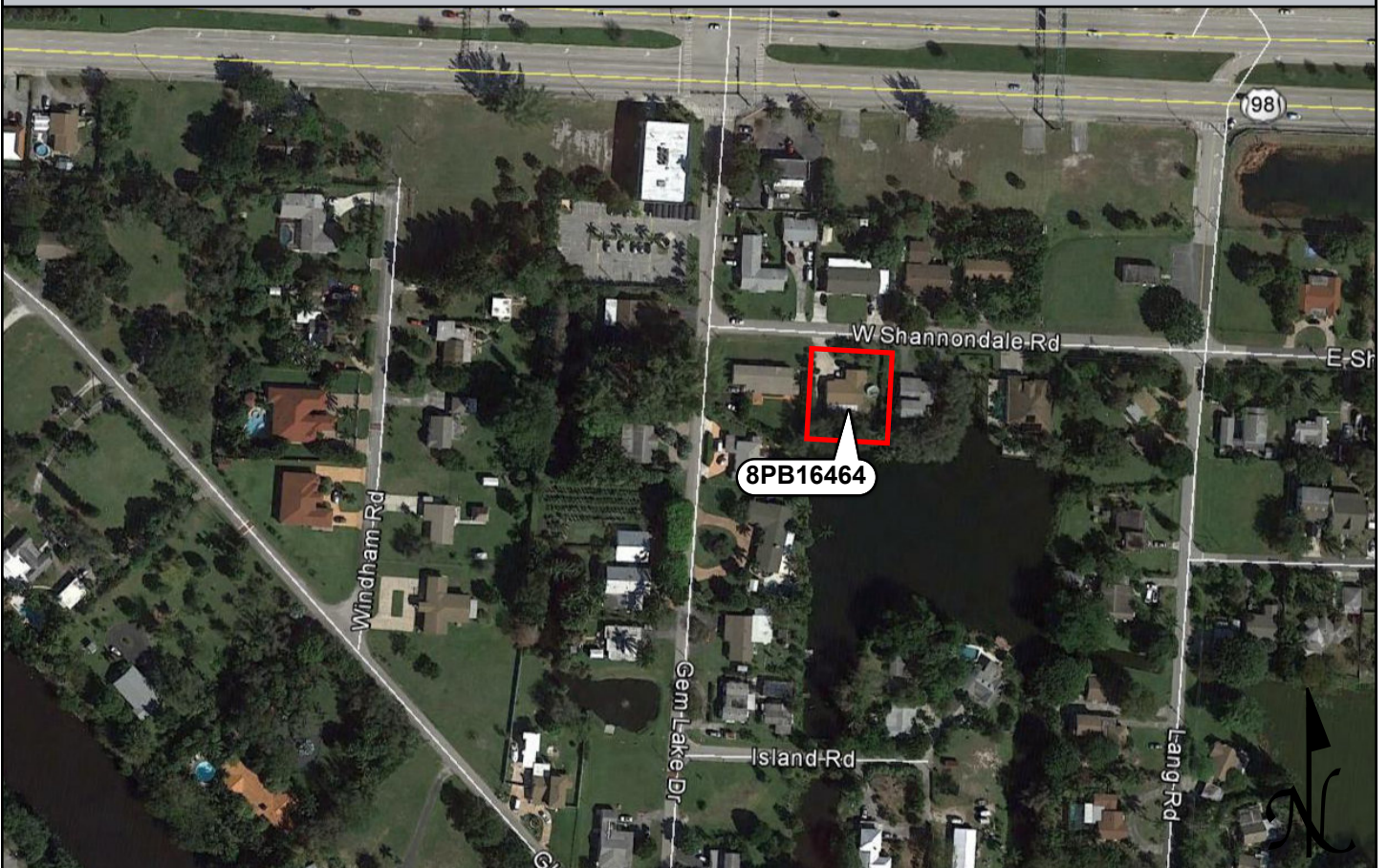
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

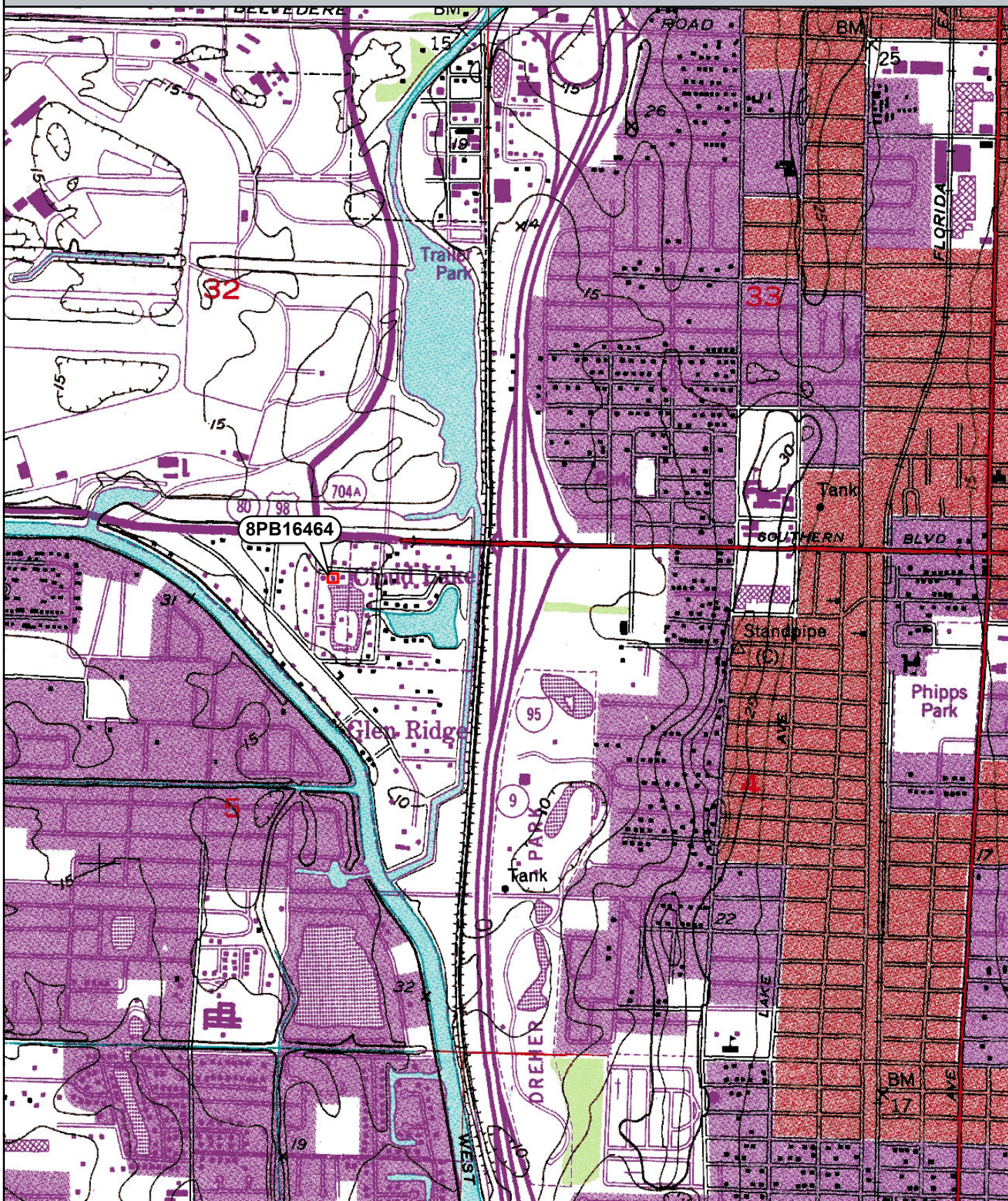
PHOTOGRAPH



SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16464

USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16465**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 32

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 1448 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 1448 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) South Side, b/w Gem Lake DR and Lang RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Glen Ridge In City Limits? yes no unknown County _____
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 14434405140040010 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Suburban Homes Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592006 Northing 2950782
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1958 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1958 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Re-stuccoed; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: pre-1964 Nature 2nd floor by 1964
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 2
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum one-over-one single-hung sash
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Faux shutters; brick sills

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Brick 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement wood panel door with glass door in front at the north with stoop: set beneath roof overhang
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None observed

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with north side gable portions and a south gabled two-story portion. This second story is visible on 1964 aerials. At the NW corner is an integral one-bay carport with stuccoed masonry supports.
Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historical aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

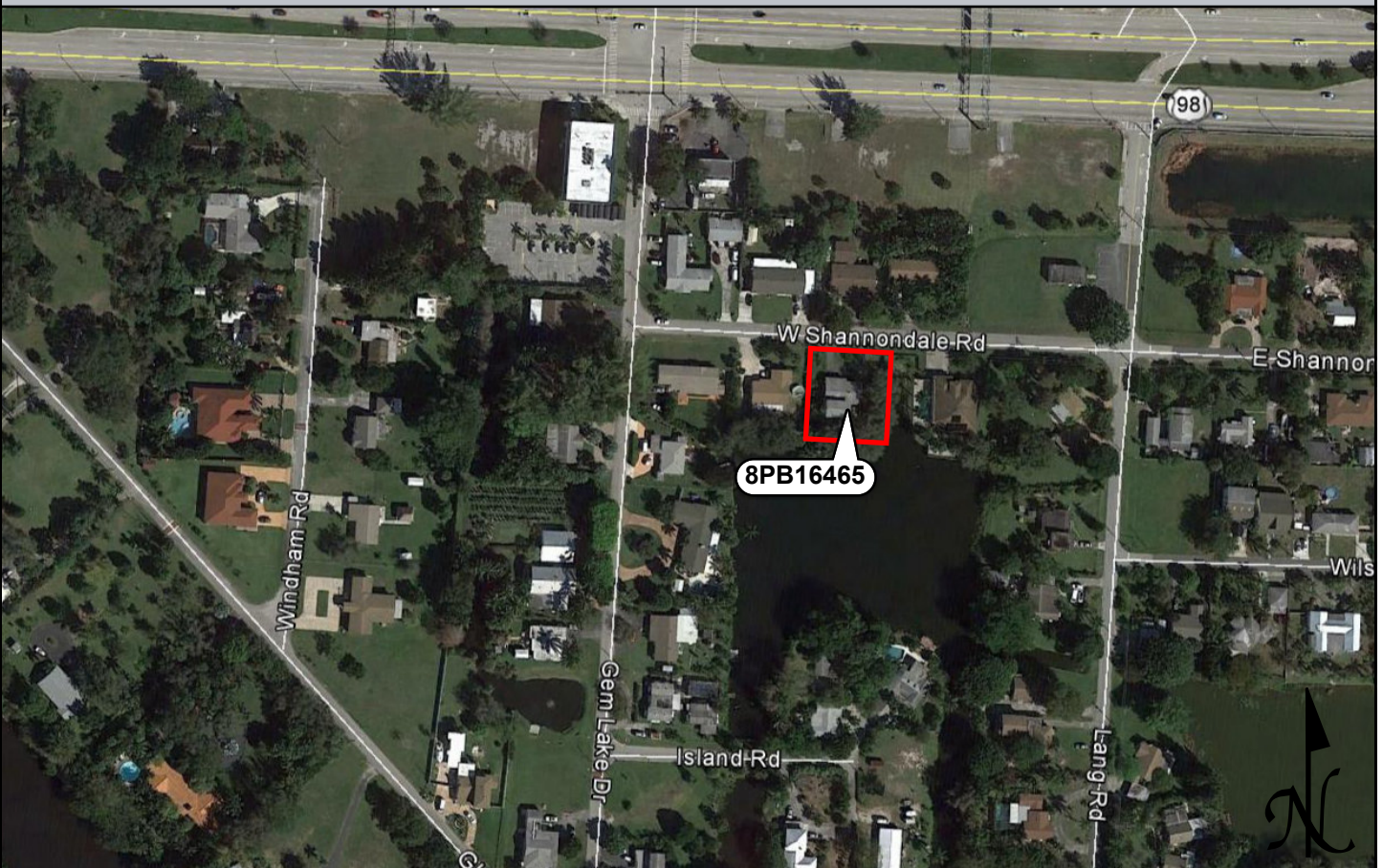
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

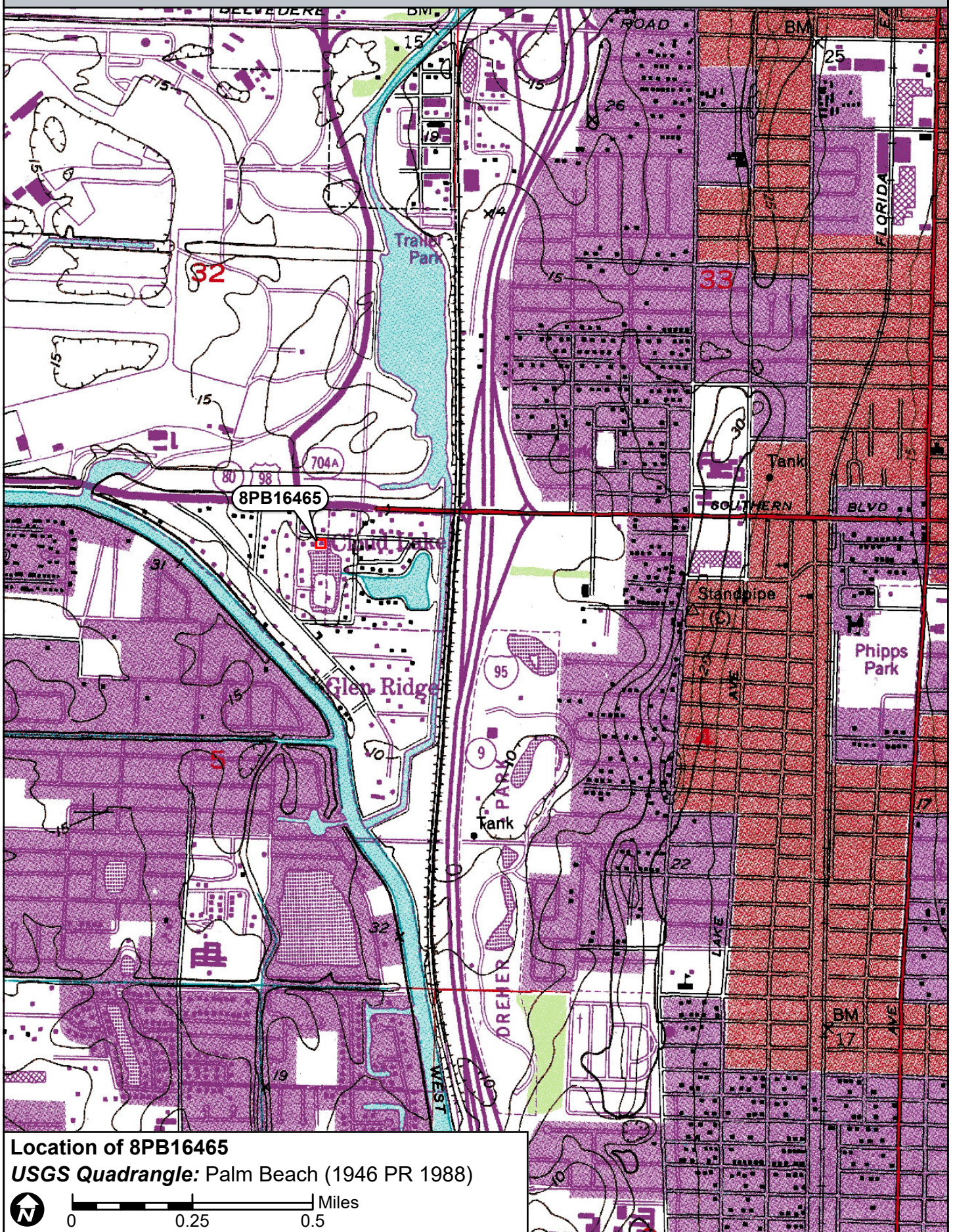
PHOTOGRAPH



SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16465

USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16466**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 31

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 201 Lang Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 201 Direction _____ Street Name Lang Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) West side, b/w Shannondale RD and Wilson RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010030021 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592097 Northing 2950724
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1958 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1958 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1970s Nature Faux stone; encl carport; windows/door
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Split Level Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 2
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. Faux stone
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. Shed 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) A few replacement aluminum two-over-two single-hung sash windows are visible; however, most windows are boarded up
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Faux stone at east; floral design wrought iron railing and supports

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Set within shed extension porch at east: replacement door

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Shed extension east porch is screened in and includes decorative floral design wrought iron supports; east second floor balcony with floral wrought iron railing

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

Narrative Description of Resource This split level residence is irregular with a two-story south portion and one-story north portion. The entrance porch is set beneath a shed extension at the east. A carport has been enclosed at the NE corner. At the west is a one-story shed portion.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

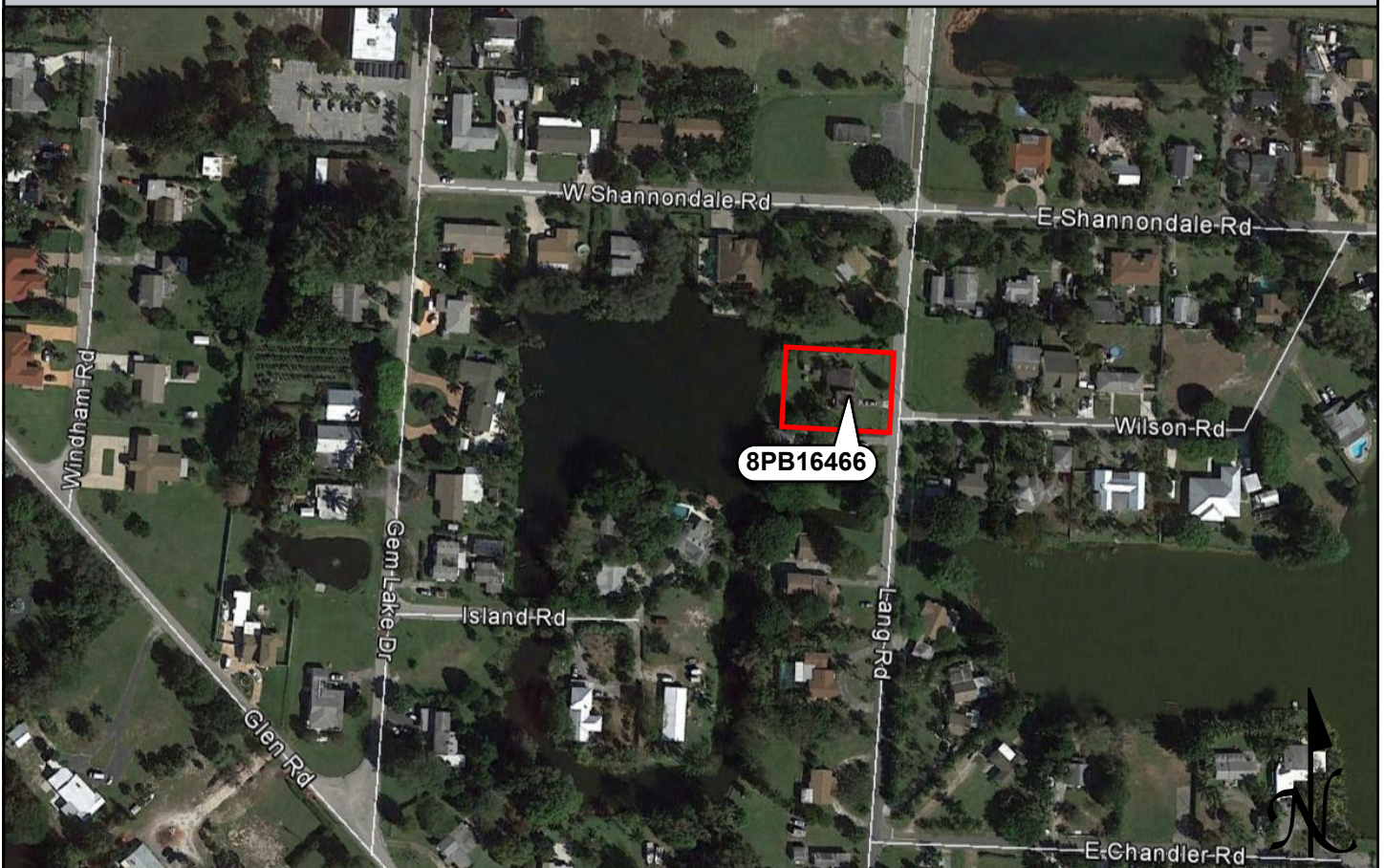
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

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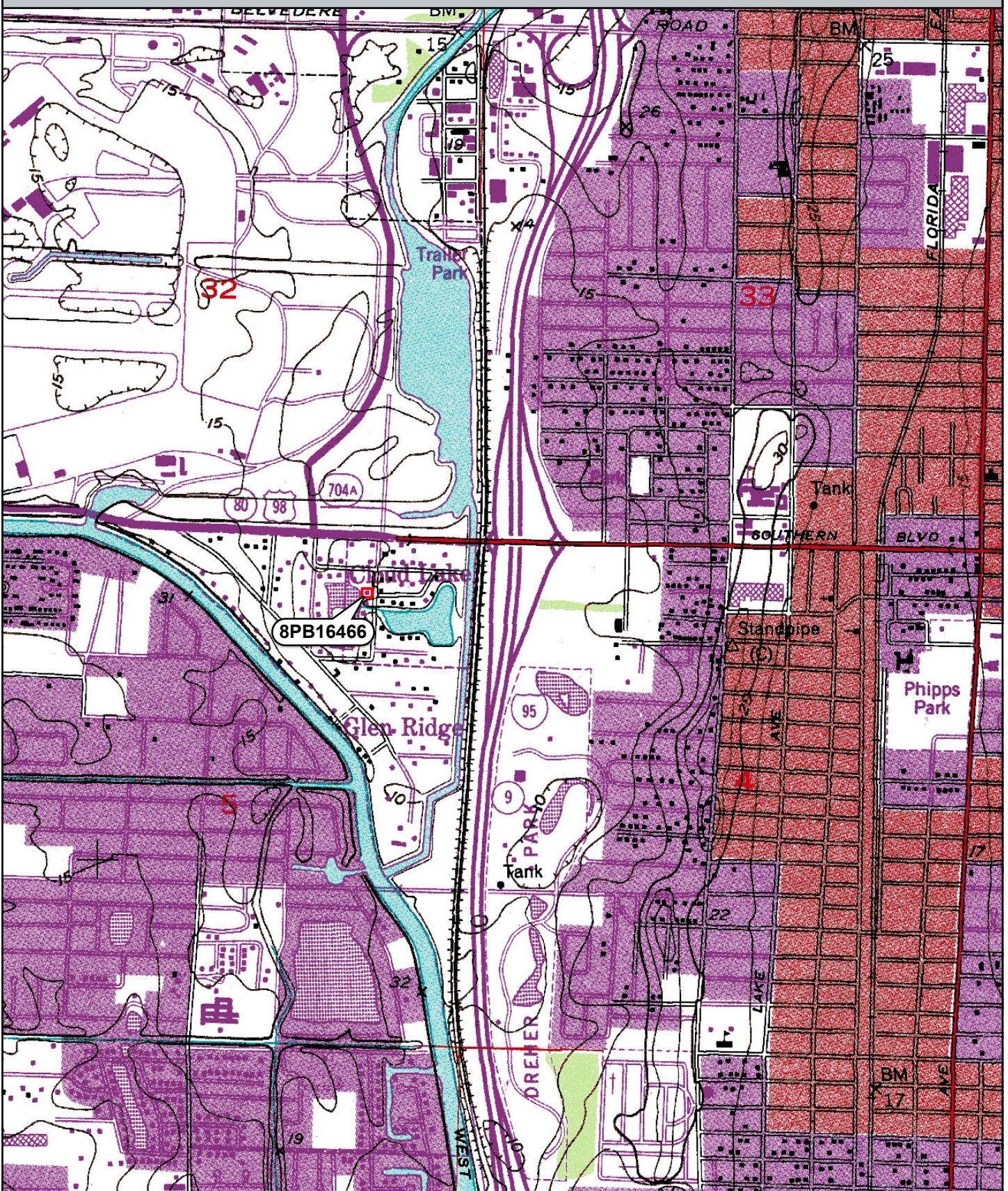
PHOTOGRAPH



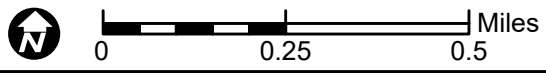
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16466
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16467**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-30-2016
Recorder # 17

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) Cloud Lake Town Hall Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 100 Direction _____ Street Name Lang Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) NW corner of Lang Rd and E Shannondale Rd
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010010060 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592101 Northing 2950832
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1955 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use City hall From (year): c1955 To (year): _____
Current Use City hall From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Windows/door replaced; shutters added
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum one-over-one single-hung sash

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Operable non-historic shutters; signage; stucco sills; roof ledge coping

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement panel door at the east facade
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) East flat roof entrance porch with wood supports

Condition (overall resource condition): [] excellent [x] good [] fair [] deteriorated [] ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style building was constructed c. 1955 to serve as the town hall of Cloud Lake. Prior, governmental affairs were conducted within the homes of council members. The CB building is rectangular with a flat roof. There is a garage bay at the south.
Archaeological Remains [] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x] FMSF record search (sites/surveys) [] library research [] building permits [x] Sanborn maps
[] FL State Archives/photo collection [] city directory [] occupant/owner interview [x] plat maps
[x] property appraiser / tax records [] newspaper files [] neighbor interview [] Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x] cultural resource survey (CRAS) [] historic photos [] interior inspection [] HABS/HAER record search
[x] other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? [] yes [x] no [] insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? [] yes [x] no [] insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

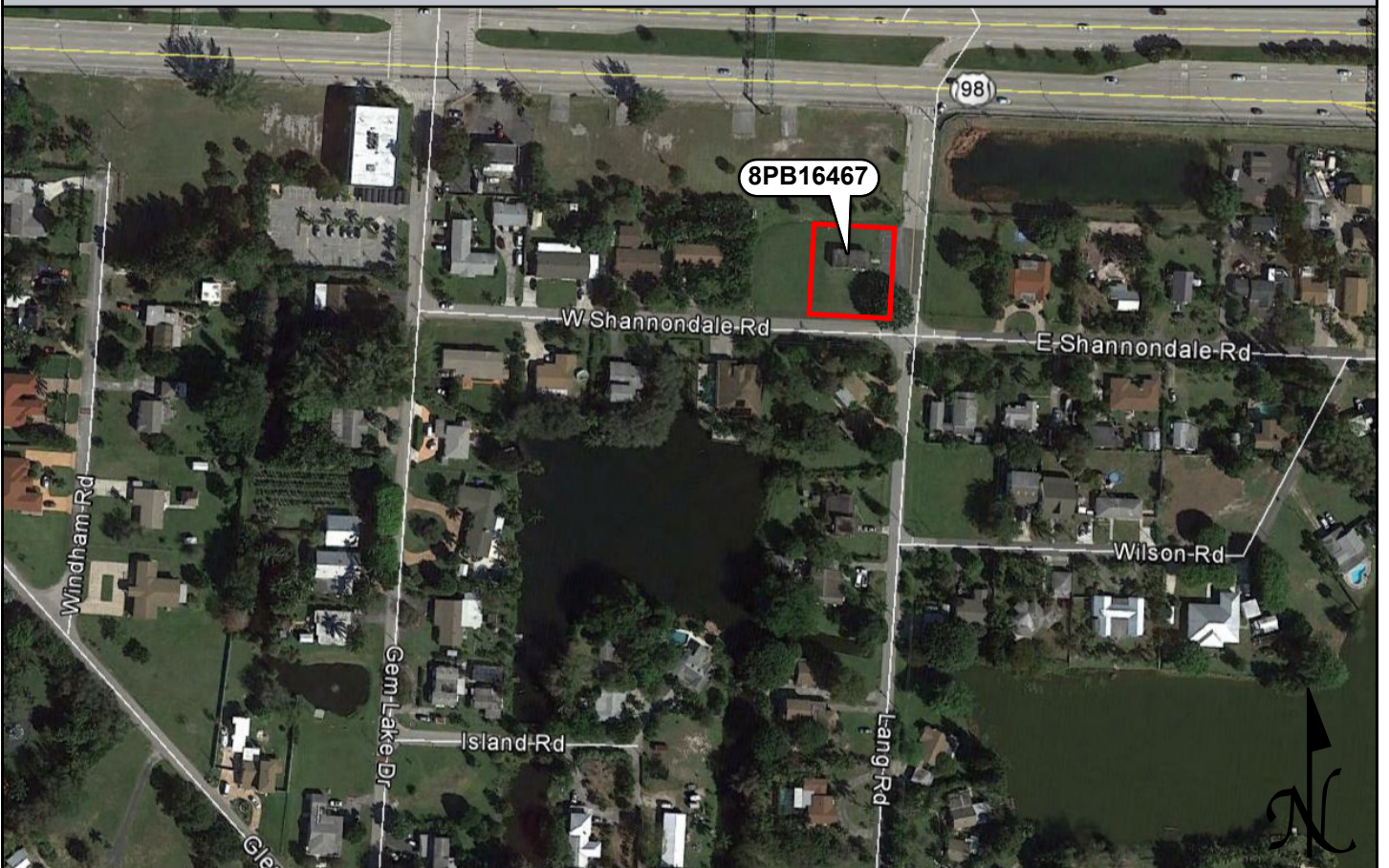
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

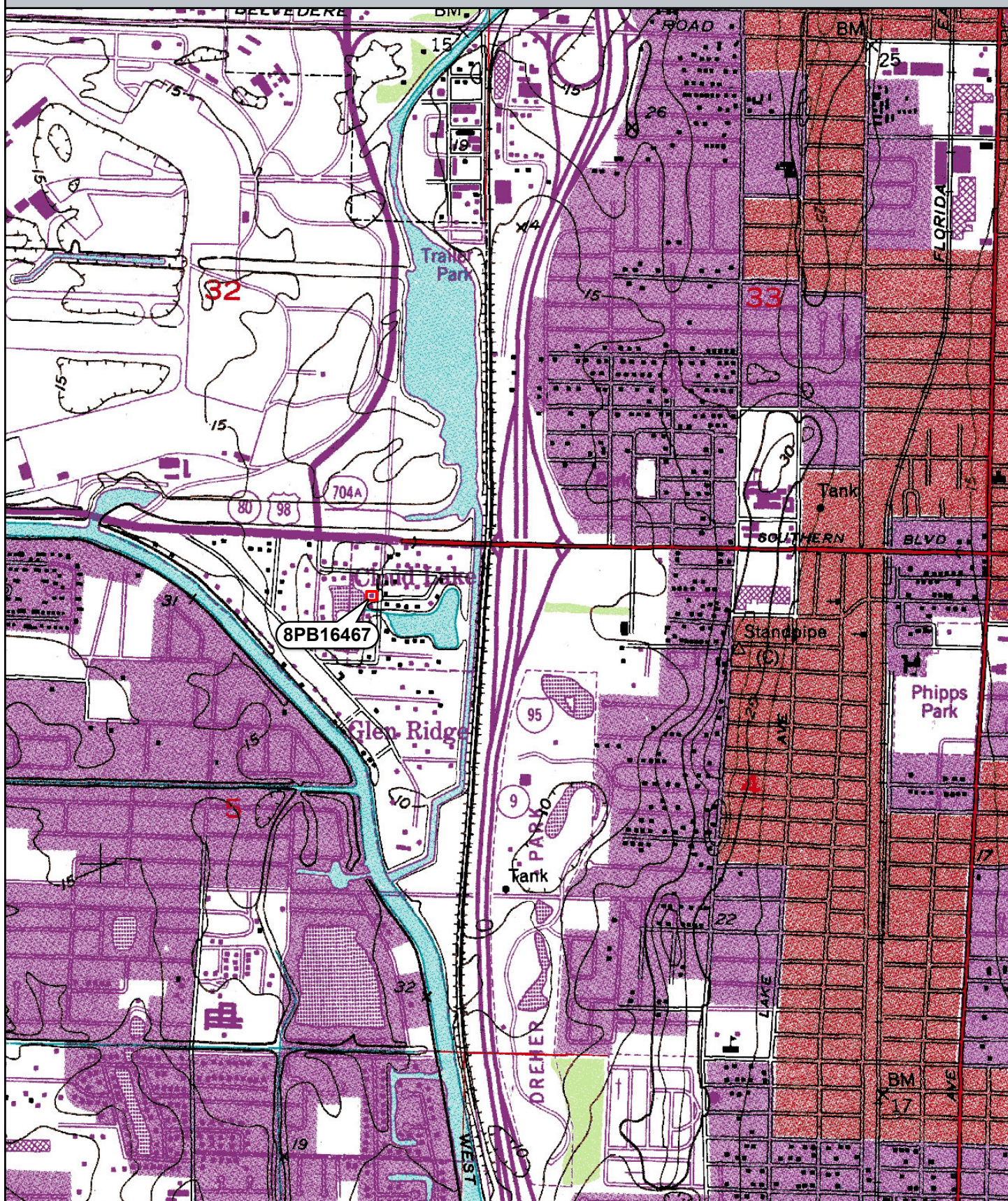
PHOTOGRAPH



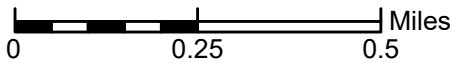
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16467
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16468**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-1-2016
Recorder # 25

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 103 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 103 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) North side, b/w SR 80/Southern Blvd and Lang RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010020110 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592175 Northing 2950823
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1950 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Detention center/Jail/Prison From (year): c1950 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Re-stuccoed; door replaced; garage encl
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Flat 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Built-up 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum one-over-one single-hung sash

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Textured stucco treatment; battered edges

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. _____ 2. _____
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. _____ 3. _____
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. _____
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. _____
 Main Entrance (stylistic details) South replacement panel door with fanlight in porch

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) South flat roof extension entrance porch with arched openings

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV residence includes central side gable roof and east and west cross-gabled portions. At the south is a flat roof extension porch and at the north is a secondary flat roof extension. A garage is enclosed with vertical board at the east cross-gable.

Archaeological Remains _____ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information
 Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____
 2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
 Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

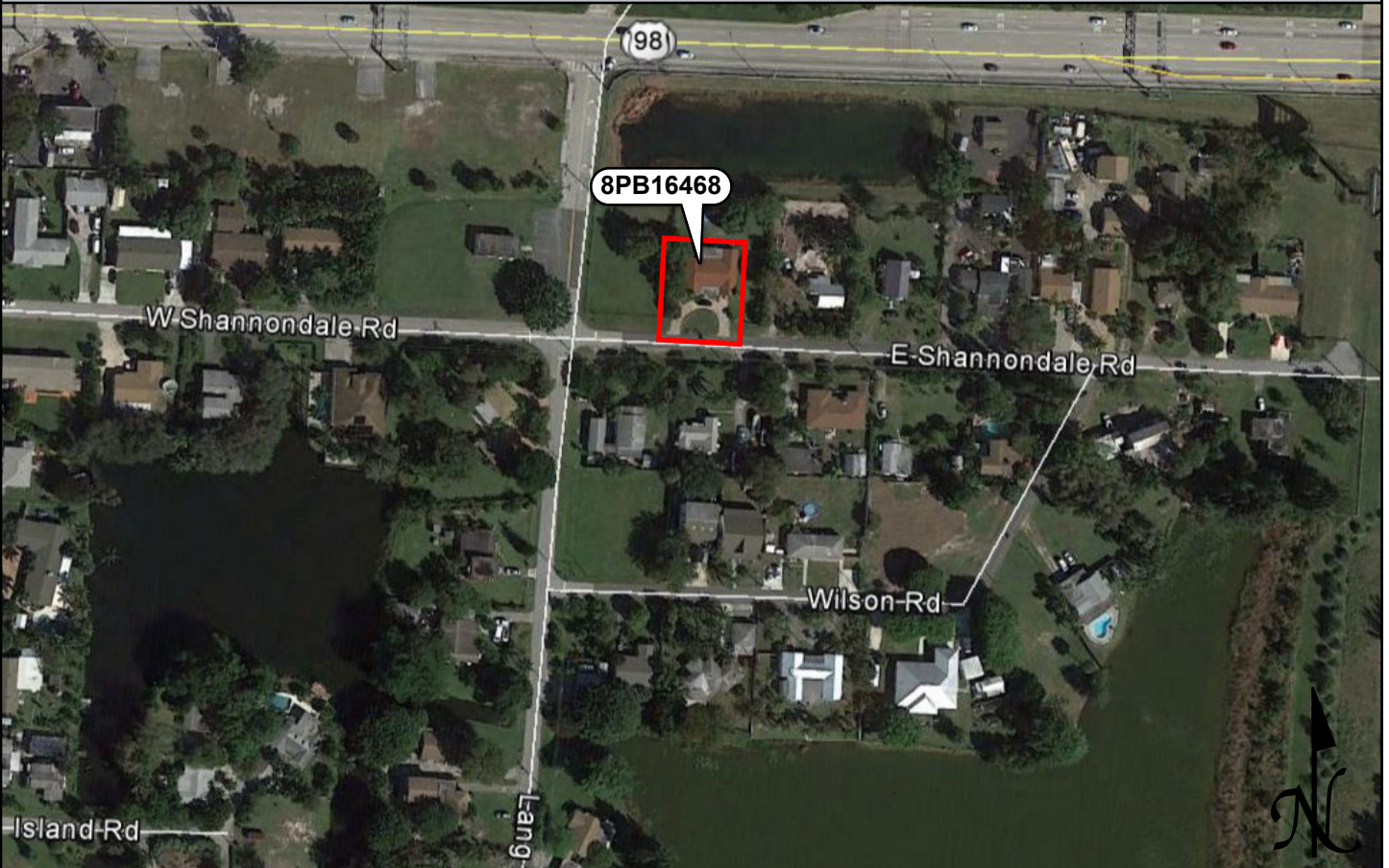
- ① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
- ② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- ③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

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

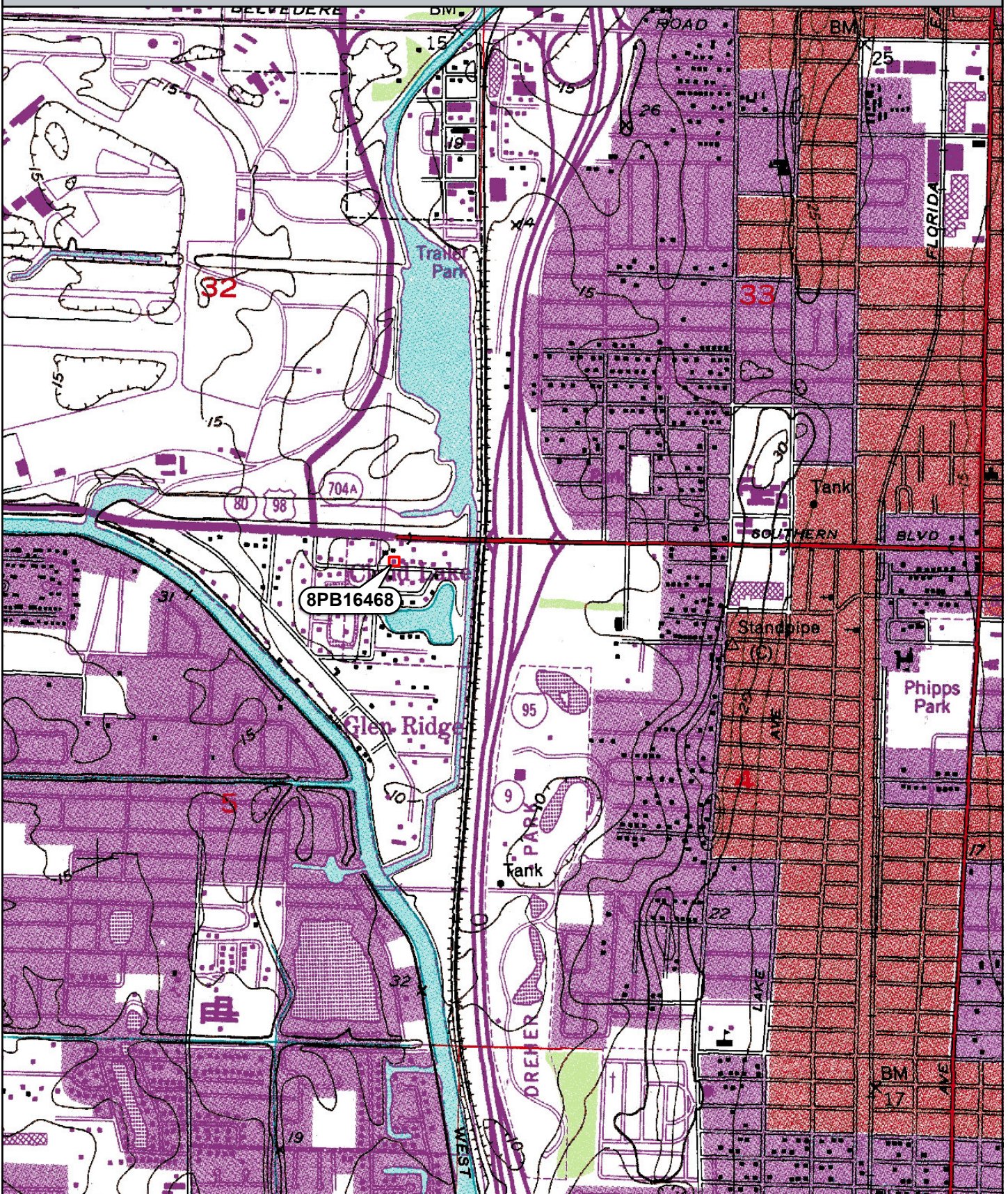
PHOTOGRAPH



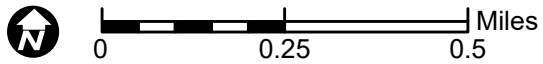
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8DA16468
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16469**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-1-2016
Recorder # 26

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 100 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 100 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) SE corner of Shannondale RD and Lang RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010040010 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592143 Northing 2950768
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1948 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1948 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1980s Nature Encl north porch; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1960s Nature West breezeway
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Wood siding 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum awning windows

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Clad in vertical board; metal awnings; vents

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Gabled outbuilding to the east of the main residence

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.

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

Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2.

Foundation Material(s): 1. 2.

Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement wood door with decorative light set at north wall of the enclosed entrance porch

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Gabled breezeway with lattice connecting house to garage; appears part of south shed extension includes porch

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

Narrative Description of Resource This FV style residence is irregular in form with a main front gable portion, north front gable extension enclosed porch, and south shed extension. The building is appended to the west-adjacent gabled garage via a gabled breezeway.

Archaeological Remains [] Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

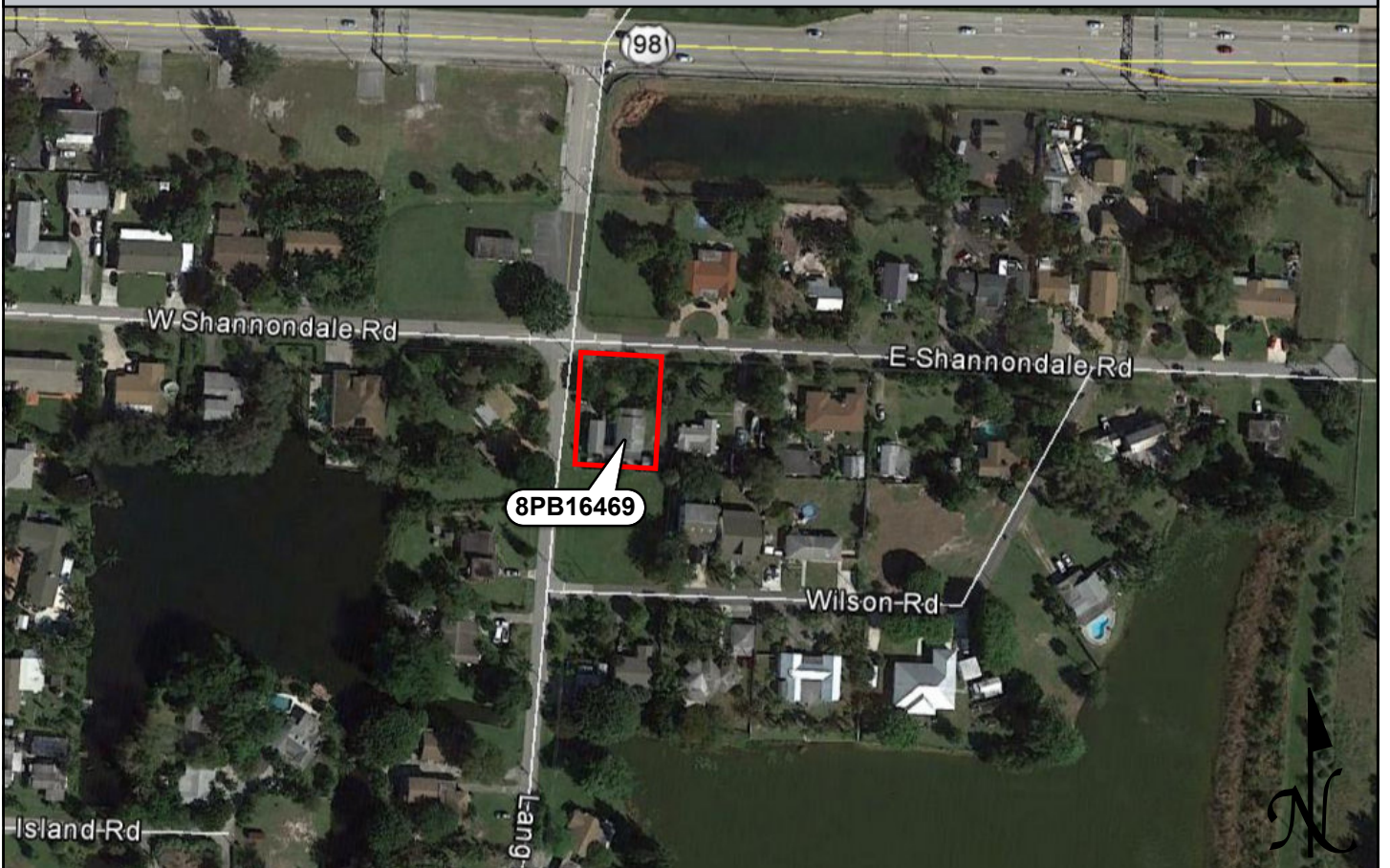
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

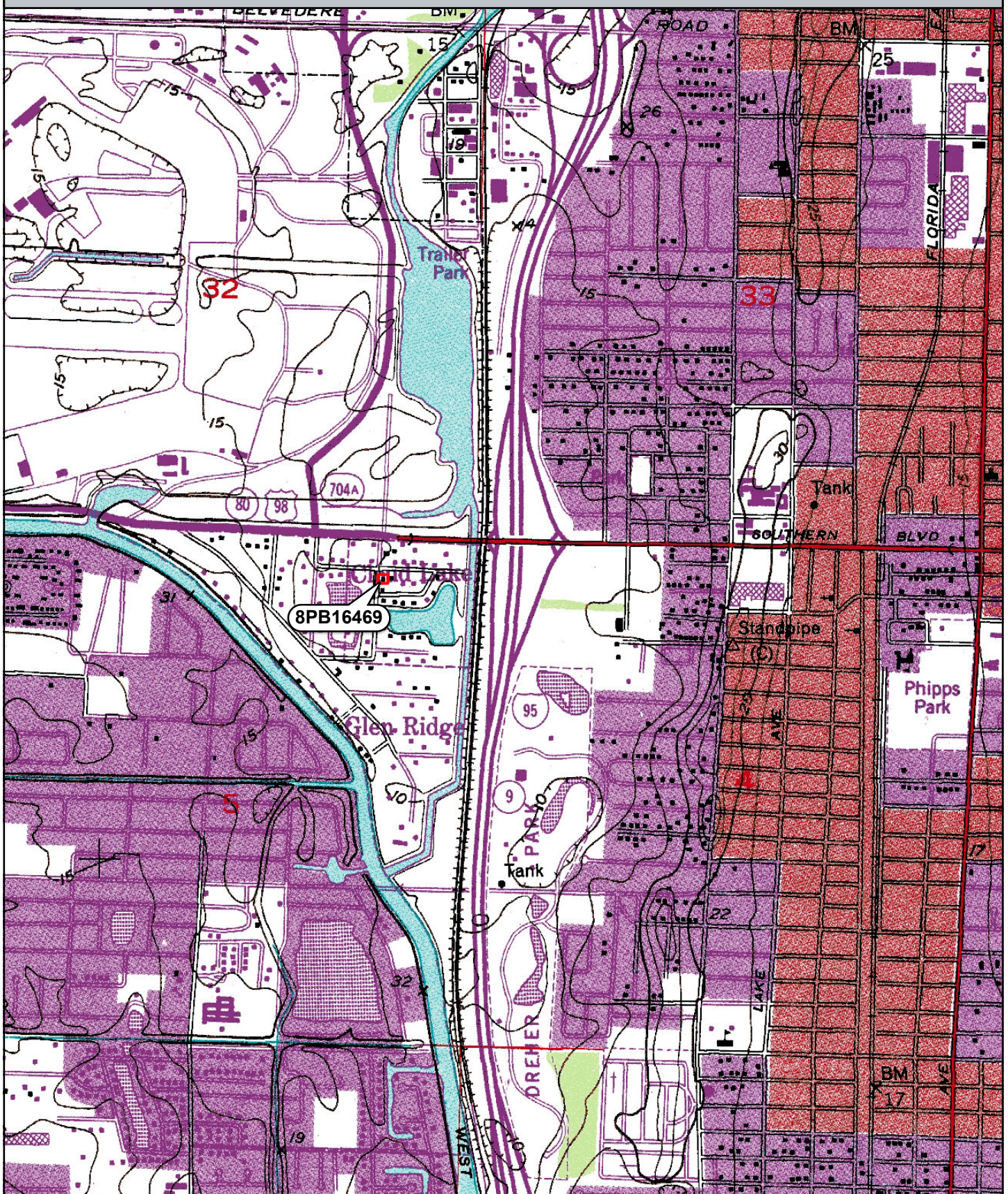
PHOTOGRAPH



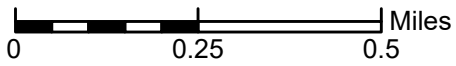
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8DA16469
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16470**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 27

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 102 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 102 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) South side, b/w Lang RD and Wilson RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010040020 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592171 Northing 2950767
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1949 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1949 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: 1970s-1990s Nature Asbestos shingles; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Flat 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Built-up 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum four-light awning

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Metal awnings; vents

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) East two-bay CB constructed garage

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3. concrete block infil
Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement door at north with 15 inset lights: set beneath metal awning and at concrete stoop
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None observed

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This FV style residence is irregular in form with a main side gable and east cross-gable. At the south is a gable extension as well as a flat roof portion.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

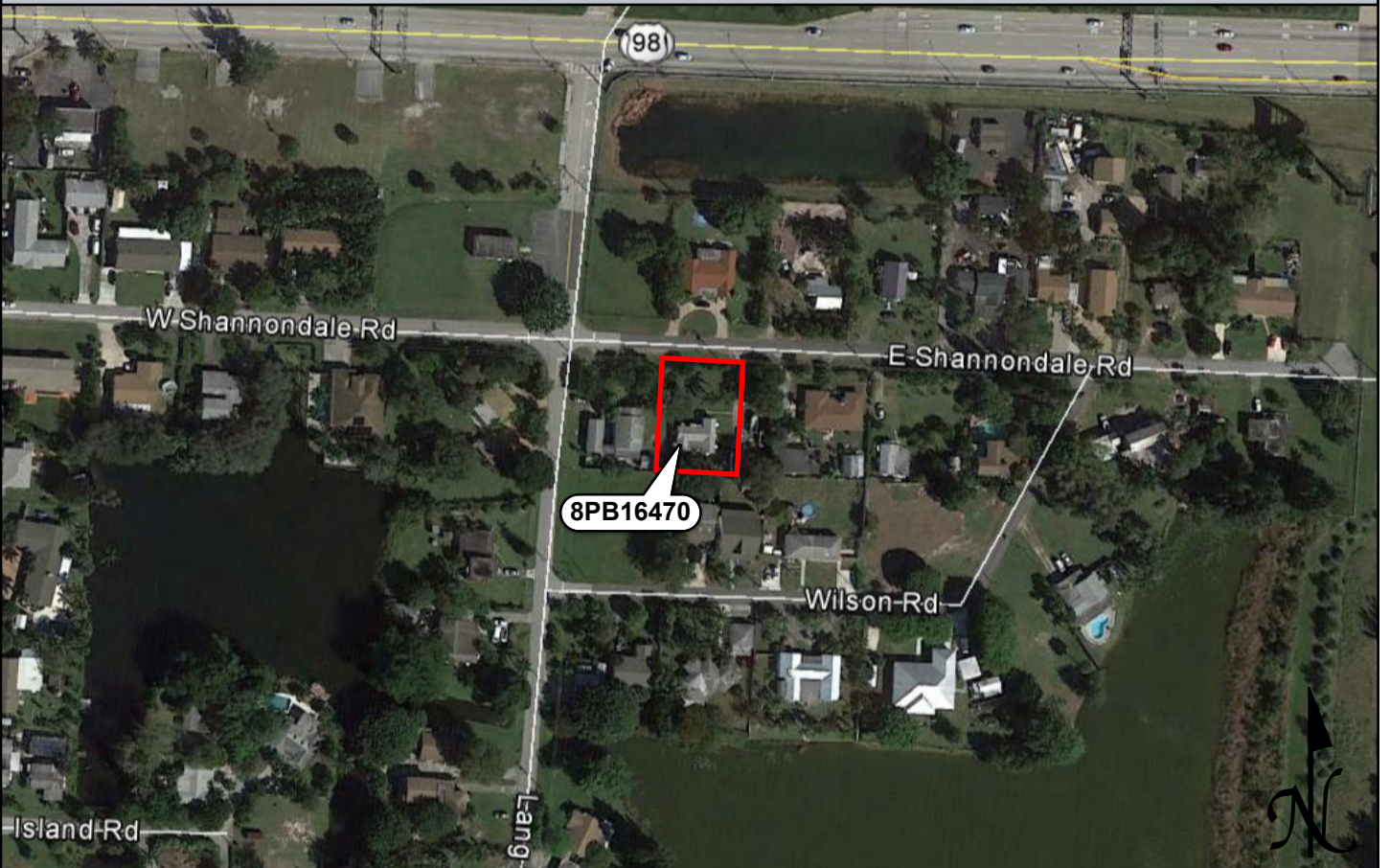
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

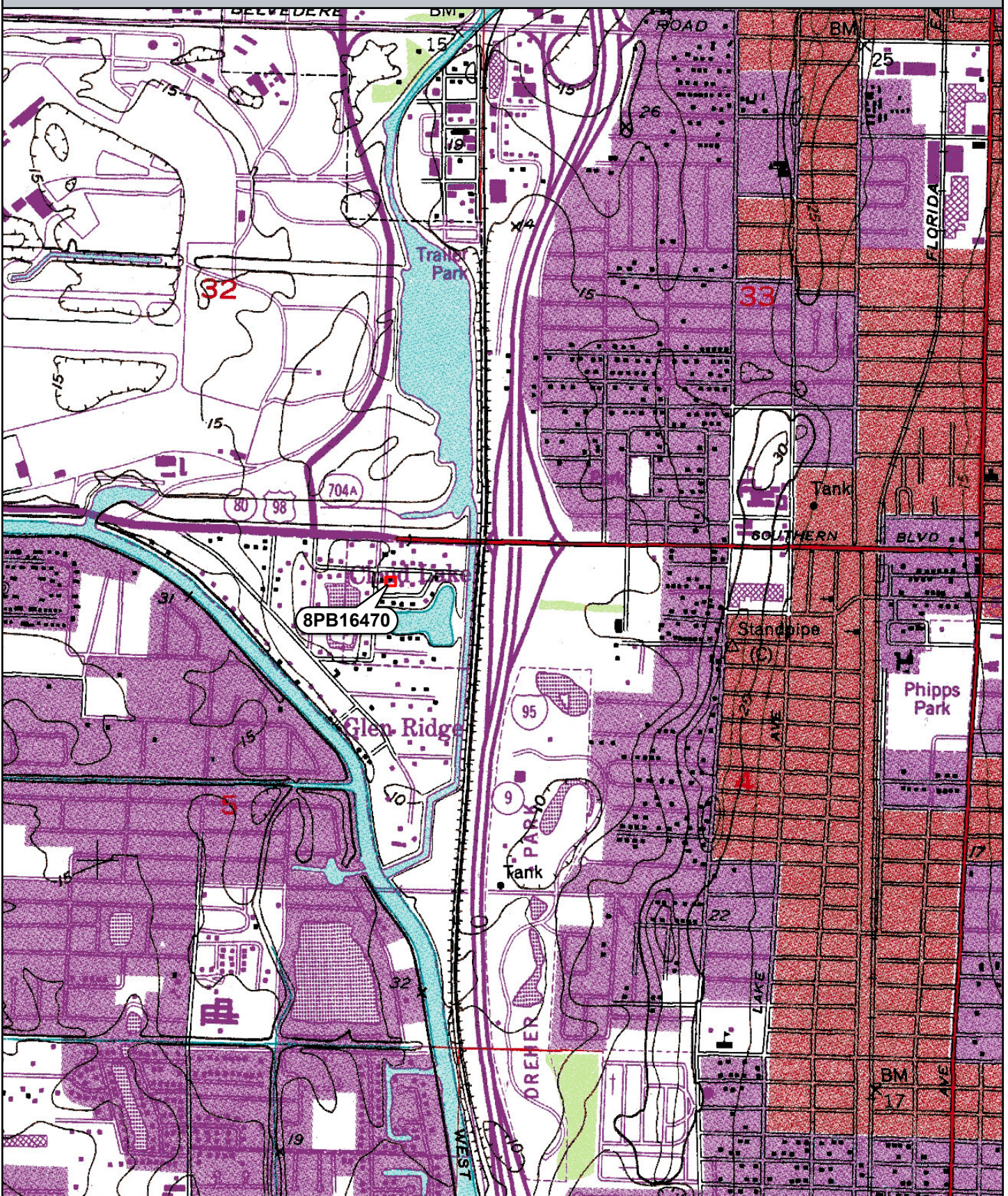
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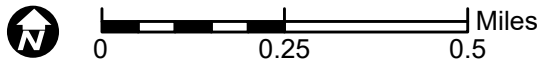
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



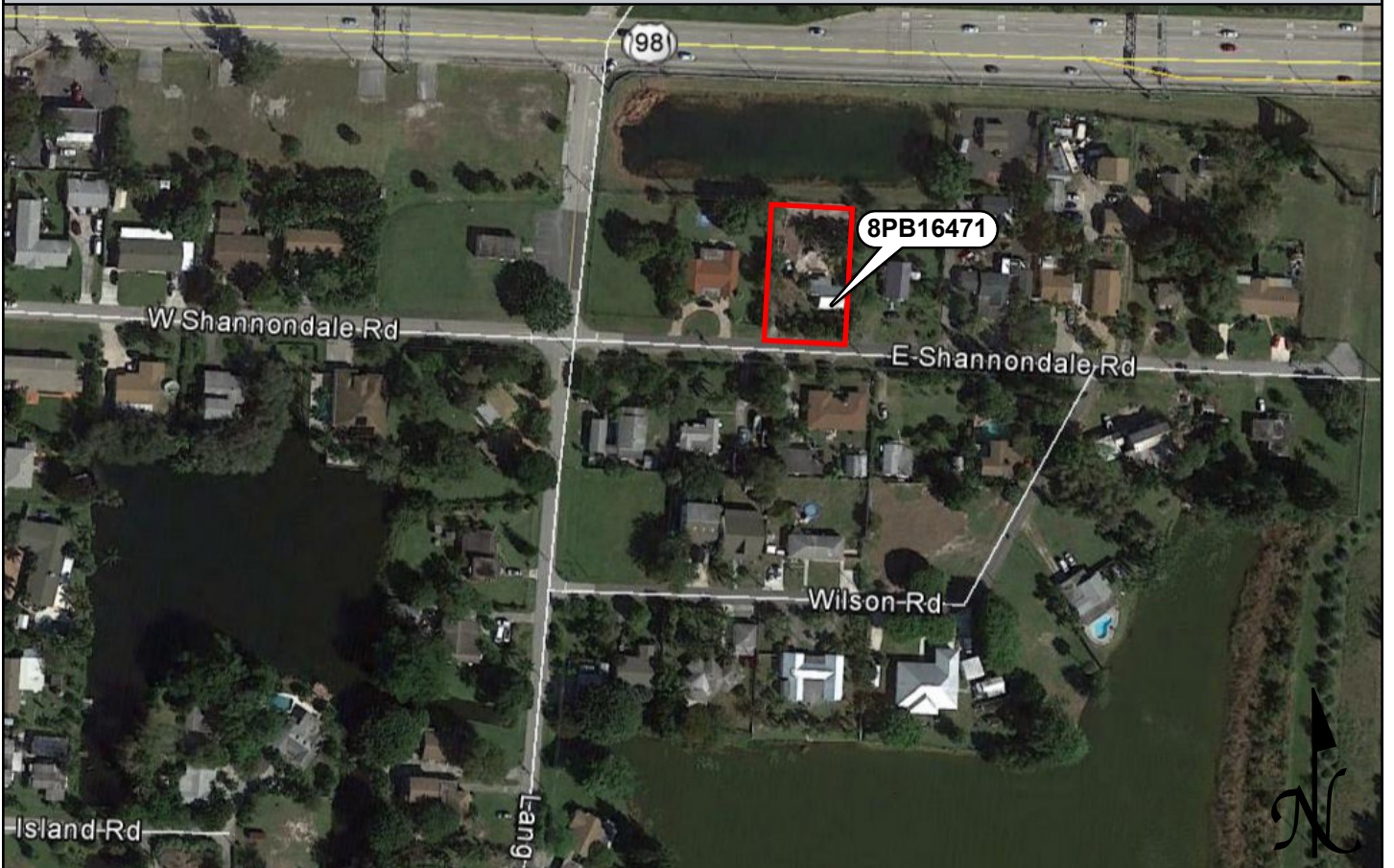
Location of 8PB16470
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



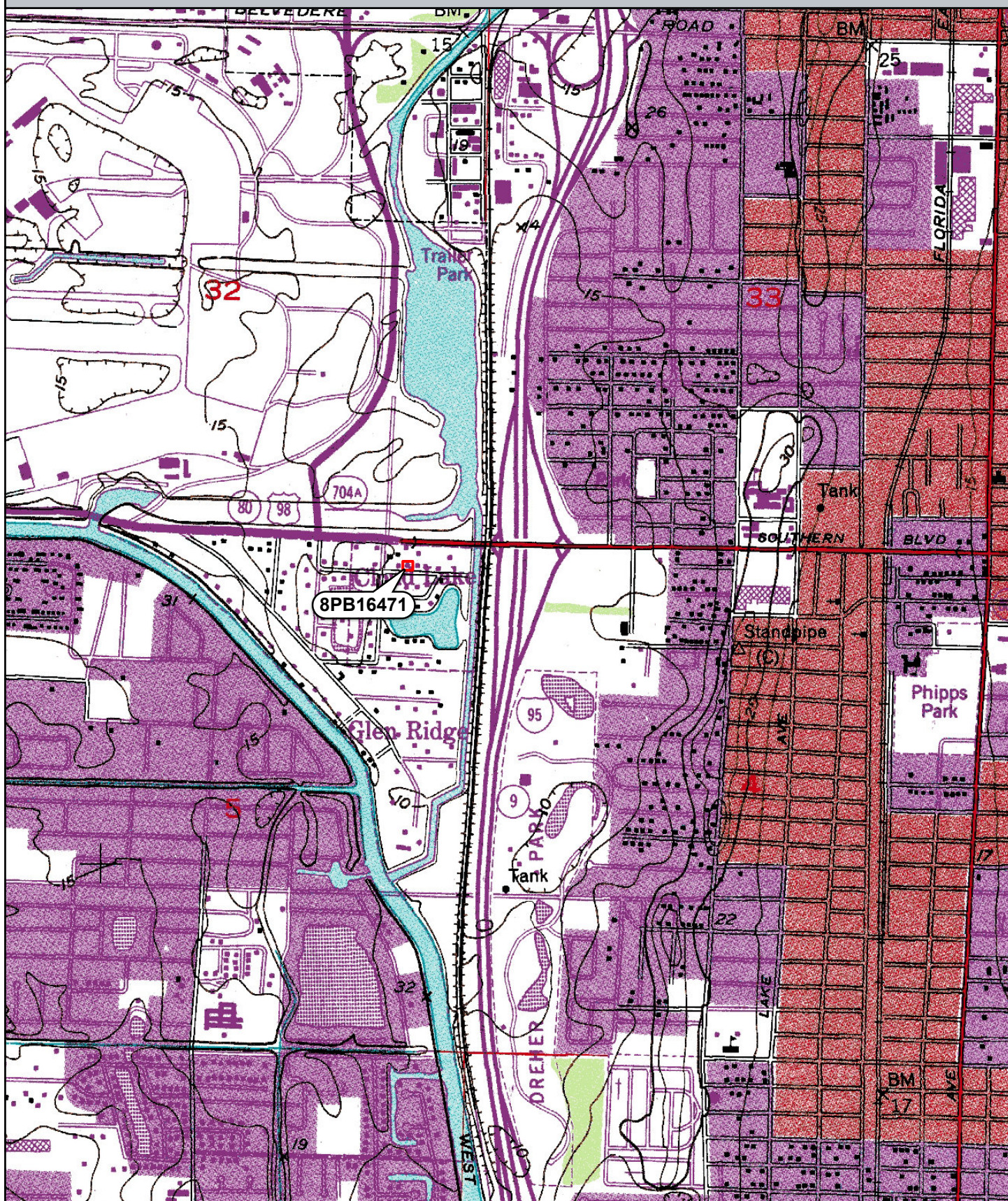
PHOTOGRAPH



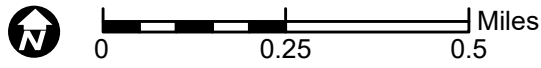
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16471
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16472**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 29

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 106 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 106 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) South Side, b/w Lang RD and Wilson RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010040040 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592236 Northing 1950762
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1950 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1950 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature porch encl; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1960s Nature East flat roof addition
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Flat 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Built-up 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement multi-light jalousie windows

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) North integral planter scored to resemble brick; decorative gable vent; metal awning

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Set within east wall of original portion: door type obscured
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Porch at north within addition: wood support

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with a west front gabled roof portion and north gable extension, where a porch appears to have been enclosed. Appended at the east is a flat roof addition that includes a relocated entrance in a north porch.
Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

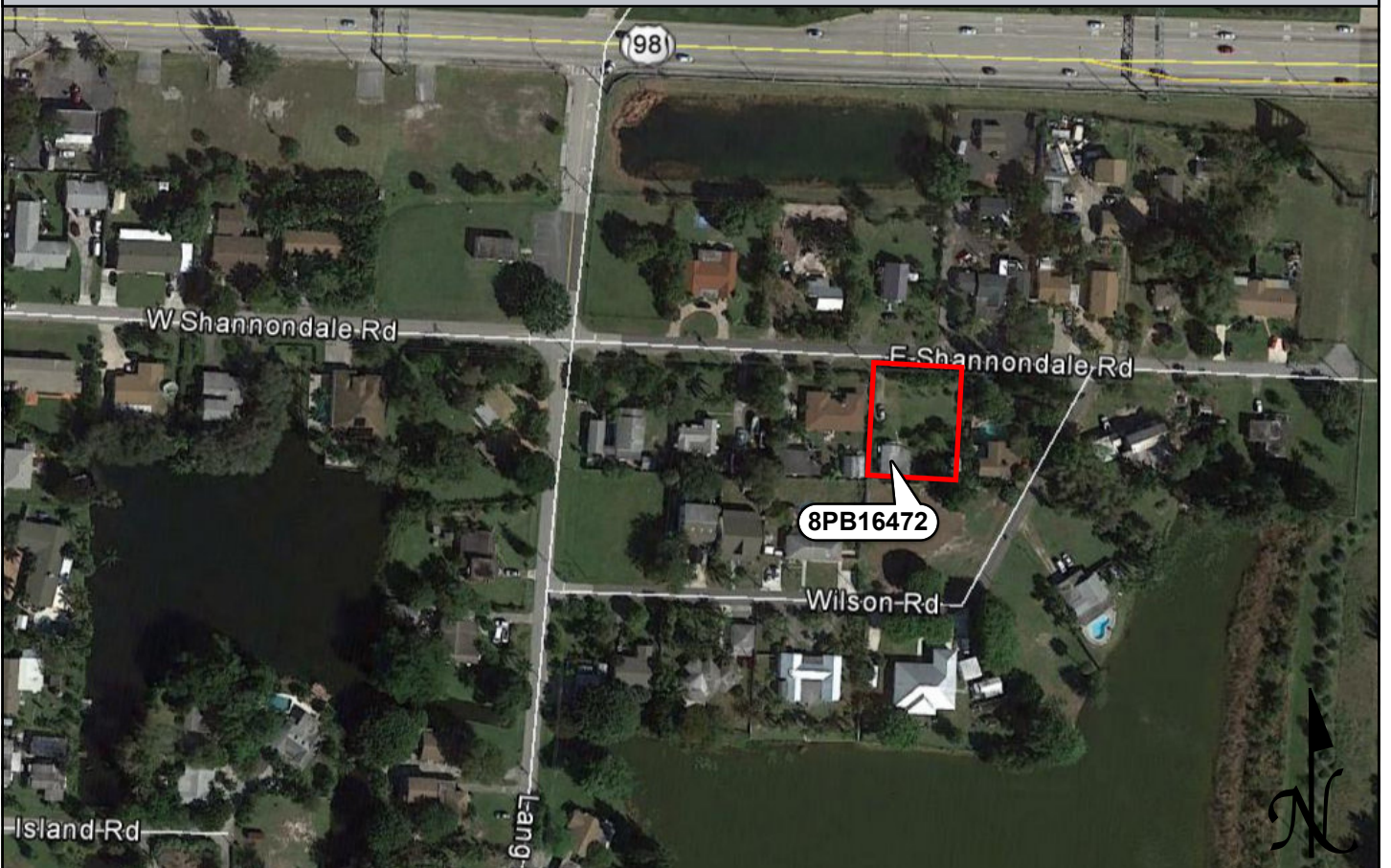
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

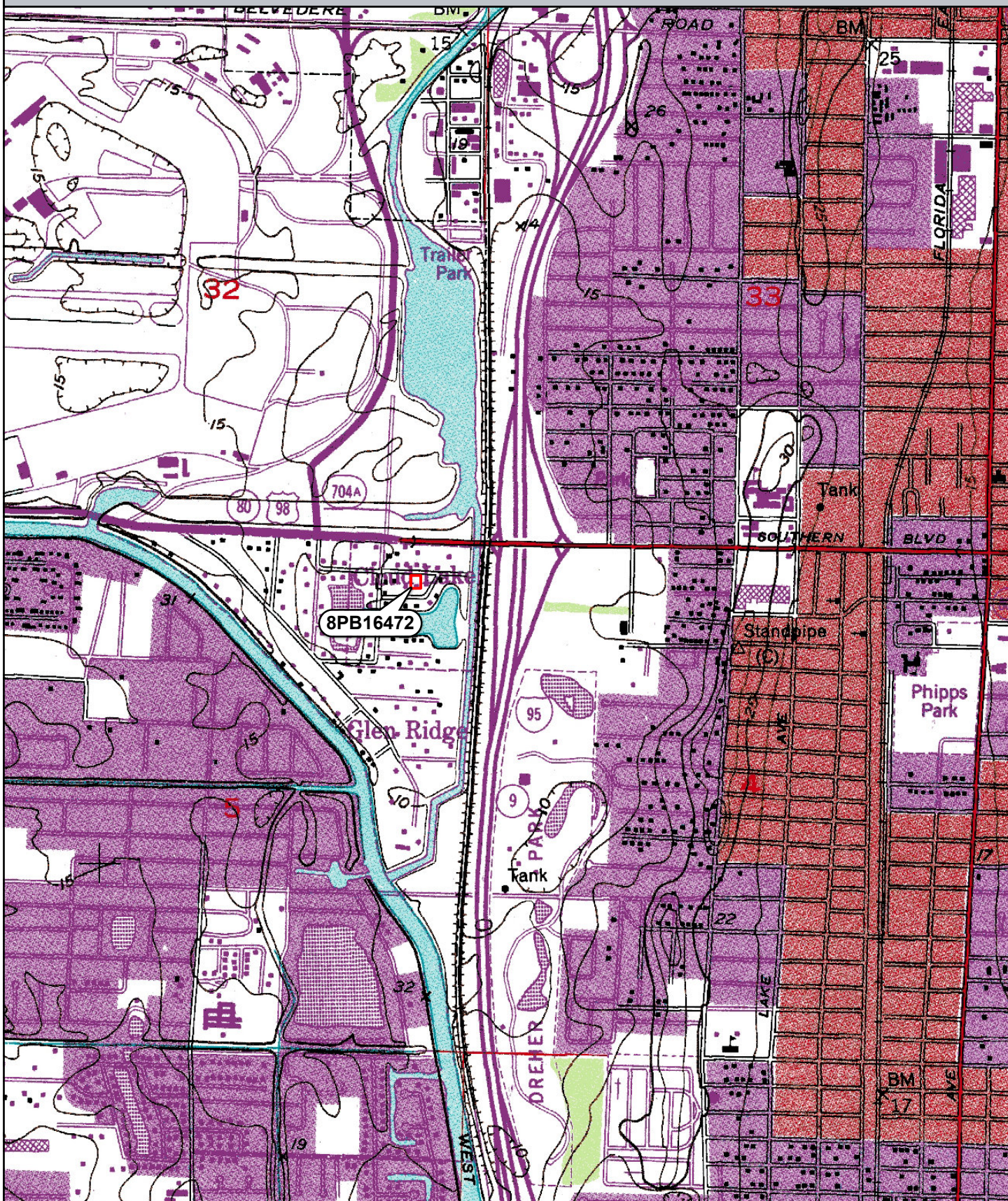
PHOTOGRAPH



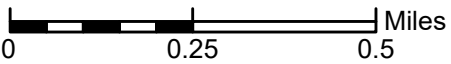
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16472
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16473**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-1-2016
Recorder # 23

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 109 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 109 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) North side, b/w SR 80/Southern Blvd and Lang RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010020050 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592272 Northing 2950820
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1952 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1952 To (year): c1970
Current Use Apartment From (year): c1970 To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1980s Nature Windows/door replaced; carport encl
Additions: yes no unknown Date: 1960s-1970s Nature South carport; east gable portion
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Flat 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Built-up 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum three-light awning

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Concrete cut-out wall at south garage addition; scored stucco

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

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Set at south elevation but cannot be observed

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) South front gable extension entrance porch

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV residence has a side gable portion and front gable extension porch. A flat roof carport has been appended at the south, an east carport is enclosed, and a gabled addition is at the east. It has been modified with additional apartment entrances.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

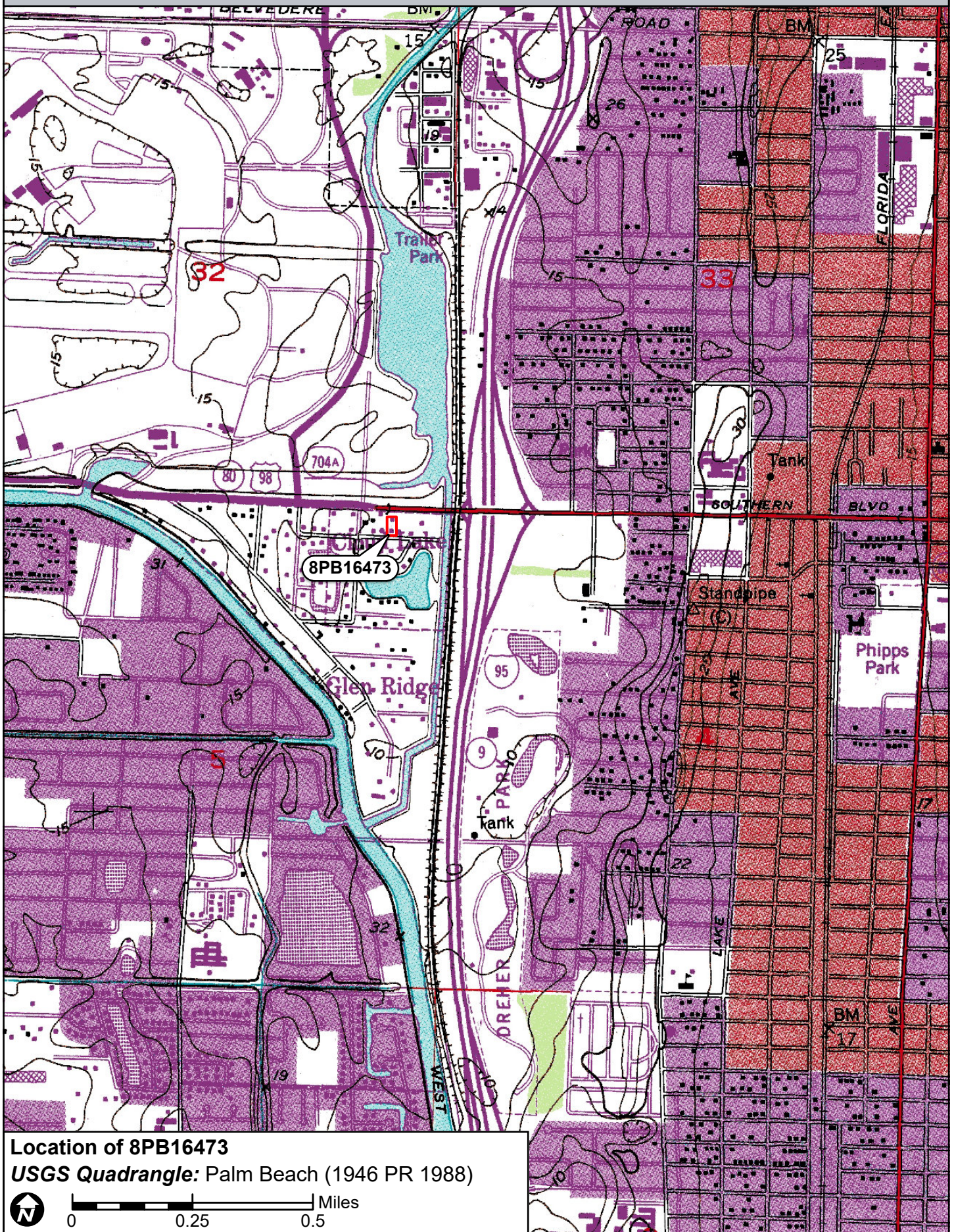
PHOTOGRAPH



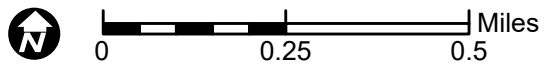
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16473
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16474**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-1-2016
Recorder # 22

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 111 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 111 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) North side, b/w SR 80/Southern Blvd and Lang RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 45S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010020062 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592290 Northing 2950821
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1946 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1946 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Re-stuccoed; windows/door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1970s Nature East flat roof carport
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum three-light awning

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Metal awnings; hurricane shutters; smooth stucco treatment

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement wood panel door within south porch

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) South porch is beneath a front gable extension that includes stuccoed masonry supports

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with a main side gable roof, south front gable extension entrance porch, east flat roof carport addition, and what appears to be a flat roof north addition. The building has a modern stucco treatment.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

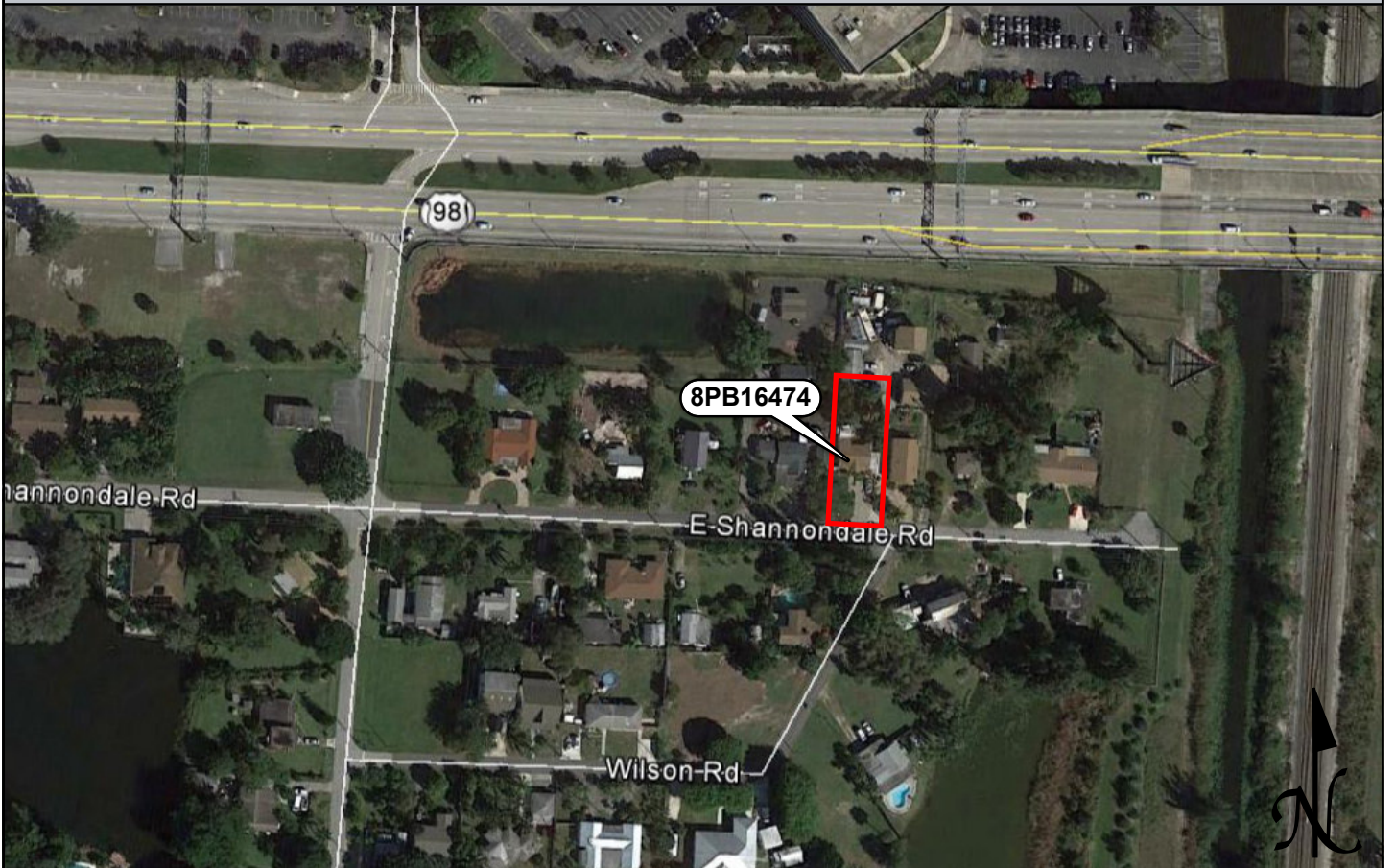
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

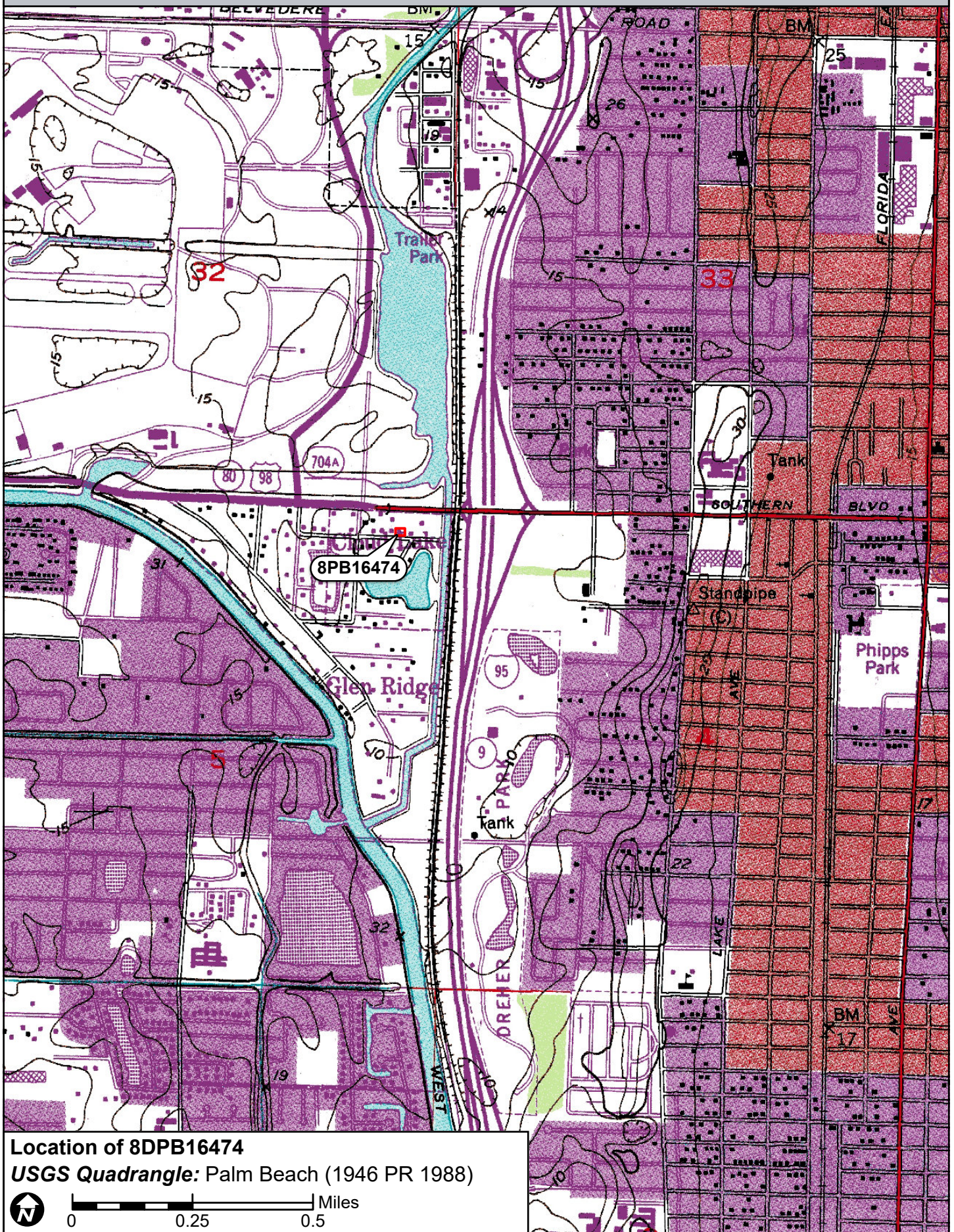
PHOTOGRAPH



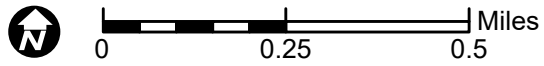
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8DPB16474
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16475**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-30-2016
Recorder # 21

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 113 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 113 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) North side, b/w Lang RD and SR 80/Southern Blvd
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010020061 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592306 Northing 2950819
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1947 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1947 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Stucco; windows/door; partial porch encl
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement vinyl six-over-six single-hung sash

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Hurricane shutters; texture stucco treatment

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) 3 north buildings: historic MV 2-story apartment; historic MV one-story two-bay garage; historic one-story apartment that is possibly MV

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)			

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement door in partially enclosed porch at the south

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) South entrance porch is beneath a front gable extension that has been partially enclosed and clad in stucco

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with a front gable roof and south roof extension entrance porch, which includes a stuccoed support. The building has been clad in a non-historic textured stucco treatment. Little historic fabric remains.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

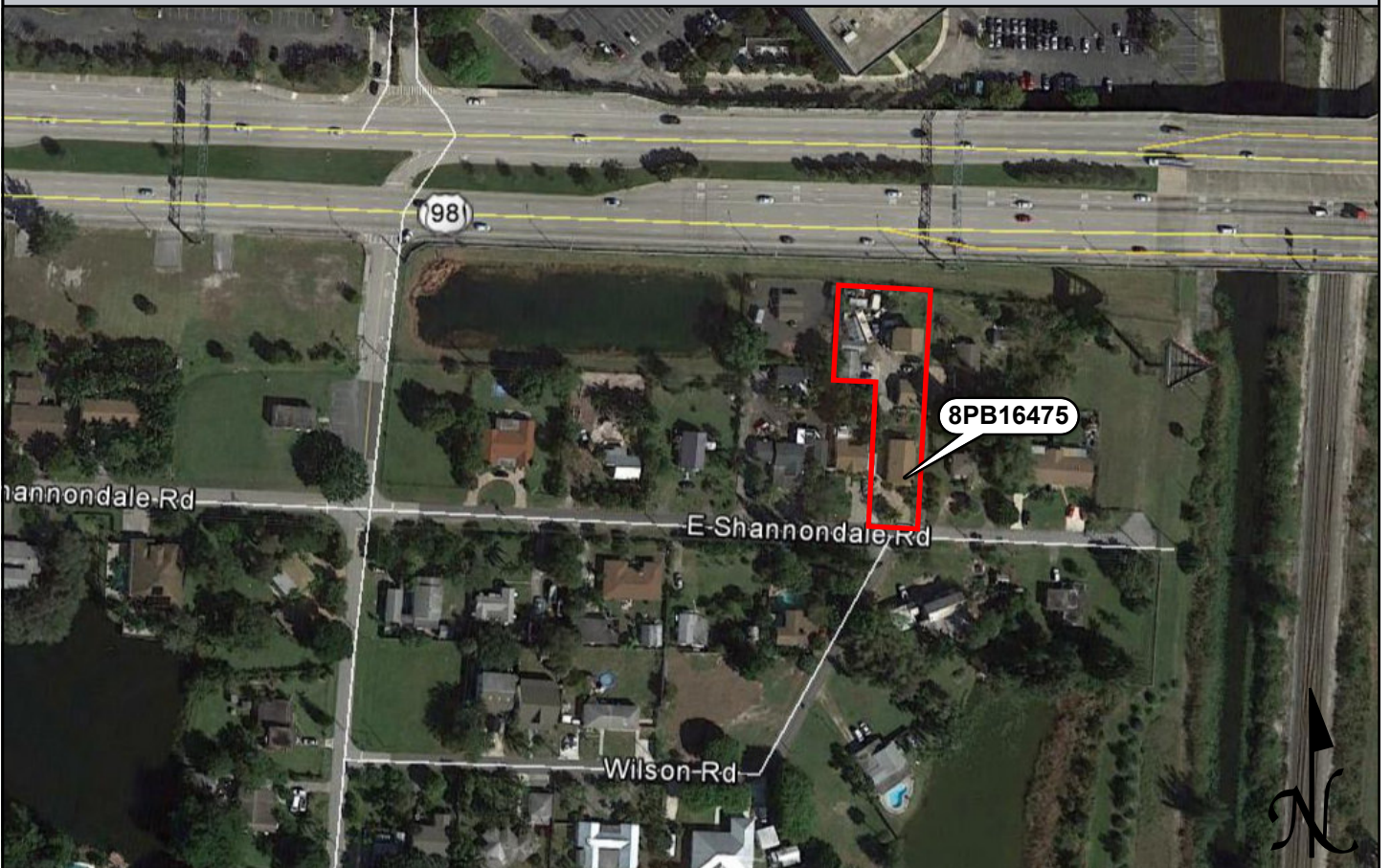
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

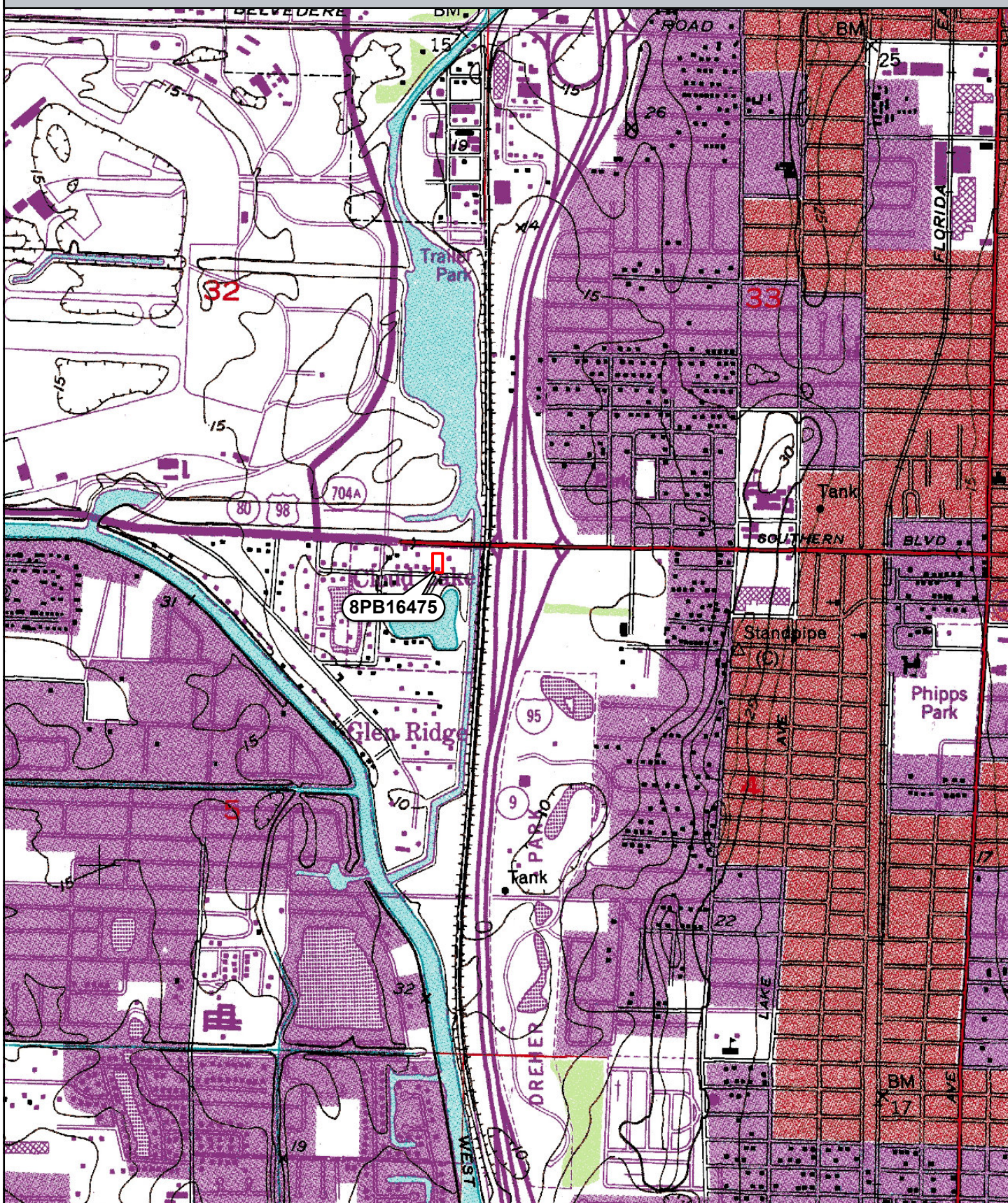
PHOTOGRAPH



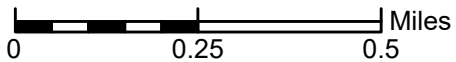
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8DPB16475
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16476**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-30-2016
Recorder # 20

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 115 1/2 Shannondale Road 2 Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 115 1/2 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale 2 Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) East side, b/w SR 80/Southern Blvd & FEC RR tracks
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010020071 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592331 Northing 2950855
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1958 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1958 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Windows/door replaced; re-stuccoed
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum one-over-one single-hung sash

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Vertical frame at gable ends; gable vents; hurricane shutters

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Historic gable shed building on parcel to east of main building

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement panel doors set at north and east elevations
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None observed

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style building is rectangular in form with a gabled roof system and is clad in a modern stucco treatment. Fenestration patterns may have been altered to remodel the property as an apartment instead of single-family home.
Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

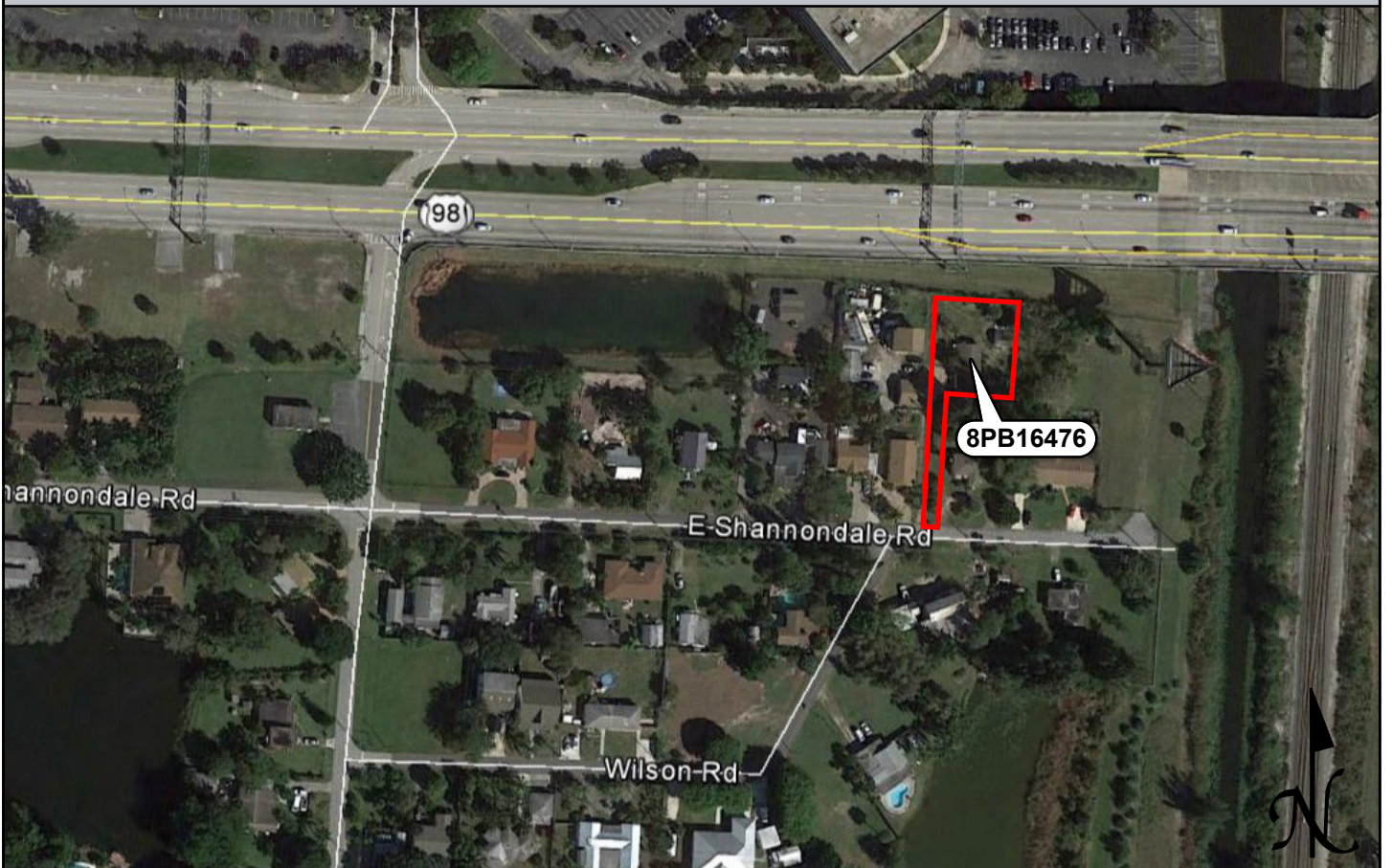
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

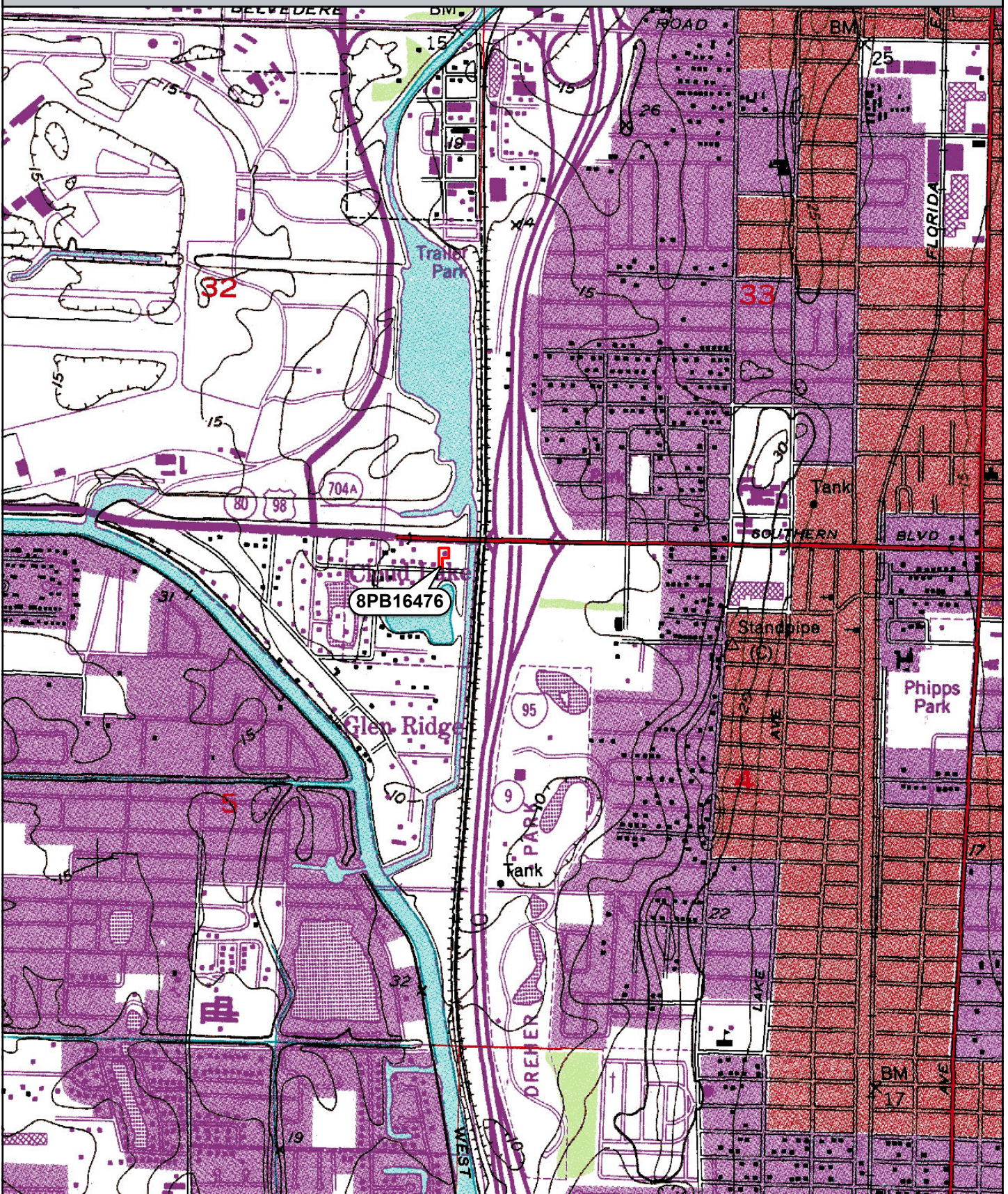
PHOTOGRAPH



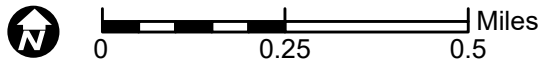
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16476
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16477**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-30-2016
Recorder # 19

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 115 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 115 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest/between) North side, b/w Lang Rd and FEC RR tracks
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010020072 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592329 Northing 2950814
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1950 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1950 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1980s Nature Windows/door; possible garage enclosure
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Hip 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum three-light awning
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Metal awnings

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement panel door beneath metal awnings at the south
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None observed

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with a main hipped roof portion and south hipped roof extension. A garage may have been enclosed within this south roof projection.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

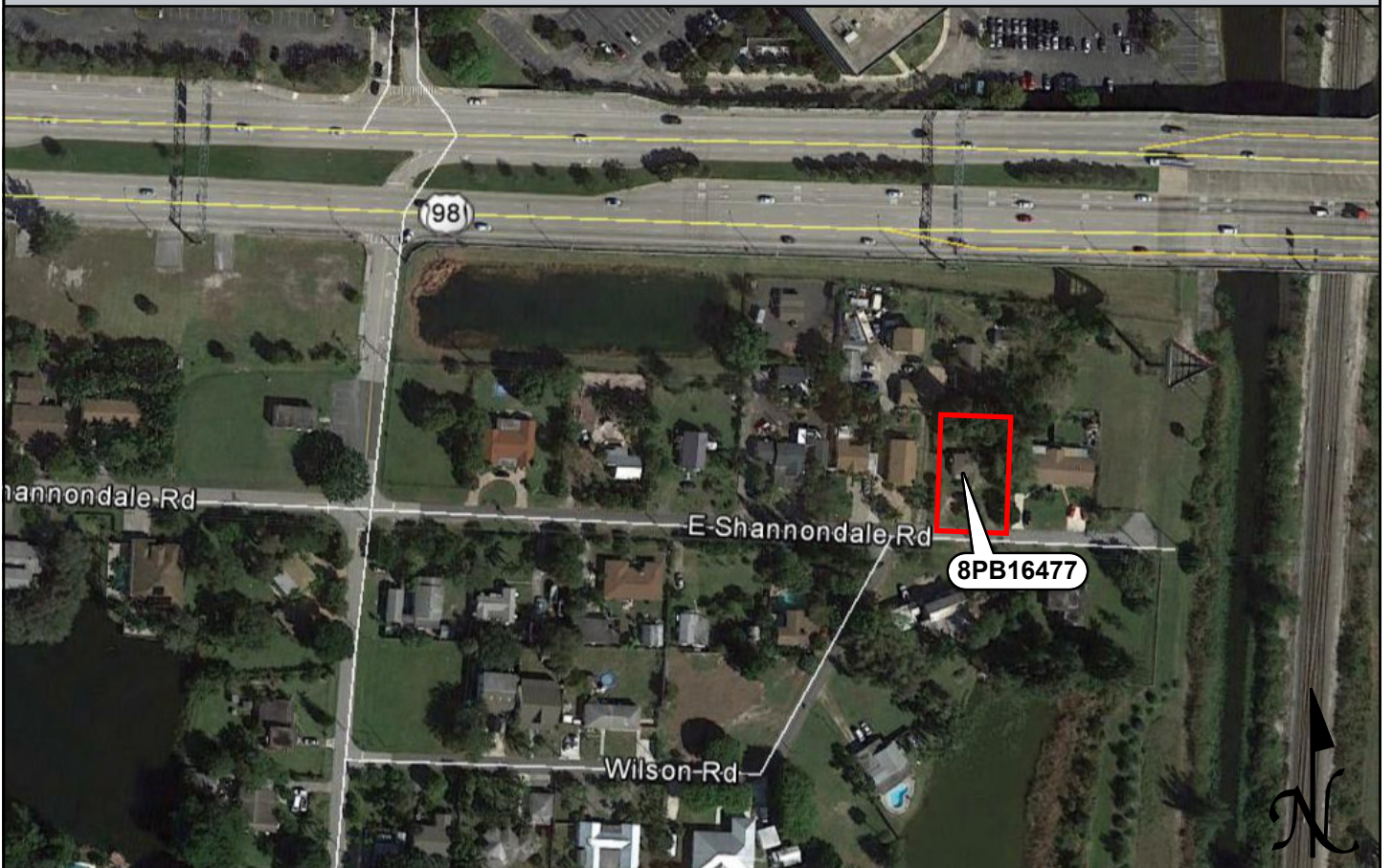
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

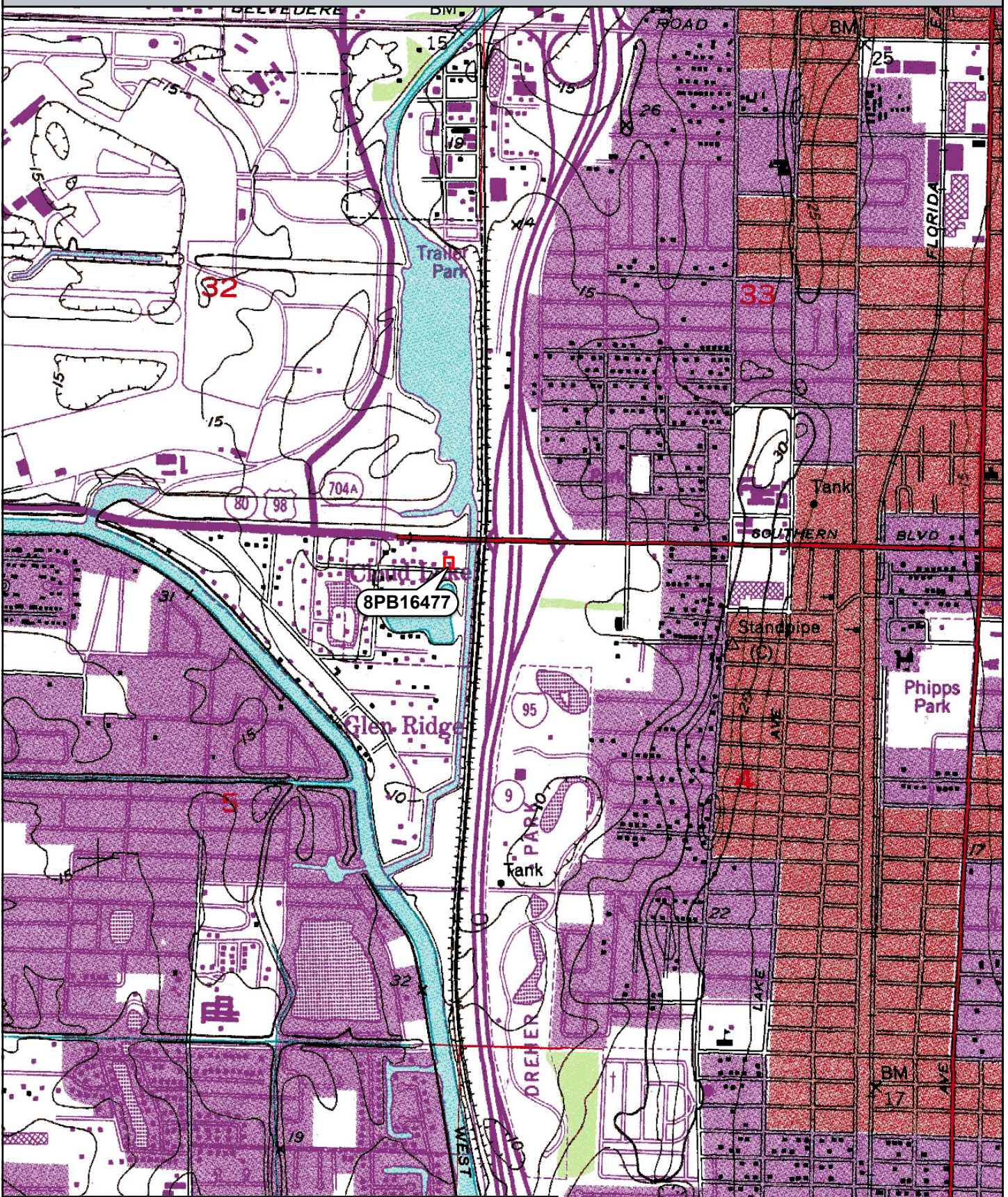
PHOTOGRAPH



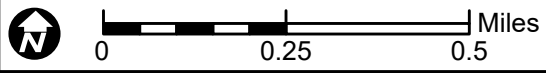
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16477
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16478**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 38

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 108 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 108 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) SW corner of Shannondale RD and Wilson RD
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010040050 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592273 Northing 2950760
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1964 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1964 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: 1970s-1980s Nature Windows replaced; stucco treatment
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1970s Nature Second floor addition
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 2
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Shed 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Composition shingles 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement aluminum four-light awning
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Textured stucco treatment

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) From modern aerials there appears to be two west outbuildings

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. _____ 2. _____
 Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. _____ 3. _____
 Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. _____
 Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2. _____
 Main Entrance (stylistic details) Appears to be set at the north but is obscured by fencing and vegetation

 Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None observed

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular in form with an east shed extension and west two-story cross-gabled addition, which has greatly obstructed the historic form of the building. Much of the structure could not be observed due to heavy vegetation.

Archaeological Remains _____ Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
 Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information
 Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____
 2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
 Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

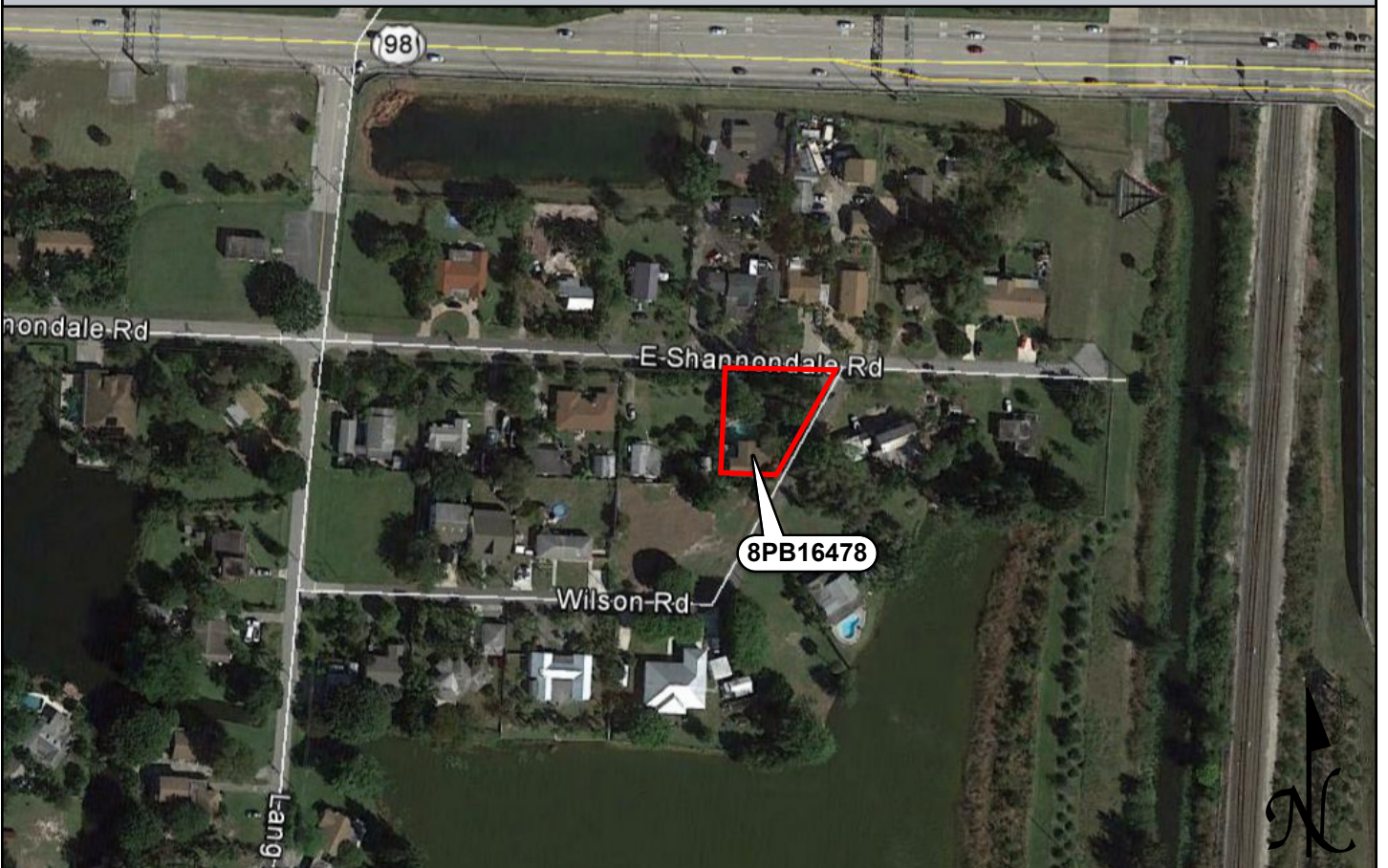
- ① USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
- ② LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- ③ PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

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

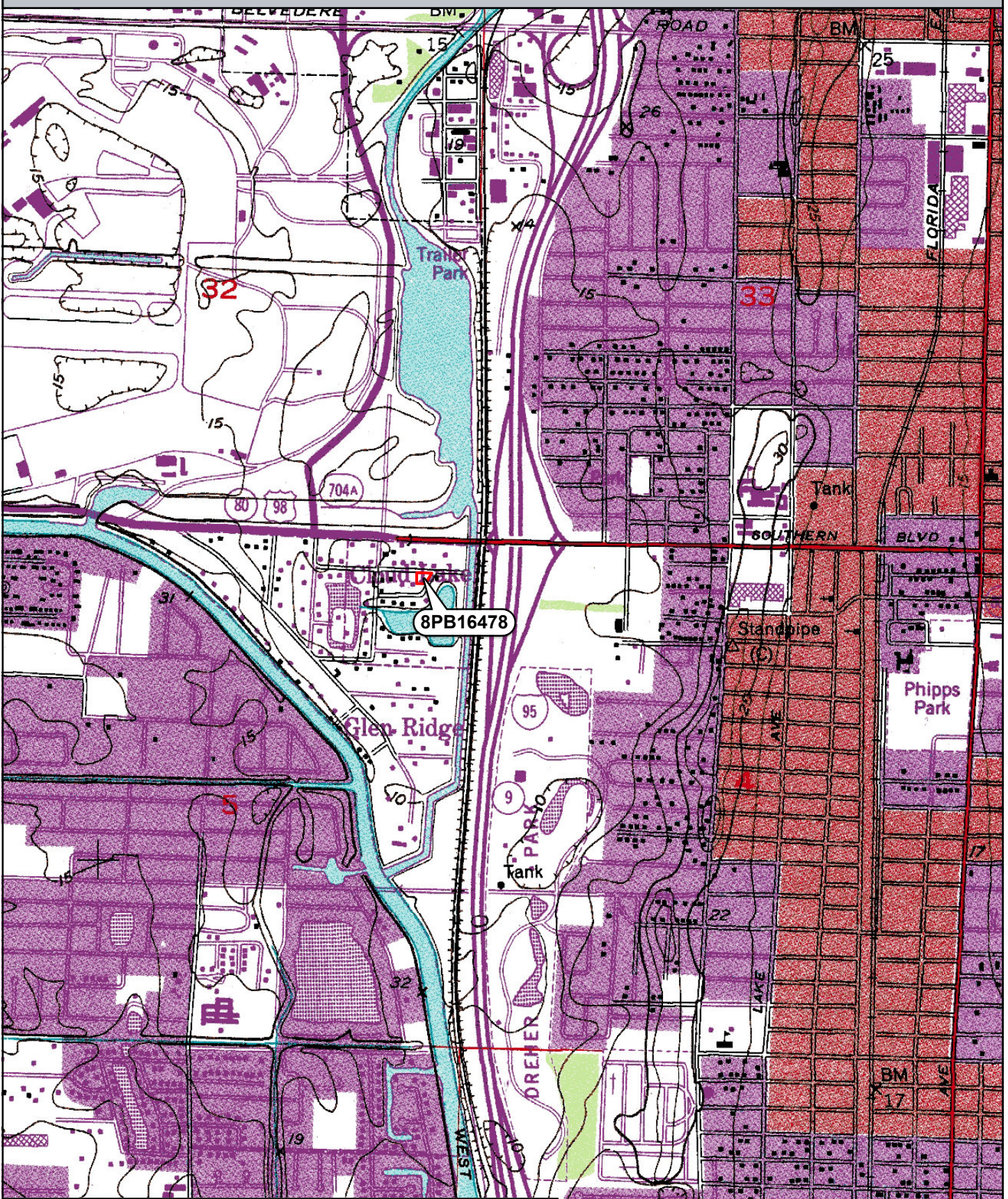
PHOTOGRAPH



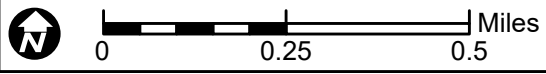
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16478
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16479**
Field Date 11-11-2016
Form Date 11-30-2016
Recorder # 18

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 202 Shannondale Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 202 Direction _____ Street Name Shannondale Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) South side b/w FEC RR tracks and Lang Rd
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 1043440501005009 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592364 Northing 2950773
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1959 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1959 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1970s Nature Garage enclosed; door replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Shingles-asbestos 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Multi-light jalousie

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Simple and unadorned

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement multi-light panel door at the north
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) North flat roof extension entrance porch with supports

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This FV style residence is irregular in form with a flat roof system. At the west end of the building an integral one-bay garage has been enclosed.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

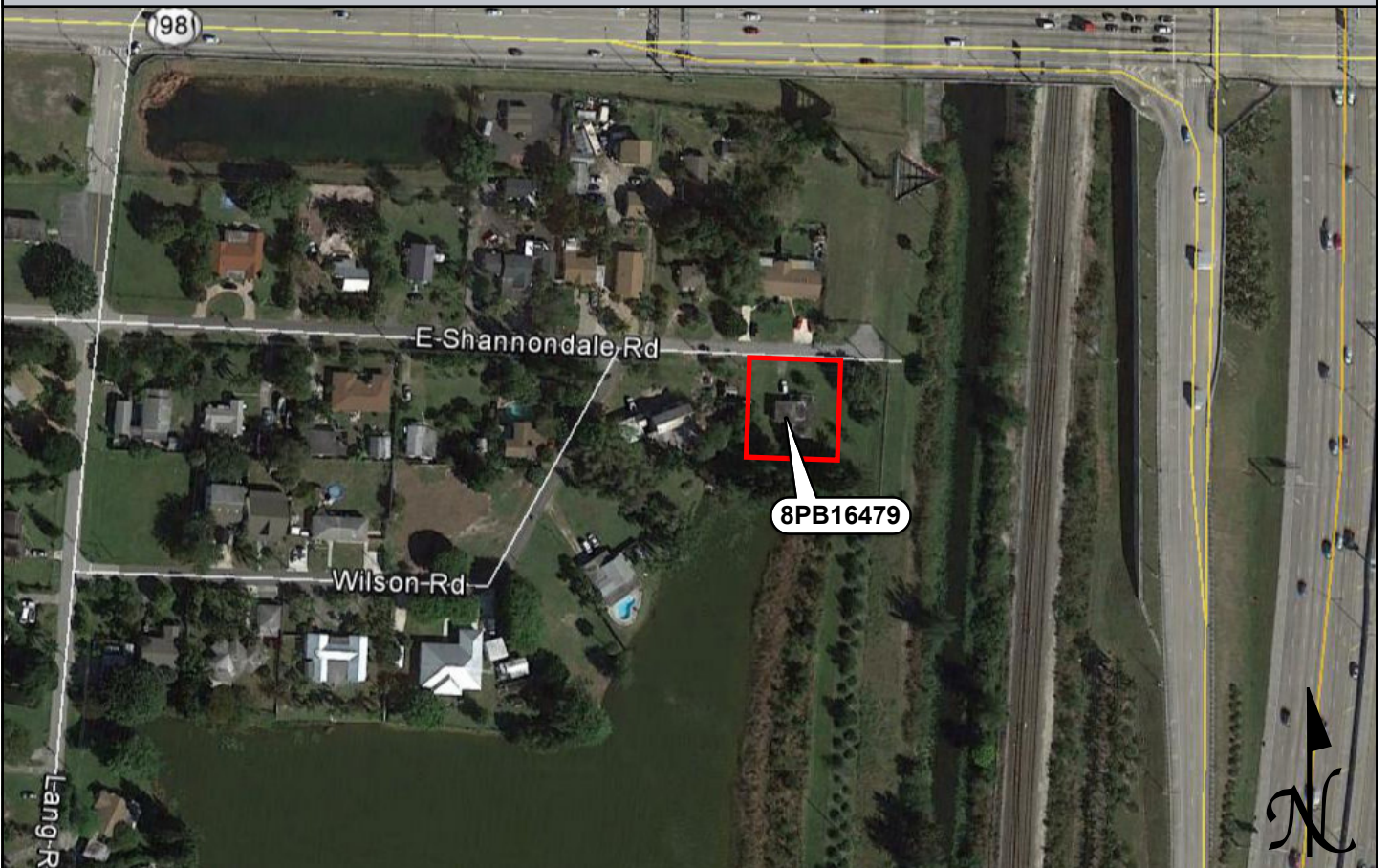
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

PHOTOGRAPH



SKETCH MAP



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16480**
Field Date 12-14-2016
Form Date 12-2-2016
Recorder # 30

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 110 Wilson Road Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 110 Direction _____ Street Name Wilson Street Type Road Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) East side, b/w Shannondale RD and FEC RR tracks
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) Cloud Lake In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 5 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 10434405010050060 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Cloud Lake Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592302 Northing 2950718
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1956 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): c1956 To (year): _____
Current Use Private Residence (House/Cottage/Cabin) From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1980s Nature _____
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. Flat 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. Built-up 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Aluminum four-light awning

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Vents; concrete sills; exposed rafter tails at carport

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None observed

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Wood panel door with glass insets
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) NW flat roof extension entrance porch with stuccoed masonry supports

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style residence is irregular with a main front gable massing and NW extending entrance porch. The porch also extends to the SW at a one-bay carport. A cross gable ends SE of the carport. A flat roof portion is adjacent to an in ground pool.
Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a neighborhood which lacks integrity and is not considered a historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

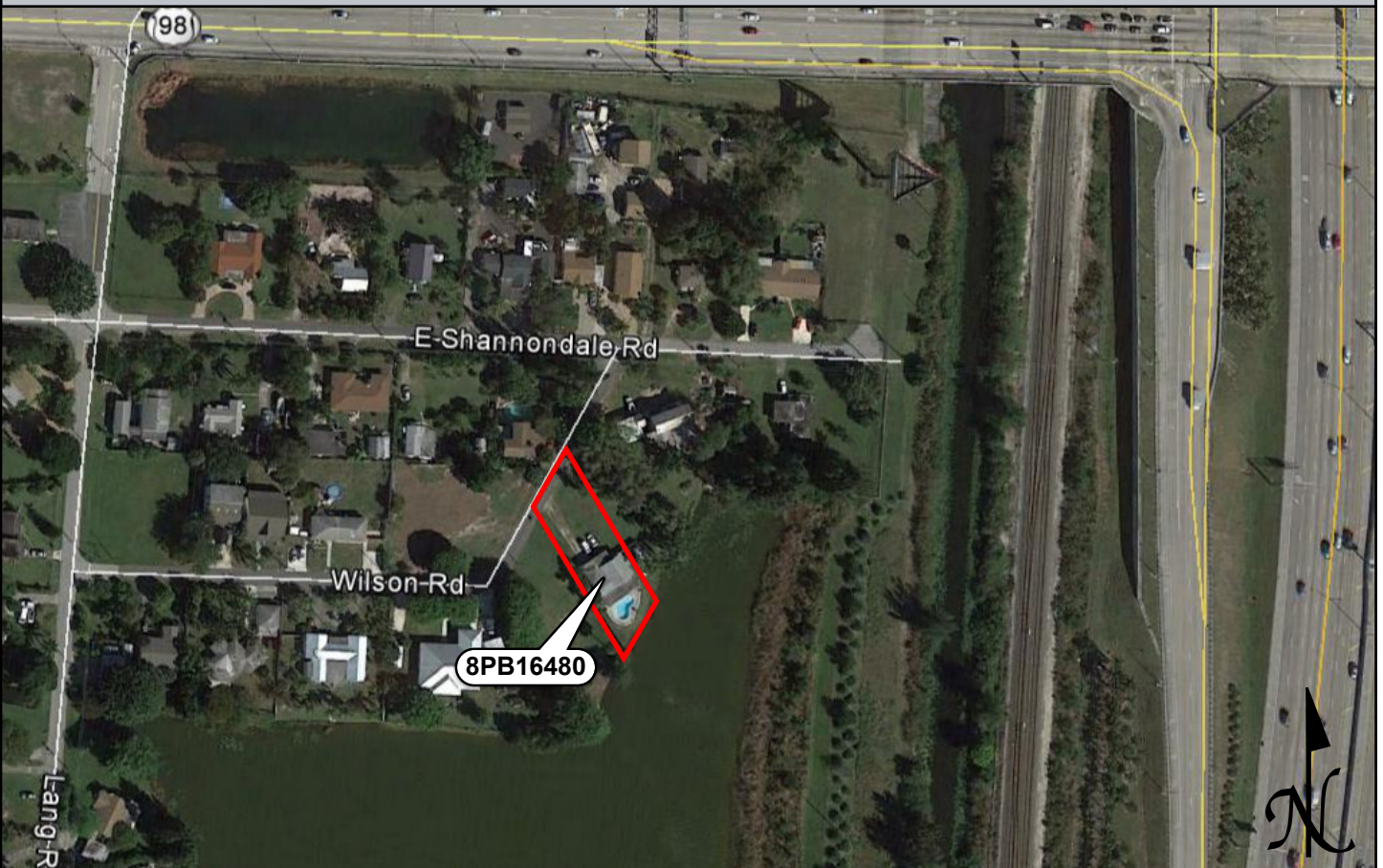
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

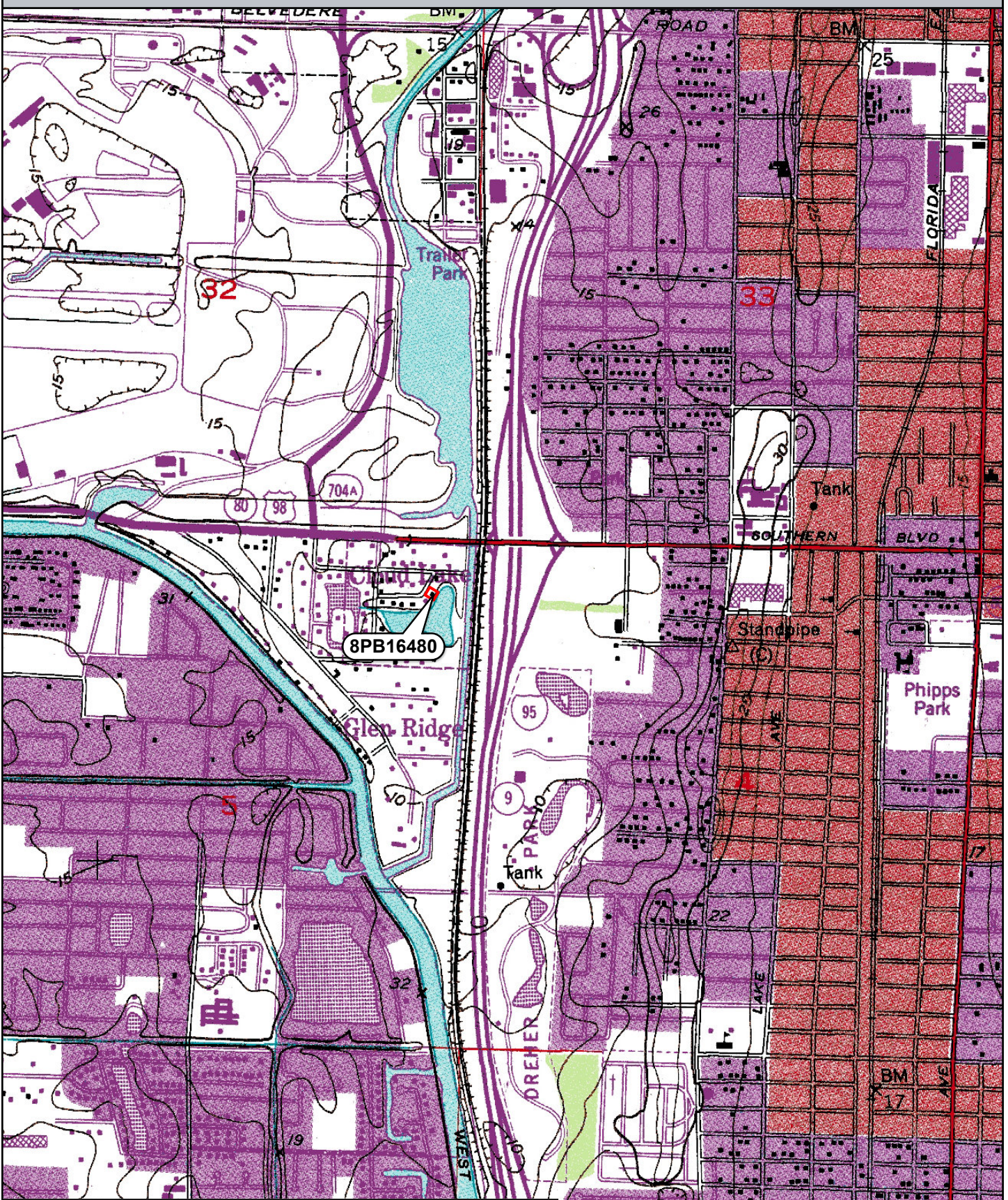
PHOTOGRAPH



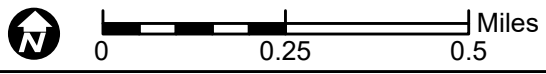
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16480
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16481**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-29-2016
Recorder # 12

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) The Center for Family Service of WPB Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 4101 Direction _____ Street Name Parker Street Type Avenue Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) SW corner Parker Ave and Southdale Rd
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 4 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434404170000430 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Southdale Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 593212 Northing 2950798
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1955 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Funeral home/Mortuary From (year): c1955 To (year): c2005
Current Use Dentist/Medical/Professional office From (year): c2005 To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Stucco; windows/doors replaced
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement metal fixed-light; triangular glazing at flat roof portion that rises above main roof line to west
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Textured stucco; roof ledge coping; boxed-in windows; integral planter at east

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) East replacement door

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Recessed flat roof entrance porch at the east: includes canvas awning

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style office is irregular in form with a flat roof system and textured stucco treatment. At the west a flat roof portion extends vertically above the roof line and features triangular shaped glazing. At the north end is a drive-thru.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a commercial area that does not comprise a National Register historic district.

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

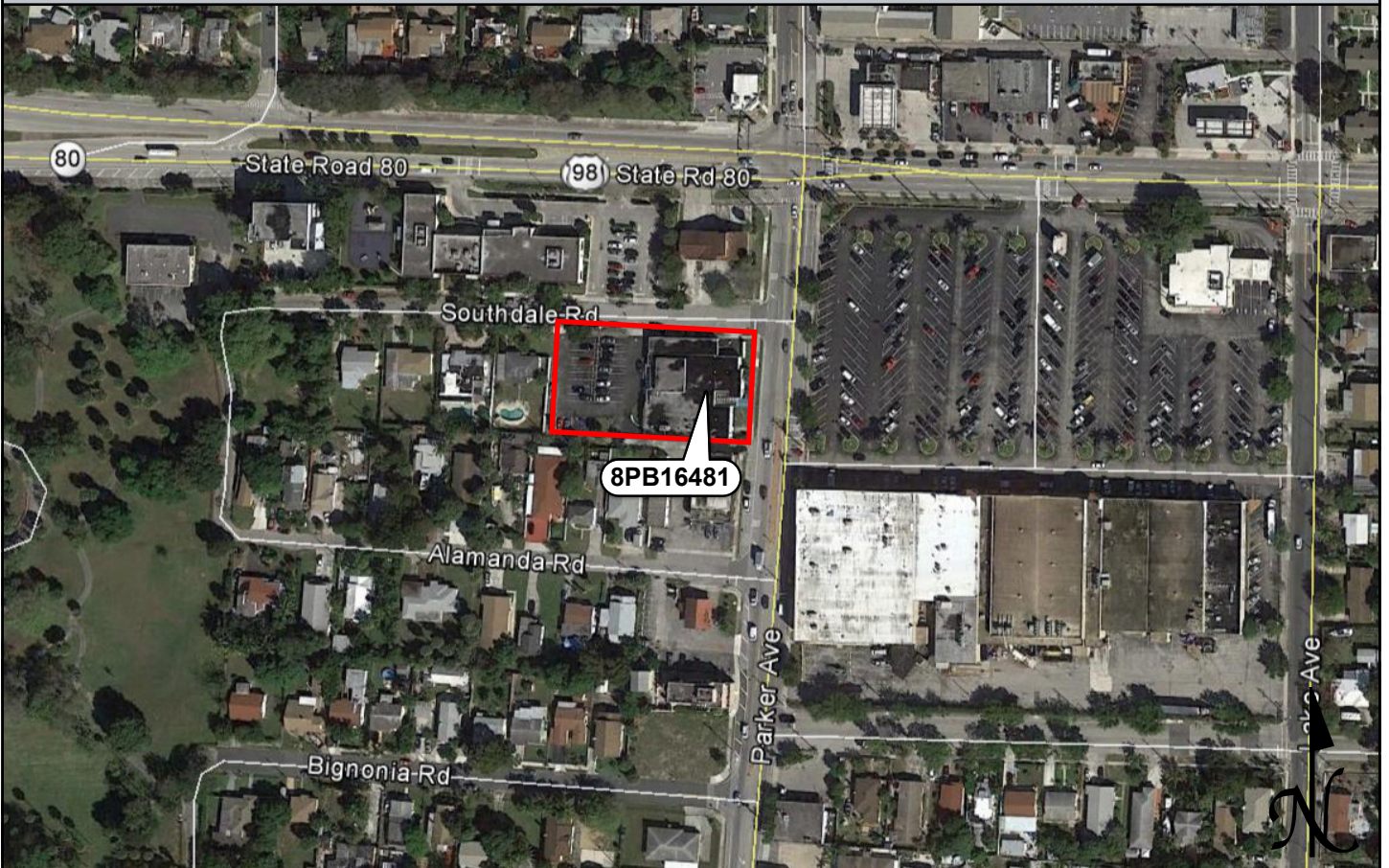
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

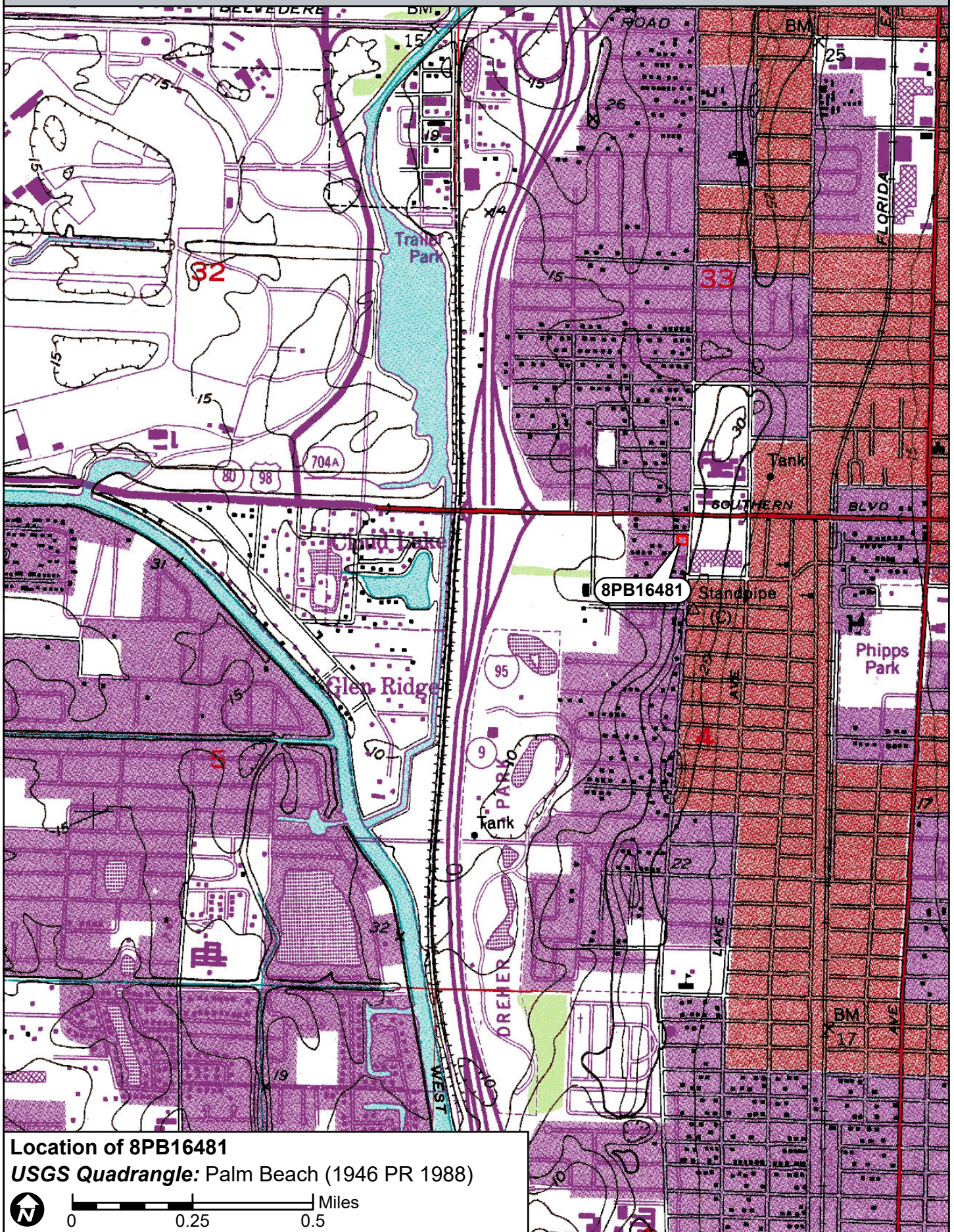
PHOTOGRAPH



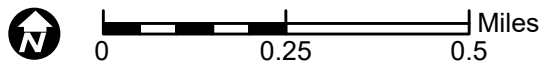
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16481
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16482**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-29-2016
Recorder # 11

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) Publix/804 Southern Boulevard Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 804 Direction _____ Street Name Southern Street Type Boulevard Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) SE corner of SR 80/Southern Blvd and Parker Ave
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 4 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434404000020010 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name _____ Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 593324 Northing 2950734
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1959 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): c1959 To (year): _____
Current Use Commercial From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 2000s Nature Stucco; windows/doors; south enclosure
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1980s Nature South flat roof portion
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement metal fixed-light store front; fixed-light arched windows at enclosed portion of north walkway
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Non-historic towers, stucco banding, signage, and parapet at portions

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Poured Concrete Footing 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Replacement commercial and automatic doors at north
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Recessed walkway with stuccoed supports

Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good fair deteriorated ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource It appears that there are four distinct building blocks which comprise this strip mall. It has been completely modernized in recent years. A portion of the former full-length recessed walkway has been enclosed at the grocery store portion.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

FMSF record search (sites/surveys) library research building permits Sanborn maps
FL State Archives/photo collection city directory occupant/owner interview plat maps
property appraiser / tax records newspaper files neighbor interview Public Lands Survey (DEP)
cultural resource survey (CRAS) historic photos interior inspection HABS/HAER record search
other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a commercial area that does not comprise a National Register historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

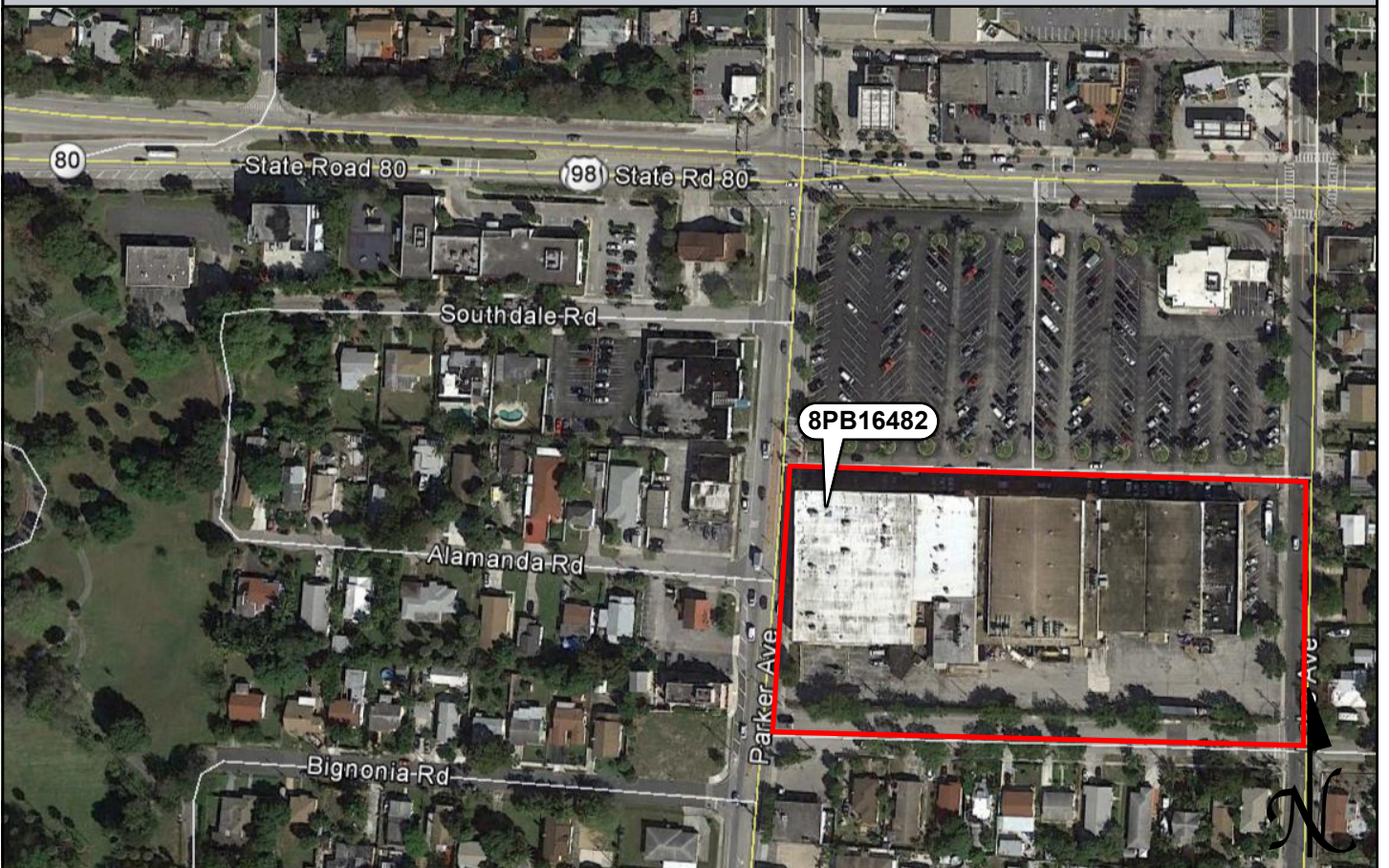
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

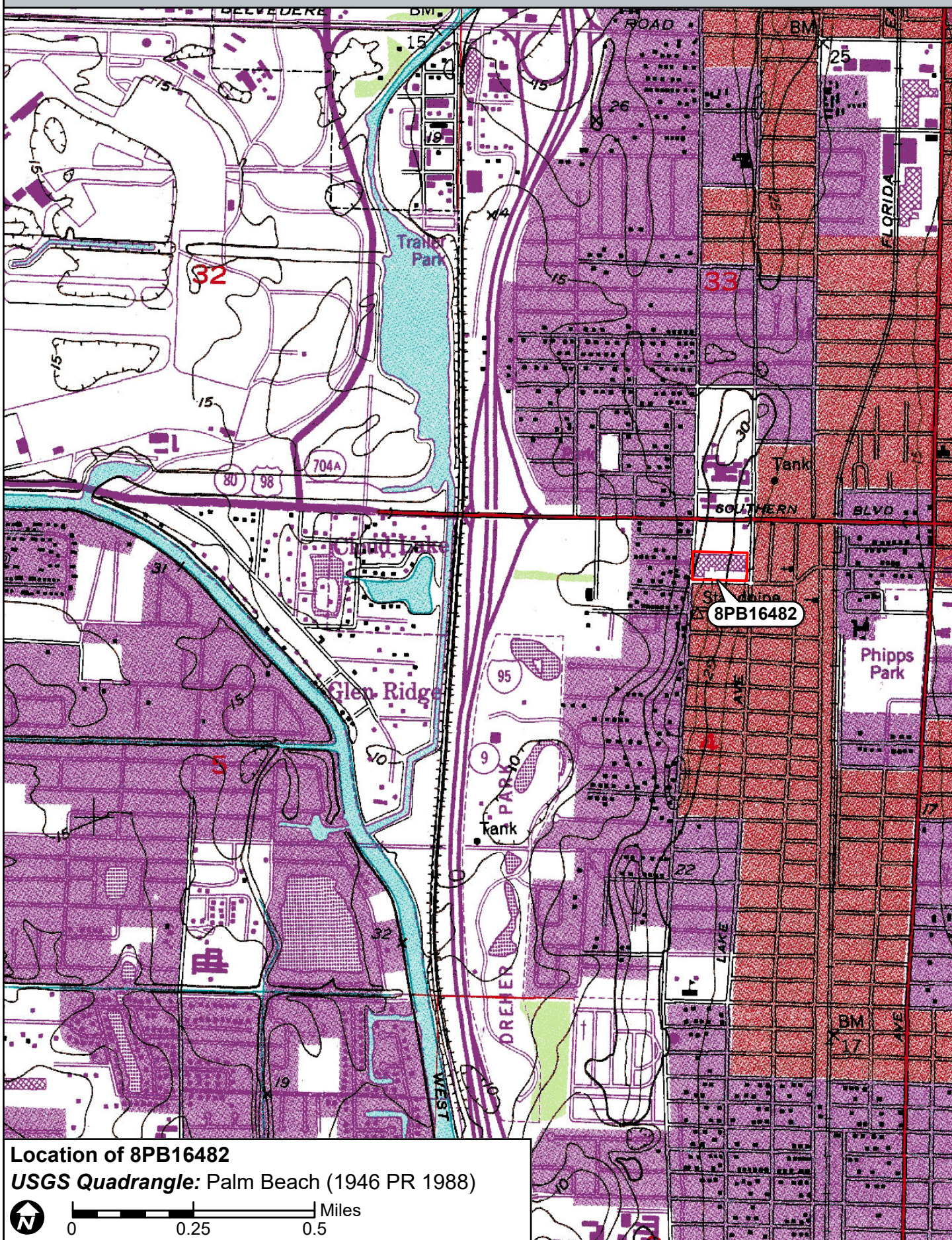
PHOTOGRAPH



SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16482

USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16483**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-29-2016
Recorder # 13

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 4121 Parker Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 4121 Direction _____ Street Name Parker Street Type Avenue Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) NW corner of Parker Ave and Alamanda Rd
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 4 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434404180010010 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Ridgeland Park Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 593219 Northing 2950768
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1955 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): c1955 To (year): _____
Current Use Commercial From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Windows and doors replaced; shutters
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 2
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Replacement metal three-light awning; fixed-light store front windows

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Non-historic operable shutters at east second floor; scuppers; stucco scored to resemble brick

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) 2: c. 1955 south one-story MV style commercial building with pent roof overhang; West historic MV style four-bay garage

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Canted east entrance with duel entrance doors flanked by fixed-light windows

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Second floor entrance porch at south wall of two story main building that is accessed by exterior concrete stairs

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

Narrative Description of Resource This two-story MV style commercial building is rectangular in form with an east canted entrance. Concrete stairs are situated between the two-story building and the south one-story commercial building. Both buildings include pent roof overhangs.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a commercial area that does not comprise a National Register historic district.

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

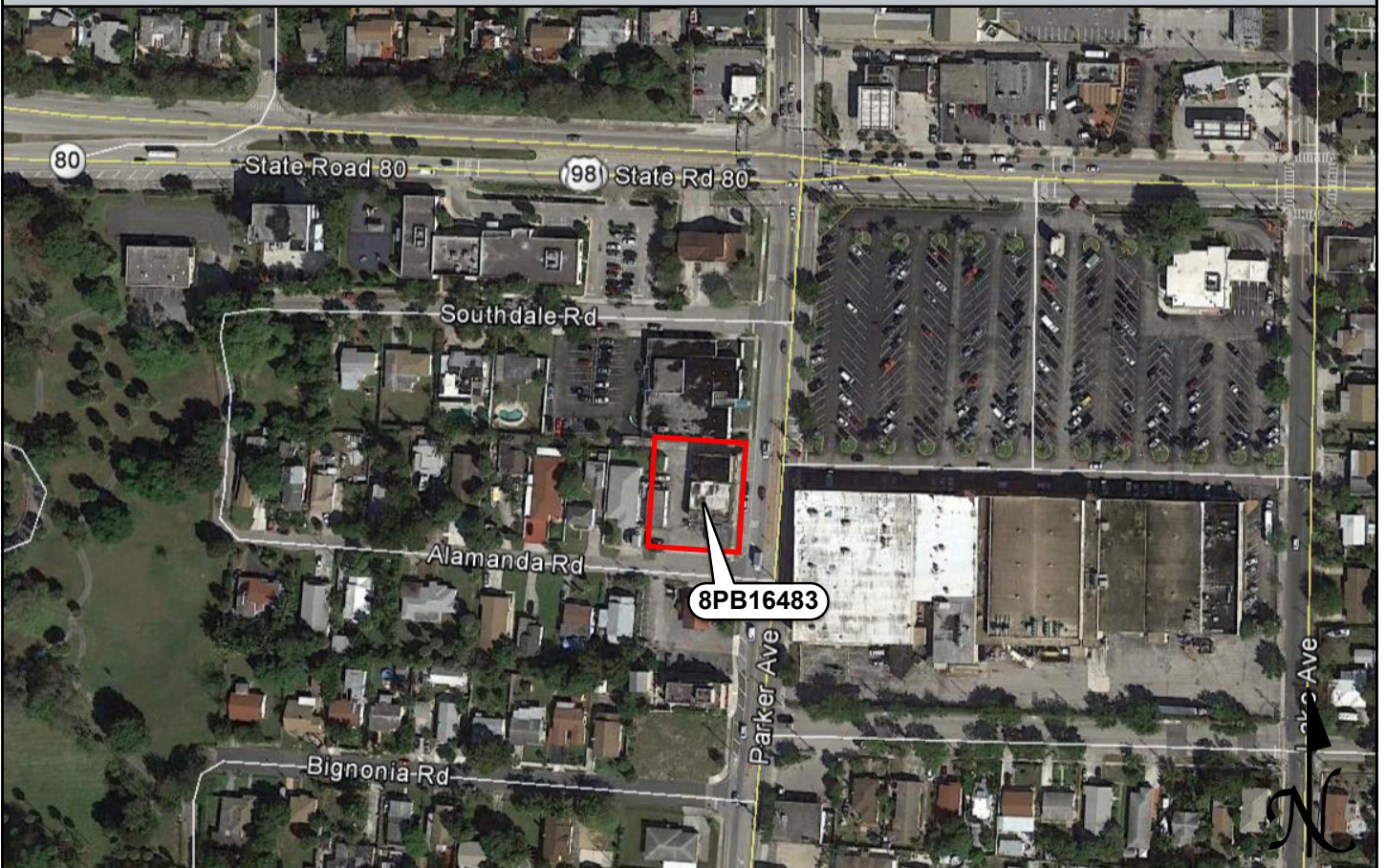
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

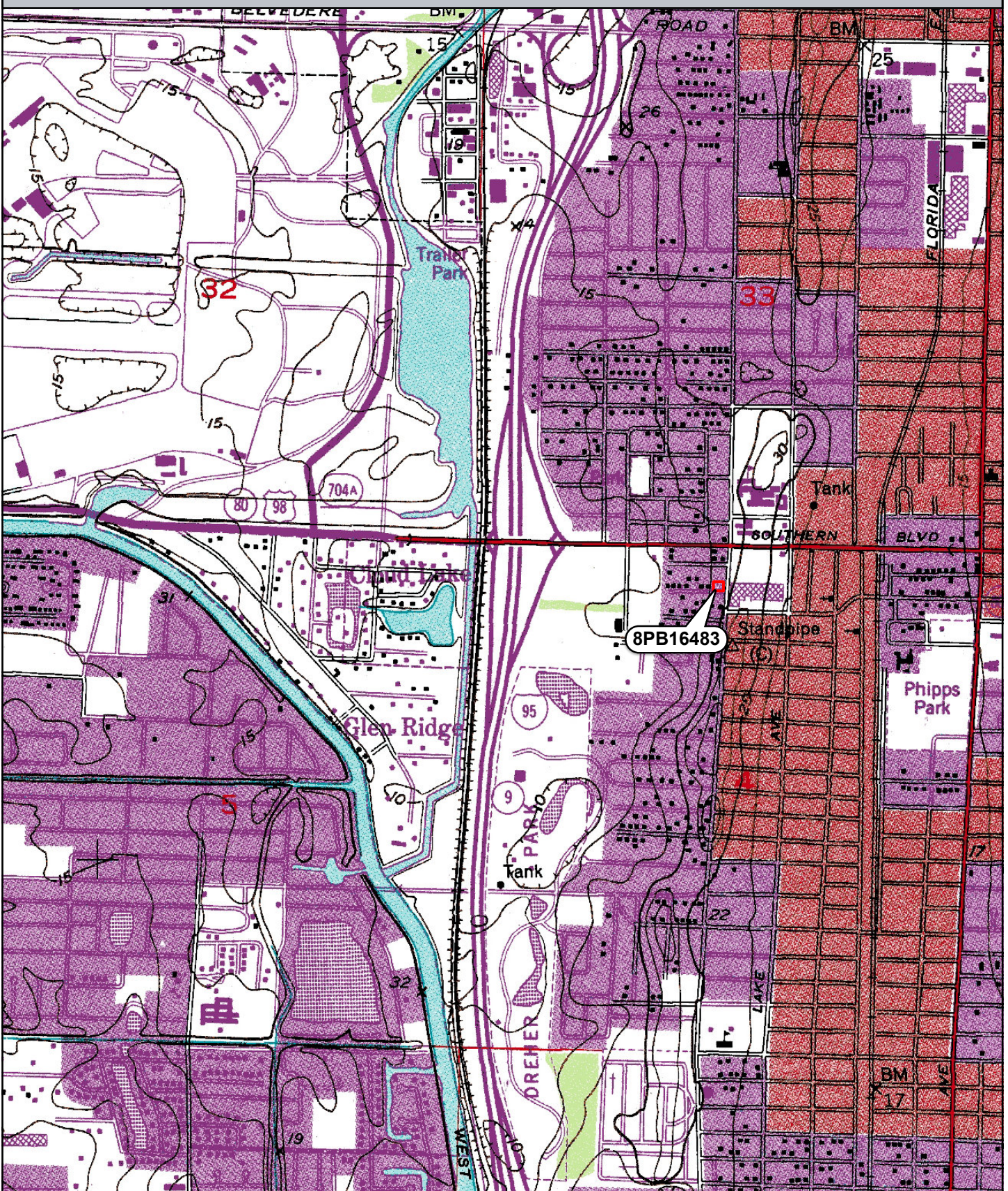
PHOTOGRAPH




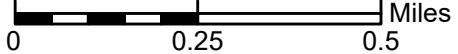
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16483
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)

  Miles
0 0.25 0.5

Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16484**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-29-2016
Recorder # 14

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 4201 Parker Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 4201 Direction _____ Street Name Parker Street Type Avenue Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) SW corner of Parker Ave and Alamanda Rd
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 4 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434404180020071 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Ridgeland Park Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 593213 Northing 2950713
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1964 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): c1964 To (year): _____
Current Use Commercial From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1980s Nature Metal security gate
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Metal fixed-light windows

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Vertical frame at gable ends; vents; stucco scored to resemble brick

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Concrete block 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Metal door at east

Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Wide over hanging roof at east and west creates a sheltered porch

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

Narrative Description of Resource This MV style commercial building is rectangular in form with a gabled roof that extends to create a sheltered porch. A metal gate is positioned at the east entrance.

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a commercial area that does not comprise a National Register historic district.

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

- 1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

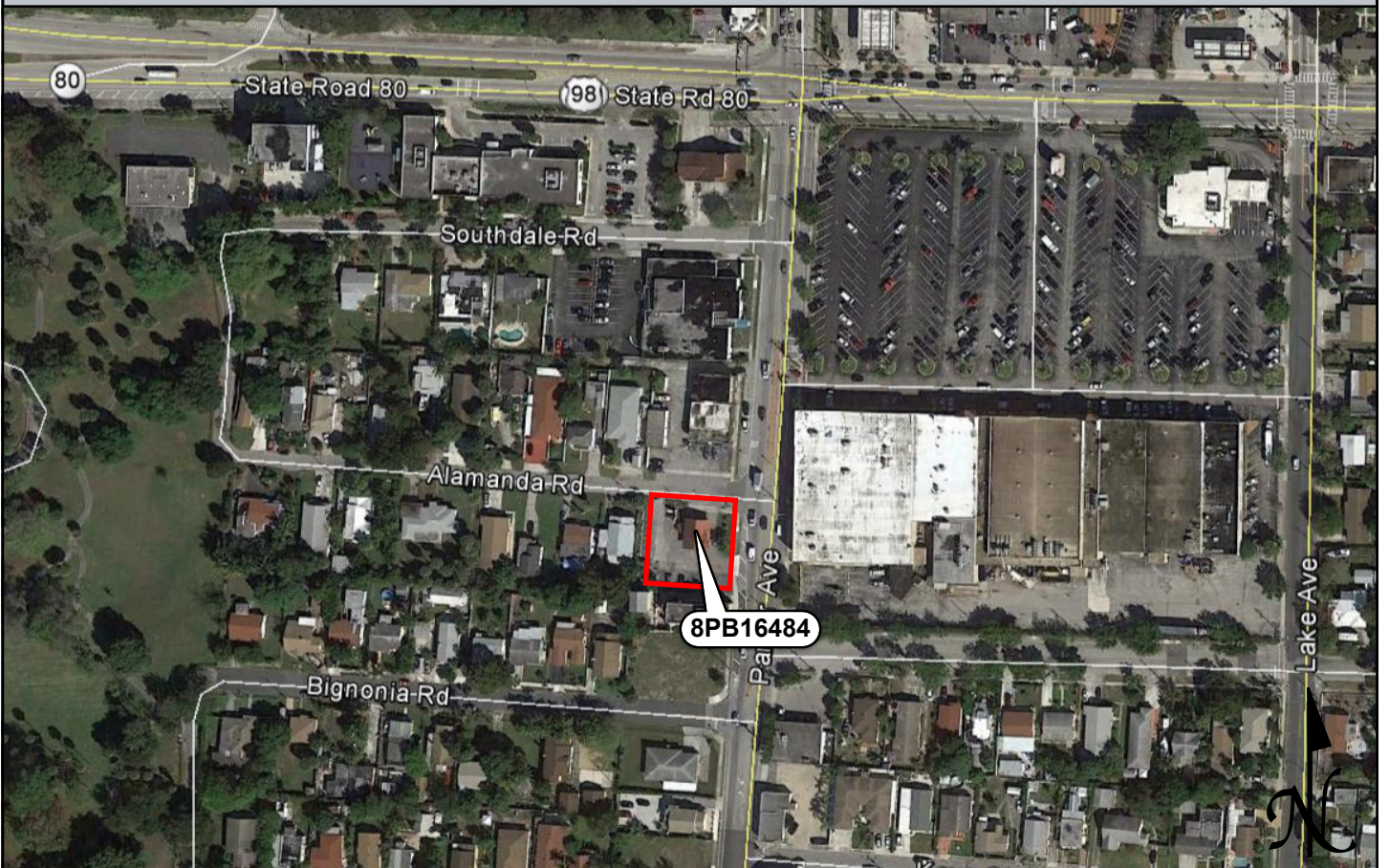
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

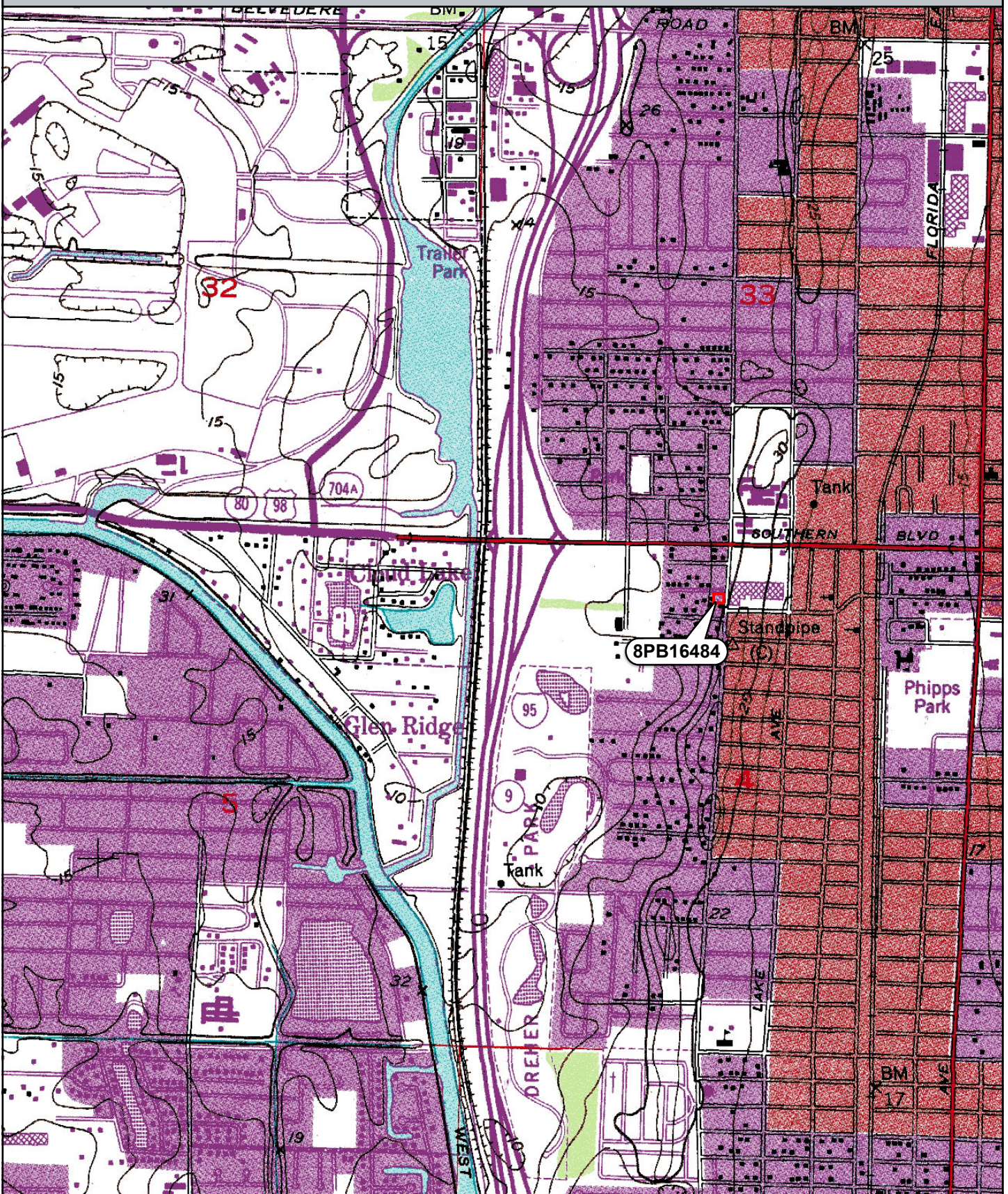
PHOTOGRAPH



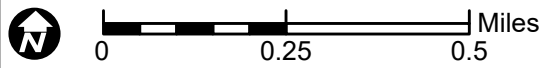
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16484
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16485**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-29-2016
Recorder # 15

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) 4318 Parker Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 4318 Direction _____ Street Name Parker Street Type Avenue Suffix Direction _____
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) NE corner Parker Avenue and Kaye St
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 4 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434404080010330 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Lakeview Ridge Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 593244 Northing 2950609
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1948 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Commercial From (year): c1948 To (year): c2005
Current Use Funeral home/Mortuary From (year): c2005 To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 2000s Nature Openings encl; entrance relocated to E
Additions: yes no unknown Date: c. 1960s Nature E flat roof current entrance
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Windows boarded up at west elevation

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Textured stucco treatment; roof ledge coping

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) None

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Relocated to the east elevation at the site of a flat roof addition: commercial double-doors beneath roof overhang
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) None

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource This MV style building is irregular in form with a flat roof system and east historic addition. Fenestration has been enclosed at the west elevation. The entrance is now at the east elevation.
Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) This resource is altered and of common design for its time period of construction/location and would not be individually National Register-eligible. It is located in a commercial area that does not comprise a National Register historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

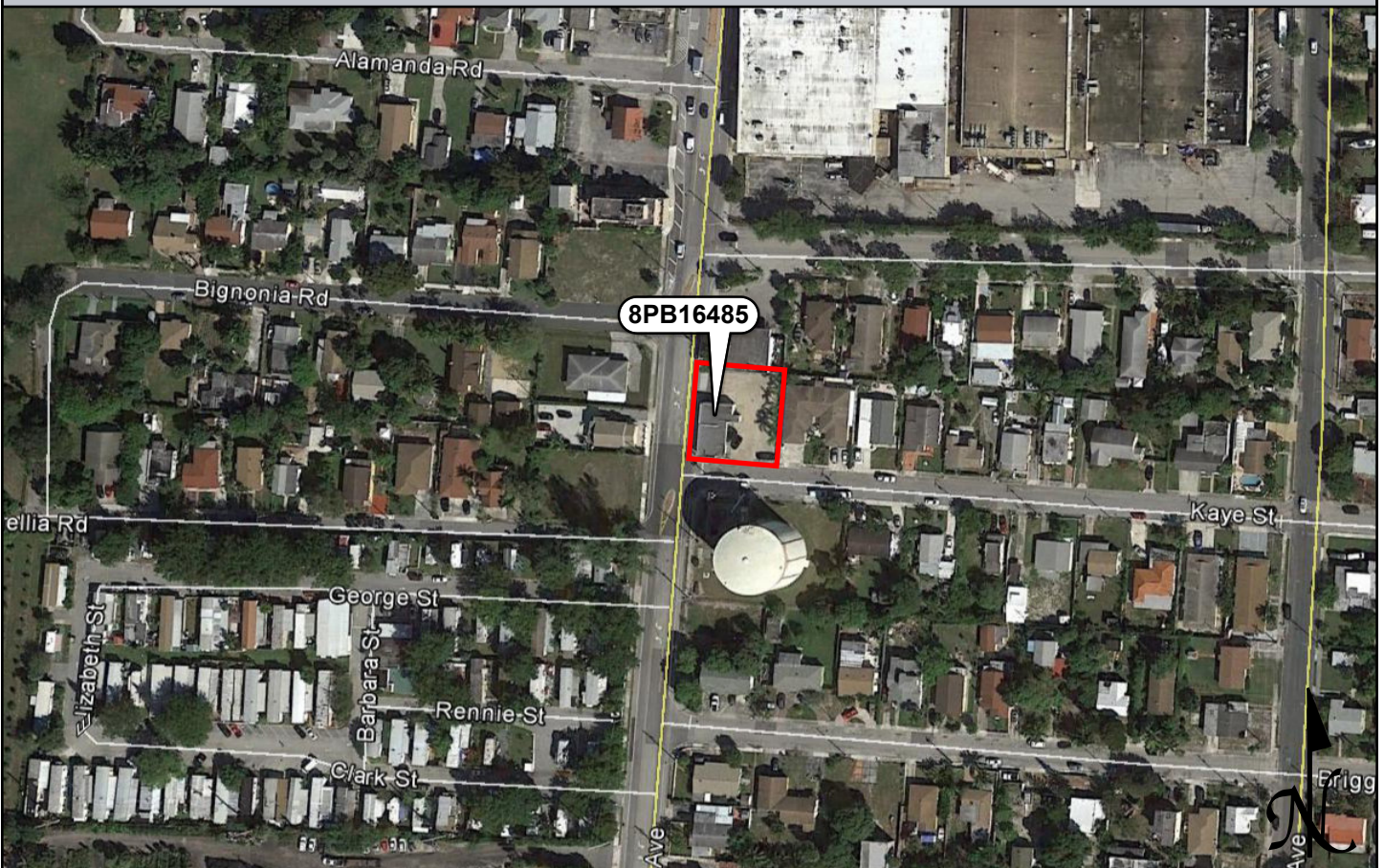
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

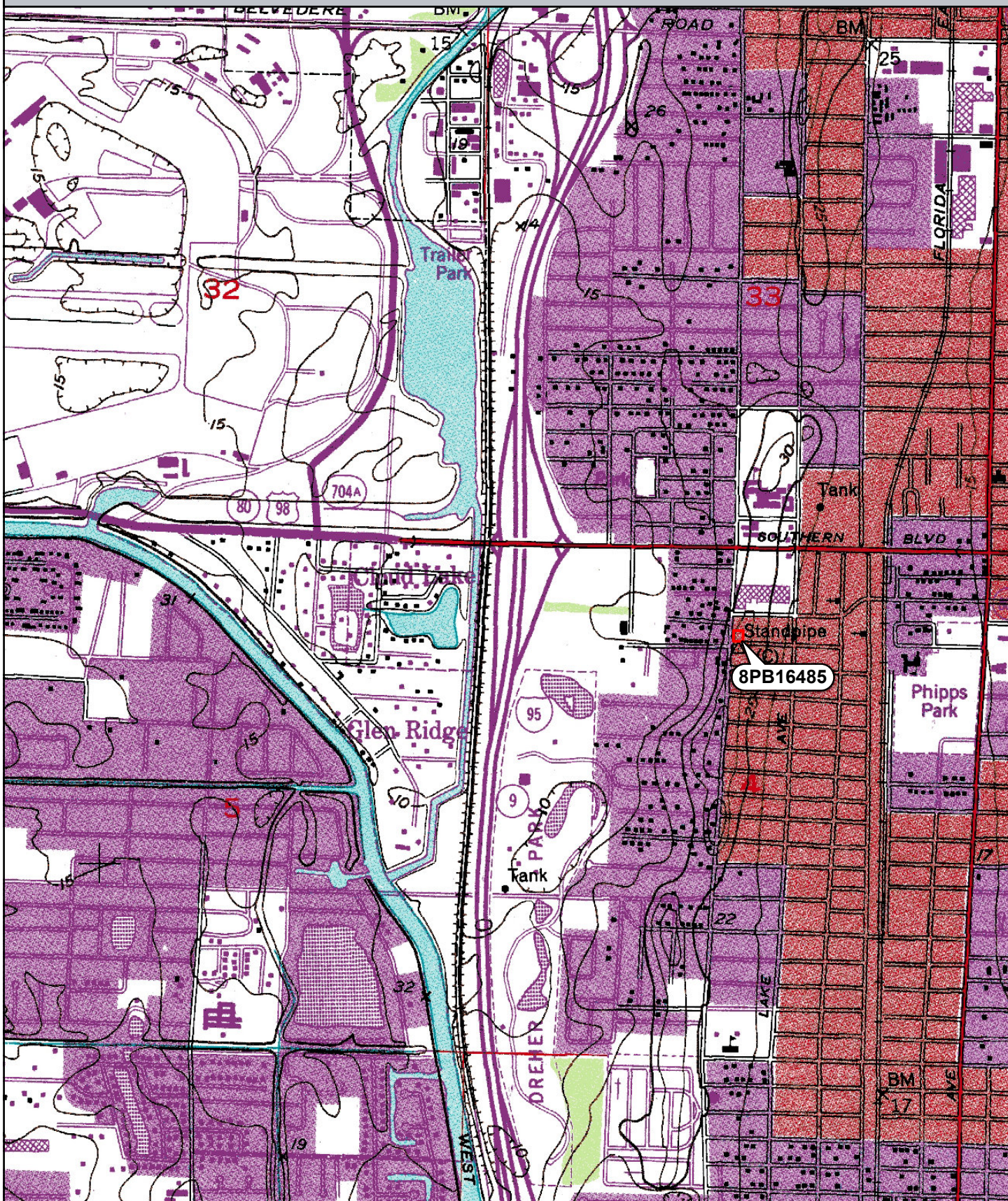
PHOTOGRAPH



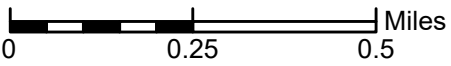
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16485
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16486**
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 11-29-2016
Recorder # 16

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) Water Tower/4400 Parker Avenue Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 4400 Parker Avenue
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
Cross Streets (nearest / between) SE corner Parker Ave and Kate St
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 4 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434404080020240 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name Lakeview Ridge Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 593261 Northing 2950571
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1950 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Water supply structure/Water tower From (year): c1950 To (year): _____
Current Use Water supply structure/Water tower From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1990s Nature Re-stuccoed
Additions: yes no unknown Date: _____ Nature _____
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) City of West Palm Beach

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Not applicable Exterior Plan Circular Number of Stories _____
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Dome 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. Concrete
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) None

Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Pilasters; painted stucco arches

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) c. 1960 MV style outbuilding to the west that has been added onto and altered with a pent roof

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date	_____	Init.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date	_____		
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete 2. 3. pre-stressed
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) N/a
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N/a

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource Per Sanborn Fire Insurance mapping, this water tower (noted as a standpipe) was in existence by 1952 and is 90 feet in height with a water capacity of 2 million gallons. The structure has been re-stuccoed. An ancillary building was constructed c. 1960.
Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

[x]FMSF record search (sites/surveys) []library research []building permits [x]Sanborn maps
[]FL State Archives/photo collection []city directory []occupant/owner interview [x]plat maps
[x]property appraiser / tax records []newspaper files []neighbor interview []Public Lands Survey (DEP)
[x]cultural resource survey (CRAS) []historic photos []interior inspection []HABS/HAER record search
[x]other methods (describe) Historic aerials
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) The current water tower is a typical pre-stressed concrete structure of the time period which does not possess associative significance. Water towers have been in existence for over a century. It is not located in the area of a potential district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5.
2. 4. 6.

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

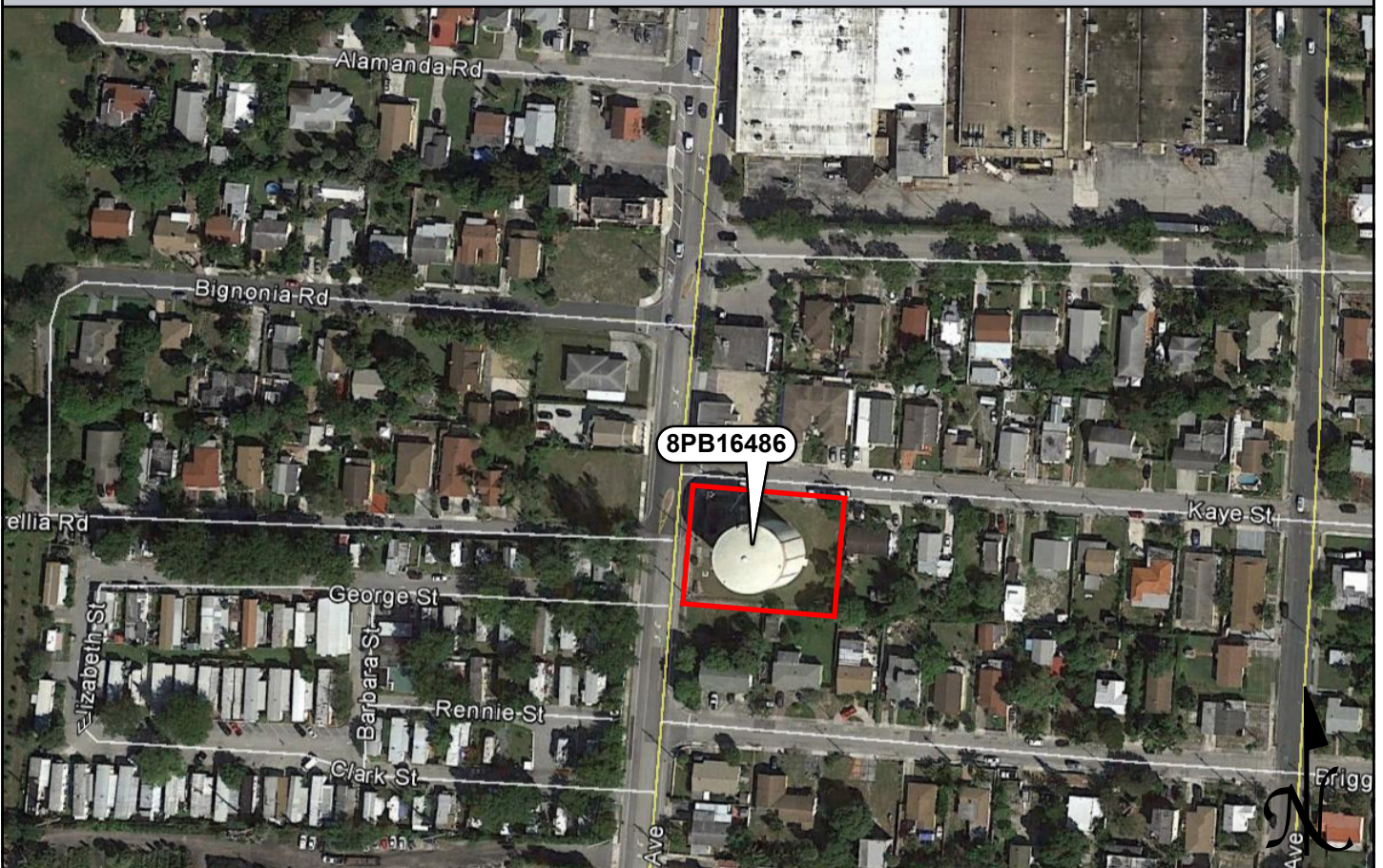
Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION PINPOINTED IN RED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

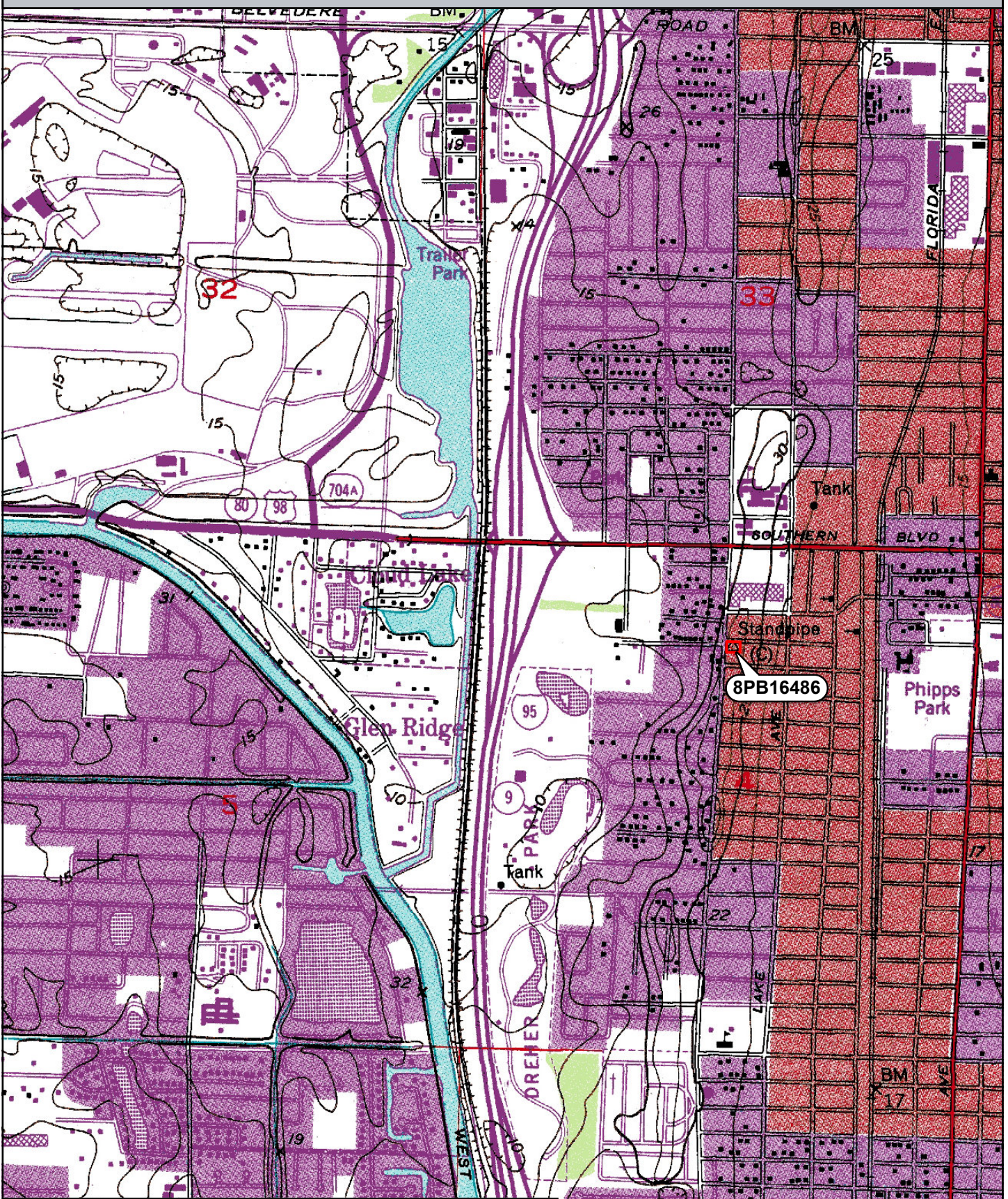
PHOTOGRAPH



SKETCH MAP

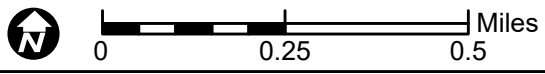


PHOTOGRAPH



8PB16486

Location of 8PB16486
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



Original
 Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **PB16487**
Field Date 11-15-2016
Form Date 12-21-2016
Recorder # 41

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

Site Name(s) (address if none) South Florida Science Museum Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
Survey Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd Survey # (DHR only) _____
National Register Category (please check one) building structure district site object
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Street Number 4801 Direction _____ Street Name Dreher Street Type Trail Suffix Direction N
Address: _____
Cross Streets (nearest / between) B/w SR 9 / I-95 and Summit Blvd
USGS 7.5 Map Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983 Plat or Other Map _____
City / Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach In City Limits? yes no unknown County Palm Beach
Township 44S Range 43E Section 4 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: _____
Tax Parcel # 74434404000003010 Landgrant _____
Subdivision Name _____ Block _____ Lot _____
UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 592565 Northing 2950146
Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

HISTORY

Construction Year: 1961 approximately year listed or earlier year listed or later
Original Use Art gallery/Museum/Planetarium From (year): 1961 To (year): _____
Current Use Art gallery/Museum/Planetarium From (year): _____ To (year): 2016
Other Use _____ From (year): _____ To (year): _____
Moves: yes no unknown Date: _____ Original address _____
Alterations: yes no unknown Date: c. 1970s Nature Entrance enclosure
Additions: yes no unknown Date: 1971, 2000s Nature Multiple additions; W concrete ledge
Architect (last name first): Unknown Builder (last name first): Unknown
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc.) _____

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

DESCRIPTION

Style Mid-Century Modern Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof Type(s) 1. Other 2. Flat 3. _____
Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. _____ 3. _____
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. _____ 2. _____
Windows (types, materials, etc.) Arched fixed-light w/in sculptural concrete roof of 1961 portion; fixed-light at additions
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) See continuation sheet

Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Two non-historic gabled outbuilding in proximity to the parking lot adjacent to the historic 1961 building portion

DHR USE ONLY		OFFICIAL EVALUATION		DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____	Init. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____			
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2.
Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3.
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2.
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete Block 2.
Main Entrance (stylistic details) Historic entrance at 1961 portion; Public entrance now at N wall of 1971 add: commercial door w/ flanking fixed-lights
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)

Condition (overall resource condition): []excellent [x]good []fair []deteriorated []ruinous
Narrative Description of Resource See continuation sheet

Archaeological Remains []Check if Archaeological Form Completed

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

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

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? []yes [x]no []insufficient information
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) See continuation sheet

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

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s
2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research
Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
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2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, ARCHIVAL B&W PRINT OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILE
If submitting an image file, it must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

SITE NAME: South Florida Science Museum / 4801 Dreher Trail North

A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

This 1961 constructed museum building is located at 4801 Dreher Trail North in Dreher Park, Section 4 of Township 44 South, Range 43 East on the Palm Beach (1946 Photorevised [PR] 1983) United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map, in the City of West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida (Figure 1). The original building is representative of the Modern style. It is constructed of concrete block resting on a continuous concrete block foundation, and is clad in a smooth stucco treatment. The primary Modern architectural feature is the sculptural concrete roof system. At the west elevation, each semi-circular roof component features a fixed-light window, and this appears to be the only natural light source. The main entrance is also set at the west elevation below a non-historic cantilevered concrete ledge that includes stuccoed masonry supports. Simple metal single-acting double-doors access the facility. A second entrance was once present to the north of the current entrance, and can be observed on a photograph of the building from the early 1960s (Figure 2). Both west entrances were once accessed by ramps with metal rails. The second enclosed entrance now features a large metal vent. Decorative elements of the building include areas of recessed isosceles trapezoid shapes where raised stucco triangles are arranged above in pairs. Each isosceles trapezoid / triangle motif is set between pilasters. Per the 1960s photograph, sculpted hedges mimicking the roof line used to frame the entrances.



Figure 1: South Florida Science Museum / 4801 Dreher Trail North (8PB16487), facing Southeast

SITE NAME: South Florida Science Museum / 4801 Dreher Trail North



Figure 2: The South Florida Science Museum Prior to 1965
Image courtesy of The South Florida Science Center and Aquarium

East of the original building is the 1965 planetarium addition, featuring a flat roof system with a large dome structure. In 1971, a large flat roof portion was appended at the east wall of the planetarium. The main entrance was reoriented to the north elevation of the 1971 addition. In 2014, a flat roof portion was added at the east, and in 2016, a flat roof building block was appended at the north elevation, set between the original 1961 building and 1965 planetarium. Figure 3 is photograph that shows the reoriented entrance and recent addition with concrete entrance porch and steel sculpture.

B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

As previously stated, the South Florida Science Museum is located in Dreher Park. This park was developed by the first Park Director of the City of West Palm Beach, Paul Albert Dreher. In 1951, Dreher convinced the City to buy 108 acres from the State of Florida for \$100.00 for creation of a park that included a small petting zoo. Contained within the 108-acres was Bacon Park, a 32-acre tract of land that had been purchased by the City of West Palm Beach in 1924. Bacon Park was created to serve as a supplemental campground to another campground located in a city-owned park which experienced overcrowding from an influx of automobile tourists. By 1964, Dreher Park included 18 acres of picnic areas; a baseball stadium and four practice diamonds; a model airplane field; city nursery with \$200,000 of trees, shrubs, and plants; the South Florida Science Museum; a mile of nature trails; botanical gardens; two small lakes with 2,000 feet of catfish, bream, and bass; and

SITE NAME: South Florida Science Museum / 4801 Dreher Trail North

the West Palm Beach Garden Club center (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009; Jones 1964; Hailey 2008:120).



Figure 3: The 1971 and 2014 Additions to the South Florida Science Museum, facing Southeast

The South Florida Science Museum, which had opened northwest of the zoo in 1961 as the Junior Museum of Palm Beach, added a planetarium wing onto the building in 1965 named after and dedicated by astronaut Buzz Aldrin (Kleinberg 2006; South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 2016). This facility, contained in the APE, was newly recorded as part of the current study. A popular attraction of the museum was “Susie,” the fossilized remains of a young Mastodon (Figure 4) that was discovered in 1969 during the excavation of a drainage canal south of Okeechobee Boulevard (Palm Beach Post Staff Researchers 2009). In 1971, the facility was again expanded, adding exhibit space, classrooms, and an auditorium, as well as support areas (South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 2016).

In 2012-2013, the South Florida Science Museum officially changed its name to the South Florida Science Center and Aquarium (SFSCA) in connection with a \$6 million expansion that included a 6,000-square foot east addition housing the “Aquariums of the Atlantic” gallery and a permanent Everglades exhibit known as the “River of Glass.” This expansion also included the interactive National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Science on a Sphere Exhibit and the Student Science Showcase. An additional 5,000-square foot expansion in recent years created the Hall of Discovery, containing both new and rehabilitated hands-on exhibits, upgrades to the planetarium, an early childhood

SITE NAME: South Florida Science Museum / 4801 Dreher Trail North

education room, an upgraded theater, a new science laboratory, and overall upgraded amenities (South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 2016).



Figure 4: “Susie” the Mastodon at the South Florida Science Museum, early 1970s
Image courtesy of PalmBeachPost.com

The original 1961 South Florida Science Museum building is architecturally noteworthy as an example of Modern style architecture; however, it cannot convey this significance due to lacking historic integrity, and it is considered ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). The 1971 and 2013-2014 expansions have compromised the massing of the building, having more than doubled the building in size. Further, the historic entrances at the west façade of the 1961 building have been altered. The second entrance has been enclosed, the concrete entrance ramps removed, and a concrete ledge was added at the main entrance. Finally, the reorientation of the main entrance to the north wall of the 1971 addition has seriously compromised the design. The relationship between the original portion and the various other components is no longer intact. Currently, the original portion serves as a secondary entrance that is not accessible to the public.

The South Florida Science Museum is included in the Dreher Park Resource Group (8PB17039), also considered ineligible for listing in the National Register. Therefore, the

SITE NAME: South Florida Science Museum / 4801 Dreher Trail North

museum is also not considered National Register–eligible as a contributing element of the Dreher Park Resource Group.

C. HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PAST WORK AT SITE

Kleinberg, Eliot

2006 Palm Beach Past: The Best of “Post Time.” The History Press, Charleston, South Carolina.

Hailey, Charlie

2008 Campsite: Architectures of Duration and Place. Louisiana State University Press, United States.

Historical Society of Palm Beach County

2009 Paul Albert Dreher. Accessed online at <http://www.pbchistoryonline.org/page/paul-albert-dreher> on November 24, 2016.

Jones, Robert

1964 A Swamp and Dream. *The Palm Beach Post*, August 30, 1964.

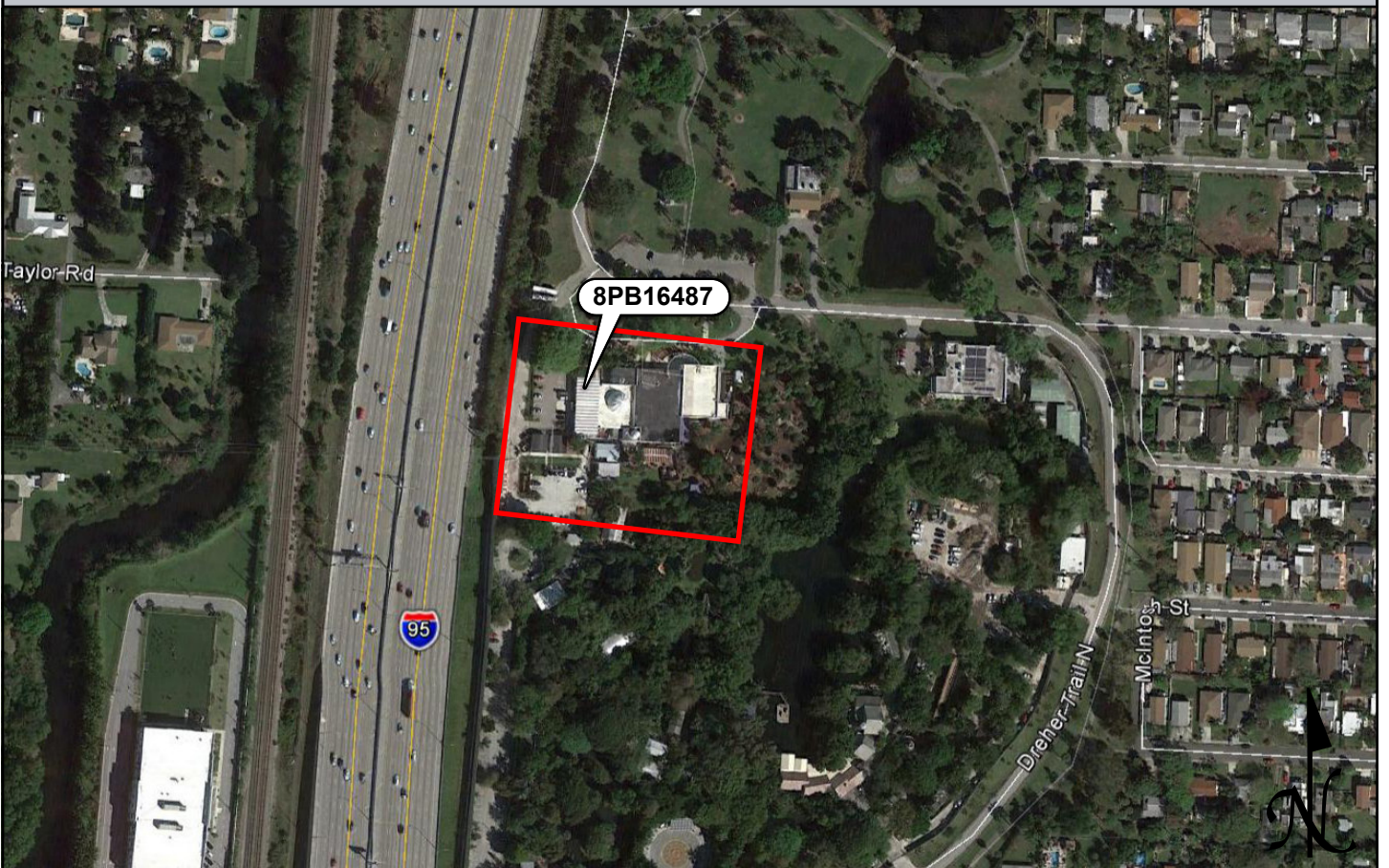
South Florida Science Center and Aquarium

2016 History and Mission. Accessed online at <https://www.sfsciencecenter.org/history-and-mission> on December 15, 2016.

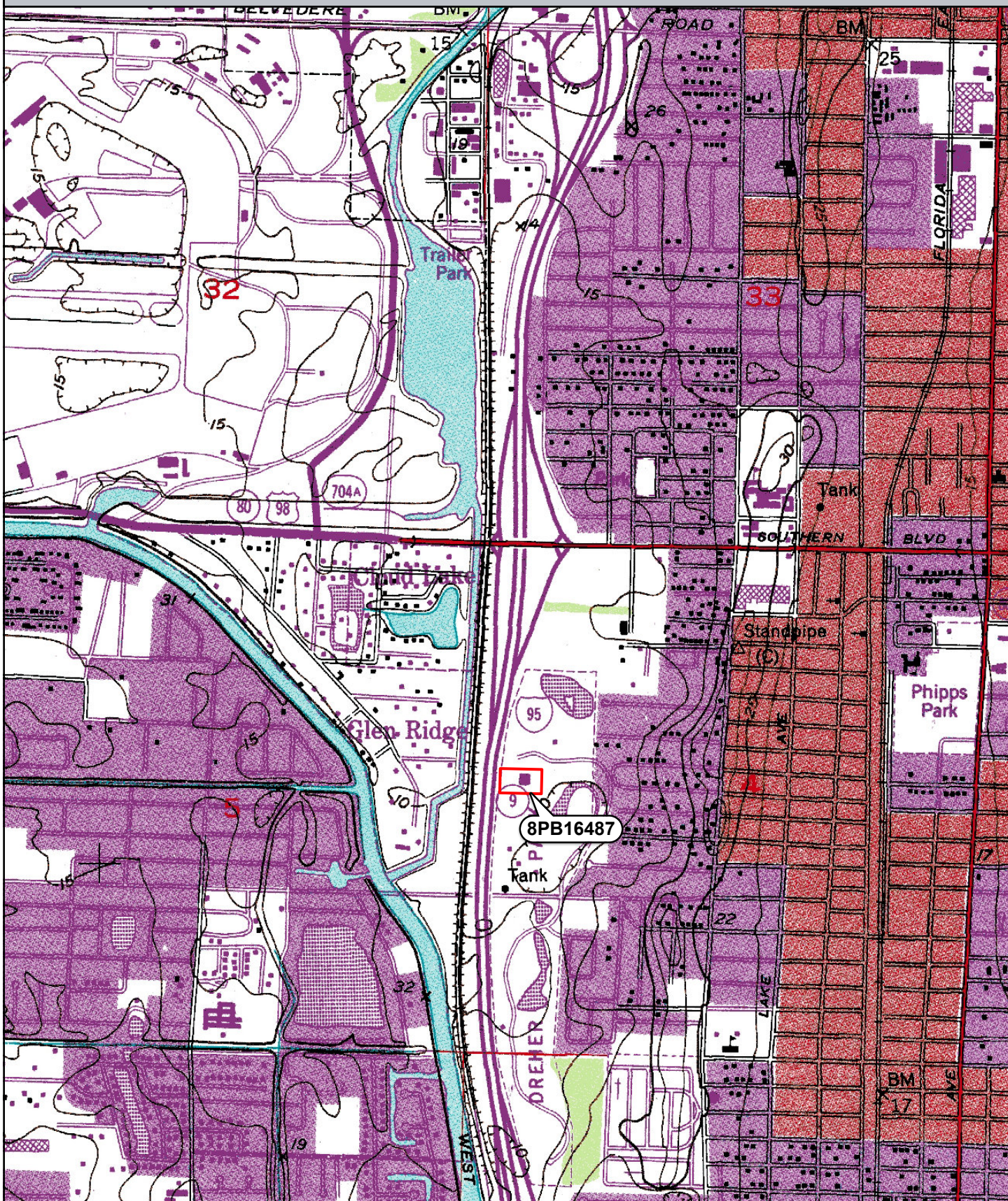
PHOTOGRAPH



SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB16487
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)



0 0.25 0.5 Miles



RESOURCE GROUP FORM
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 PB17039
Field Date 11-14-2016
Form Date 12-21-2016
Recorder# 40

[X] Original
[] Update

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs).

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:

- [] Historic district
[] Archaeological district
[] Mixed district
[] Building complex
[X] Designed historic landscape
[] Rural historic landscape
[] Linear resource

Resource Group Name Dreher Park/1100 Southern Boulevard
Project Name CRAS SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Blvd
National Register Category []building(s) []structure []district [X]site []object
Ownership: []private-profit []private-nonprofit []private-individual []private-nonspecific [X]city []county []state []federal []Native American []foreign []unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

Address: 1100 Southern Boulevard
City/Town (within 3 miles) West Palm Beach
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Palm Beach
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)
1) Township 44S Range 43E Section 4,9 1/4 section: []NW []SW []SE []NE Irregular-name:
USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name PALM BEACH USGS Date 1983
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Dreher Park is located east of the SR 9/I-95 alignment and is bounded by SR 80/Southern Boulevard at the north and north of Forest Hill Boulevard at the south.

Table with 3 columns: DHR USE ONLY, OFFICIAL EVALUATION, DHR USE ONLY. Contains fields for NR List Date, Owner Objection, SHPO/KEEPER criteria, and dates.

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

Construction Year: 1924 [X]approximately []year listed or earlier []year listed or later

Architect/Designer(last name first): Paul Albert Dreher Builder(last name first):

Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing 1 # of non-contributing

Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925)

- 1. Twentieth C American 2. Boom Times 1921-1929 3. Modern (Post 1950) 4.

Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; fit a summary into 3 lines or attach supplementary sheets if needed) See continuation sheet

RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)

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

Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) See continuation sheet

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? []yes [X]no []insufficient information

Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? []yes [X]no []insufficient information

Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) See continuation sheet

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Janus Research
Document description File or accession #'s

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Janus Research Affiliation Janus Research

Recorder Contact Information 1107 N. Ward St., Tampa FL 33607 / (813) 636-8200 / janus@janus-research.com
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments
1 PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
3 TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES (name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or township-range-section if no address)
4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETScape OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources)
Photos may be archival B&W prints OR digital image files. If submitting digital image files, they must be included on disk or CD AND in hard copy format (plain paper is acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard

A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

Dreher Park is located at 1100 Southern Boulevard, to the east of the State Road (SR) 9 / Interstate (I)-95 alignment in Sections 4 and 9 of Township 44 South, Range 43 East on the Palm Beach (1946 Photorevised [PR] 1983) United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map, in the City of West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida (Figures 1 and 2). Only a portion of this resource group is contained within the boundaries of the project area of potential effect (APE), and this area is illustrated in Figure 3, a current aerial photograph of the park. Dreher Park is comprised of four distinct areas: South Florida Science Center and Aquarium / 4801 Dreher Trail North, northern park, southern park, and Palm Beach Zoo. With a historic construction date of circa-1961, the South Florida Science Center and Aquarium is the only historic contributing building within the APE. It is Miami Modern (MiMo) in style, but heavily altered. The northern park is located at the southeast of SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and features various walking trails, modern park amenities, and a man-made pond system. The southern park is located south of Summit Boulevard and also contains a man-made pond system, trails, and park amenities. In addition, the southern park includes two former baseball diamonds. The entrance to Palm Beach Zoo is set on Summit Boulevard and extends north to the area of the north park and the museum. The zoo is centered on a man-made pond. Dreher Trail, a non-historic paved pathway, extends across Dreher Park. Multiple non-historic non-contributing structures are located within the APE, but these were not accessible from the public right-of-way (ROW).



Figure 1: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard (8PB17039) north of the South Florida Science Museum / South Florida Science Center and Aquarium, facing North

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard



Figure 2: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard (8PB17039) South of Summit Boulevard within the APE, facing South

B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

Paul Albert Dreher, the “Johnny Appleseed” of West Palm Beach, was responsible for the development of Dreher Park, located east-adjacent of the SR 9 / I-95 alignment, between SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and Forest Hill Boulevard. A portion of the park is contained within the boundaries of the current APE. Born in Germany, Dreher obtained a horticulture degree at the University of Hohen-Heim in Stuttgart and emigrated to the United States following World War I. Eventually settling in West Palm Beach, Dreher was hired by the City in 1932 as a truck driver. Given his background in horticulture, Dreher was asked by the City to “do something” with Flagler Park. Dreher’s spectacular results at Flagler Park earned him a pay increase and additional projects, such as Currie and Phipps Parks (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009b; Jones 1964).

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard

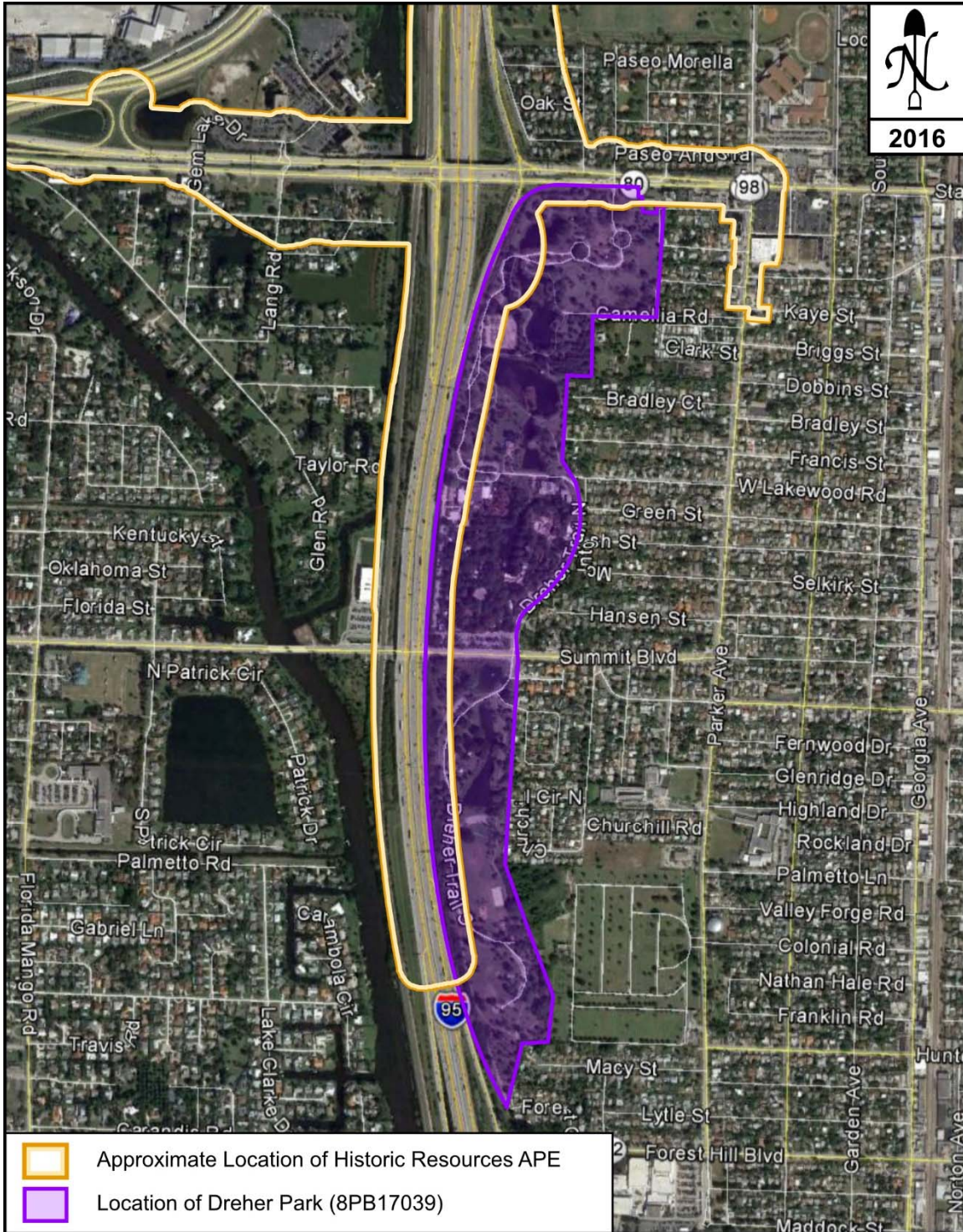


Figure 3: A Modern Aerial Illustrating Boundaries of the Dreher Park Resource Group (8PB17039) in Comparison to the APE

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard

In 1951, Dreher, then Parks Director with the City of West Palm Beach, convinced the City to buy 108 acres from the State of Florida for \$100.00. Contained within the 108-acres was Bacon Park, a 32-acre tract of land that had been purchased by the City in 1924. Bacon Park was created to serve as a supplemental campground to another campground located in a city-owned park which experienced overcrowding from an influx of automobile tourists. Bacon Park was positioned west-adjacent of swamplands that constituted the bed of old Lake Clarke and was locally referred to as “Tent City.” Regulated by a city ordinance, the supplemental campground was greatly profitable, generating more than \$15,000 dollars per month (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009; Jones 1964; Hailey 2008:120).

Three types of camping options were available in Bacon Park to suit the varying budgets of tourists. A 14-foot-by-28-foot wood frame bungalow was priced at \$65 dollars per month (Hailey 2008:120). Those with a tighter budget could rent one of the 68 tent houses, or for even less money, a tourist could rent one of 100 wood-floor tents for a small fee of \$5 dollars (Hailey 2008:120). The campground did not experience lasting success as it was leveled by the great 1928 hurricane. In consultation with the 1940 aerial, pathways that were attributed to the former campground were still in existence. Additionally, the City garbage dump at the south side of Summit Boulevard is apparent on the 1940 aerial. A newspaper article in the *Palm Beach Post* from 1964 mentions that Bacon Park transitioned into a mobile home park after the demise of “Tent City” (Jones 1964); however, if accurate, the mobile home park was gone by 1940, as not a single mobile home is evident in the 1940 aerial. During the 1940s, Dreher created a nursery within Bacon Park, collecting over 200 varieties of palms and planting stumps that grew into Banyan trees (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009).

After convincing the City to purchase the additional acreage in 1951, Dreher spent the next 10 plus years collecting unwanted plants, filling in swampland, and constructing ponds that he filled with fish (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009). Dreher also built a small red barn, where he put a goat, two chickens, two ducks, and a goose he had bought with \$18.00 of his own funds (Kleinberg 2006; Palm Beach Zoo 2016). This small petting zoo would expand to become today’s Palm Beach Zoo. According to a 1953 aerial, the area of Dreher Park was in the process of development by that year, and much of the swampland visible on the 1940 aerial had been filled-in. The original small Frame Vernacular office building of Dreher Park Zoo (1301 Summit Boulevard) is visible on the aerial, positioned immediately north of Summit Boulevard. As this building is also evident on the 1940 aerial and exhibits 1920s-era construction, it was most likely a remaining Bacon Park bungalow that survived the hurricane and was repurposed for use as an office. The former zoo office, recorded within the FMSF as 8PB3636, is no longer extant.

Bacon Park was renamed Dreher Park in 1957 by the City of West Palm Beach (Figure 4). Despite the official change in name, a 1959 West Palm Beach plat map still marks it as Bacon Park (Figure 5). According to the 1959 map, north of the park and south of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard was owned by Island Nurseries, Inc., but this area would be

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard

incorporated into Dreher Park. By the 1960s, lush tropical landscaping surrounded the man-made ponds in Dreher Park (Figure 6). The zoo maintained its status as a farm zoo, featuring various waterfowl, llamas, and goats that visitors could interact with and feed (Figure 7 and Figure 8).

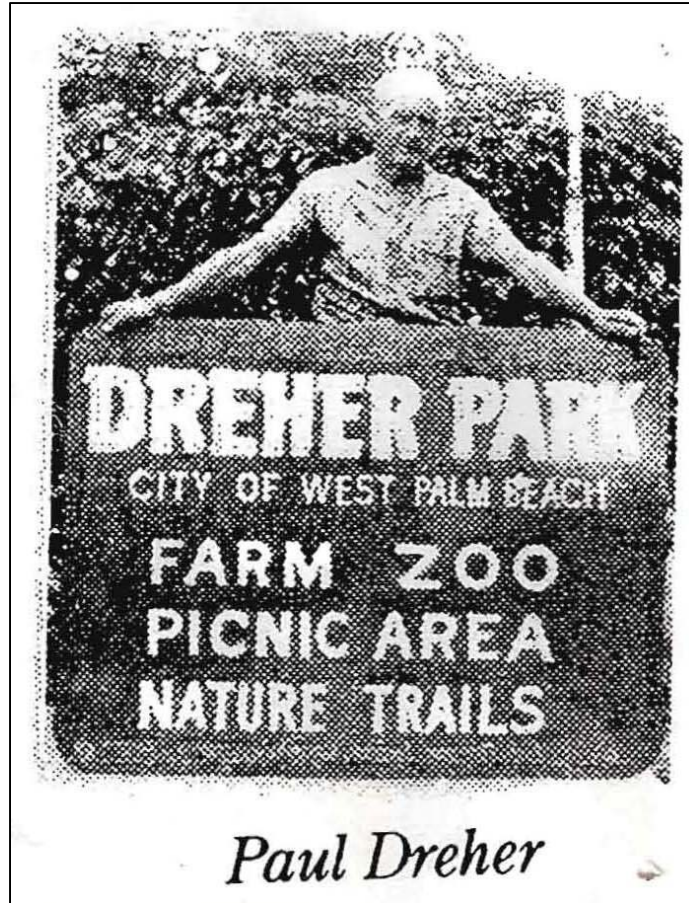


Figure 4: Paul Albert Dreher with the Dreher Park Sign, no date

Image courtesy of the Palm Beach Zoo

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard

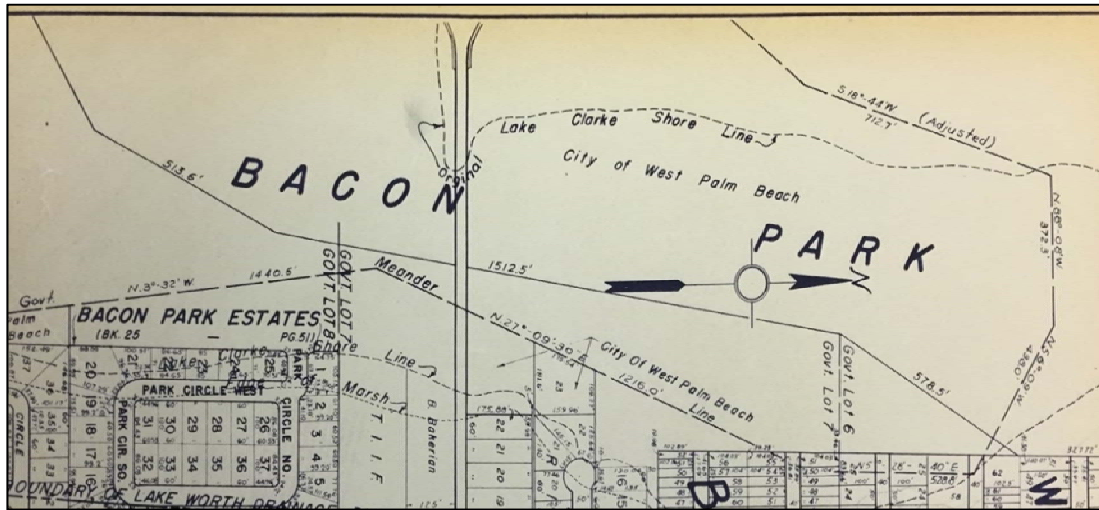


Figure 5: The Area of Bacon Park / Dreher Park as Illustrated in a 1959 City of West Palm Beach Plat Map

Image courtesy of the Mandel Public Library, West Palm Beach



Figure 6: A View of a Pond and Waterfowl Enclosure at Dreher Park Zoo, 1967

Image courtesy of Florida Memory

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard

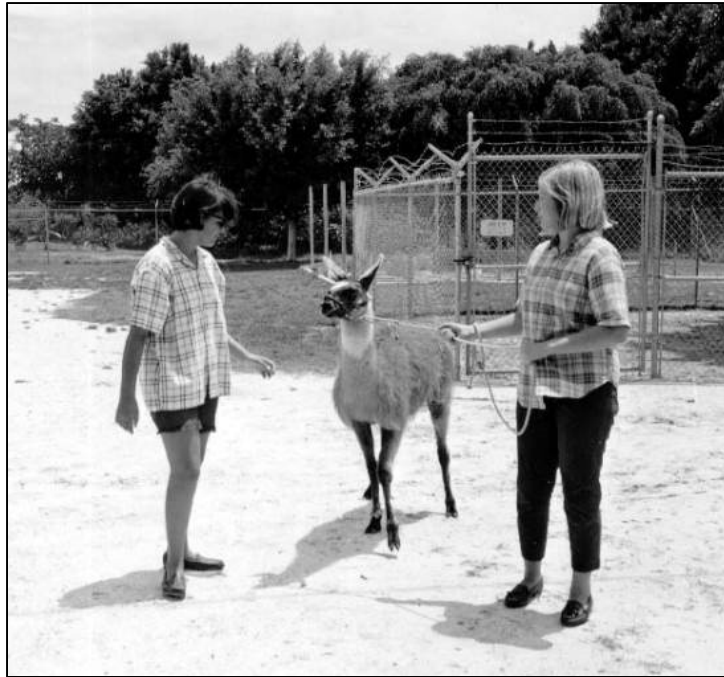


Figure 7: A Dreher Park Zoo Enclosure Containing Llamas, 1967

Image courtesy of Florida Memory



Figure 8: A Boy Feeding a Goat at Dreher Park Zoo, 1967

Image courtesy of Florida Memory

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard

By 1964, Dreher Park included 18 acres of picnic areas; a baseball stadium and four practice diamonds; a model airplane field; city nursery with \$200,000 of trees, shrubs, and plants; the South Florida Science Museum; a mile of nature trails; botanical gardens; two small lakes with 2,000 feet of catfish, bream, and bass; and the West Palm Beach Garden Club center (Jones 1964). In 1970, the zoo began charging a \$0.25-cent admission fee and within 18 months, had reached 125,000 visitors, and the following year, expanded to its current size of 23-acres, continuously increasing its animal collection (Palm Beach Zoo 2016).

Paul Albert Dreher had retired from the City of West Palm Beach by 1962. He went on to work for John D. MacArthur as the landscaper for the new City of Palm Beach Gardens. Dreher landscaped the Professional Golfers Association (PGA) golf course, an essential component of MacArthur's city. He also landscaped Lion Country Safari in Loxahatchee, Palm Beach County, a safari park which was the first cage-less zoo in the United States (Historical Society of Palm Beach County 2009; Lion Country Safari 2015).

The South Florida Science Museum, which had opened northwest of the zoo in 1961 as the Junior Museum of Palm Beach (Figure 9), added a planetarium wing onto the building in 1965 named after and dedicated by astronaut Buzz Aldrin (Kleinberg 2006; South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 2016). This facility, contained in the APE, was newly recorded as part of the current study. A popular attraction of the museum was "Susie," the fossilized remains of a young Mastodon (Figure 10) that was discovered in 1969 during the excavation of a drainage canal south of Okeechobee Boulevard (Palm Beach Post Staff Researchers 2009). In 1971, the facility was again expanded, adding exhibit space, classrooms, and an auditorium, as well as support areas (South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 2016).

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard



Figure 9: The South Florida Science Museum Prior to 1965

Image courtesy of The South Florida Science Center and Aquarium



Figure 10: "Susie" the Mastodon at the South Florida Science Museum, early 1970s

Image courtesy of PalmBeachPost.com

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard

The first portion of SR 9 / I-95 in Palm Beach County was completed in 1966, 3.6 miles from Okeechobee Boulevard to 45th Street. Aerials from 1975 show that SR 9 / I-95 was completed up to the point of its intersection with SR 80 / Southern Boulevard. Construction of the highway was in the process to the south of SR 80 / Southern Boulevard and disrupted the layout of the western edge of Dreher Park.

Between 1975 and 1986, Dreher Park was modified with additional paved walking paths, facilities, vegetation clearance, and landscaping. All areas of the park were connected by present-day Dreher Trail. Between 1986 and 1995, the park was essentially modified to its current configuration (see Figure 3). Modification also included the addition of several retention ponds. An interesting feature within Dreher Park is the presence of earthen mounds from the pond spoil.

In 1997, the zoo in Dreher Park was named the Palm Beach Zoo. In this same year, a massive \$30 million redevelopment was announced for the zoo through a single monetary gift of zoo board-members George and Harriet Cornell. As a result of the gift, a 17-foot waterfall known as *Tiger Falls* was constructed for the zoo's Bengal tigers, which opened in 2000. In a subsequent phase, *The Florida Pioneer Trail* was opened in 2001 with new exhibits for the Florida panther, bald eagle, and American alligator and a recreation of a cypress swamp habitat, including an underwater viewing area for the river otters. In 2002, the zoo opened a full-service restaurant called the *Tropics Café*. A master-plan was developed for the zoo in 2006 by the CLR Design firm, based out of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which was carried out by 2008 and included the addition of a theater (Palm Beach Zoo 2016).

In 2012-2013, the South Florida Science Museum officially changed its name to the South Florida Science Center and Aquarium (SFSCA) in connection with a \$6 million expansion that included a 6,000-square foot east addition housing the "Aquariums of the Atlantic" gallery and a permanent Everglades exhibit known as the "River of Glass." This expansion also included the interactive National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Science on a Sphere Exhibit and the Student Science Showcase. An additional 5,000-square foot expansion in recent years created the Hall of Discovery, containing both new and rehabilitated hands-on exhibits, upgrades to the planetarium, an early childhood education room, an upgraded theater, a new science laboratory, and overall upgraded amenities (South Florida Science Center and Aquarium 2016).

Dreher Park is associated with Paul Albert Dreher and recreational history in West Palm Beach from the 1920s when it existed as Bacon Park, a campground for automobile tourists pouring in from the effects of the Florida Boom Period, to present-day. Despite the associations, Dreher Park does not contain any historic resources, sans the altered South Florida Science Museum building within the APE and the West Palm Beach Garden Club center, located outside of the APE. The layout of the park has also been altered. First through the construction of SR 9 / I-95 in the early 1970s, which incorporated Dreher Park's western boundary, and second through modifications between the years of 1975 and

SITE NAME: Dreher Park / 1100 Southern Boulevard

1995. Most recently, the layout of Dreher Park was altered by renovation of Palm Beach Zoo, outside of the APE. Because of lacking historic integrity, the Dreher Park Resource Group is considered ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register).

C. HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PAST WORK AT SITE

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South Florida Science Center and Aquarium

2016 History and Mission. Accessed online at <https://www.sfsciencecenter.org/history-and-mission> on December 15, 2016.

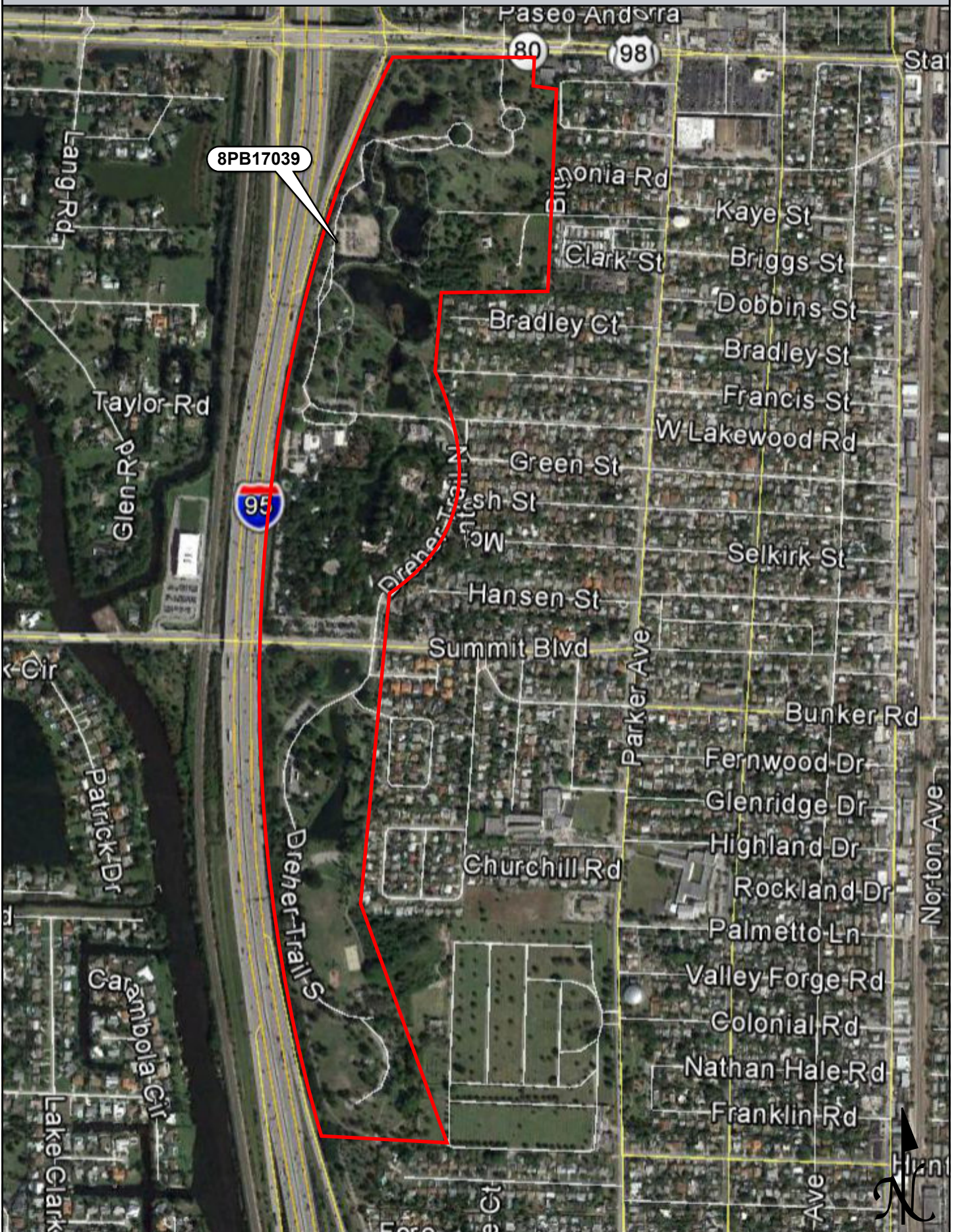
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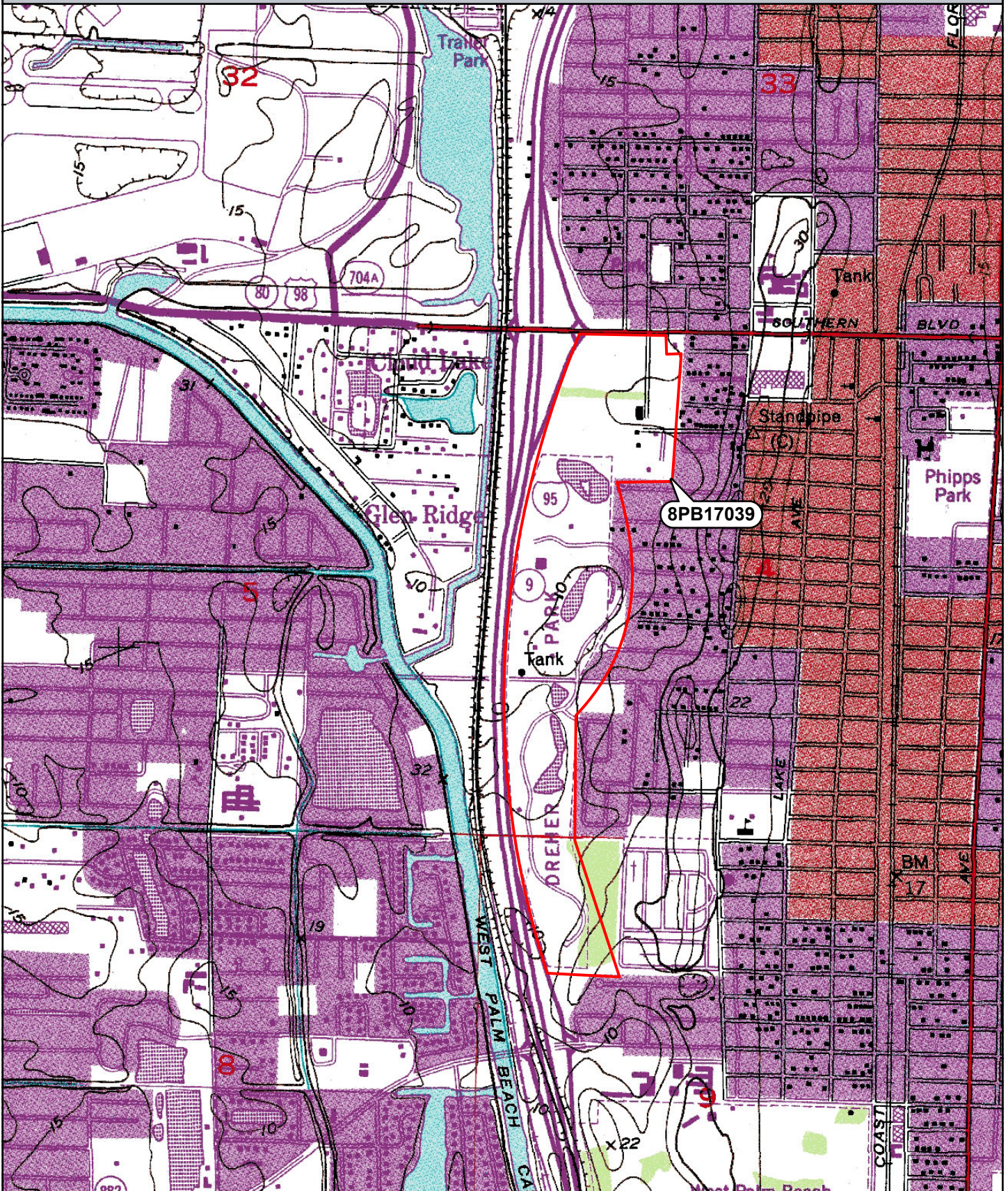
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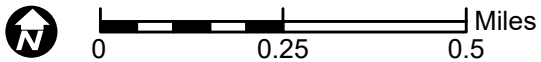
SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGRAPH



Location of 8PB17039
USGS Quadrangle: Palm Beach (1946 PR 1988)

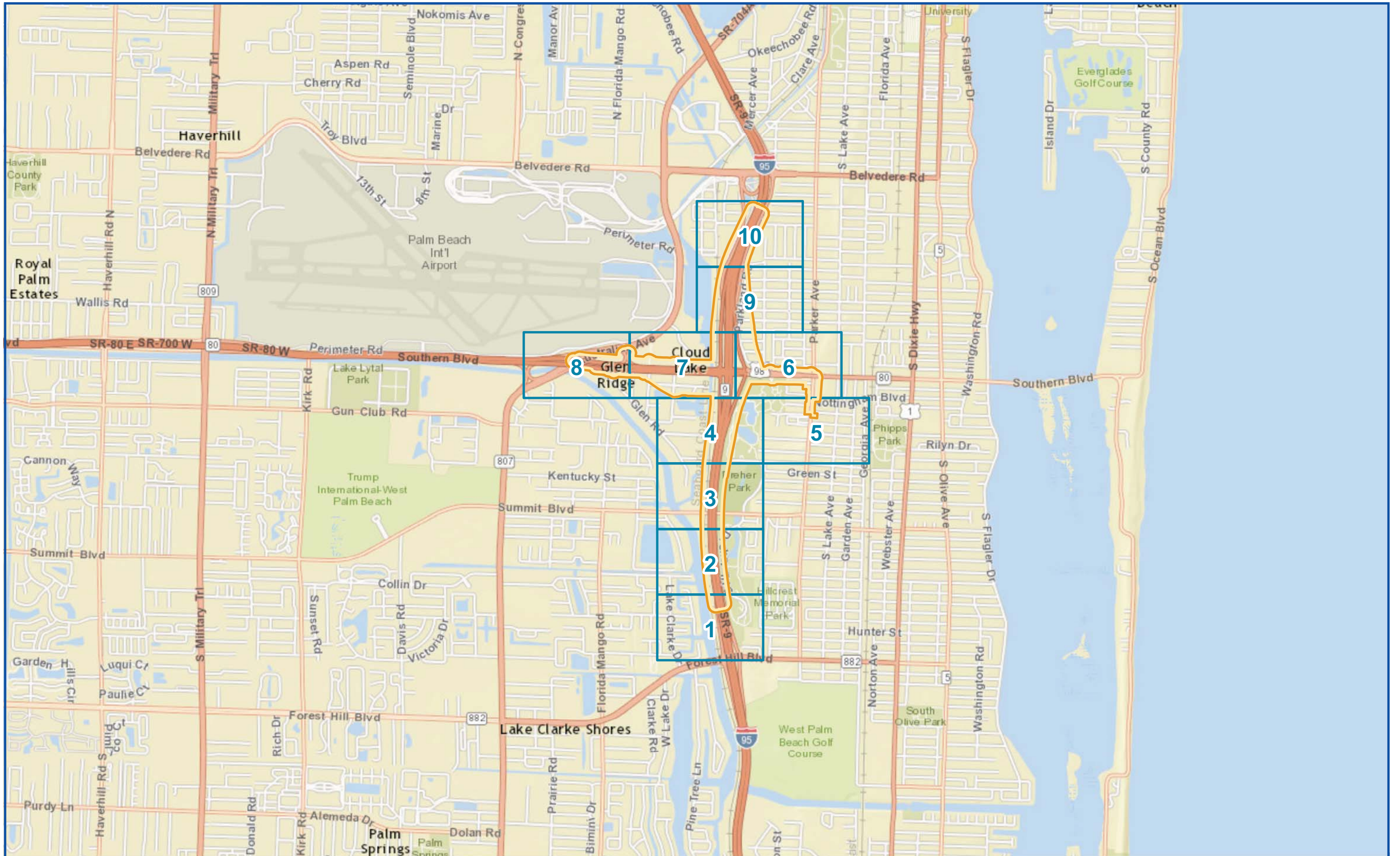




APPENDIX D

Identified Historic Resource Mapping



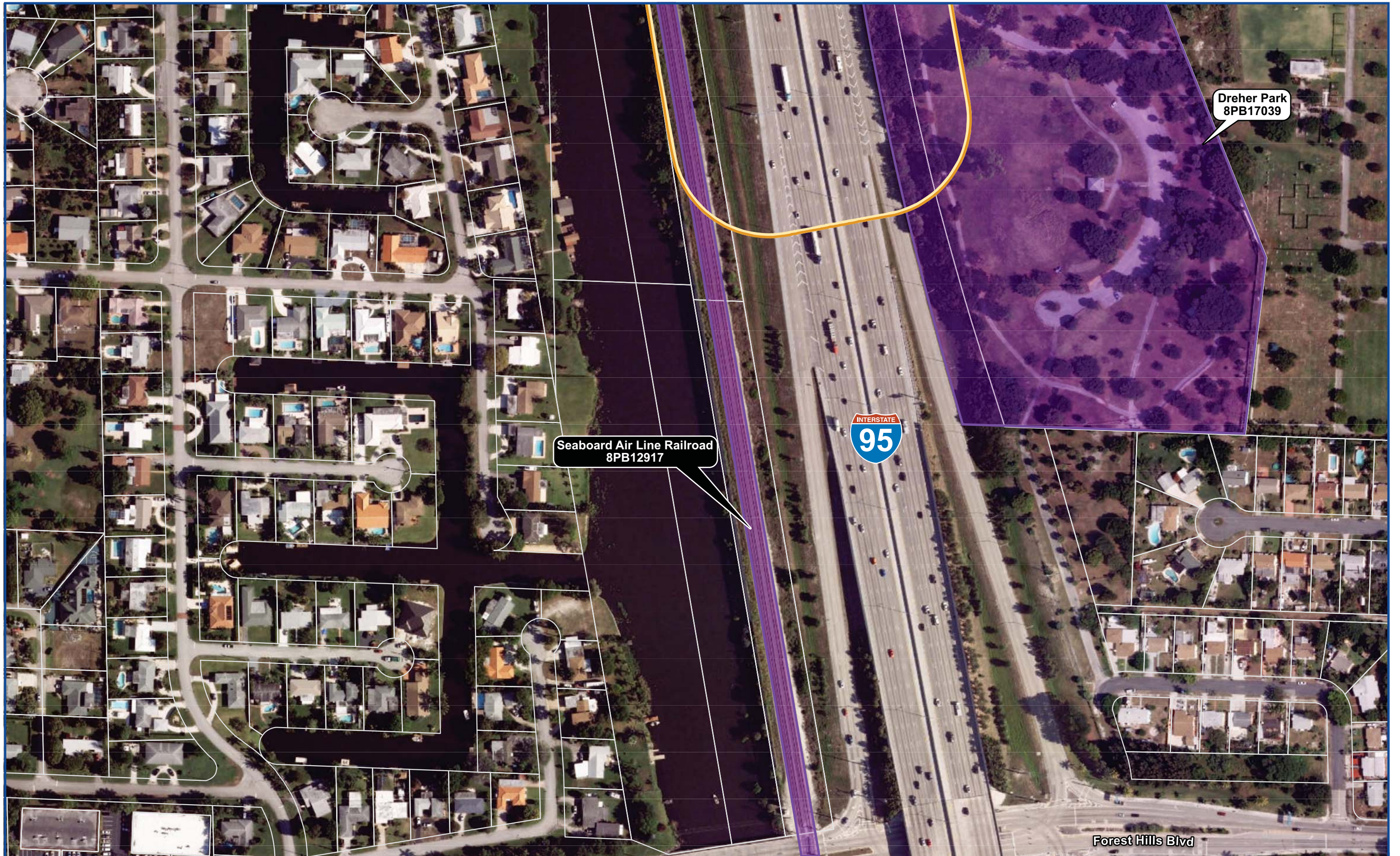


SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange
 Project Development and Environment Study
 Financial Project ID: 4355161-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183

Identified Resources within the Historic Resources APE (Map 2 of 10)



- Historic Resources APE
- Map



Palm Beach County




SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange
 Project Development and Environment Study
 Financial Project ID: 4355161-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183

Identified Resources within the Historic Resources APE (Map 1 of 10)

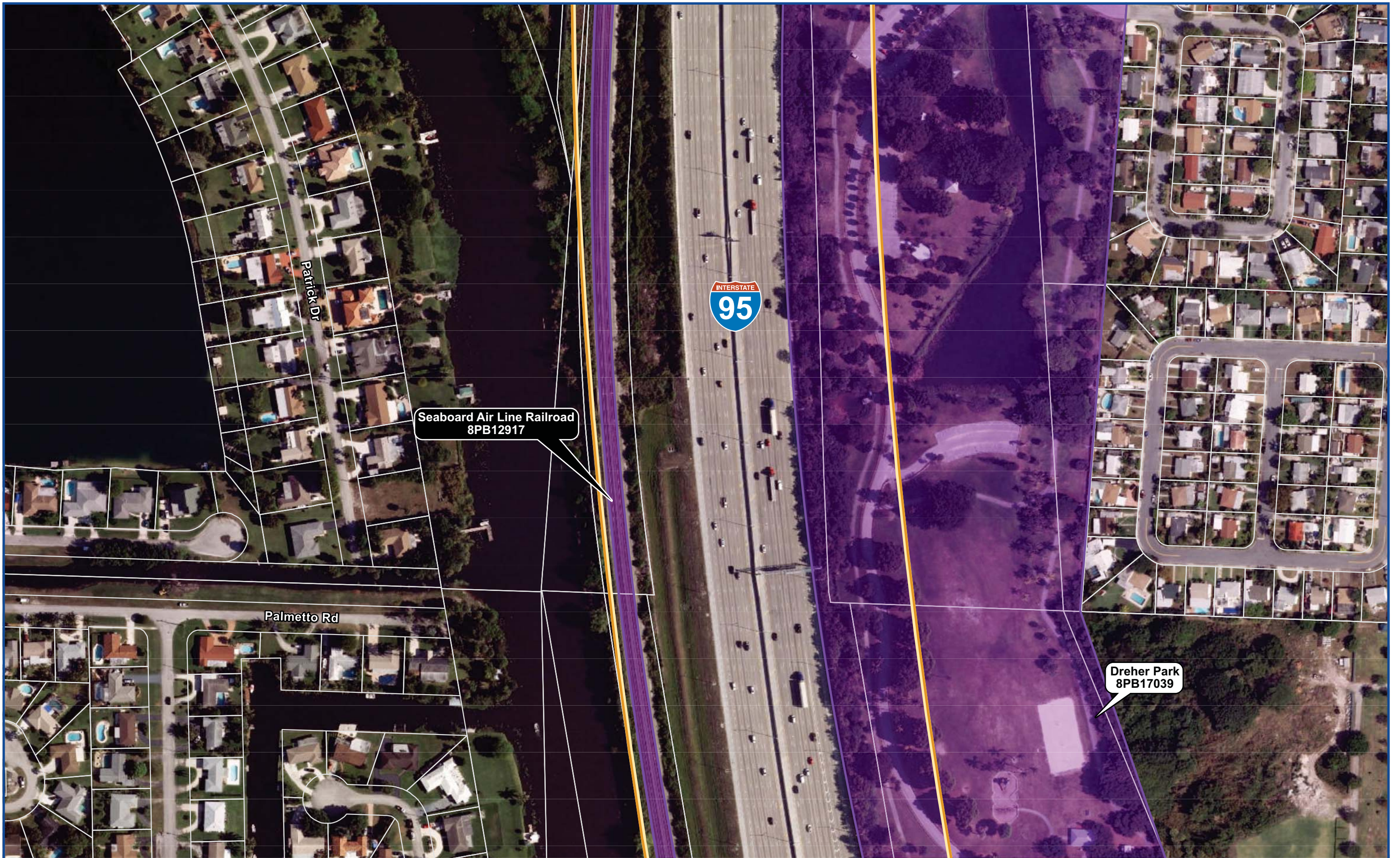
-  Historic Resources APE
-  Historic Resource Group

-  Newly Recorded Historic Resource
-  Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Palm Beach County



0 250 500 Feet



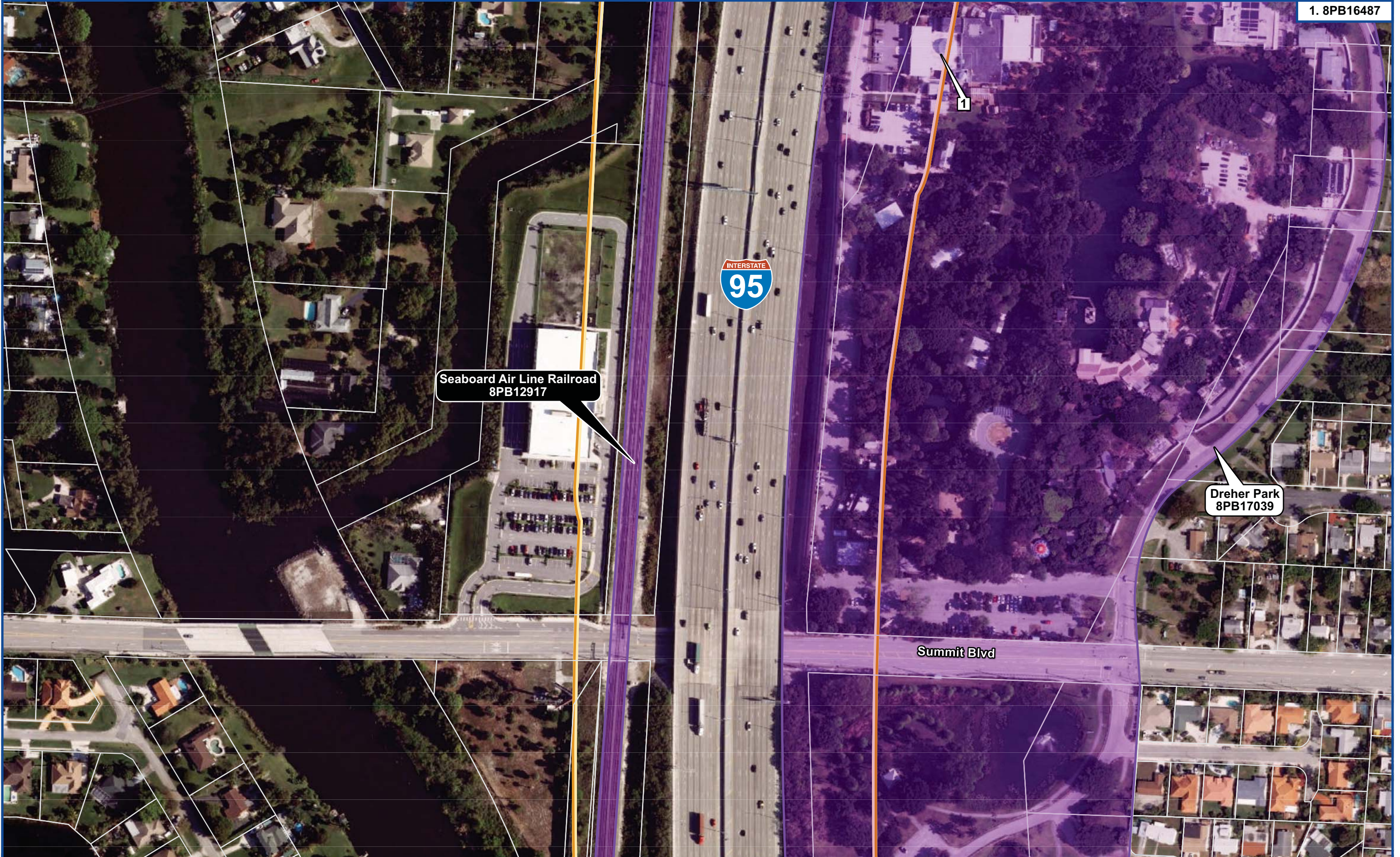
SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange
 Project Development and Environment Study
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Identified Resources within the Historic Resources APE (Map 2 of 10)

- Historic Resources APE
- Historic Resource Group
- # Newly Recorded Historic Resource
- # Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Palm Beach County

Feet



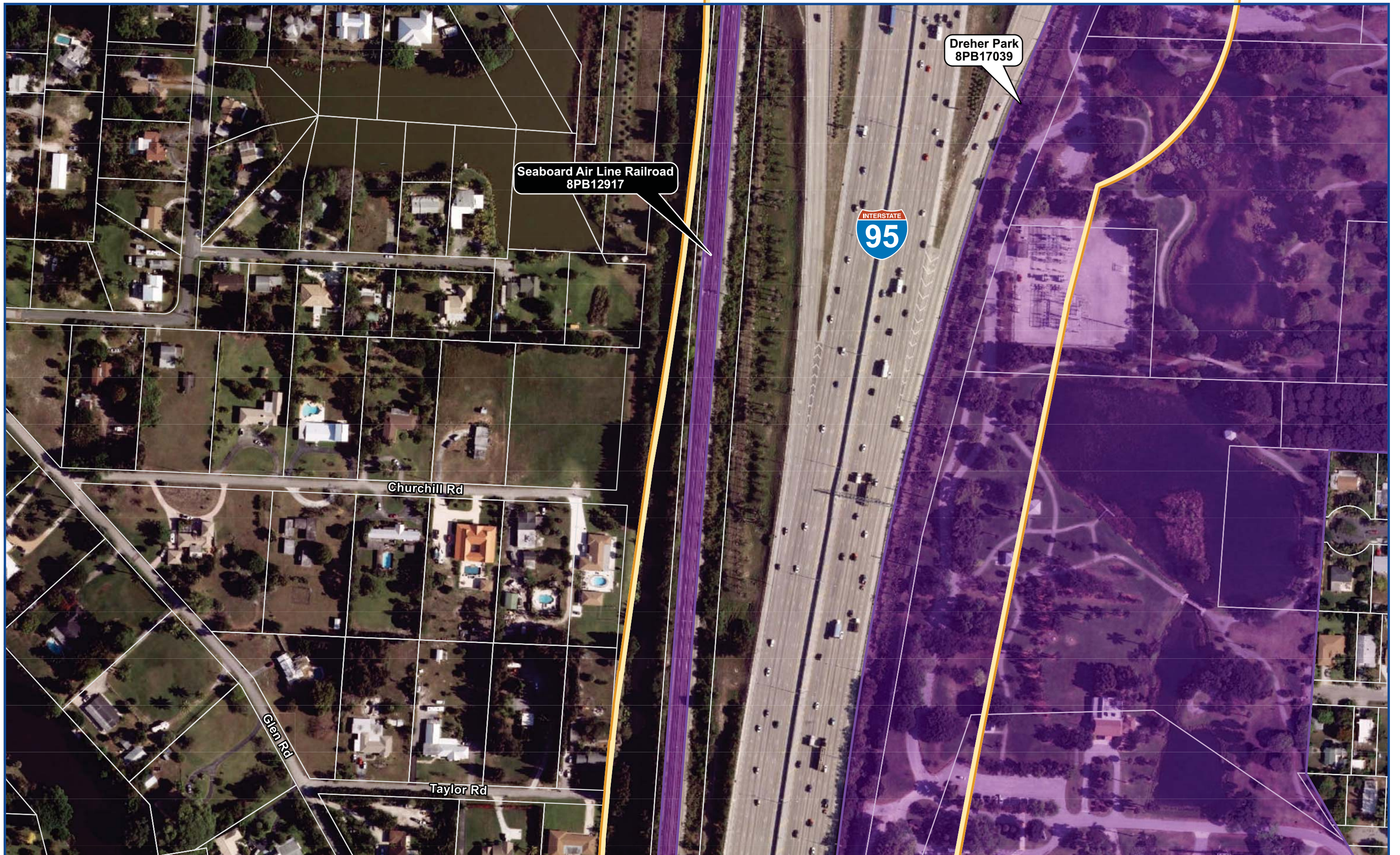
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 Project Development and Environment Study
 Financial Project ID: 4355161-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183

Identified Resources within the Historic Resources APE (Map 3 of 10)

- Historic Resources APE
- Historic Resource Group
- # Newly Recorded Historic Resource
- # Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Palm Beach County

0 250 500 Feet



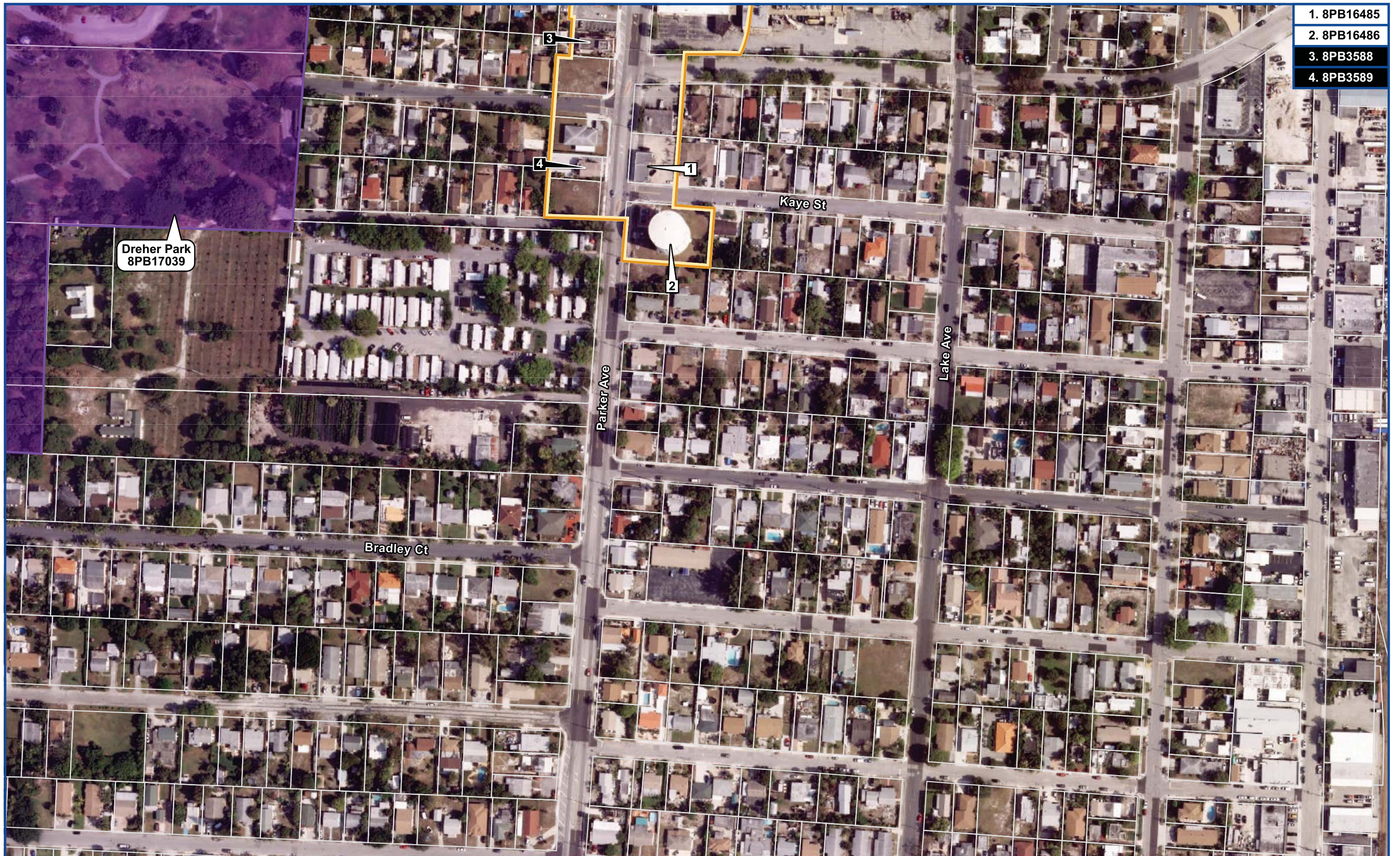
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 Project Development and Environment Study
 Financial Project ID: 4355161-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183

Identified Resources within the Historic Resources APE (Map 4 of 10)

- Historic Resources APE
- Historic Resource Group
- # Newly Recorded Historic Resource
- # Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Palm Beach County

Feet



- 1. 8PB16485
- 2. 8PB16486
- 3. 8PB3588
- 4. 8PB3589

Dreher Park
8PB17039




SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange
Project Development and Environment Study
Financial Project ID: 4355161-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183

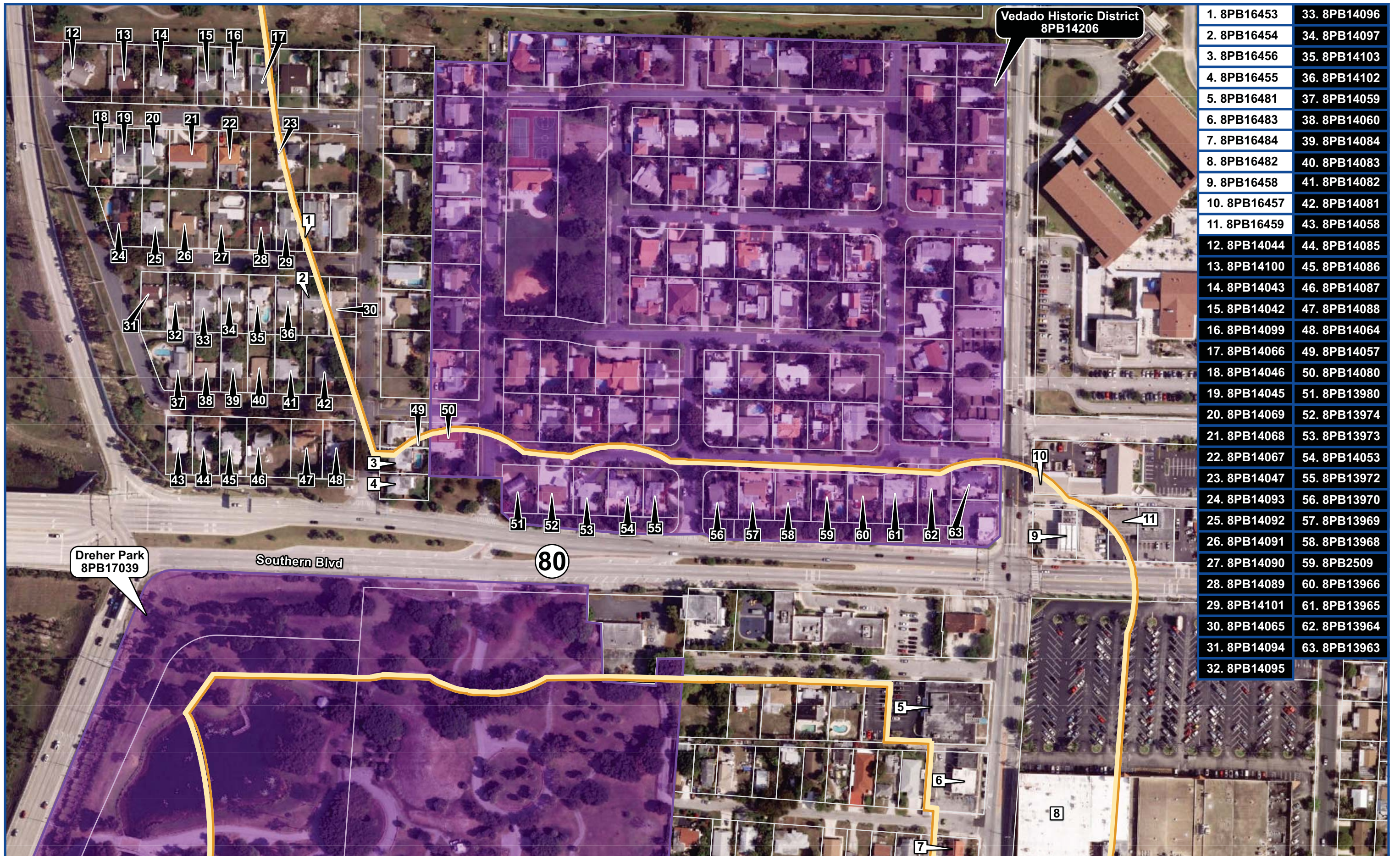
Identified Resources within the Historic Resources APE (Map 5 of 10)

	Historic Resources APE		Newly Recorded Historic Resource
	Historic Resource Group		Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Palm Beach County



0 250 500 Feet



1. 8PB16453	33. 8PB14096
2. 8PB16454	34. 8PB14097
3. 8PB16456	35. 8PB14103
4. 8PB16455	36. 8PB14102
5. 8PB16481	37. 8PB14059
6. 8PB16483	38. 8PB14060
7. 8PB16484	39. 8PB14084
8. 8PB16482	40. 8PB14083
9. 8PB16458	41. 8PB14082
10. 8PB16457	42. 8PB14081
11. 8PB16459	43. 8PB14058
12. 8PB14044	44. 8PB14085
13. 8PB14100	45. 8PB14086
14. 8PB14043	46. 8PB14087
15. 8PB14042	47. 8PB14088
16. 8PB14099	48. 8PB14064
17. 8PB14066	49. 8PB14057
18. 8PB14046	50. 8PB14080
19. 8PB14045	51. 8PB13980
20. 8PB14069	52. 8PB13974
21. 8PB14068	53. 8PB13973
22. 8PB14067	54. 8PB14053
23. 8PB14047	55. 8PB13972
24. 8PB14093	56. 8PB13970
25. 8PB14092	57. 8PB13969
26. 8PB14091	58. 8PB13968
27. 8PB14090	59. 8PB2509
28. 8PB14089	60. 8PB13966
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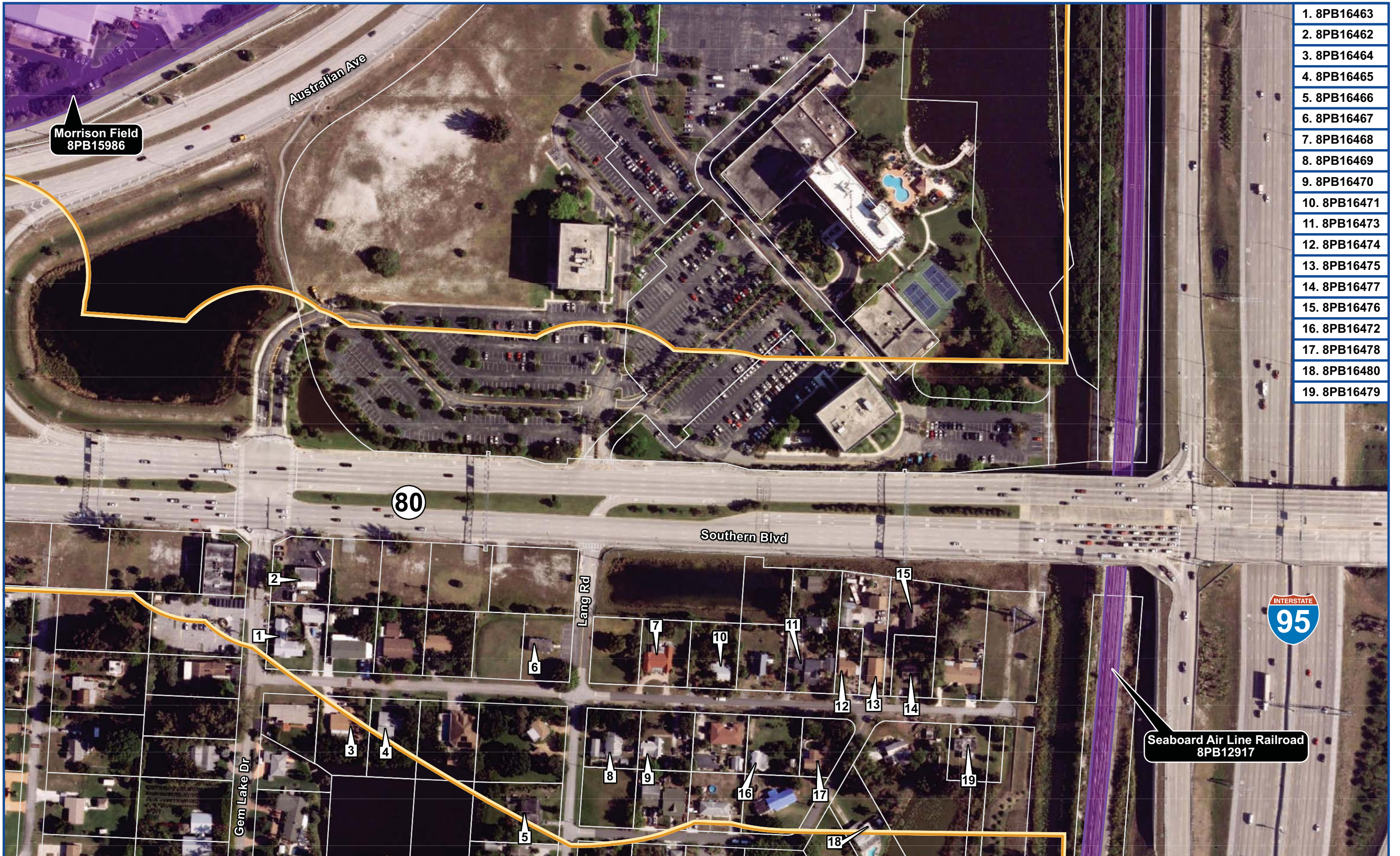
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Identified Resources within the Historic Resources APE (Map 6 of 10)

- Historic Resources APE
- Historic Resource Group

- # Newly Recorded Historic Resource
- # Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Palm Beach County



- 1. 8PB16463
- 2. 8PB16462
- 3. 8PB16464
- 4. 8PB16465
- 5. 8PB16466
- 6. 8PB16467
- 7. 8PB16468
- 8. 8PB16469
- 9. 8PB16470
- 10. 8PB16471
- 11. 8PB16473
- 12. 8PB16474
- 13. 8PB16475
- 14. 8PB16477
- 15. 8PB16476
- 16. 8PB16472
- 17. 8PB16478
- 18. 8PB16480
- 19. 8PB16479



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 Project Development and Environment Study
 Financial Project ID: 4355161-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183

Identified Resources within the Historic Resources APE (Map 7 of 10)

- Historic Resources APE
- Historic Resource Group
- # Newly Recorded Historic Resource
- # Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Palm Beach County

1. 8PB16460

2. 8PB16461



Morrison Field
8PB15986

Southern Blvd

Australian Ave

80

1



2



Glen Rd




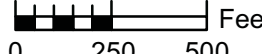
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**Identified Resources within
the Historic Resources APE
(Map 8 of 10)**

-  Historic Resources APE
-  Historic Resource Group

-  Newly Recorded Historic Resource
-  Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Palm Beach County

0 250 500 Feet

Seaboard Air Line Railroad
8PB12917



SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange
Project Development and Environment Study
Financial Project ID: 4355161-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183

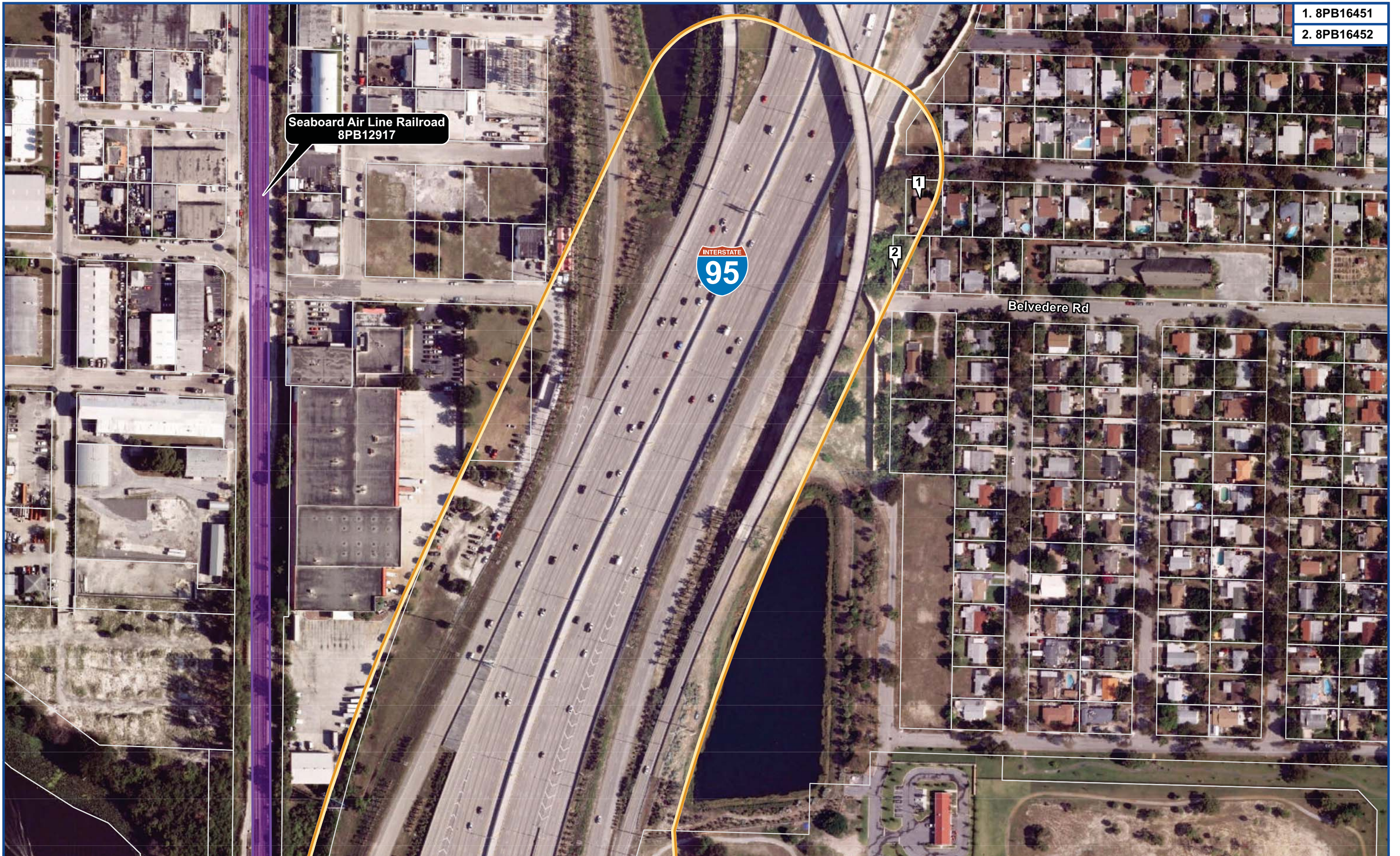
**Identified Resources within
the Historic Resources APE
(Map 9 of 10)**

- Historic Resources APE
- Historic Resource Group

- Newly Recorded Historic Resource
- Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Palm Beach County

0 250 500 Feet



1. 8PB16451

2. 8PB16452

Seaboard Air Line Railroad
8PB12917

INTERSTATE
95

Belvedere Rd

1

2



SR 9/I-95 at SR 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange
Project Development and Environment Study
Financial Project ID: 4355161-1-22-02, ETDM No:14183

Identified Resources within the Historic Resources APE (Map 10 of 10)

- Historic Resources APE
- Historic Resource Group
- # Newly Recorded Historic Resource
- # Previously Recorded Historic Resource

Palm Beach County

Feet
0 250 500



APPENDIX E

Email Correspondence with Friederike Mittner, 2016



From: Amy Strelman <amy_strelman@janus-research.com>
To: "FMittner@wpb.org" <FMittner@wpb.org>
Date: 07/20/2016 04:13 PM
Subject: SR 80 Southern/I 95

Hi Friederike, Hope summer is going well, and you all are keeping cool. I wanted to touch base with you following a conference call we had today regarding the SR 80 Southern Boulevard/I 95 project. They are still working on alternatives and are proposing an Alternatives Workshop in November pre-Thanksgiving. The client asked me to reach out to you, and see if you would like us to discuss with you prior to that time—please let me know and we can set something up—Thanks, Amy

Amy Strelman
Janus Research
1107 N. Ward Street
Tampa, Florida 33607
Phone: 813 636 8200
Cell: 727 560 9963
Fax: 813 636 8212

-----Original Message-----

From: FMittner@wpb.org [<mailto:FMittner@wpb.org>]
Sent: Thursday, July 21, 2016 4:22 PM
To: Amy Strelman <amy_strelman@janus-research.com>
Subject: Re: SR 80 Southern/I 95

Hi Amy,

All is well here, hope it is with you too.

Yes, I would like to hear what is being proposed. I am available next Wednesday 7/27 or pretty much anytime the following week.

Friederike Mittner, AICP
City Historic Preservation Planner
City of West Palm Beach Development Services Department
401 Clematis Street . PO Box 3366
West Palm Beach, FL 33402
P: 561.822.1457 F: 561.822.1460
www.wpb.org

-----Original Message-----

From: Amy Strelman
Sent: Wednesday, August 3, 2016 12:27 PM
To: 'FMittner@wpb.org' <FMittner@wpb.org>

Cc: 'Piche, Cassie' <Cassie.Piche@rsandh.com>
Subject: RE: SR 80 Southern/I 95

Friederike, Cassie Piche and I were hoping we could come to your office and discuss the project with you on the morning of August 23? Do you have availability in the morning at 10 am? Thank you, Amy

Amy Streelman
Janus Research
1107 N. Ward Street
Tampa, Florida 33607
Phone: 813 636 8200
Cell: 727 560 9963
Fax: 813 636 8212

From: Amy Streelman <amy_streelman@janus-research.com>
To: "FMittner@wpb.org" <FMittner@wpb.org>
Cc: Sarah Edwards <sarah_edwards@janus-research.com>
Date: 11/28/2016 03:13 PM
Subject: RE: SR 80 Southern/I 95

Hi Friederike, hope your holiday was relaxing! As you know we are currently working on the CRAS document, and have some previously recorded forms for completed by Jillian Papa in 2008. We were hoping perhaps you could provide us with the document that is associated with these forms. Also, the finding of significance in the forms is slightly confusing and perhaps you could clarify these findings? They say no to the Local Register, no to NR individually, and yes to contributor to NR district. However, when we have most recently discussed this, we agreed that the resources outside the NR district but within the Local district would not contribute to the NR district. Thank you and we hope to hear to from you soon. Amy

Amy Streelman
Janus Research
1107 N. Ward Street
Tampa, Florida 33607
Phone: 813 636 8200
Cell: 727 560 9963
Fax: 813 636 8212

-----Original Message-----

From: FMittner@wpb.org [<mailto:FMittner@wpb.org>]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2016 4:55 PM
To: Amy Streelman <amy_streelman@janus-research.com>
Cc: Sarah Edwards <sarah_edwards@janus-research.com>
Subject: RE: SR 80 Southern/I 95

Attached are our reports. Yes, I still agree that those outside the NR but in the local district most likely do not contribute to the NR district.

Call me and we can discuss the discrepancies, however, I believe it should have said yes to local.

(See attached file: Vedado NR Form.doc)(See attached file: Vedado Social History.doc)

(See attached file: Vedado-Hillcrest Designation Report.pdf)

Friederike Mittner, AICP
City Historic Preservation Planner
City of West Palm Beach Development Services Department
401 Clematis Street . PO Box 3366
West Palm Beach, FL 33402
P: 561.822.1457 F: 561.822.1460
www.wpb.org



APPENDIX F

Survey Log Sheet



Ent D (FMSF only) _____



Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File
Version 4.1 1/07

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

Consult *Guide to the Survey Log Sheet* for detailed instructions.

Identification and Bibliographic Information

Survey Project (name and project phase) CRAS Report of SR 9 / I-95 at SR 80 / Southern Boulevard PD&E Study

Report Title (exactly as on title page) CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY REPORT SR 9 / I-95 AT SR 80 / SOUTHERN BOULEVARD PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT STUDY (SR 80 MP 19.1 to 20.4 and I-95 MP 24.3 to 25.3)

Report Authors (as on title page, last names first) 1. Janus Research 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

Publication Date (year) 2017 Total Number of Pages in Report (count text, figures, tables, not site forms) 195

Publication Information (Give series, number in series, publisher and city. For article or chapter, cite page numbers. Use the style of *American Antiquity*.)
Janus Research, 1107 N. Ward Street, Tampa FL 33607

Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names Streelman, Amy; Pepe, James P.

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Janus Research City Tampa

Key Words/Phrases (Don't use county name, or common words like *archaeology, structure, survey, architecture, etc.*)

1. Vedado 3. CSX 5. Southern 7. I-95
2. Seaboard 4. Morrison Field 6. SR 9 8. Dreher Park

Survey Sponsors (corporation, government unit, organization or person directly funding fieldwork)

Name FDOT 4 Organization Florida Dept of Transportation - District 4

Address/Phone/E-mail 3400 West Commercial Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, Florida, 33309

Recorder of Log Sheet Janus Research Date Log Sheet Completed 1-11-2017

Is this survey or project a continuation of a previous project? No Yes: Previous survey #s (FMSF only) _____

Mapping

Counties (List each one in which field survey was done; attach additional sheet if necessary)

1. Palm Beach 3. _____ 5. _____
2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year of Latest Revision (attach additional sheet if necessary)

1. Name PALM BEACH Year 1983 4. Name _____ Year _____
2. Name _____ Year _____ 5. Name _____ Year _____
3. Name _____ Year _____ 6. Name _____ Year _____

Description of Survey Area

Dates for Fieldwork: Start 11-14-2016 End 11-17-2016 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) _____ hectares 365 acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 1

If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width: _____ meters _____ feet Length: _____ kilometers _____ miles

Research and Field Methods

Types of Survey (check all that apply): archaeological architectural historical/archival underwater
damage assessment monitoring report other(describe): _____

Scope/Intensity/Procedures Pedestrian and windshield survey for archaeological resources. Visual review and recordation of resources within the APE for historic resources.

Preliminary Methods (check as many as apply to the project as a whole)

Florida Archives (Gray Building) library research- local public local property or tax records other historic maps
Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) library-special collection - nonlocal newspaper files soils maps or data
Site File property search Public Lands Survey (maps at DEP) literature search windshield survey
Site File survey search local informant(s) Sanborn Insurance maps aerial photography
other (describe): Janus Library

Archaeological Methods (check as many as apply to the project as a whole)

Check here if NO archaeological methods were used.
surface collection, controlled shovel test-other screen size block excavation (at least 2x2 m)
surface collection, uncontrolled water screen soil resistivity
shovel test-1/4" screen posthole tests magnetometer
shovel test-1/8" screen auger tests side scan sonar
shovel test 1/16" screen coring pedestrian survey
shovel test-unscreened test excavation (at least 1x2 m) unknown
other (describe): Desktop analysis; Windshield survey

Historical/Architectural Methods (check as many as apply to the project as a whole)

Check here if NO historical/architectural methods were used.
building permits demolition permits neighbor interview subdivision maps
commercial permits exposed ground inspected occupant interview tax records
interior documentation local property records occupation permits unknown
other (describe): Visual Review

Survey Results (cultural resources recorded)

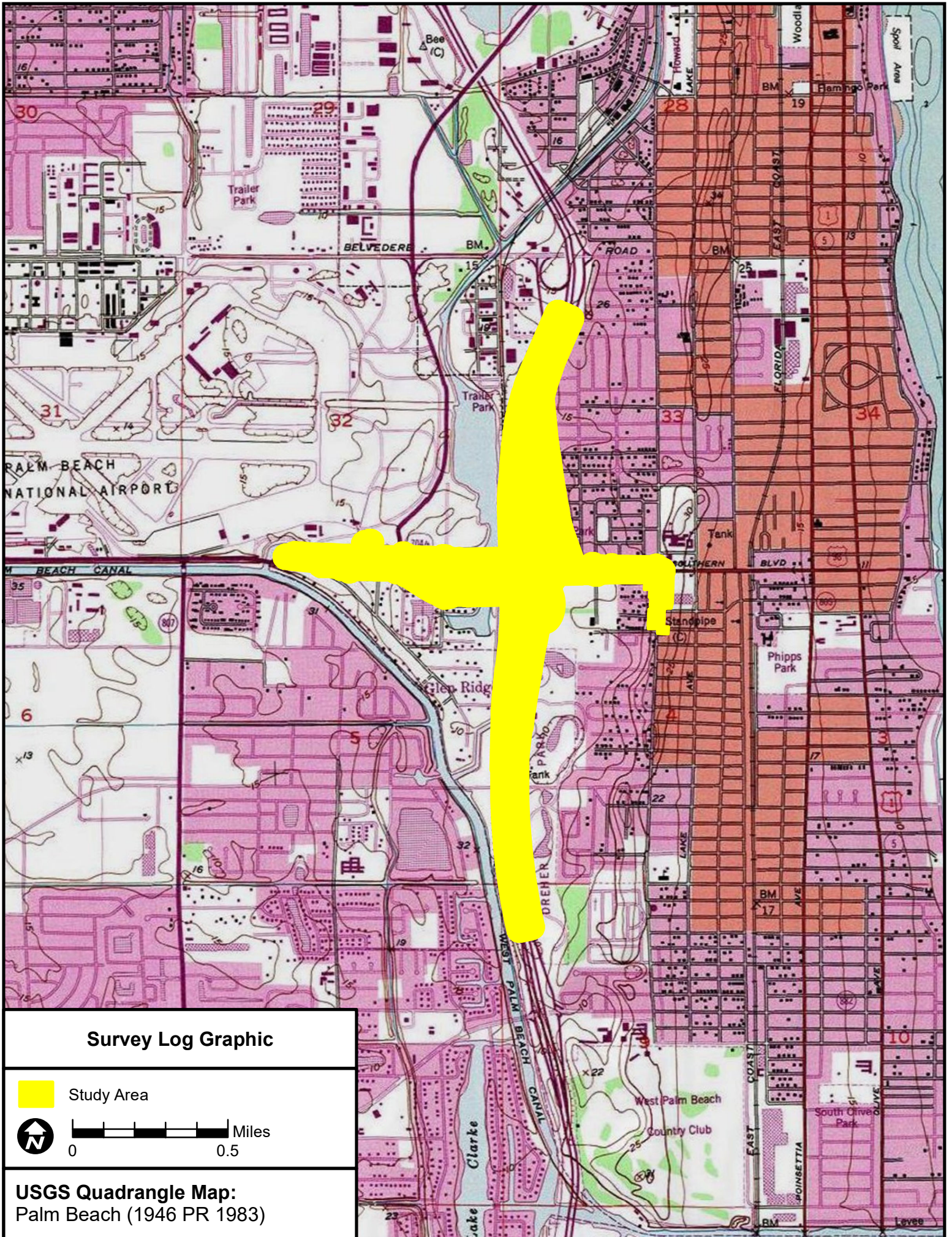
Site Significance Evaluated? Yes No
Count of Previously Recorded Sites 1 Count of Newly Recorded Sites 38
Previously Recorded Site #'s with Site File Update Forms (List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) PB12917

Newly Recorded Site #'s (Are all originals and not updates? List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) PB16451-PB16487, PB17039


Site Forms Used: Site File Paper Form Site File Electronic Recording Form



REQUIRED: ATTACH PLOT OF SURVEY AREA ON PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 1:24,000 MAP(S)

SHPO USE ONLY SHPO USE ONLY SHPO USE ONLY
Origin of Report: 872 CARL UW 1A32 # _____ Academic Contract Avocational
Grant Project # _____ Compliance Review: CRAT # _____
Type of Document: Archaeological Survey Historical/Architectural Survey Marine Survey Cell Tower CRAS Monitoring Report
Overview Excavation Report Multi-Site Excavation Report Structure Detailed Report Library, Hist. or Archival Doc
MPS MRA TG Other: _____
Document Destination: _____ Plotability: _____



Survey Log Graphic

 Study Area

  Miles
0 0.5

USGS Quadrangle Map:
Palm Beach (1946 PR 1983)