#### RESOLUTION NO. 21-97

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE SAILBOAT BEND HISTORIC DISTRICT ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY UPDATE REPORT AND ASSIGNING "CONTRIBUTING" OR "NON-CONTRIBUTING" STATUS TO ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE SAILBOAT BEND HISTORIC DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Sailboat Bend Historic District was designated as a Historic District by the City Commission of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, in 1992 under Ordinance No. C-92-49; and

WHEREAS, in approving the Sailboat Bend Historic District, the City Commission found that the application and documentation submitted, which included the Sailboat Bend Historic District Study, met the criteria for its designation as a historic district; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission has adopted several ordinances that provide incentives to preserve historic properties which include: Ordinance No. C-21-10, adopted on March 16, 2021, establishing a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program, Ordinance No. C-20-06, adopted on March 3, 2020, authorizing an ad valorem tax exemption for certain historic commercial properties and historic properties used for nonprofit purposes, and Ordinance No. C-20-07, adopted on March 3, 2020, which authorizes waivers of setback requirements for historic properties, among other things; and

WHEREAS, the Sailboat Bend Historic District Architectural Resource Survey Update Report was completed to record the conditions of properties located within the Sailboat Bend Historic District in the City of Fort Lauderdale; and

WHEREAS, the Sailboat Bend Historic District Architectural Resource Survey Update Report classifies properties within the Sailboat Bend Historic District as either "Contributing" or "Non-Contributing" in order to recognize the special protections that are warranted for "Contributing" properties; and

WHEREAS, assigning a status of "Contributing" or "Non-Contributing" to each property in the Sailboat Bend Historic District allows the City to keep an accurate record of properties that are intended to be recognized for their historic character and architectural integrity; and

WHEREAS, some incentives provided in the Unified Land Development Regulations are only available for properties identified as "Contributing" within the Sailboat Bend Historic District; and

#### RESOLUTION NO. 21-97

WHEREAS, assigning a status of "Contributing" or "Non-Contributing" to each property in the Sailboat Bend Historic District will enable each property owner to identify which incentives they may utilize; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission finds that it is in the best interest of the residents of the City of Fort Lauderdale to adopt the Sailboat Bend Historic District Architectural Resource Survey Update Report and assign "Contributing" or "Non-Contributing" status to all properties located within the Sailboat Bend Historic District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA:

<u>SECTION 1</u>. The foregoing "Whereas" clauses are hereby ratified and confirmed as being and true and correct and are hereby made a specific part of this Resolution.

<u>SECTION 2</u>. That the City Commission hereby adopts the Sailboat Bend Historic District Architectural Resource Survey Update Report and assigns "Contributing" or "Non-Contributing Status" to all properties located within the Sailboat Bend Historic District in accordance with the Sailboat Bend Historic District Architectural Resource Survey Update Report attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein.

<u>SECTION 3.</u> If any clause, section, or other part of this Resolution shall be held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such unconstitutional or invalid part shall be considered as eliminated and in no way affecting the validity of the other provisions of this Resolution.

SECTION 4. That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect upon final passage and adoption.

ADOPTED this 18th day of May, 2021

DEAN J. TRANTALIS

ATTEST:

City Clerk
JEFFREY A. MODARELLI

## **EXHIBIT A**

## Sailboat Bend Historic District

**Architectural Resource Survey Update** 





City of Fort Lauderdale Department of Sustainable Development Urban Design and Planning

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## I. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, OVERVIEW, AND BACKGROUND

#### **Acknowledgements**

#### City of Fort Lauderdale City Commission

Dean J. Trantalis, Mayor Steven Glassman, Vice Mayor, Commissioner – District 2 Heather Moraitis, Commissioner – District 1 Robert L. McKinzie, Commissioner – District 3 Ben Sorensen, Commissioner – District 4

#### City of Fort Lauderdale Administration

Christopher Lagerbloom, ICMA-CM, City Manager Rob Hernandez, Deputy City Manager Tarlesha Smith, Assistant City Manager and Director of Human Resources

#### Department of Sustainable Development

Anthony Greg Fajardo, Director
Christopher Cooper, Deputy Director
Alfred Battle, Jr., Deputy Director
Ella Parker, Urban Design and Planning Manager
Trisha Logan, Historic Preservation Planner, Historic Preservation Board Liaison

#### **Historic Preservation Board**

Jason Blank, Chair Arthur Marcus, Vice Chair Donald Karney Barbara Buhler Lynes David Parker Richard Rosa Veronica Sazera Tim Schiavone

#### **History Fort Lauderdale**

Patricia Zeiler, Executive Director Ellen Uguccioni, Historic Preservation Consultant

Report Compiled, Written, and Edited By: Trisha Logan and Ellen Uguccioni

The updated Architectural Resource Survey of the Sailboat Bend Historic District (SBHD) was conducted to record current conditions of the SBHD. An in-the-field survey of the SBHD was performed between January and March of 2018 by Trisha Logan, Historic Preservation Planner, with the assistance of Luke Rinkus, Planning Intern. As data was reviewed and analyzed, with the assistance of Christian Cervantes, Urban Planner I, additional site visits were conducted. Current information and updates were then made to the initial in-the-field survey. This updated Architectural Resource Survey Report was compiled, written, and edited by Trisha Logan, Historic Preservation Planner with the City of Fort Lauderdale and Ellen Uguccioni, Historic Preservation Consultant with History Fort Lauderdale, both of whom meet the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications for professionals in historic preservation.

#### **Background**

On July 10, 2018, the City Commission asked for recommendations regarding potential amendments to the City's historic preservation ordinance. In response, staff outlined a three-phased approach to amend the historic preservation ordinance and identify potential incentives to enhance historic preservation efforts.

For Phase One, staff focused on key amendments to the Unified Land Development Regulations (ULDR) in order to streamline the historic application review and approval process. The amendments have a substantial positive impact on the overall historic preservation program by allowing staff to process certain applications administratively. These changes to the ordinance resulted in efficiencies, and now provide applicants with a greater level of clarity regarding individually designated properties, or those within a designated historic district. The amendments were approved by the City Commission on September 12, 2019.

For Phase Two, staff developed several recommendations for new historic preservation incentives. The first of these incentives, the use of parking reductions and exemptions for historic resources undergoing adaptive reuse, were approved at the October 2, 2019, City Commission Meeting. Two additional incentives including a waiver to promote and encourage preservation of historic resources as well as a tax exemption for commercial properties were approved at the March 3, 2020, City Commission Meeting.

As part of Phase Three, staff conducted an updated Architectural Resource Survey of the SBHD to identify any changes that have occurred within the district since the previous survey was performed in 2009. As part of this survey, a total of 458 properties were surveyed with 175 identified as contributing, 275 identified as non-contributing, , 35 as either vacant lots or parking lots, and 16 identified as park parcels. It is typical to reassess historic districts periodically, usually every ten years, to maintain an inventory of designated historic resources. That reassessment is a requirement through the designation of the City as a Certified Local Government (CLG) by the State of Florida.

## II. OBJECTIVES AND DEFINITIONS

#### **Objectives**

To implement the findings of this resurvey, the following objectives were set forth:

- Assign a "Contributing" or "Non-Contributing" status to all structures within the SBHD; and
- Amend Section 47-17, SBHD, of the ULDR so that it is consistent with the changes to the "Administrative Certificate of Appropriateness" review process set forth in Section 47-24.11, of the ULDR; and
- To update the "Material and design guidelines" in Section 47-17, SBHD, of the ULDR.

The ability to classify buildings within the SBHD as either "Contributing" or "Non-Contributing", is a critical component in this current survey. The goal of a historic district is to recognize the remaining resources that convey the evolution of the city, and which are now so scarce that special protections are warranted. By recognizing the SBHD, the City Commission finds it a public purpose to assist in the protection of those properties deemed "Contributing."

Properties located within the boundary of the SBHD are subject to an administrative process to monitor conditions in the district and to review requests for building permits. This administrative process includes a professional review to determine whether or not any alterations proposed to the structures or sites in a building permit are sensitive to, and consistent with the standards set forth in the SBHD Ordinance and in the City of Fort Lauderdale's Historic Preservation Design Guidelines.

When a building with the SBHD has been deemed "Contributing" additional weight of the review is placed on retaining its architectural integrity in style, scale, and materials. Because "Contributing" buildings have been determined to evidence original characteristics of design, the objective in the review process is to decide whether the actions requested will or will not destroy, or irretrievably alter, important original features. If a proposed alteration to the structure is not visible from the right-of-way and agrees with the Historic Preservation Design Guidelines as well as the SBHD Ordinance, the Historic Preservation Planner may be able to review and approve the request at an administrative level. If the request is visible from the right-of-way or may have a substantial impact on the architectural features of the structure, the request will require the review by the Historic Preservation Board (HPB).

When a building within the SBHD has been deemed "Non-Contributing" it suggests that either the building is of a more recent construction date, or that the qualities of the original architecture have over time, been so altered to have caused a loss in the building's ability to convey its original historic design. The administrative review for "Non-Contributing" buildings is therefore scrutinized much less with allowances outlined in the SBHD Ordinance for material changes. Similar to the process outlined above for "Contributing" properties, if a proposed alteration to a "Non-Contributing" property agrees with the Historic Preservation Design Guidelines as well as the SBHD Ordinance the Historic Preservation Planner may be able to review and approve the request at an administrative level. For requests that are visible from the right-of-way, an administrative level review may require an application with a 15-day call-up period. If the request is visible from the right-of-way and may have a substantial impact on the structure such as a large addition, the request will require review by the HPB. Requests for complete demolition and new construction of "Non-Contributing" properties always require review by the HPB.

#### **Definitions**

The following definitions for a Contributing Property and a Non-Contributing Property are taken from Section 47-24.11 "Historic designation of landmarks, landmark site or buildings and certificate of appropriateness" of the Unified Land Development Regulations. Other words defined below are specific to the practice of historic preservation and are contained within the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), as amended, and shall be applied within this report. Any other words not defined shall be interpreted by their common and ordinary meaning.

Contributing Property. A building, site, structure, or object which adds to the historical architectural qualities, historic associations, or archaeological values for which a landmark, landmark site, or district is significant due to any of the following reasons: it was present during the period of significance of the district and possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time; or it is capable of yielding important information about the period.

Non-contributing Property. A building, site, structure, or object that does not add to the historical architectural qualities, historic associations, or archaeological values for which a landmark, landmark site, or district and is not significant for any of the following reasons: it was not present during the period of significance of the district; or through alterations and/or additions has lost its physical integrity; or it is not capable of yielding important information about the period.

Period of Significance. The length of time when a property was associated with important events, activities, person, or its physical characteristics. The period of significance usually begins with a date when significant activities or events took place thereby giving the property its historic significance. This is frequently the actual construction date of the historic resource.

Vacant lots were identified by their present use: Park; Parking Lot; and Vacant Lot.

## III. SAILBOAT BEND HISTORIC DISTRICT BACKGROUND

The SBHD was created in 1988 by action of the City Commission with boundaries that encompassed the lower Southeast corner of the current district. These original boundaries included the New River boundary to the south, SW 2<sup>nd</sup> Street to the north, SW 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the west, and SW 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the east.

#### The 1985 Survey

This original 1988 designation was sought by the "Historic Committee" of the Sailboat Bend Civic Association that was formed in 1986 in response to an Architectural and Historical Survey of Fort Lauderdale: Original Town Limits that was compiled by Historic Property Associates in 1985. Within the acknowledgements of this survey report, the author credits "the persistence and hard work of residents and organization of that [Fort Lauderdale's] community..."

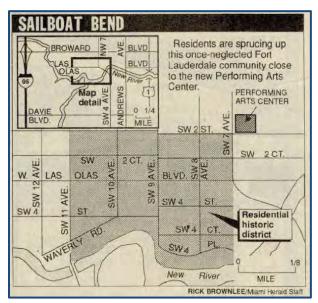


Figure 1: Original Historic District Boundaries (1988)<sup>2</sup>

As part of the 1985 survey, the original Sailboat Bend Historic District was identified as an area eligible for local designation, providing the following description:

Bryan Subdivision Area located immediately to the west of the current historic district, this section of Fort Lauderdale, in addition to the New River Inn area, is one of the most historically and architecturally significant early twentieth century mixed use neighborhoods within the original city limits. Not only was it one of the first to develop, it also contains the best and most extensive collection of Boom-period Mediterranean Revival architecture in the survey area. Bryan Subdivision area is roughly bounded by West Broward Boulevard, the New River, Southwest 5th Avenue, and Southwest 9th Avenue.

#### The 1991 Survey

Between 1989 through 1991, a study of Sailboat Bend was conducted through a Neighborhood Master Plan program by planning consultant Duany Plater-Zyberk (DPZ) who were hired by the Sailboat Bend Civic Association. This study covered a larger area using the New River boundary to the west and to the south, West Broward Boulevard to the north and Southwest 7th Avenue to the East with the intent to "analyze the district and recommend new zoning which would address the needs of the community." A summary report of this study was prepared in 1991 by the Historic District Committee and Land Use/Zoning Subcommittee of the Neighborhood Master Plan Committee of the Sailboat Bend Civic Association entitled the "Sailboat Bend Historic District Study" (SBHD Study).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historic Property Associates. "Architectural and Historical Survey of Fort Lauderdale: Original Town Limits." St. Augustine, Florida. 1985.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sheridan, Terry. "Sailboat Bend Fort Lauderdale Birthplace Reborn." *The Miami Herald.* Miami, Florida. January 13, 1991. Section J, Page 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Sailboat Bend Historic District Study." Historic District Committee and Land Use/Zoning Subcommittee of the Neighborhood Master Plan Committee of the Sailboat Bend Civic Association. 1991.

Within the SBHD Study, structures built prior to 1940 were identified as the most significant to the district. A caveat was included stating that if a structure was built later, (specifically in the 1940s-1950s) it could be considered "significant" if it had "appearance" of those in the previous decade. The SBHD Study states: "we have chosen the date of 1940 because the Second World War interrupted development, and structures built during the post-war development boom are markedly different from those of the pre-war years." The 1940 date also marked a period of time for properties that were 50-years and older, a common method of defining a historic context and establishing a period of significance.

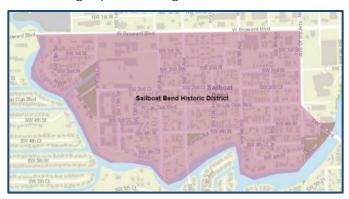
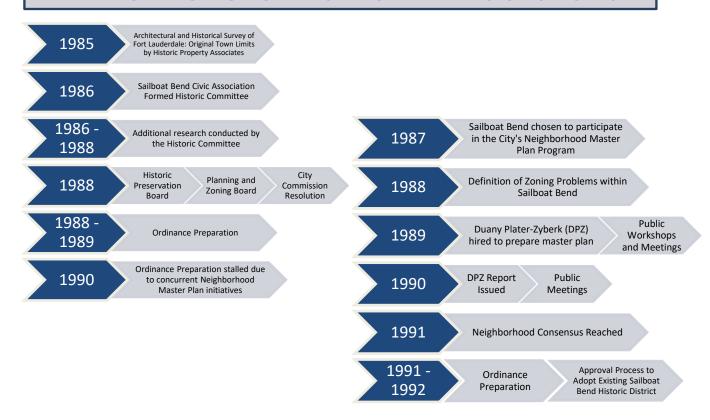


Figure 2: Current Sailboat Bend Historic District Boundary

The study's Statement of Significance was, in part, that, "Sailboat Bend is the oldest extant working-class community in Fort Lauderdale, perhaps in South Florida, with the majority of pre-1940 residences dating from 1900-1925..." The SBHD and its now current boundaries were approved by the City Commission in 1992 under Ordinance No. C-92-49. In approving the SBHD, the City Commission found that the application and documentation submitted, which included the SBHD Study, met the criteria for its designation as a historic district.

#### TIMELINE FOR ADOPTION OF THE SAILBOAT BEND HISTORIC DISTRICT



#### The 2009 Survey

In 2009, an Architectural Resource Survey of the SBHD<sup>4</sup> was initiated to identify contributing and non-contributing structures and went further to identify structures that were classified as "key contributing" and "compatible." This survey applied the "50-years and older" guideline as a benchmark in identifying contributing structures. However, even if a building met the age requirement, the study failed to evaluate their architectural integrity. Architectural integrity means whether or not the property retains its original character-defining design features that have not been obscured by later alterations or additions.

#### Present Conditions—The 2018-2020 Survey

In 2018, another Architectural Resource Survey of the SBHD began to review present conditions. Through this survey effort, the basis of the historic significance of the designated historic district remains the same as originally intended i.e. that the neighborhood is a surviving example of the early community development of Fort Lauderdale. Buildings within the SBHD were evaluated not only as representative of a particular style, but also as they established the overall context as a pioneering, working class neighborhood. These standards were applied *in addition to* the customary "gauge" which is that: properties must be at least fifty years old or older in order to begin their evaluation as historic buildings. The 2009 study typically chose to catalog the significant structures as those constructed before 1959; correspondingly in 2020 the benchmark year moves forward to 1970.

Thus, by establishing a threshold for the date of construction and by evaluating the building's physical condition as well as by applying the contextual significance established for this district, properties were identified as either "Contributing" or "Non-Contributing." Those properties meeting the established criteria were classified as "Contributing" (to the character of the district); and those that could not, were classified as "Non-Contributing."

In the 1991 survey, buildings dating from 1940 or older met the cutoff established by the fifty-year guideline. As the City of Fort Lauderdale has continued to grow and reflect now current trends in the 21st century, the fifty-year guideline move forward, so that buildings constructed from 1970 or earlier were evaluated for their ability to convey their architectural style and the then current trends. With the addition of these buildings, and taking into consideration their ability to convey the historic context of the SBHD, the overall Period of Significance has now been identified in this updated survey to be the period between 1910 to1961.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Architectural Resources Survey, Sailboat Bend Historic District, City of Fort Lauderdale, Planning and Zoning Department, May 2009 (Revised September 2010). Compiled by Patricia Garbe-Morillo, Merrilyn Rathbun, Delvis D. Anes, Donald D. Johnson, and Rollin Maycumber.

### IV. METHODOLOGY AND CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

#### **Methodology**

Between January and March of 2018 an in-the-field survey was conducted to review the current conditions of the SBHD and to identify contributing and non-contributing structures. As data has been reviewed and analyzed additional site visits were conducted to collect additional information and updates were then made to the initial in-the-field survey.

The existing boundaries of the SBHD were re-surveyed. In setting up the in-the-field survey, maps were prepared to provide each parcel a number so that information collected in the field could be tracked. If a parcel contained more than one primary structure, they were typically sublabeled (i.e. 3A, 3B, etc.). Within the Village of Sailboat Bend, groupings of structures containing multiple folios were labeled with one number.

After maps were prepared, surveyors photographed each structure to record existing conditions. These photographs were organized and labeled to coordinate with their address and assigned numbers for the purpose of this survey. Dates, addresses, and folios were taken from the Broward County Property Appraiser unless otherwise noted.

To collect data in the field, a digital survey was created using ArcGIS Survey 123. Fields included information about existing conditions, alterations, building materials, design features, and site features. Forms were initiated in the office to input a preliminary set of information based on photographs taken in the field and conditions visible through Google maps. Surveyors then visited the SBHD to record current conditions and verify information that was initially collected.

Data collected is stored within an ArcGIS Web Application, as well as through ArcGIS Survey 123. The ArcGIS Web Application provides an ability to show the survey locations spatially on maps. Data stored in ArcGIS Survey 123 allows for the analysis of various data collected through the use of charts and graphs.

The type of data that was collected as part of the Architectural Resource Survey includes:

Building Number Number Number of Residential Units

Folio Number of Commercial Tenant Spaces

Year Built

Address

Building Use

Building Materials

Building Configuration

Architect

Building Posign Footures

Architect Building Corniguration
Architectural Style Building Design Features
Building Square Feet Site Features

Building Name (if applicable)

Existing Condition of Structure

Noticeable Alterations

Has the original building been demolished?

Fence Material

Fence Height

Paving Material

Roof Type and Material

No start of Girlar building been demonstred:

Number of Stories Window Type (With/Without Muntins)

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#### **Criteria for Evaluation**

Historic districts typically contain both contributing and non-contributing resources. Evaluations of significance for each property are conducted using data gathered through field observations of existing conditions; data such as folio numbers, parcel IDs, and dates of construction that are in the City's GIS system; original permits (when available); and past permits as well as consideration of the architectural integrity that is assessed for each structure. The evaluation of each structure was based on the overall analysis that combines the date of construction; the physical integrity of the structure; and the ability of the resource to convey the overall historic context of the setting. Each of these evaluation types are described further below:

#### **Historic Context**

Each property is evaluated for its relationship to the historic context established for this Architectural Resource Survey of the SBHD as described in Section VI below.

#### **Dates of Construction**

A majority of the dates of construction were determined utilizing data included within the <u>Broward County Property Appraiser (BCPA) website</u>. In select instances, further research was conducted utilizing Sanborn Maps as well as past building permits to determine whether the property was constructed at an earlier date.

#### **Property Types**

The survey revealed that during the period of significance, the area was comprised primarily of residential properties (either single-family or multi-family) as well as select civic and commercial properties that provided service to the residents of the neighborhood or the immediately surrounding community.

#### <u>Integrity</u>

"Integrity" as used in the context of historic preservation refers to the physical character of a property. If the original characteristics of a building have been compromised (by additions or alterations) to the degree that the original design is no longer present, the building is deemed to have lost its integrity. National Register Bulletin #15, published by the National Park Service, which describes the "Seven Aspects of Integrity" was used to judge the level integrity for buildings. The "Seven Aspects of Integrity" are: Location; Design; Setting; Material; Workmanship; Feeling; and Association.

# V. ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP AND GENERAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

#### **General Boundary Description**

The boundaries of the SBHD follow the New River to the west and south, and along with the major arterial corridors West Broward Boulevard to the north, and Southwest 7th Avenue to the east.

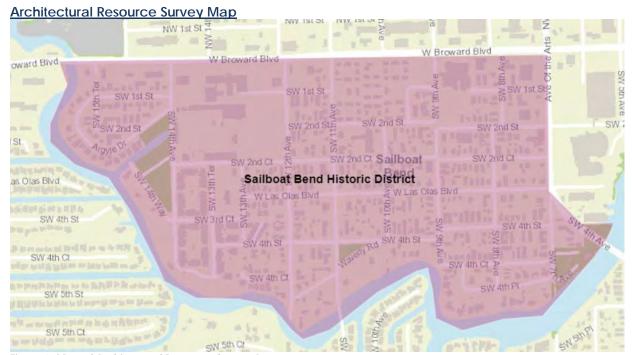


Figure 3: Map of Architectural Resource Survey Area

## VI. HISTORIC CONTEXT AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

#### **Historic Context**

Guidelines provided by the National Park Service within <u>National Register Bulletin 16A</u> provides a definition:

Historic context is information about historic trends and properties grouped by an important theme in pre-history or history of a community, state, or the nation during a particular period of time. Because historic contexts are organized by theme, place, and time, they link historic properties to important historic trends. In this way, they provide a framework for determining the significance of a property.

Built resources are connected to the historic context by their shared physical or associative characteristics. According to <u>National Register Bulletin 15</u>, in order to decide whether a property is significant within its historic context, the following must be determined:

- That facet of prehistory or history of the local area, State, or the nation that the property represents.
- Whether that facet of prehistory or history is significant.
- Whether it is a type of property that has relevance and importance in illustrating the historic context.
- How the property illustrates that history.
- Whether the property possesses the physical features necessary to convey the aspect of prehistory or history with which it is associated.

Within the original designation of the SBHD (1991), the following trends and patterns were noted:

- That the structures built prior to 1940 were the most significant to the district as their numbers have vastly declined and they represent the City's earliest pioneering families.
- That if a structure was built in the decades after the Period of Significance (specifically the 1940s and 1950s); and had the appearance of the earlier period of significance, it could be considered significant (i.e. Contributing).
- That the district illustrated the evolution of the City, beginning from its early 1920s examples through to the Mid-Century Modernisms of the 1950s and 1960s.

In the current Architectural Resource Survey of the SBHD (2018-2020), the historic context was extended to capture structures that were constructed during the 1940s and 1950s. The decision to include them was a result of the basis of original designation 'the known dates of construction and the physical integrity of the structure.

The SBHD has significance in its association with early community planning and development, its social history, and its relationship to the founding and development of the City of Fort Lauderdale.

#### **Statement of Significance**

The Sailboat Bend Historic District is the largest surviving district to reflect the evolving history of the City of Fort Lauderdale. From its earliest development characterized by a pioneering group who, through their contributions to social and economic trends, provided a foundation for subsequent settlement; to a community who through their tenacity and ambition further added to the community's prosperity. The SHBD not only evidences a growth in the success and desirability of the neighborhood but also the evolution in building types. The smaller scale of the homes indicates they were built for working class families. From the more common vernacular designs of the 1920s and 1930s, to the change in building types and their availability after World War II through to the Modern Age when designs for neighborhoods took into account the now ubiquitous automobile and rapidly increasing availability of new technologies. The SBHD is a microcosm that witnesses the growth of a small town on the river, to a major city in southeast Florida now with millions of citizens in the region.

In 1993 during a Sailboat Bend Historic Homes Tour a resident remarked: "Sailboat Bend has been an ordinary neighborhood, a polyglot where working people in the early 1900s could buy a piece of land and build an unassuming home themselves, or at most with the help of a master builder/carpenter." Though almost 20 years have passed since his statement about Sailboat Bend, the neighborhoods maintain the smaller houses and architectural traditions of the region.

Sailboat Bend is a uniquely situated neighborhood that is bordered on two sides by the New River. The SBHD is comprised of multiple subdivision plats, including Bryan Place, Bryan Subdivision, River Highlands, and Waverly Place, the largest original plat. These plats were the earliest in the formation of the City of Fort Lauderdale, even prior to the formation of the City itself. Evident in the existing street patterns are those that were originally platted and many use their original street names such as Palm Avenue, Himmarshee Street, and Middle Street.

Three Periods of Significance are represented by architecture and physical features in the district are:

#### Pre-Development (Prior to the 19th Century)

Minimal physical evidence of this area prior to development exists, however it can be seen through divisions of the streets created by early plats. This area is also an Archaeologically Significant Zone and through prior Archaeological Surveys there is evidence of pre-historic periods.

#### Pioneer Settlement (1910-1944)

Records indicate the earliest structure in the district, the property located at 409 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Avenue, was constructed in 1910. Within this period of significance, architecture style represented include Bungalow, Frame Vernacular, Masonry Vernacular, Mediterranean Revival, Minimal Traditional and Mission Revival.

#### Post War (1945-1961)

Within this Period of Significance, architectural styles represented include Minimal Traditional, Ranch, and Mid-Century Modern.

#### **Developmental History of Sailboat Bend--Prehistory**

Typically Native American settlements in Florida developed along waterways for ease of transportation and access to food sources. The Tequesta Indian tribe settled along the banks of the New River in what was to become Fort Lauderdale. The tribe is known to have lived during the Glades Period, an archaeological culture in South Florida that describes the period between c. 750 BC until 1750 AD. The period ends when Europeans began to settle in the region and started to displace the Tequesta tribe.

Several archaeological sites within the SBHD have been recorded. The most significant site is "Rivermont" located along the banks of the New River. Archaeological sites are evident through the rise in elevation where an archaeological midden creates a ridge. One such change in elevation was noted on early maps including the original plat map of the Town of Fort Lauderdale surveyed by A.L. Knowlton in 1895. This map indicates an area referred to as "Indian Field" on the banks of the New River and shows the location of an "Old Redoubt Ditch" referring to a fortification of the area that was most likely constructed in the 1830s by Major William Lauderdale during the Second Seminole War.

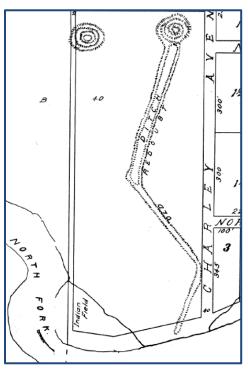


Figure 4: Original Town of Ft Lauderdale Survey<sup>6</sup>

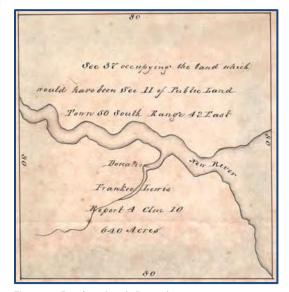


Figure 5: Frankee Lewis Donation9

#### Territorial Florida

The earliest documentation of non-native settlers is in 1788 within the vicinity of the New River. Here there is evidence of two Bahamian families of British decent the Lewis Family and the Robbins Family. Located closest to the SBHD were the Lewis Family whose plantation was thought to be located on the opposite side of the New River on the south bank – in the vicinity of what is now known as Lewis Landing Park. The Lewis Family's home was located further east. As part of the Donation Act of 1824, Frankee Lewis received full title to 640 acres which encompassed present day Colee Hammock. <sup>7 8</sup> In 1830, Richard Fitzpatrick of Key West purchased Frankee Lewis' Donation and established a plantation, primarily growing tropical plants. William and Mary Brickell then purchased the land in 1873, and later subdivided the parcels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A mound or deposit containing shells, animal bones and other refuse that evidences human occupation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Portion of original Town of Fort Lauderdale survey by A.L. Knowlton in 1895.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 11, Township 50 South, Range 42 East.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Passed when Florida was still a territory, allowed "squatters" who settled the land to be given full title, thus increasing the white presence in a time of hostility with the Native American population.

<sup>9</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Frankee\_Lewis\_Lands\_New\_River\_FL.PNG. Accessed March 26, 2020.

In 1821, the United States obtained Florida from Spain and in 1825 the first known government survey of what is now Broward County was completed by Colonel James Gadsen. As part of this survey, two other settlers were identified as occupying land in the vicinity of the New River - William Cooley and David Williams. Little is known of David Williams, other than he was a neighbor of William Cooley. He was from Knoxville, Tennessee was married, and at the time had one child. <sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup> In addition, and not documented as part of the survey, another family – the Rigsby's – were also living nearby. Mary Rigsby, a widow, had one son and two daughters, and lived on the south bank of the New River.

William Cooley, originally from Maryland, was a farmer who primarily ran an arrowroot (aka coontie) starch mill and whose property was located on the north bank of the New River near the present day 7th Avenue/4th Avenue Bridge. 12 13 Cooley's home "was of cypress logs, sealed and floored, and he had cleared and planted 20 acres in sugar cane, arrowroot, corn, potatoes and pumpkins, had many chickens, 80 hogs and five sheep." 14 Cooley also had several other endeavors including a ship salvager, a wilderness guide, and a justice of the peace. 15





Figure 6: Present day SW 7th Avenue/SW 4th Avenue Bridge (Photos by Trisha Logan)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Stout, Wesley. "The Beachcomber." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida.12 Aug 1962, Sun. Page 12.

<sup>11</sup> Stout, Wesley. "The Beachcomber... Juno's First Resident." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 25 Nov 1966, Fri. Page 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The Coontie plant is native to Florida and its stems were used as food, often times pounded out into a powder, formed into a paste and then dried to be used as a flour-like substance.

 <sup>13</sup> Stout, Wesley. "Cooley Family Massacre Recreated By Columnist." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 19
 Dec 1971. Page 135.
 14 Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Dillon, Jr., Rodney E. "Legend"s of Early Broward." *Broward Legacy*. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 10, No. 1-2 (1987).

#### **The Seminole Wars**

On January 6, 1836, Seminole Indians attacked William Cooley's family, killing his wife, three children, and the children's tutor – Joseph Flinton. 16 Cooley was not at home at the time as he was salvaging a Spanish shipwreck, the "Gil Blas", in Indian Key. Following the massacre of his family, Cooley became a temporary keeper at the Cape Florida Lighthouse (Dade County) and in March of the same year was named Justice of the Peace and Auctioneer (for shipwrecks) for then Dade County. 17 Dade County was named for Major Francis Dade who fought and was killed in the Second Seminole War. In 1997 voters renamed the county "Miami-Dade" so as to acknowledge the prominence of the City of Miami.

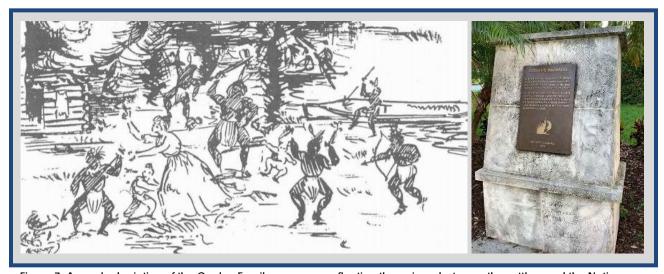


Figure 7: An early depiction of the Cooley Family massacre reflecting the animus between the settlers and the Native Americans at the time18

Figure 8: Cooley Massacre Plaque at Cooley's Landing Marina located at the North Bank of the New River, to the north of the SW 7th Avenue/SW4th Avenue Bridge (Photo by Trisha Logan)

During the Second Seminole War, Major William Lauderdale of the U.S. Army commanded the Tennessee Volunteers and Battery D., 3d U.S. Artillery and established a fort on the north bank of the New River on March 6, 1838.<sup>19</sup> This fort was located at what is now SW 8<sup>th</sup> Terrace and Bryan Place in the SBHD. Lauderdale erected fortifications and built "a blockhouse 3-feet square, with a double tier for firing" and later in April "commenced building the pickets of Fort Lauderdale – 60 by 50 feet – Pickets 7 feet long – sunk 1 ½ foot..."<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> McGoun, Bill. "A History of Broward County." *Broward Legacy*. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 2, No. 3-4 (1978). P. 15-22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Stout, Wesley. "Cooley Family Massacre Recreated By Columnist." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 19 Dec 1971. Page 135.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Dillon, Jr., Rodney E. "Legends of Early Broward." *Broward Legacy*. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 10, No. 1-2 (1987).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Welsh, Agnew. "Tabloid Florida History." The Miami News. Miami, Florida. May 2, 1922. P. 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Burghard and Weidling. Checkered Sunshine. 1974. P. 5-6.

William Lauderdale, the namesake of Fort Lauderdale, was born in southwestern Virginia and lived in Sumner County, Tennessee where he was known as "one of the great plantation operators of Middle Tennessee and a notable warrior of his day." He served in the War of 1812, and both the Creek and Seminole Wars. Following his service in the Second Seminole War, Lauderdale died in Baton Rouge on his return from Florida. 22

In 1876, following the Second Seminole War, the first known post war settlers came to Fort Lauderdale. These settlers included Washington Jenkins, the Keeper of the House of Refuge for Shipwrecked Sailors located on Fort Lauderdale Beach (near present day Bonnet House) and John J. Brown, a pig farmer who later was elected to office in Tallahassee, the state's capitol.

#### **Pioneer Settlement**

In 1891 the first post office was established in Fort Lauderdale at the House of Refuge, naming Captain William C. Valentine its first postmaster. Valentine was a confederate veteran who was a Civil Engineer and had experience in land surveying. In 1887 while in Hypoluxo (the Seminole word for Lake Worth), Valentine had written to the Commissioner of State Lands in Tallahassee inquiring about lands along the New River.<sup>23</sup>

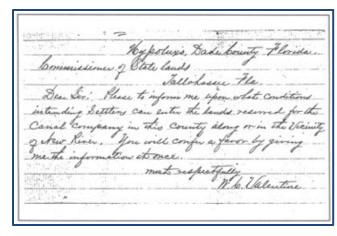


Figure 9: Early Correspondence from W.C. Valentine<sup>24</sup>

While Valentine was serving as postmaster, mail was delivered between Lake Worth (Palm Beach County) and Lemon City (Miami) on foot by "Barefoot Postmen" who traveled along the coastline and walked in the sand. Oftentimes, the Barefoot Postmen would allow others to walk alongside them (many of them prominent early settlers) for \$5 each as a secure means to travel between Palm Beach and Miami. Valentine would establish connections with those traveling along the beach including Mary Brickell. Mary and her husband William ran a trading post in Miami and were an early force in the development of South Florida.

During this same time period several projects were underway or initiated to connect the South Florida region with counties to the north. An early initiative in 1881 involved the Florida Coast Loan Canal and Transportation Company (FCLC&TC) The canal builders connected waterways between St. Augustine and Lake Worth, and would eventually extend farther south through to Biscayne Bay. The canals built by the FCLC&TC have now become the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Dillon, Jr., Rodney E. "Legends of Early Broward." *Broward Legacy*. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 10, No. 1-2 (1987).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Dillon, Jr., Rodney E. and Joe Knetsch. "Forgotten Pioneer: Legacy of Captain William C. Valentine." *Broward Legacy*. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 17, No. 1-2 (Winter/Spring 1994). P.39-45.
<sup>24</sup> Ibid.

<sup>25</sup> Ibid.

Frank Stranahan, a notable figure, moved to Fort Lauderdale in 1892 to operate a ferry crossing and trading post on the New River that intersected with the new Biscayne Bay Stage Line. The Biscayne Bay Stage Line was a shell rock road connecting Hypoluxo Road, just south of Lake Worth, to Lemon City (an early neighborhood north of the City of Miami which was incorporated into the larger City of Miami in 1925). Travels between the two points took two days and Stranahan's trading post became an overnight camp.<sup>26</sup> In 1895, a mail carrier coach line, which accommodated passengers, called the "Star Route" ran between the two points on the Biscayne Bay Stage Line. A 1910 newspaper article described this early scene in the development of Fort Lauderdale:

**"Fort Laud**erdale at that time [1895] was a camp and the houses were made of thick red paper nailed to framing. The camp was used of the lay-over between Lemon City and West Palm Beach, and aside from Frank Stranahan, the postmaster, and the drivers of the coaches, the residents and only people around, were the Seminole Indians."<sup>27</sup>

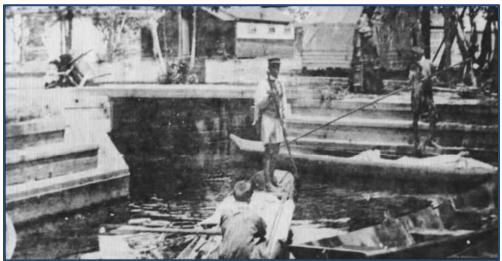


Figure 10: Stranahan's Trading Post - Trading with the Seminole Tribe, Circa 1895 28

#### The Railroad Arrives

With the extension of the Florida East Coast Railway in 1896, the accommodations for overnight guests included the magnificent Breakers Hotel in Palm Beach and the equally luxurious Royal Palm Hotel in Miami. Both were the creations of industrialist and founder of Standard Oil, Henry Flagler, who turned into real estate developer. Flagler also founded the Florida East Coast Railway. Prior to the extension through Fort Lauderdale, Flagler hired Civil Engineer, Alfred L. Knowlton to survey and plat the Town of Fort Lauderdale. Knowlton provided the names for streets throughout the town that recognized early settlers including Valentine Avenue (present day NE/SE 3rd Avenue) after the first postmaster for Fort Lauderdale, William Valentine. Included in this original plat was the eastern portion of the SBHD with the western boundary line at SW 9th Avenue, that

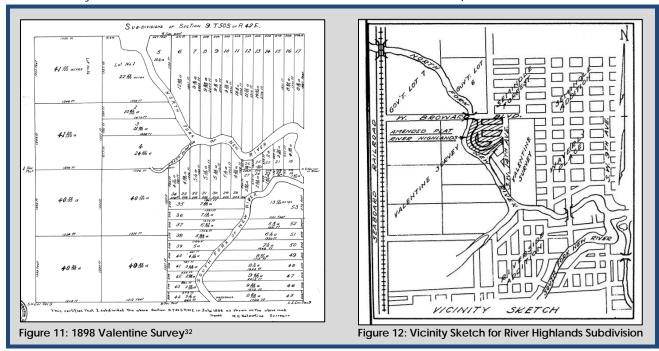
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> McGoun, Bill. "A History of Broward County." Broward Legacy. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 2, No. 3-4 (1978). P. 15-22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Brossier, George Duncan. "Fort Lauderdale becomes shipping center for Everglades products." *The Miami News.* Miami, Florida, September 3, 1910, P.9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> McIver, Stuart. "Poling to Frank's: A Cultural Exchange." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. May 13, 1984. P. 490.

was later re-platted as Bryan Subdivision. At this same time, Mary Brickell, who had accumulated parcels of land along the New River and the Miami River in Dade County, gave Flagler "hundreds of acres for resale to future townspeople" as well as the right-of-way in the center of the town to accommodate the new rail line.<sup>29</sup>

In 1898, Mary Brickell hired William C. Valentine to survey land along the New River.<sup>30</sup> During this time, there was a significant number of plats filed in Dade County coinciding with the railroad extension that was underway. A short list of surveyors, including Valentine, were frequently utilized to provide plats – others included A.L. Knowlton, Franklin Sheene, and George O. Butler.<sup>31</sup> The area that was surveyed for Mary Brickell was "Sub-divisions of Section 9, Township 50 South of Range 42 East." This area included the remainder of the present day SBHD that was not part of the original Town of Fort Lauderdale. In later maps showing area subdivisions of the SBHD, remaining areas that were yet to be sub-divided were referred to as "Valentine Survey."



Captain William C. Valentine was also one of the earliest owners of land within the Riverside Park and Sailboat Bend areas. Valentine cleared 15 acres of land within this area for farming purposes (although the exact location is unknown), where he thought to have farmed a tomato crop. Along the New River, farming was plentiful and with the addition of the Florida East Coast (FEC) railway into Fort Lauderdale, it became possible to transport produce out of Fort Lauderdale. The ability to move the crops out of the area, attracted more settlers and farmers to the area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Scott, Patrick. "Early History of Fort Lauderdale." Fort Lauderdale Historical Society Archives. 2018.

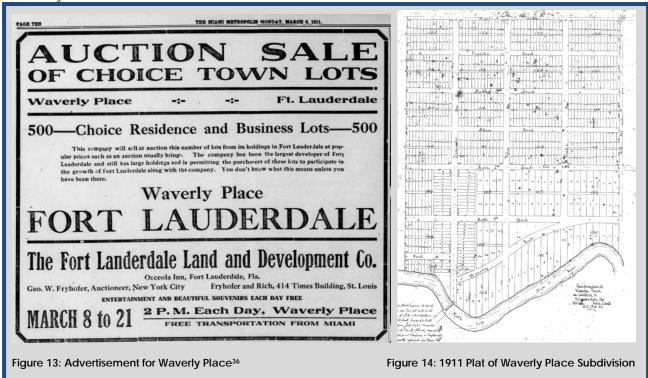
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Herriott Landers, Helen. "West Side School: 86 Years of Serving Broward County." *Broward Legacy. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 29, No. 1 (2009). P. 38-41.* 

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Dillon, Jr., Rodney E. and Joe Knetsch. "Forgotten Pioneer: Legacy of Captain William C. Valentine." *Broward Legacy*.
 Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 17, No. 1-2 (Winter/Spring 1994). P.39-45.
 <sup>32</sup> 1898 William C. Valentine plat of Sub-divisions of Section 9, Township 50 South of Range 42 East.

Valentine was an active community member, serving as the clerk of the election board for District 6, the New River Precinct, for the Dade County Commission.<sup>33</sup> Acting as Justice of the Peace, he also officiated at the first recorded wedding in the Town of Fort Lauderdale, marrying Frank R. Oliver and Eva Bryan. On March 28, 1903, in an unfortunate accident, Valentine fell from his boat and drowned in the New River.<sup>34</sup>

In 1911, a portion of the area in the "Valentine Survey" was re-subdivided into Waverly Place. Waverly Place is the large cohesive subdivision within the SBHD which was developed by Fort Lauderdale Land and Development Company. The Fort Lauderdale Land and Development Company was "organized in 1910 by Henry R. Brown and James M. Morey of Greensville, Tenn.; Don Farnsworth of Chicago; Cyrus Bradley of Spokane; H.L. March of Knoxville and A.M. Mitchen of Cornelia, Ga."<sup>35</sup> As part of their development, lands were re-subdivided from the earlier "Valentine Survey" for smaller lots. The Fort Lauderdale Land and Development Company donated a triangular lot to the City of Fort Lauderdale for use as a park – now called Major William Lauderdale Park.

One of the members of the Fort Lauderdale Land and Development Company, Don Farnsworth, (who was involved with other area developments) constructed several of the first houses in Waverly Place to initiate interest in the new subdivision.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Dillon, Jr., Rodney E. and Joe Knetsch. "Forgotten Pioneer: Legacy of Captain William C. Valentine." *Broward Legacy*. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 17, No. 1-2 (Winter/Spring 1994). P.39-45.
<sup>34</sup> Ibid.

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<sup>35</sup> Stout, Wesley. "The Beachcomber – Back Where it All Started." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 2 Sep 1955. Page 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> "Auction Sale of Choice Town Lots." The Miami Metropolis. Miami, Florida. March 6, 1911. Page 10.

Within the SBHD there are two primary plats, Bryan Subdivision in 1910 and Bryan Place in 1911 that were included in the original boundaries of the Town of Fort Lauderdale. The Bryan family were early settlers in the Town of Fort Lauderdale. In 1895, Flagler hired Philomen Nathaniel Bryan, a citrus grower, and his two sons Thomas and Reed to oversee the construction of the Florida East Coast Railway extension. The Bryans were involved with real estate and development in the area, and it can be presumed, (partially due to many of the early land transactions for these properties listing Tom Bryan as the seller), that the Bryan family is connected to these early subdivisions.

#### **Early Residents**

Both Bryan subdivisions attracted a number of well-known settlers to the area including Commodore Auylan Harcourt (A.H.) Brook and his sister Lady Clare Alice Fursman who arrived in 1921. Located at 409 SW 9th Avenue, the house of Commodore Brook is two-stories with a clipped gable roof. Immediately next door to his house at 401 SW 9th Avenue is a one-story Mediterranean Revival that was built for Lady Claire Fursman. [Figure 15]



Figure 15: Lady Clare Fursman's House at 401 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Avenue (Photo by Trisha Logan)

Both Brook and Fursman grew up in Sheffield, England. Prior to leaving England, Brook worked for the Manchester Guardian and studied art under the prominent English art critic John Ruskin. He moved to New York City and was an executive with a large outdoor advertising agency, the Cusack Advertising Agency.<sup>37</sup> He is credited with designing and building the first moving illuminated electric sign in 1916 at the age of 50.<sup>38</sup> He later formed his own advertising firm – Brook of Brooklyn, Inc. It was in New York that he received his title of Commodore for his service as chief of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club in Long Island.

Fursman left England in 1899 to work as a nurse in the Boer War in South Africa. Following her service in South Africa, she married and lived in various places in Asia but returned to England as a widow. Stories describe her as adventurous. In looking for a new adventure she moved to New York City to make contact with her brother Auylan whom she had not seen for many years. In 1919, following the turbulent era of World War I, Brook bought a car and drove with Lady Clare to Miami. "As they passed through Fort Lauderdale enroute to Miami, they stopped for gas at the old Swaggerty garage on the New River downtown, and as they waited a fish leaped with a splash of water." After visiting Miami and the west coast of Florida, the pair returned to Fort Lauderdale because of the jumping fish they spotted earlier in their trip.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Weidling, Philip. "Brook Liked What He Saw – And Stayed." *The Miami Herald.* Miami, Florida. 29 Sep 1963. P. 182. <sup>38</sup> "Commodore Brook Ranks High Among City's Benefactors." *Fort Lauderdale News.* Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 24 Feb 1956. P. 40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Jones, Duane. "A Fish Brought A.H. Brook To Settle in Lauderdale." The Miami Herald. Miami, Florida. 23 Feb 1956. P. 28.

Brook became a prominent early citizen in the City of Fort Lauderdale acting in leadership roles and made significant contributions along the way. Continuing his career in advertising, Brook promoted Fort Lauderdale by coining the slogan "Venice of America." He produced painted advertisements including a billboard located near the tracks of the Florida East Coast Railroad in downtown which read, "Get off and Catch One." [Figure 16]



Figure 16: Commodore Brook and Billboard at the Florida East Coast Railway stop in downtown Fort Lauderdale<sup>42</sup>

Brook spearheaded other improvements to Fort Lauderdale including the municipal swimming pool and the 10th Street Causeway. He also established Hugh Taylor Birch State Park and Fort Lauderdale's free municipal beach. He served in a number of leadership positions including Chairman of the Florida Inland Navigation Commission; Director and President of the Chamber of Commerce; Chairman of the Planning Board; Chairman of the Board of Adjustment; and the City Publicity Committee. Brook was also known for his purchase of Wyldewood Tropical Nursery in 1920, just south of the current Fort Lauderdale Airport, where the main attraction was a large Banyan tree. His sister ran a tearoom of the nursery with the tree serving as its "centerpiece."

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Bothel, Todd L. Legendary Locals of Fort Lauderdale. Arcadia Publishing. Charleston, South Carolina. 2015. P.50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Ibid.

<sup>42</sup> Ibid.

A 1938 article describes Brook's efforts to construct a marina at the 7th Avenue Bridge, now Cooley's Landing Marina.<sup>43</sup> His effort coincides with his yachting hobby and his work as one of the founders of the Lauderdale Yacht Club. Following Brook's death in 1946, the Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce issued a resolution in his memory which stated:

"It is the considered judgment of this board that this city has lost its most universally beloved citizen... that this community owes him a great debt of gratitude... that his genial personality and his invaluable counsel and assistance will be sorely missed by this board... that the press of this community be requested to publish this resolution and that a copy be given to Lady Clare Fursman, sister of our departed member, as evidence of our love and respect for him." 44

Further honoring his memory, a bridge – the Brook Memorial Causeway (connecting Southeast 17<sup>th</sup> Street to the Barrier Island) was named for Commodore Brook in 1956. This causeway was later replaced by the bridge that is located there today, completed in 2002.



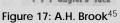




Figure 18: Lady Clare Fursman<sup>46</sup>

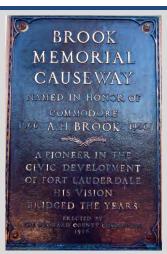


Figure 19: Plaque at Brook Memorial Cswy<sup>47</sup>

Other early notable residents residing in the SBHD include:

J.W. Tidball. Mayor of the City of Fort Lauderdale from 1925 through 1927. Prior to becoming Mayor, he was the President of the Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce and his wife was an active member in the Riverside Garden Club (812 SW 4th Place).

William Kolhausen. Pioneer jeweler of Fort Lauderdale with the first jewelry store – the Jewel Box. Kolhausen came to Fort Lauderdale in 1916 from Mobile Alabama. He lived in a home owned by Lady Clare Fursman for 20 years (address unknown).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> "Chamber Group To Seek More Dockage Space." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 03 Nov 1938. P. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Montayne, Carlton. "Monty Says." The Miami News. Miami Florida. 19 May 1946. P. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Jones, Duane. "A Fish Brought A.H. Brook To Settle in Lauderdale." *The Miami Herald.* Miami, Florida. 23 Feb 1956. P. 28. <sup>46</sup> "Commodore Brook Ranks High Among City's Benefactors." *Fort Lauderdale News.* Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 24 Feb

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> "Commodore Brook Ranks High Among City's Benefactors." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 24 Feb. 1956. P. 40.

<sup>47</sup> https://images.app.goo.gl/7pkFfNXJhGgYcW3j8. Accessed March 26, 2020.

**Carl P. Weilding**. Florida House of Representatives for Broward County in the early 1920s and attorney (716 SW 4th Place, house no longer extant).

Mathew Marshall. Early local real estate developer and local farmer noted as being "one of the most extensive growers of fruits and vegetables in then Dade County." 48

#### **Development Boom**

The creation of all three of these plats in the SBHD – Waverly Place, Bryan Subdivision, and Bryan Place – coincided with the incorporation of the City of Fort Lauderdale in 1911. Prior to its incorporation, the City of Fort Lauderdale was a part of Dade County (now Miami-Dade County). Shortly after the City's incorporation, Broward County was formed in 1915 and made Fort Lauderdale the county seat. From this early period of development, only six properties remain from the 1910s and fifty-four properties remain from the 1920s. Properties from the 1920s reflect on an era known nationally as "the Boom," when Americans, now free of the destructive efforts of WWI, enjoyed new consumerism, flappers, jazz, and prosperity.



Figure 20: Harmon Field Monument with West Side School in Background (Photo by Trisha Logan

As the population grew, the Broward County School District set out to build four schools in the City of Fort Lauderdale, one on each side of the City – North Side, South Side, East Side, and West Side. On the west side, in 1923, a school was constructed in the Waverly Place subdivision cleverly named, West Side School. The building was designed by local architect, John Morris Peterman, the same architect who designed the South Side School. Adjacent to the West Side School was Harmon Field, a two-acre parcel of land that was donated to the City of Fort Lauderdale for uses as a playground by William and Kathleen Harmon. In 1921, Harmon formed the Harmon Foundation to provide funding specifically for playgrounds in smaller communities throughout the United States.

In 1924, a competitive grant was issued for fifty towns to receive two-thousand dollars towards the purchase of a playground. On June 24, 1925, the City of Fort Lauderdale was awarded one of the prizes. To commemorate this award and a relationship between the City and the foundation that extended through the years, a monument, which is a former drinking fountain, was placed in front of the West Side School with a bronze plaque that reads:

"Harmon Field/This Playfield Was Made Ours Through The Assistance Of The Harmon Foundation/1924/Dedicated Forever To The Plays Of Children, The Development Of Youth And The Recreation Of All 'The Gift Of Land Is The Gift Eternal." 49

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> The Miami News, Miami, Florida, May 29, 1907, P. 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Crawford, William J. "Harmon Field at West Side School: A Forgotten Legacy." *Broward Legacy.* Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 29, No. 1 (2009). P.42-44.

Eventually the Harmon Foundation became a philanthropic organization dedicated to supporting the arts endeavors of African Americans. In 2005, the area surrounding the West Side School was redeveloped into a Planned Unit Development (PUD) called the Village of Sailboat Bend that includes a mixture of townhouses, apartments, and single-family homes. The Sailboat Bend Artists Lofts is built on one portion of this development, in the location of Harmon Field. The Sailboat Bend Artists affordable housing Lofts is an community developed through a partnership between Broward County and ArtSpace, a Minneapolis non-profit organization that specifically provides low cost housing to artists throughout the country.



Figure 21: West Side School in 1923 50



Further west within the SBHD, the River Highlands Subdivision was platted and advertised lots for sale in 1925 by the Guaranty Realty Corporation. One advertisement made references to the area as belonging to the Dodge Estate between 1899 through 1924; however no records could be located to document this claim. Figure 16 advertises "River Highlands: A Fairyland of Fruits and Flowers," and boasts that Fort Lauderdale is the "World's Fastest Growing City." In 2005, several lots in this area were assembled by the City of Fort Lauderdale to create the Sailboat Bend Preserve which is now a Public Park with a kayak launch.

Figure 22: Advertisement for River Highlands<sup>51</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Herriott Landers, Helen. "West Side School: 86 Years of Serving Broward County." *Broward Legacy. Broward County Historical Commission*. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 29, No. 1 (2009). P. 38-41.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> "River Highlands: A Fairyland of Fruits and Flowers." The Miami News. Miami, Florida. 27 Sep 1925. Page 32.

In 1925, a swing bridge that had been relocated from Andrews Avenue in 1915 was replaced by the current two-lane swing bridge at the SW 11th Avenue river crossing. It was constructed by the Champion Bridge Company and designed by engineers Powell and H.C. Quinn. The new bridge is the only operable metal pony truss swing bridge in the State of Florida.

In 1926, South Florida was hit with a hurricane (later classified as a Class 5) that put a stop to the "boom time" development and caused a property loss that was estimated at eight to ten million dollars. Eight Hundred and sixty-eight homes in Fort Lauderdale were completely destroyed.<sup>52</sup> This devastation came to South Florida three years prior to the Great Depression, further slowing development for several years to come. Census records show that despite the hardships created by the hurricane and the depression, there was still growth in Fort Lauderdale - the first Federal Census of Fort Lauderdale was taken in 1920 and counted 2,065 inhabitants. <sup>53</sup> By 1930 the population totaled 8,666.<sup>54</sup>

In the year following the 1926 hurricane, the West Side Fire Station #3 was constructed in Waverly Place providing another civil service to the early population of the SBHD. Located at 1022 W. Las Olas Boulevard, the fire station was designed by Francis Abreu in the Mediterranean Revival Style and is now used as a fire and safety museum. Following the hurricane and durina the Great Depression. development slowed. Within the SBHD, there are 33 properties from the 1930s and as of 1940, the population in the city had increased to 17,996.



Figure 23: Historic Photo of Fire Station #3  $^{55}$ 

Opposite from the West Side Fire Station at 1029 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a former gas station and grocery store. Property records indicate that the structure may have been built in 1949, however a newspaper advertisement shows the property for lease in 1939 as a "Modern Grocery Store and filling station..." The advertisement indicates that the construction was actually earlier. "The onestory masonry vernacular building has a polygonal plan with hipped roof and a cross hip overhang that is supported by one column. It is significant as an important remnant of Pre-World War II commercial history related to increased use of the automobile and tourism to the area." <sup>56</sup>

It is unclear when or how the Sailboat Bend neighborhood officially got its name. A 1945 article describes a new subdivision to be called "Sailboat Bend" on the South bank of the New River. This article states that it [Sailboat Bend] was a "popular title given the curve of the river at the intersection with West Las Olas when a number of large cruising sailboats were moored there in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Cunningham, Denyse. "The Big Blow: Broward County and the 1926 Hurricane." *Broward Legacy. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 28, No. 1 (2008). P.2-29.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Bureau of the Census. Number of Inhabitants, Florida. U.S. Department of Commerce. 1960: 11-9
<sup>54</sup> Ibid.

<sup>55</sup> https://www.fortlauderdale.gov/departments/fire-rescue/about-fire-rescue/fire-and-safety-museum

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Architectural Resources Survey, Sailboat Bend Historic District, City of Fort Lauderdale, Planning and Zoning Department, May 2009 (Revised September 2010). Compiled by Patricia Garbe-Morillo, Merrilyn Rathbun, Delvis D. Anes, Donald D. Johnson, and Rollin Maycumber.

1941 and 1942."<sup>57</sup> In 1942, a column entitled "The Palm Leaf Fan" referenced this location by stating "the crowd of young married people living aboard boats at Sailboat Bend have acquired a pet which comes daily for food – a five-foot alligator, too lazy to forage for himself perhaps, or just a saurian with cultivated tastes."<sup>58</sup>



Figure 24: Photo from Florida Master Site File Historic Structure Form for BD4505 (Building Type A)

1941, a low-income housing project called Dr. Kennedy Homes fronting Broward Boulevard constructed. This development included 45 one and two-story structures in four different building types and administrative an building. The project was named for Dr. Thomas Simpson Kennedy, the City of Fort Lauderdale's first doctor.

In February 2011, this property was listed in the National Register of Historic Places, however the majority of the site was demolished later that year to redevelop the low-income housing project. Subsequently the property was removed from the National Register in January 2012. As part of the mitigation for the loss of the original homes, three of the structures from the original Kennedy Homes remained – each representing a different building type. Throughout the 1940s and 1950s residential development continued throughout the area. Within the SBHD, there are 72 properties from the 1940s and 80 properties from the 1950s.

The end of the war produced another unanticipated consequence – a huge population explosion. America's population jumped from 139 Million in 1945 to almost 192 million by 1964.

Like a pig passing through a python, the baby boom generation surged through post-war American life and substantially helped to define the needs and values in each era. In the 1950s the baby boom fueled a huge demand for new homes, home based consumer goods and schools.<sup>59</sup>

When the demand for housing increased almost exponentially, the federal government responded by increasing its investment through the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). The agency insured home mortgages and required relatively small down payments for home loans. First time homeowners fled to new tract developments in the suburbs abandoning the city. Their move led to the impoverishment of inner cities. The government addressed the issue with a program called "Urban Renewal" which led to the decimation of America's downtowns.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> "Zone Change Denied Owner By Plan Unit." Fort Lauderdale News, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, 14 Jul 1945, Page 2.

<sup>58 &</sup>quot;The Palm Leaf Fan." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 30 Sep 1942. Page 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Mark Gelernter, A History of American Architecture. (Hanover and London: University Press of New England) 1999. P.262

The FHA created national guidelines and in 1936 published "Planning Small Houses." The guidelines illustrated acceptable floor plans and elevations, suitable for funding. The plans represented the austerity of the designs which eschewed ornament, non-essential places or any other feature that would add to the cost of the housing. The FHA's philosophy was to "provide maximum accommodation within a minimum of means." <sup>60</sup>

As a result of the government's influence as a guarantor of loans, this minimal approach was embraced as a model plan for houses throughout the nation. There are hints of regionalism in the designs, but they are minimal. In architectural parlance, this "stripped down" model became known as "Minimal" and "Minimal Traditional" when there are discernible features of traditional design (e.g. the addition of shutters and strictly symmetrical order of parts, indicative of Colonial Revival styles.)

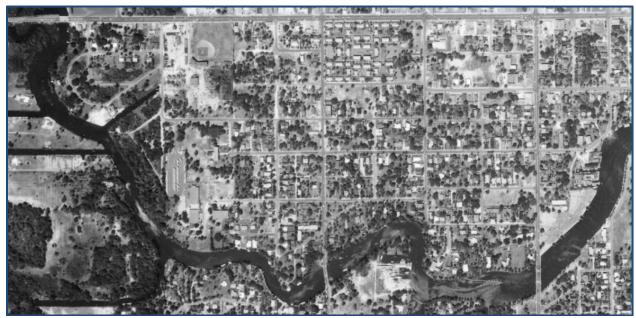
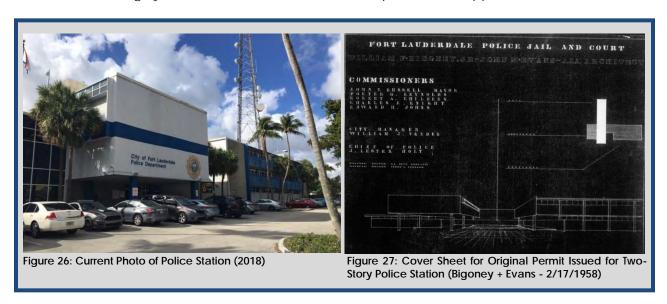


Figure 25: Aerial photograph of Sailboat Bend Historic District in 195761

<sup>60</sup> National Register Bulletin: "Historic Residential Suburbs" National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, Part 3. "The Design of the Suburban Home" p.11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Aerial photographs of Broward County – Flight 1T (1957). <a href="https://ufdc.ufl.edu/aerials/map">https://ufdc.ufl.edu/aerials/map</a>Accessed University of Florida George A. Smathers Library on March 26, 2020.

Designed by noted local architect William F. Bigoney Jr. and John Evans, the City of Fort Lauderdale's Police Station was constructed in 1959 at 1300 W. Broward Boulevard. The police station has evolved over the years to accommodate the growing police force to serve the ever expanding population. Multiple alterations and additions to the original design have impacted its architectural integrity and as a result the structure has lost its significance as a representation of the International Style. An assessment of the integrity of the Police Station has been conducted by City staff and the historic preservation consultant for the Fort Lauderdale Historical Society in March 2018, to provide further information on alterations to the structure and the impact to the architectural integrity of the structure. This assessment is provided as Appendix F.



Along SW 14th Way and the New River, there are three single-family homes that were designed by the same local architect who designed the police station, William Bigoney. One of these homes, located at 215 SW 14th Way, was designed for himself in 1969 and in 1971, the home located at 333 SW 14th Way was designed for then Mayor of Fort Lauderdale, Jim Naugle. Within the Architectural Resource Survey of the SBHD, these residences were identified as non-contributing because they were constructed outside of the identified Periods of Significance. It is suggested that they be studied further and considered as potential individual Historic Landmarks. Bigoney studied architecture at Pratt Institute and Harvard University in the late 1940s and became well known for his modern designs including residences constructed in the sub-tropical modern style.

From 1961 onward, there are 203 properties that have been constructed in the SBHD. These properties account for the non-contributing structures within the SBHD, with few exceptions. Residential properties built between 1960-61 that exhibit architectural characteristics consistent with other properties built within the 1940s through the 1950s are included as contributing. The commercial properties along Broward Boulevard as the Village of Sailboat Bend are deemed non-contributing as they do not relate to the overall historic context.

### VII. ARCHITECTURE: A HISTORICAL CONTEXT

#### Early Residences 1910-1944

Most commonly, early residences within the Sailboat Bend Historic District consist of small wood frame or masonry houses as well as several multi-family apartment buildings. They represent the Frame Vernacular and Masonry Vernacular Styles. Vernacular refers to the common wood frame construction techniques employed by lay or self-taught builders and utilized easily available building materials.

Smaller homes continued to be built before World War I and the western section of the district began to be developed. The house located at 1501 SW 1st Street is an example of the type of one-story masonry vernacular house commonly built during this time period and into the 1950s. Many of them represent a vernacular style, i.e. the use of familiar building forms and techniques and the use of locally sourced materials.

#### 1945-1960

Following WWII Americans enjoyed new freedoms and opportunities. Thousands of soldiers returned to South Florida, many of whom had initially trained here. As a result, there was a great shortage of housing, and a need to build it quickly and economically. The "Baby Boom" population saw an increase from 140 million in 1945 to almost 192 million in 1964.62

In 1934, under the Roosevelt Administration, the Federal government enacted the Federal Housing Act which provided federal loan guarantees for privately funded mortgages. In addition the Federal Government rewarded its Patriots with the passage of the Serviceman's Readjustment Act of 1944, commonly known as the GI bill. With guaranteed loans, and a small earnest amount, veterans could afford to purchase homes.

The 1950s saw an unprecedented prosperity in the lives of Americans. Affordable homes, a national road system and an ever-increasing boom in technology, mass production and jobs led to a streamlined vision of the future. For home design it led to a profusion of ranch style homes--efficient, built for comfort and family complete with a garage and a patio in the backyard.

#### The Characteristics of Style and its Evolution within the SBHD

The following lists the architectural designs and types of buildings that are represented within the District:

- Frame and Masonry Vernacular
- Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals
  - o Colonial Revival
  - Mission Revival
  - o Mediterranean Revival (Spanish Colonial)
- Bungalow
- Minimal Traditional
- Ranch
- Modern
  - Art Deco
  - o Art Modern
  - o Mid-Century Modern

30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Mark Gelernter, A History of American Architecture. (Hanover and London: University Press of New England) 1999. P.262

#### Frame or Masonry Vernacular

By definition, "vernacular" means: the speech of ordinary people spoken in a particular country or region. In architecture it translates to a type of design that is familiar to local builders and a product of its place. Normally vernacular buildings are constructed of locally sourced materials and reflect the specific character and practical considerations of the geographical place in which they were built. For example, in New England roofs are steeply pitched to keep snow off the roofs but in tropical and arid areas of the country flat roofs are both practicable as well as popular.

Sailboat Bend has a considerable number of this type of homes built in the late 30s through the 1940s built of both wood and masonry. Most are one-story in height and feature a low-sloped gable roof.

#### Late 19th and Early 20th Century Historicist Revivals

Late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Americans relied on their own practical knowledge of building, but also looked to European precedents for an established pedigree and popularity. Nationally distributed magazines, including *Better Homes and Gardens, McCalls* and *House and Garden*, published examples of period-revival styles to its growing readership. Many of the designs illustrated were inspired by such popular models as English Tudor Revival, American Colonial, Dutch, French and Spanish styles.<sup>63</sup>

#### Colonial Revival

While some one –story homes were built with their form and decoration reminiscent of the Colonial Revival style, two story homes allowed for the classic porch across the façade often supported by full height columns. The style called for an emphasis on the center bay, and a symmetrical balance of the flanking sides. The designs relate to the earlier Georgian and Adam prototypes. <sup>64</sup>

#### Mission Revival

The regional nature of revival designs is the deciding factor in the nature and design for an "architecture of places." Mission Revival designs in Florida, greatly popular in the 1920s -1940s, find their precedents in California, where the Mission style recalled the influence of Spanish missionaries in the 18th century, and its later Mexican period. The Panama-Pacific Exposition, held between 1915 and 1917 in San Diego, was a large-scale exhibition of Mission Revival, Pueblo Revival and Spanish Baroque as curated by famed New York architect Bertram Goodhue. The fair, held in celebration of the completion of the Panama Canal, had a great impact on the popularity of the style nationwide, in areas that had similar climate and a Hispanic past. The state of Florida could meet both in climate and history. The characteristics of Mission Revival designs include a flat roof, parapets and a symmetrical arrangement of its parts.

#### Mediterranean Revival

In Florida, the myth of Ponce de Leon's search for the Fountain of Youth established the first reference to the Spanish exploration, an inspiration that found its expression in Florida's architecture. Henry Flagler's Florida East Coast Railway made its way down the east coast of Florida in the 1890s, and popularized a grand Spanish architecture beginning with the Hotel Ponce de Leon in Saint Augustine, the Royal Poinciana and the Breakers in Palm Beach and the Royal Palm Hotel in Miami.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> National Register Bulletin: "Historic Residential Suburbs" National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, Part 3. "The Design of the Suburban Home" p.2

<sup>64</sup> McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. Alfred A. Knoff, Inc. New York, New York. 2003. P.321

In more modest residential architecture, the design included flat roofs, parapets that extend beyond the roof lines, surface ornament, loggias, port cochere's and a combination of one and two stories. Homes were generally of masonry construction finished in stucco, and where there were roof slopes, clay barrel tiles were popular.

#### **Bungalow**

Bungalow design was influenced by the Prairie School movement in the Midwest, the California Arts and Crafts, and a variety of vernacular housing types. Its basic form is usually one or one and a half stories, with a wide, shallow-roofed porch that extends the width of the house. The bungalow's popularity was increased through its coverage in national in magazines like *Ladies Home Journal* and *Bungalow magazine* which disseminated ideas about residential architecture. The bungalow fulfilled a niche as an affordable single-family home during the 1920s and into the 1960s.<sup>65</sup>

#### **Minimal Traditional**

The Stock Market Collapse in 1929 and the ensuing Great Depression certainly affected the building industry, but these events also served as a catalyst for new and efficient designs in residential architecture. The federal government played a huge role in making houses affordable for mainstream America. The Federal Housing Administration created in 1934 assured lenders that should the homeowner default on the loan, it was insured by the government which would assume the debt. The FHA published minimal housing standards along with approved plans which greatly dictated the form the home would take. Generally, houses were one story, with a prominent central entrance, a low-sloped gable roof, and a symmetrical arrangements of the remaining mass. Exterior decoration was at a minimum, and if present, might simply be the use of a patterned brick, stone or other material often used in the construction of the home itself. The almost formulaic approach to home design led to building efficiencies like mass production and standardized building methods. There are a substantial number of examples within the SBHD, distinguished by their three-bay approach, with a central entrance and identically designed bays flanking that entrance.

#### Ranch

It had been a roller coaster as Americans suffered through the Depression and World War II. Following WWII, with Europe decimated and vast areas in rubble, the U.S. took full advantage in producing goods not only for the nation but Europe as well. The expanding industrialized base came with new jobs, and with it new opportunities for returning Gls. Never before could so many Americans find themselves with the means to purchase their own homes.

"In just four years between 1956 and 1960, 11 million new homes were built in the suburbs. Owning one's own single-family detached house on its own plot of land, close to nature and away from the now thoroughly evil cities; this is what many desired and could now possess." 67

The Ranch style for houses became increasingly popular after WW II qs standardized parts were able to be mass-produced and as new building technologies offered expediency in construction. Their simple form originated in California, where once sprawling haciendas punctuated the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> National Register Bulletin: "Historic Residential Suburbs" National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, Part 3. "The Design of the Suburban Home" p.5

<sup>66</sup> National Register Bulletin: "Historic Residential Suburbs" National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, Part 3. "The Design of the Suburban Home" p.15

<sup>67</sup> Mark Gelernter, A History of American Architecture. (Hanover and London: University Press of New England) 1999. P.262

countryside. Haciendas characteristically were built with rooms on the ground floor and wings attached. The design emphasized horizontality, and typically early ranch homes were one-story. Ranch houses in the burgeoning suburbs were set well back from and parallel to the street. With their own plot of land accommodating a backyard, Americans now favored a patio and amenities in the rear rather than porches in the front of the house. Living rooms figured prominently on the interior and extended across much of the front while bedrooms were placed in the rear.

Before, when people lived in crowded cities, mass transportation did not require any personal transport. In the decades after the war, there was a huge demand for automobiles as America took to the road. President Eisenhower's "Interstate Highway Act" of 1956 led to the construction of highways linking many cities across the country, which then led to a new class-- tourists. A new requirement, for a single-car garage, changed the face of the Ranch house. The garage became a prominent feature, either as a bay that was flush with the line of the home, or as a projecting bay appended to the horizontal form of the house itself.

#### **Modern**

#### Art Deco

Art Deco and its similar type called Art Moderne are included in the Modern genre as they were distinctive unto themselves. Art Deco, as a decorative streamlined style, was a favored motif in jewelry, ceramics and interior design for its new "vocabulary" of ornament. In architecture it was expressed in applied ornament such as zigzags and other stylized geometric motifs. Projecting towers and other parts of the building extended over the parapet giving buildings a vertical emphasis.

#### Art Moderne

Similar in style to Art Deco, surface ornament was replaced by horizontal grooves in walls and often incised lines at the roof line. There are no towers or decorative pieces that break the roof lines. These horizontal grooves and horizontal balustrades create the horizontal emphasis.<sup>68</sup>

#### <u>Modern</u>

In large part, the term modern is used for buildings favored by architects who paved new ground in American architectural history particularly in the 60s and 70s. These avant-garde prototypes used expanses of glass, asymmetrical composition and was devoid of surface ornament. Simultaneously, in residential construction, there was a resurgence of interest in historical architecture, as details, such as porches with piers or columns recall a Neo-Classical detail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. Alfred A. Knoff, Inc. New York, New York. 2003. P.46

### The Following Photographs Illustrate the Styles as Represented by Examples in the SBHD

### **COLONIAL REVIVAL**



This Colonial Revival building expresses a symmetrical arrangement of its parts, e.g. the focus of the home is on the center bay, further emphasized by the shed roof overhang. The left and right bays are identical, completing the symmetrical arrangement. The second-story gable roof extends forward beyond the roof line, and a centrally placed chimney completes the design.

1017 SW 4th Street

### **MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL**

Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.



401 SW 9th Avenue

### MISSION REVIVAL



828 W. Las Olas Boulevard

In Florida, this style gained popularity before the collapse of the land boom in 1926. Elements of the style include a balanced symmetrical façade, a stucco finish, flat roof, and curvilinear shaped parapets.

### FRAME VERNACULAR

Vernacular refers to the common wood frame construction techniques employed by local builders utilizing easily available building materials. Typically, structures in this style are one to one and a half stories, clad with wood clapboard or constructed of masonry with a stucco finish. Roof slopes were most commonly gable or feature double-hung hip and windows. The plan shape is often an "L" created by the rectangular mass of the residence and a perpendicular projecting bay.



331 SW 9th Avenue

### **MASONRY VERNACULAR**



1505 SW 1st Street

Again, a vernacular design acknowledges a familiarity with local building traditions and are generally simpler in plan and in exterior embellishments. These residences are typically one and two-story rectangular structures, ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. They are constructed of concrete block with a stucco finish.

#### BUNGALOW

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman* and *Bungalow Magazine*.



931 W. Las Olas Boulevard

### MINIMAL TRADITIONAL

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed FHA. The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay.



716 W Las Olas Boulevard

### **MID-CENTURY MODERN**



1504 Argyle Drive

This style popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of mass.

#### **Architects in the SBHD**

The majority of the buildings were constructed by local builders, however there are examples of properties designed by noteworthy architects. A brief biography of those prominent architects (if bibliographic sources were available) is as follows:

Abreu, Francis Luis (1896-1969) was born in his grandparent's estate at Newburgh, New York in 1896. He entered Cornell University College of Architecture in 1916; he left school to join the Navy in WW I. After the war, he returned to the university and graduated in 1921. Following graduation Abreu joined his family at his father's home in Colee Hammock on the New River. He was a "society" architect who received many commissions from his social circle of friends. Abreu's beautiful homes, many of them built along the city's waterways gave the new community a distinctive style.

Approximately forty of Abreu's identified projects remain in the city to this day. One of his smaller homes in the Sailboat Bend District is the Georgian Revival, David E. Oliver House at 231 SW 8th Avenue. The West Side Fire Station at 1022 W. Las Olas Boulevard was designed in the Spanish Eclectic Style and built in 1927. Abreu later moved his practice to Georgia.

**Avery**, **Lester** (1891-1973) was born in Montana and graduated from St. John's Academy in British Honduras where he studied architecture. He was a Miami based architect who designed projects in Fort Lauderdale.

**Evans**, **John** Worked in William Bigoney's architecture firm. He co-designed the Police Station Building with Bigoney in 1957. Evans worked in the city until 1962. More research is needed since little documentation of his work survives.

**Bigoney**, **William F.**, **Jr.** Bigoney received his education and architectural training at the Pratt Institute and Harvard. Bigoney is noted as working in Fort Lauderdale in the city directory of 1952. One of his homes, the Bonnie Heath House built on Fort Lauderdale beach in 1955, was for years an icon of South Florida's mid-century modern design; in 2005 it was gutted and redesigned by owners that destroyed the original of the house. Another of Bigoney's designs, that of a "three level" (e.g., "split level") "solar home" to be built for Mr. H. T. Hollwedel on Pelican Isle, Fort Lauderdale, was featured in the Fort Lauderdale Daily News in 1955. The design for his home in Sailboat Bend (1969) on 14th Way and the New River was the masterpiece of his career in home design. In 1957 he designed the International Style Police Station, also located in the Sailboat Bend Historic District.

**Bradley**, **Paul M.**, **Jr.** (1950-2004) Born in Philadelphia, he was educated at the University of Pennsylvania and in 1950 Bradley came to Broward County and set up his architectural practice. His practice included designs for hotels and subdivisions across Florida. Bradley was fascinated by lighthouses and started an organization for their protection. As an artist Bradley achieved national prominence for his lighthouse paintings. The U.S. Post Office even issued a stamp based on a painting of a lighthouse by Mr. Bradley. Bradley passed away in 2014.<sup>69</sup>

**Gamble**, **Clinton M.**, **FAIA** graduated from the University of Miami in 1931 and enjoyed a highly successful career as a designer of residential and commercial buildings. Gamble is particularly known for his shopping center designs. In 1953 Gamble principal, of the firm of Gamble, Pownall

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> "Paul Bradley, Architect and Lighthouse Architect Dies at At 91." South Florida Sun Sentinel. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 4 February 2014.

and Gilroy, was commissioned to design the "state of the art" shopping center -- Sunrise Mall.<sup>70</sup> The Mall was built on a tract of land formerly owned by Chicago attorney Hugh Taylor Birch. Working drawings were begun in 1953 and the mall opened on January 20, 1954, Gamble studied shopping mall designs from all over the country before committing to his design. Gamble was praised for his "Modern" designs across Miami-Dade and Broward counties. In 1958 the All Saints Episcopal Church opened to its congregation.<sup>71</sup> This noteworthy Modern work was designed by prolific architect Gamble who was also a member of the congregation. Gamble died in 1994, after he moved to Naples, Florida. Gamble participated in many civic clubs and professional boards.<sup>72</sup>

**Ironmonger**, **Morton T**. received his architectural degree at Cornell University, as did so many other local architects. He was first mentioned as an architect working in Fort Lauderdale in 1942 and last listed in the local telephone directory in 1962. He designed numerous homes in the Colee Hammock North and Beverly Heights neighborhoods and also in Sailboat Bend.

Jahelka, Robert G. (1906-1981) was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1906, graduated with a Bachelors of Arts from Columbia University in 1930 and Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture in 1932. He moved to Fort Lauderdale in 1935 setting up a firm with offices at 701 E. Broward Boulevard. His design for the First Presbyterian Church (1941) was his first church design and he became known for his church designs. He also designed the Education Center on the property in 1957. Other churches included his design for the Church-By-the-Sea on Mayan Drive in southeast Fort Lauderdale. He also designed the Dr. Kennedy Homes in Sailboat Bend for the Fort Lauderdale Housing Authority in 1940-41. He was chairman of Fort Lauderdale's Housing Codes Committee and also served on the Deerfield Beach Planning and Zoning Board. He designed many smaller projects including the Floridian Restaurant on East Las Olas Boulevard in the Colee Hammock Historic District and residences throughout the city, including Sailboat Bend.

**Guy Platt Johnson** (May 20, 1888 – June 1958) was born in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida. When he was about 12, he is known to have lived for a time with his paternal grandparents in Michigan. He is later noted as working as an "engineering architect" for the "General Baking Co." in Tampa on his draft registration form in 1917. In 1920 Johnson was living with his wife and son in Cleveland, Ohio, where he is listed as working as a structural engineer. By 1930, he was working as an architect for a rubber mill (Goodyear) in Akron, Ohio. Johnson is first mentioned as working as an architect in Fort Lauderdale in 1938. He is noted as the architect for the Maxwell Hotel in Fort Lauderdale in an article in the Fort Lauderdale Times in 1940. Johnson died in Fort Lauderdale.

Little, Robert Murray was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania in 1903 and studied architecture at the prestigious Beaux Arts School of architecture in Philadelphia. He moved to Miami in 1925 to work at an architectural firm designing buildings during the Land Boom era. The modern Solomon G. Merrick Building on the University of Miami's campus was one of his most significant achievements. In 1950, he designed this International style building around the frame of the proposed Mediterranean Revival building that was begun in 1926. He was instrumental in designing the Lowe Art Gallery and the Ring Theater in 1951 with Marion I. Manley. Little had a very practical and economical approach to design and function. His simple designs used bare concrete walls and inexpensive materials. For the University, Little also designed the Eaton Residence College, Varsity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> "How the Most Beautiful Shopping Center Was Built." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 30 January 1955. p.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> All Saints Episcopal Church, Fort Lauderdale. https://allsaintsfl.org/our-story/. Accessed May 17, 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> Obituary for Clinton Gamble. South Florida Sun Sentinel. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 12 March 1994. p.14.

Locker Room, School of Music Group, School of Law, Graduate School Dormitory, and Science Building, and renovated the Student Union and Student Health Center. Starting in the mid-1950s, local architect Frank Watson worked with Little on the University's projects.

In 1980, following a lifetime of design, the American Institute of Architects (AIA) awarded him their highest honor—the gold medal.<sup>73</sup>

O'Neill, John B., AIA O'Neill appears on the local architectural scene in 1950.

Peterman, John M. (1886-1972) was born in lowa in 1886. Peterman enrolled in the School of Architecture at the University of Colorado and had an apprenticeship with the Chicago architecture firm Graham and Burnham. Once qualified, Peterman specialized in designs for affordable housing in Columbus, Ohio. After ten years in Ohio, the Petermans came to Miami to take advantage of the work to be had in the 1920s housing boom; but, dissatisfied with Miami, they soon moved on the Fort Lauderdale. In 1922, Peterman was commissioned by the Broward County School Board to design the new South Side Elementary School, one of three commissions that Peterman received from the board that year. The second commission was for the West Side School and the third design was for Old Dillard School in the northwest section. The three commissions jump started Peterman's career in Fort Lauderdale. He was the first resident architect to open an office in Fort Lauderdale. Over the next five years, Peterman was the most successful architect of commercial buildings working in Broward County. Among his commissions was the second county courthouse built in 1927. John Peterman retired in 1962.

Stewart, Courtney, Jr. (1879-1964) Stewart graduated from the University of Florida in 1929. He was the youngest and first Florida trained architect in Broward County and opened an office in Fort Lauderdale in 1934. Stewart's early work contains many Mediterranean style buildings. He worked as a draftsman for the City of Fort Lauderdale on maps and drawings for the Schermerhorn 1926-27 City plan. He also has a property listed on the National Register, the Coca Cola Bottling Plant in Ocala, Marion County (identical to the one located in Fort Lauderdale).

Watson and Deutschman, an architectural firm, was responsible for at least one building found on the University of Miami (Coral Gables, Florida) campus, the Ashe Administration Building. Frank Edward Watson, a principal in the firm, worked with architects Robert M. Little and Robert Law Weed earlier in his career. Like Little, Watson studied architecture at the Beaux Art Institute in Philadelphia. Frank Watson had the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to work with the internationally known architect Louis Kahn. Kahn 's work had a profound effect on architects who interpreted his Modernist designs.. Besides the Ashe Administration Building, a later incarnation of Watson's firm, Watson, Deutschman, and Kruse, designed the Otto G. Richter Library and the Ungar Computing Center on the University of Miami (Coral Gables, campus).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> University of Miami. <a href="https://www.fop.miami.edu/ref-departments/cpd/historical-resources/campus-architects/index.html">https://www.fop.miami.edu/ref-departments/cpd/historical-resources/campus-architects/index.html</a>. Accessed May 5, 2020.

## VIII. ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY RESULTS

### **Overview**

The 2018-2020 Architectural Resource Survey included over 450 properties that were surveyed and evaluated in order to update the Sailboat Bend Historic District. On the following pages are graphics that provide a summary of the data A detailed summary list and a photo list of all properties that were evaluated as part of this survey as well as their assigned status of either Contributing or Non-Contributing can be found in Appendices B through D. Appendix E contains individual forms for each Contributing property.

An outline of proposed ordinance updates for the Sailboat Bend Historic District is also provided on the last page of this section. The amendments to the ordinance will be considered separately from the Architectural Resource Survey and the assignment of a Contributing and Non-Contributing status to each property.

Below is a summary of the numbers of Contributing and Non-Contributing Structures as well as a separate list showing a summary of the numbers of Contributing and Non-Contributing Folios. The number of Contributing Properties varies slightly from the number of Contributing Folios due to select folios containing more than one Contributing Structure. The number of Non-Contributing Folios is higher than the number of Non-Contributing Structures due to a number of structures that contain multiple units. Vacant Lots, Parking Lots, and Parks are all considered to be Non-Contributing.

### Number of Contributing and Non-Contributing Structures

Contributing Properties: 175
Non-Contributing Properties: 276
Vacant Lots: 32
Parking Lots: 3
Parks: 16

### Number of Contributing and Non-Contributing Folios

Contributing Folios: 170
Non-Contributing Properties: 516
Vacant Lots: 32
Parking Lots: 3
Parks: 16

#### Criteria for Evaluation

Section IV of this report entitled, "Methodology and Criteria for Evaluation" is an overview of the criteria utilized in evaluating and identifying properties to determine whether or not they should be classified as either Contributing or Non-Contributing. Included in these criteria are these primary aspects:

Historic Context

Property Type

Date of Construction

Architectural Integrity

Methodology for data collection and analysis is described further in Section IV of this report and were based on guidance provided by publications from the National Park Service including: National Register Bulletin 24: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning and National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.

### Option for Adoption of Findings of the Architectural Resource Survey Update

To adopt the findings contained in the *Sailboat Bend Historic District: Architectural Resource Survey Update*, the **Historic Preservation Board** (HPB), the **Planning and Zoning Board** (PZB), and the **City Commission** would need to consider a <u>resolution</u> to adopt the findings of the Architectural Resource Survey and assign a "Contributing" and "Non-Contributing" status for each property.

The process for adoption of these findings and assignment of a "Contributing" and "Non-Contributing" status for each property includes the following:

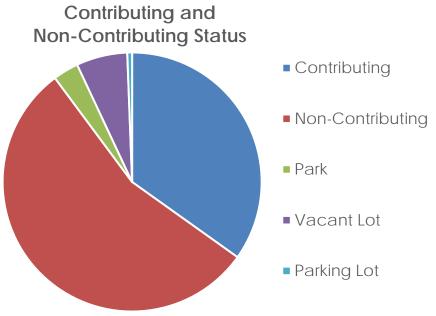
- 1. **Public Comment**. An initial period of public comment to allow for the residents and property owners of the SBHD to review the findings contained within the report.
- 2. **Historic Preservation Board (HPB).** Following this initial period of public comment, the *Sailboat Bend Historic District: Architectural Resource Survey Update* report along with a proposal for both a resolution to adopt the "Contributing" and "Non-Contributing" statuses The HPB is a quasi-judicial board and acts as a recommending body to the City Commission when considering an amendment to a historic district. This would be a public hearing where public comment would be heard.
- 3. **City Commission.** Ultimately, this item would be scheduled for a City Commission meeting to consider the resolution. This is also a public hearing where public comment would be heard.

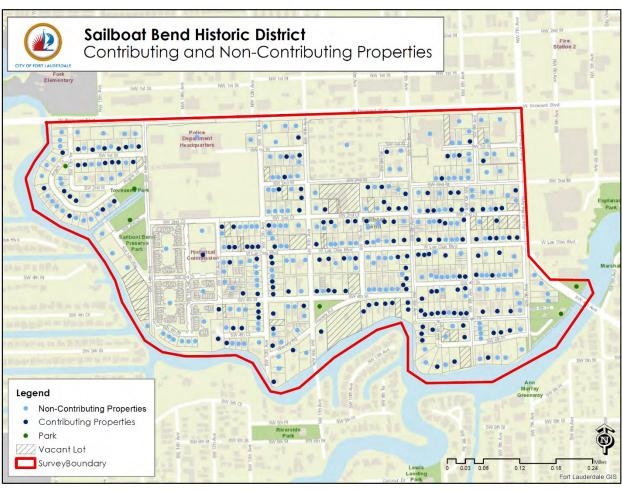
#### Option for Adoption of Ordinance Updates

As a related effort, updates are proposed to the Sailboat Bend Historic District Ordinance, Section 47-17 of the Unified Land Development Regulations (ULDR). Proposed updates will undergo a separate process for consideration of amending the ordinance with multiple public hearings including the **Historic Preservation Board** (HPB), the **Planning and Zoning Board** (PZB), and the **City Commission**.

The process for adoption of these findings includes the following:

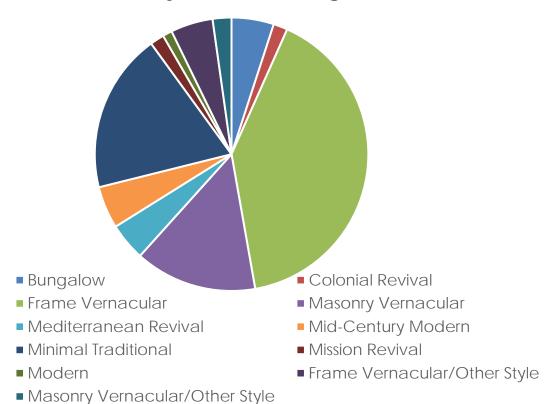
- 1. **Public Comment.** An initial period of public comment to allow for the residents and property owners of the SBHD to review the proposed amendments to the ordinance.
- 2. **Historic Preservation Board (HPB).** Following this initial period of public comment, the amendment to the ordinance would first be scheduled for an HPB meeting. The HPB is a quasi-judicial board and acts as a recommending body to the City Commission when considering an amendment to a historic district ordinance. This is a public hearing where public comment will be heard.
- 3. Planning and Zoning Board (PZB). Additionally, this item would be scheduled for a PZB meeting to consider the updated ordinance. Like the HPB, the PZB also acts as a recommending body to the City Commission when considering an amendment to a historic district ordinance. This is also a public hearing where public comment will be heard.
- 4. **City Commission.** Ultimately, this item would be scheduled for a City Commission meeting to consider the amendments to the ordinance for two readings. This is also a public hearing where public comment will be heard.



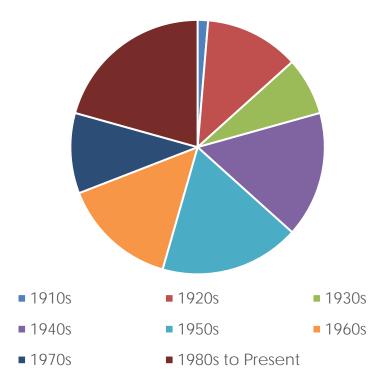


# **Survey Information of Existing Structures**

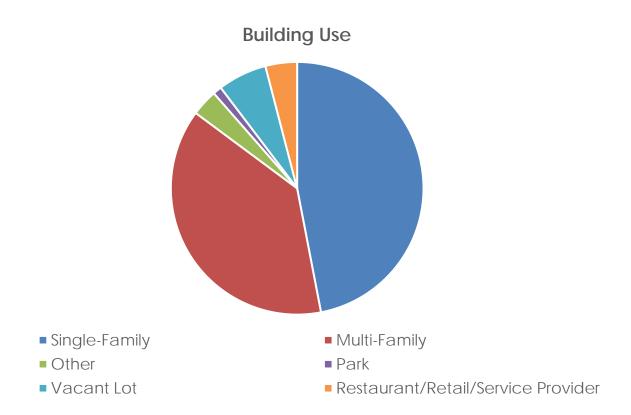
# **Architectural Styles of Contributing Structures**



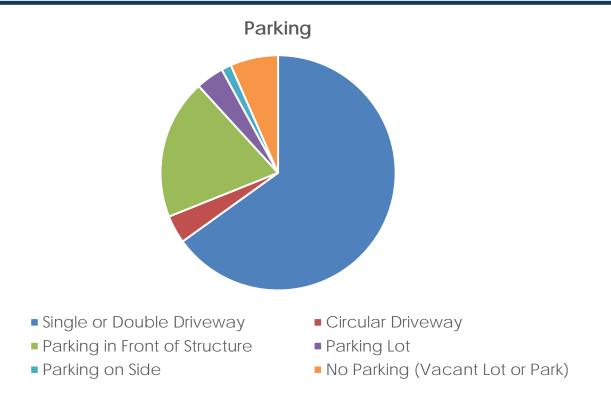
## **Dates of Construction in SBHD**



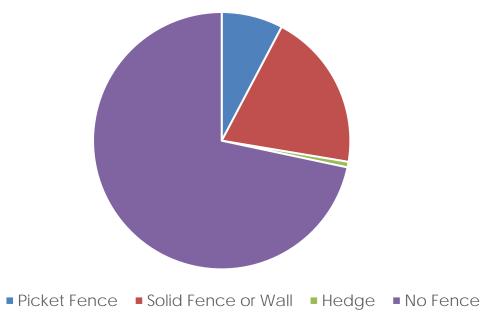
Updated Sailboat Bend Architectural Resource Survey



# **Site Features**



# Fence or Wall in Front of Properties



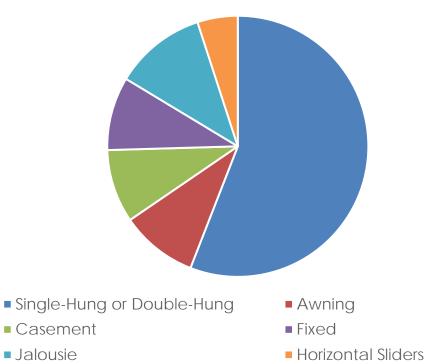
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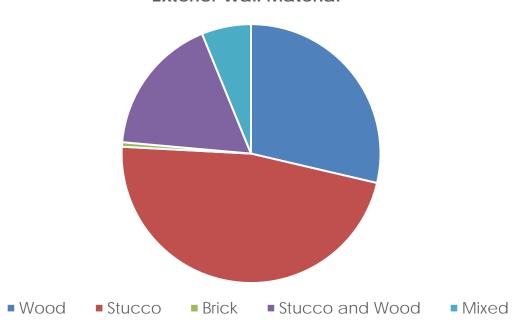
Exhibit 1

# **Information on Contributing Structures**

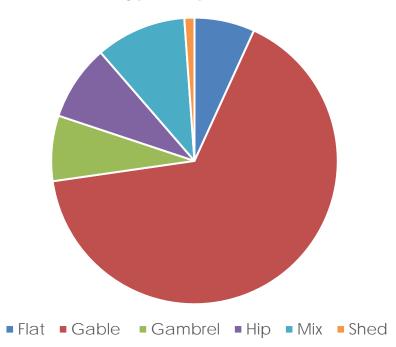




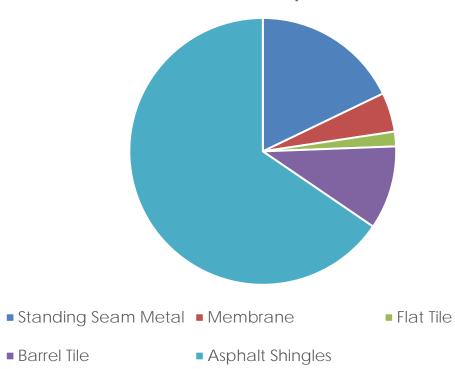
### **Exterior Wall Material**



# **Roof Types Represented**



# **Roof Materials Represented**



# **Proposed Ordinance Updates**

As a related effort, updates are proposed to the Sailboat Bend Historic District Ordinance, Section 47-17 of the Unified Land Development Regulations (ULDR). Proposed updates will undergo a separate process for consideration of amending the ordinance with multiple public hearings including the **Historic Preservation Board** (HPB), the **Planning and Zoning Board** (PZB), and the **City Commission**. The proposed amendments include the following:

- Insert Section 47-17 "Sailboat Bend Historic District" of the ULDR, into Section 47-16 –
   Historic Preservation Districts of the ULDR; rename section "Historic Districts"; and
- Align updated Section 47-16 "Historic Districts" of the ULDR with recent updates to the Section 47-24.11 - Historic designation of landmarks, landmark site or buildings and certificate of appropriateness of the ULDR; and
- Combine sections applicable to all historic districts including definitions; applicability; Yards, lot coverage, and open space; and sign regulations; and
- Remove "15-Day Administrative Approval" process language from SBHD section and placement into Section 47-24.11.E. of the ULDR to align with all other processes for administrative approval.
- Remove material and design guidelines from the SBHD section; and
- Insert new section for "Design Standards for Rehabilitation, Alterations, New Additions, and New Construction in the SBHD" which identifies treatments to contributing and non-contributing properties as well as commercial properties; and
- Insert new section for "Site Design Standards" that are applicable to all properties within the boundaries of the historic district including standards for placement and materials for fencing, as well as for paving and driveways.

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Exhibit 1

### X. LIST OF FIGURES

### Figure 1: Original Historic District Boundaries (1988)

Sheridan, Terry. "Sailboat Bend Fort Lauderdale Birthplace Reborn." The Miami Herald. Miami, Florida. January 13, 1991. Section J, Page 1.

#### Figure 2: Current Sailboat Bend Historic District Boundary

Figure 3: Map of Architectural Resource Survey Area

#### Figure 4: Original Town of Ft Lauderdale Survey

Portion of original Town of Fort Lauderdale survey by A.L. Knowlton in 1895

#### Figure 5: Frankee Lewis Donation

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Frankee Lewis Lands New River FL.PNG. Accessed March 26, 2020.

Figure 6: Present day SW 7th Avenue/SW 4th Avenue Bridge (Photo by Trisha Logan)

Figure 7: An early depiction of the Cooley Family massacre reflecting the animus between the settlers and the Native Americans at the time Dillon, Jr., Rodney E. "Legends of Early Broward." *Broward Legacy.* Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 10, No. 1-2 (1987).

Figure 8: Cooley Massacre Plaque at Cooley's Landing Marina located at the North Bank of the New River, to the north of the SW 7th Avenue/SW 4th Avenue Bridge (Photo by Trisha Logan)

**Figure 9: Early Correspondence from W.C. Valentine** Dillon, Jr., Rodney E. and Joe Knetsch. "Forgotten Pioneer: Legacy of Captain William C. Valentine." *Broward Legacy.* Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 17, No. 1-2 (Winter/Spring 1994). P.39-45.

**Figure 10: Stranahan's Trading Post - Trading with the Seminole Tribe, Circa 1895** McIver, Stuart. "Poling to Frank's: A Cultural Exchange." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. May 13, 1984. P. 490.

#### Figure 11: 1898 Valentine Survey

1898 William C. Valentine plat of Sub-divisions of Section 9, Township 50 South of Range 42 East.

#### Figure 12: Vicinity Sketch for River Highlands Subdivision

#### Figure 13: Advertisement for Waverly Place

"Auction Sale of Choice Town Lots." The Miami Metropolis. March 6, 1911. Page 10.

Figure 14: 1911 Plat of Waverly Place Subdivision

Figure 15: Lady Clare Fursman's House at 401 SW 9th Avenue (Photo by Trisha Logan)

Figure 16: Commodore Brook and Billboard at the Florida East Coast Railway stop in downtown Fort Lauderdale

Bothel, Todd L. Legendary Locals of Fort Lauderdale. Arcadia Publishing. Charleston, South Carolina. 2015. P.50.

### Figure 17: A.H. Brook

Jones, Duane. "A Fish Brought A.H. Brook To Settle in Lauderdale." The Miami Herald. Miami, Florida. 23 Feb 1956. P. 28.

### Figure 18: Lady Clare Fursman

"Commodore Brook Ranks High Among City's Benefactors." Fort Lauderdale News. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 24 Feb 1956. P. 40.

### Figure 19: Plaque at Brook Memorial Cswy

https://images.app.goo.gl/7pkFfNXJhGgYcW3j8. Accessed March 26, 2020.

#### Figure 20: Harmon Field Monument with West Side School in Background

Herriott Landers, Helen. "West Side School: 86 Years of Serving Broward County." Broward Legacy. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 29, No. 1 (2009). P. 38-41.

### Figure 21: West Side School in 1923

Herriott Landers, Helen. "West Side School: 86 Years of Serving Broward County." Broward Legacy. Broward County Historical Commission. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Volume 29, No. 1 (2009). P. 38-41.

#### Figure 22: Advertisement for River Highlands

"River Highlands: A Fairyland of Fruits and Flowers." The Miami News. Miami, Florida. 27 Sep 1925. Page 32.

Figure 23: Historic Photo of Fire Station #3 <a href="https://www.fortlauderdale.gov/departments/fire-rescue/about-fire-rescue/fire-and-safety-museum">https://www.fortlauderdale.gov/departments/fire-rescue/fire-and-safety-museum</a>

Figure 24: Photo from Florida Master Site File Historic Structure Form for BD4505 (Building Type A)

#### Figure 25: Aerial photograph of Sailboat Bend Historic District in 1957

Aerial photographs of Broward County - Flight 1T (1957). <a href="https://ufdc.ufl.edu/aerials/map">https://ufdc.ufl.edu/aerials/map</a>Accessed University of Florida George A. Smathers Library on March 26, 2020.

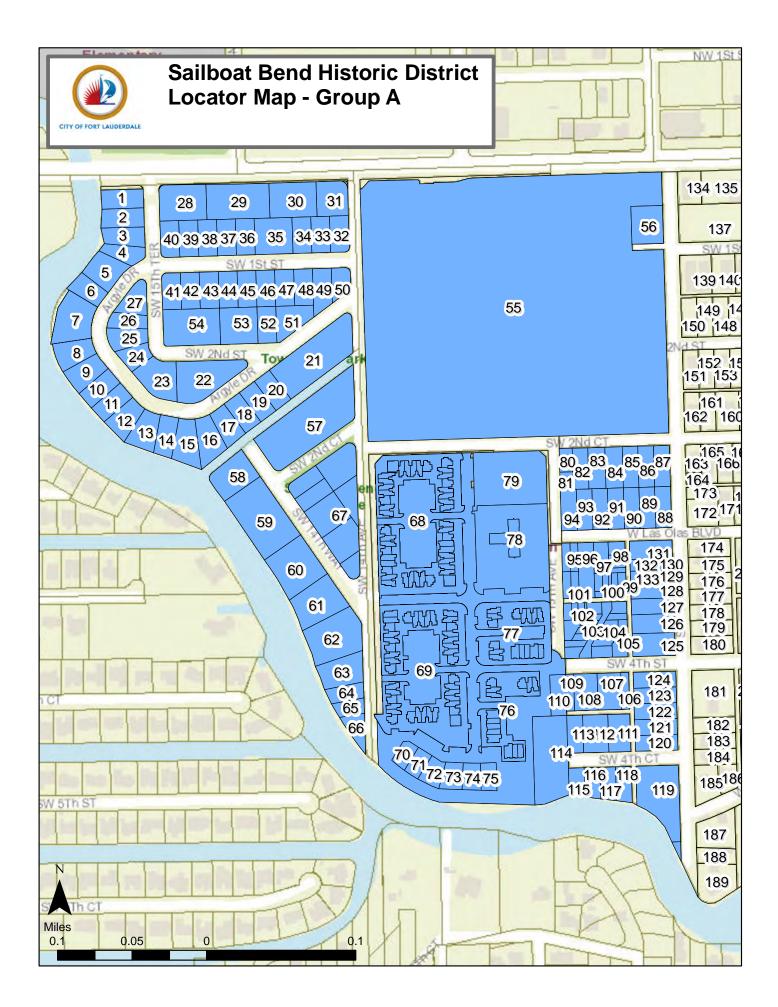
Figure 26: Current Photo of Police Station (2018)

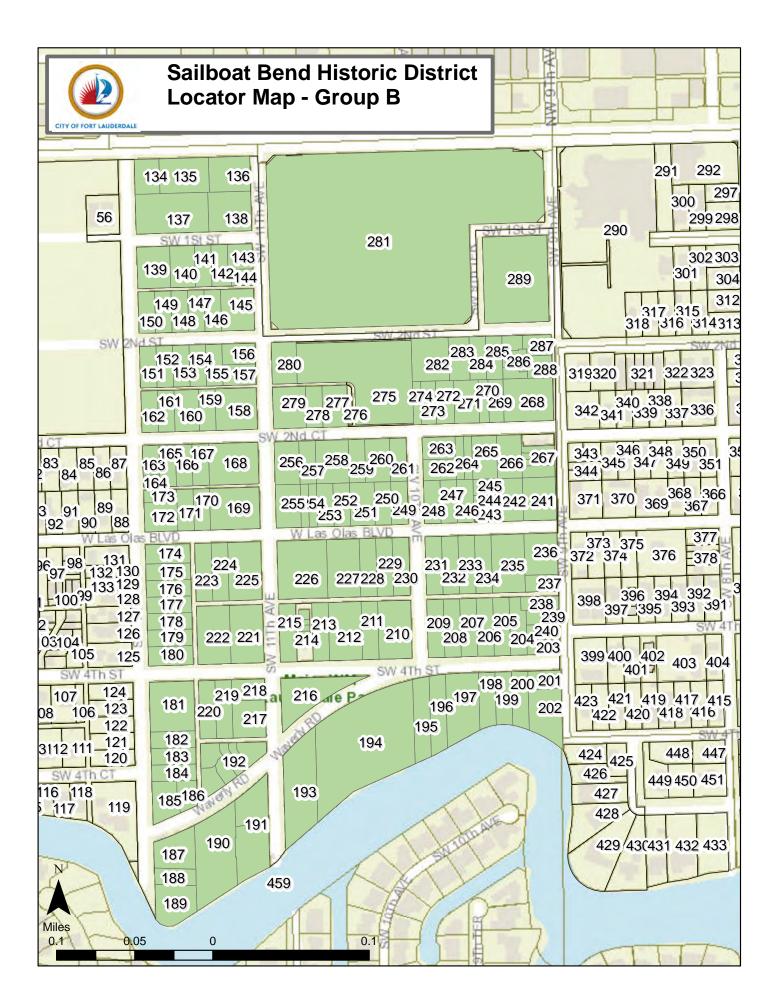
Figure 27: Cover Sheet for Original Permit Issued for Two-Story Police Station (Bigoney + Evans - 2/17/1958)

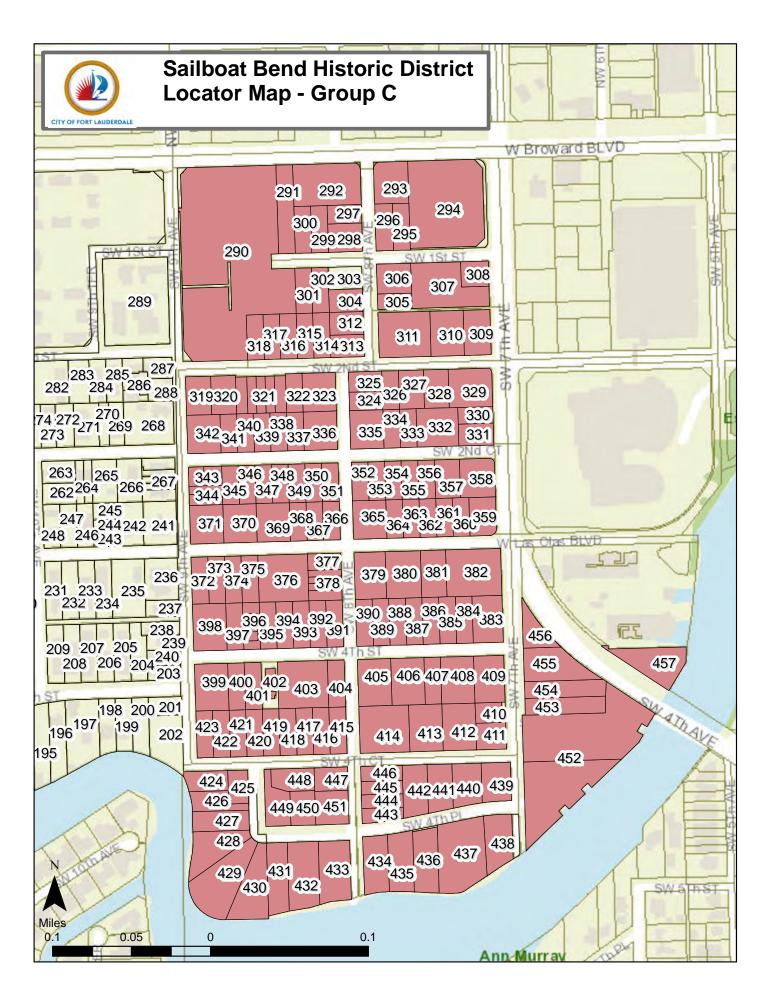
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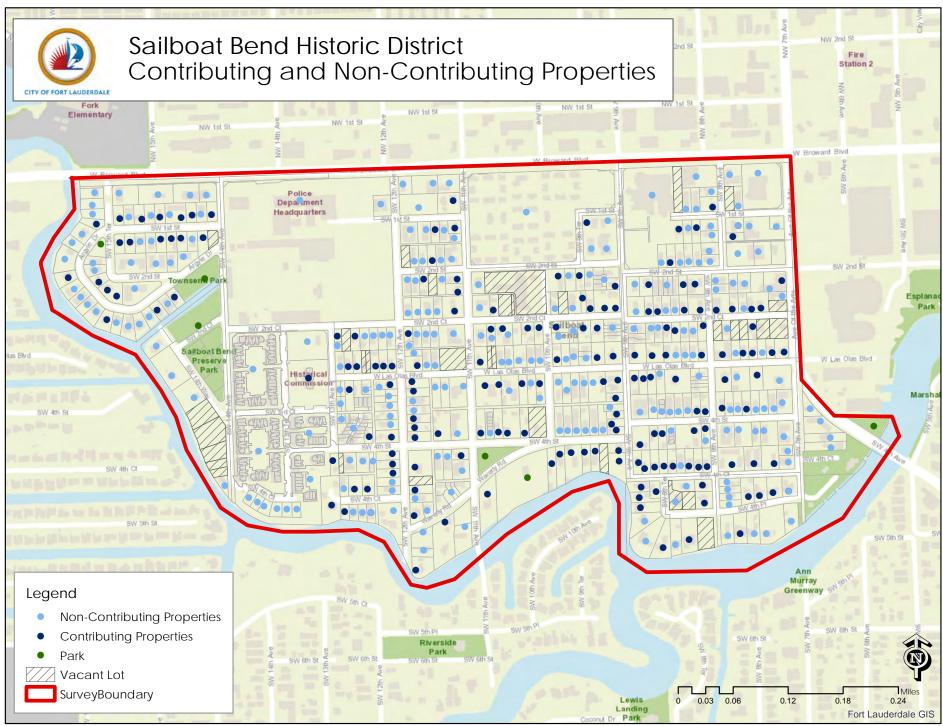
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Exhibit 1









1   SCOPP SECOND DUTY   Non-Continuing	#	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
1   100   N. P. C.	"				-					
1   279 MEDICAMPO 2017   Palling of   Pall	1	1500 W BROWARD BLVD	Non-Contributing	1947	None		504209180010	209180010	N/A	
4   75 WY STEE	2	1500 W BROWARD BLVD	Parking Lot	0	None	N/A	504209180012	209180012	N/A	None
8   1966 ARCYLE DR   1967 ARCYCLED   1967 AR	3	1500 W BROWARD BLVD	Parking Lot	0	None	N/A	504209180020	209180020	N/A	None
4	4	27 SW 15 TER	Contributing	1959	Minimal Traditional	Unknown	504209180030	209180030	N/A	
7   Note	5	1560 ARGYLE DR	Non-Contributing	1994	None	Unknown	504209170010	209170010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
8   150 ARCHLOR   Controlling   1941   Frame Venezular   1040   None   Engine James Bourlab   90 (150 ARCHLOR P. 1.3   Non-Controlling   1940   None   Engine James Bourlab   90 (150 ARCHLOR P. 1.3   Non-Controlling   1940   None   Engine James Bourlab   90 (150 ARCHLOR P. 1.3   Non-Controlling   1940   None   Unknown   90 (2018) (2009   NA   Abbed February Black of Stanffacture   115 ARCHLOR P. Non-Controlling   1947   None   Unknown   90 (2018) (2009   NA   Abbed February Black of Stanffacture   1941   None   Unknown   90 (2018) (2009   NA   Abbed February Black of Stanffacture   1941   None   Unknown   90 (2018) (2009   NA   Abbed February Black of Stanffacture   1941   None   Unknown   90 (2018)	6	1550 ARGYLE DR #1-2	Non-Contributing	1990	None	Unknown	504209180040	209180040	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9   1998 ACREE DR   1999   Non-Contributing   1990   None   Ingineer Learnes Boutstand   920/2180000   None   Month Norward State of Composition   1990   None   Ingineer Learnes Boutstand   920/2180000   None   Month Norward State of Composition   1990   None   Ingineer Learnes Boutstand   920/2180000   None   Month Norward State of Composition   1990   None   Ingineer Learnes   1990   None	7	1542-1548 ARGYLE DR	Non-Contributing	2017	None	Unknown	504209AT0000	0209AT0000	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
10   1537 ARCH 10 Pt - 1	8	1540 ARGYLE DR	Contributing	1941	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209180060	209180060	BD03415	<u> </u>
11   125 RAKKY I J IR	9			1960	None	Engineer James Bousfield	504209180070			Integrity
124 ARCYLE DR	10		Non-Contributing	1980	None	Robert F. Dickinson	504209180080	209180080	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
1987 ARCYLLE DB	11	1528 ARGYLE DR	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Unknown	504209180090	209180090	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
15   13   ARCYLE DR	12	1524 ARGYLE DR	Non-Contributing	1941	None	Unknown	504209180100	209180100	N/A	Altered: Second story addition; Loss of Integrity
15   11/2 ARGYLE DR	13	1520 ARGYLE DR	Contributing	1958	Mid-Century Modern	George B. Cunningham	504209180110	209180110	N/A	
1912 ARGYLE DR	14	1516 ARGYLE DR	ŭ	1958	7		504209180120	209180120	N/A	Altered: Garage built in front; Loss of Integrity
1504 ARCVIE DR	15	1512 ARGYLE DR	Non-Contributing	1958	None	George B. Cunningham	504209180130	209180130	N/A	Altered: Garage built in front; Loss of Integrity
1500 ARGYLE DR	16	1508 ARGYLE DR	Non-Contributing	1989	None	Unknown	504209180140	209180140	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
191   1440 ARCYLE DR #1-2   Non-Contributing   1972   None   William C. Presto   502/09180170   20180170   N/A   Outside Periods of Significance	17	1504 ARGYLE DR	Non-Contributing	1952	Mid-Century Modern	Unknown	504209180150	209180150	BD03416	Altered: Two new additions to front of structure
1470 ARCYLE DR	18	1500 ARGYLE DR	Contributing	1957	Minimal Traditional	John Peterman	504209180160	209180160	N/A	Altered: Carport enclosed
21 SW 14 AVE	19	1440 ARGYLE DR #1-2	Non-Contributing	1972	None	William C. Presto	504209180170	209180170	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
23A   1517 ARGVIE DR	20	1420 ARGYLE DR	Contributing	1959	Mid-Century Modern	George B. Cunningham	504209180180	209180180	N/A	
1517 ARCYLE DR	21	SW 14 AVE	Park	0	None	N/A	504209180190	209180190	N/A	None
23A   1517 ARGYLE DR	22	1507 ARGYLE DR	Non-Contributing	1973	None	William Sheldon	504209180242	209180242	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
1833 ARCYLE DR   1941	23A	1517 ARGYLE DR	Contributing	1941	Frame Vernacular	Unknown			N/A	Structure moved from 101 NE 3rd Street in 1975
1833 ARCYLE DR   1941	23B	1517 ARGYLE DR	Contributing	1941	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209180240	209180240	N/A	
26   109 SW 15 TER #1-3   Non-Contributing   1971   None   E.N. Powell   504209180220   09180220   N/A   Outside Periods of Significance	24	1533 ARGYLE DR		1941	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209180231	209180231	N/A	
27   103 SW 15 TER	25	1541 ARGYLE DR #1-2	Non-Contributing	1967	None	William Presto	504209180230	209180230	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
27   10.3 SW 15 TER	26	109 SW 15 TER #1-3	Non-Contributing	1971	None	E.N. Powell	504209180220	209180220	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
29   1450 W BROWARD BLVD	27	103 SW 15 TER			None	N/A	504209180210	209180210	N/A	
29   1450 W BROWARD BLVD	28	1490 W BROWARD BLVD	Non-Contributing	1973	None	Lester Avery	504209180250	209180250	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
30										
1424 W BROWARD BLVD	30	1430 W BROWARD BLVD			None	G. Palmer Rice				ë
33   1405 SW 1 ST #1-3	31	1424 W BROWARD BLVD		1954	None		504209170180		N/A	Property does not convey historic context for
33   1405 SW 1 ST #1-3	32	1401 SW 1 ST	Contributing	1941	Minimal Traditional	Unknown	504209180270	209180270	N/A	Locally Designated Historic Landmark
34         1409 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180290         N/A           35A         1415 SW 1 ST #1         Contributing         1941         Frame Vernacular         Leroy Morgan         504209180300         209180300         N/A           35B         1415 SW 1 ST #2-8         Non-Contributing         1973         None         Unknown         504209180300         209180300         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance           36         1421 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Minimal Traditional         Unknown         504209180310         209180310         N/A         Altered: Carpor de Front façade modified; Loss of Integrity           37         1501 SW 1 ST         Non-Contributing         1947         None         Unknown         504209180320         209180320         N/A         Altered: Front façade modified; Loss of Integrity           38         1505 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Masonry Vernacular         Unknown         504209180330         209180330         N/A         Altered: Carport enclosed in 1951           39         1509 SW 1 ST #1-4         Non-Contributing         1983         None         Unknown         504209180330         209180330         N/A         Altered: Carport e			ŭ							3 9
35A         1415 SW 1 ST #1         Contributing         1941         Frame Vernacular         Leroy Morgan         504209180300         209180300         N/A           35B         1415 SW 1 ST #2-8         Non-Contributing         1973         None         Unknown         504209180300         209180300         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance           36         1421 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Minimal Traditional         Unknown         504209180310         209180310         N/A         Altered: Carport enclosed in 1959           37         1501 SW 1 ST         Non-Contributing         1947         None         Unknown         504209180320         N/A         Altered: Front façade modified; Loss of Integrity           38         1505 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Masonry Vernacular         Unknown         504209180330         209180330         N/A         Altered: Front façade modified; Loss of Integrity           39         1509 SW 1 ST #1-4         Non-Contributing         1941         Masonry Vernacular         Unknown         504209180330         209180330         N/A         Altered: Carport enclosed in 1959           40         1515 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1940         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180330         209180331 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			<u> </u>							
35B         1415 SW 1 ST #2-8         Non-Contributing         1973         None         Unknown         504209180300         209180300         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance           36         1421 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Minimal Traditional         Unknown         504209180310         209180310         N/A         Altered: Carport enclosed in 1959           37         1501 SW 1 ST         Non-Contributing         1947         None         Unknown         504209180320         209180320         N/A         Altered: Front façade modified; Loss of Integrity           38         1505 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Masonry Vernacular         Unknown         504209180330         209180330         N/A         Altered: Front façade modified; Loss of Integrity           39         1505 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Masonry Vernacular         Unknown         504209180330         209180330         N/A         Altered: Carport enclosed in 1959           40         1515 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1983         None         Unknown         504209180331         209180330         N/A         Altered: Carport enclosed in 1951           40         1515 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1940         Frame Vernacular         Unknown									_	
36         1421 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Minimal Traditional         Unknown         504209180310         209180310         N/A         Altered: Carport enclosed in 1959           37         1501 SW 1 ST         Non-Contributing         1947         None         Unknown         504209180320         209180320         N/A         Altered: Front façade modified; Loss of Integrity           38         1505 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Masonry Vernacular         Unknown         504209180330         209180330         N/A         Altered: Carport enclosed in 1951           39         1509 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1983         None         Unknown         504209180330         209180330         N/A         Altered: Carport enclosed in 1951           40         1515 SW 1 ST         Non-Contributing         1983         None         Unknown         504209180330         209180331         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance           41         1514 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1940         Minimal Traditional         Unknown         504209180350         209180350         N/A         Altered: Enclosure of carport           42         1510 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180361						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				Outside Periods of Significance
37   1501 SW 1 ST   Non-Contributing   1947   None   Unknown   504209180320   209180320   N/A   Altered: Front façade modified; Loss of Integrity									_	~
38         1505 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Masonry Vernacular         Unknown         504209180330         209180330         N/A         Altered: Carport enclosed in 1951           39         1509 SW 1 ST #1-4         Non-Contributing         1983         None         Unknown         504209180331         209180331         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance           40         1515 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1940         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180340         209180340         N/A         Altered: Partial enclosure of carport in 1968           41         1514 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1940         Minimal Traditional         Unknown         504209180350         209180350         N/A         Altered: Enclosure of carport           42         1510 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180360         209180360         N/A           43         1504 SW 1 ST #1-3         Non-Contributing         1981         None         Cedric Start         504209180361         209180361         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance	37	1501 SW 1 ST	, i	1947	None	Unknown	504209180320	209180320	N/A	•
39         1509 SW 1 ST #1-4         Non-Contributing         1983         None         Unknown         504209180331         209180331         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance           40         1515 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1940         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180340         N/A         Altered: Partial enclosure of carport in 1968           41         1514 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1940         Minimal Traditional         Unknown         504209180350         209180350         N/A         Altered: Enclosure of carport           42         1510 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180360         209180360         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance           43         1504 SW 1 ST #1-3         Non-Contributing         1981         None         Cedric Start         504209180361         209180361         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance	38	1505 SW 1 ST	Contributing	1941	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504209180330	209180330	N/A	
40         1515 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1940         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180340         N/A         Altered: Partial enclosure of carport in 1968           41         1514 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1940         Minimal Traditional         Unknown         504209180350         209180350         N/A         Altered: Enclosure of carport           42         1510 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180360         209180360         N/A           43         1504 SW 1 ST #1-3         Non-Contributing         1981         None         Cedric Start         504209180361         209180361         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance					None	Unknown				
41         1514 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1940         Minimal Traditional         Unknown         504209180350         209180350         N/A         Altered: Enclosure of carport           42         1510 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180360         209180360         N/A         Altered: Enclosure of carport           43         1504 SW 1 ST #1-3         Non-Contributing         1981         None         Cedric Start         504209180361         209180361         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance	40	1515 SW 1 ST				Unknown		_		Altered: Partial enclosure of carport in 1968
42         1510 SW 1 ST         Contributing         1941         Frame Vernacular         Unknown         504209180360         209180360         N/A           43         1504 SW 1 ST #1-3         Non-Contributing         1981         None         Cedric Start         504209180361         209180361         N/A         Outside Periods of Significance			Contributing		Minimal Traditional	Unknown			N/A	Altered: Enclosure of carport
43 1504 SW 1 ST #1-3 Non-Contributing 1981 None Cedric Start 504209180361 209180361 N/A Outside Periods of Significance			ŭ				_			
										Outside Periods of Significance
	44									Outside Periods of Significance

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#	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
45	1424 SW 1 ST	Contributing	1941	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209180380	209180380	N/A	
46	1420 SW 1 ST	Contributing	1940	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209180390	209180390	N/A	
47	1408 SW 1 ST	Contributing	1941	Frame Vernacular	Leroy Morgan	504209180400	209180400	N/A	
48	1406 SW 1 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Unknown	504209180410	209180410	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
49	1404 SW 1 ST	Contributing	1941	Frame Vernacular		504209180420	209180420	N/A	
50	SW 1 ST	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209180430	209180430	N/A	None
51	1411 SW 2 ST #1-8	Non-Contributing	1972	None	Frank Rowland	504209180431	209180431	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
52	1417 SW 2 ST #1-8	Non-Contributing	1972	None	Frank Rowland	504209180434	209180434	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
53	1423 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing	1972	None	Frank Rowland	504209180432	209180432	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
54	1505 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing	1973	None	M.R. Burggraf	504209180440	209180440	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
55	1300 W BROWARD BLVD	Non-Contributing	1959	International (original construction)	william F. Bigoney	504209010070	209010070	BD04550	Multiple alterations and additions; Loss of Integrity
56	1201 SW 1 ST #1-8	Non-Contributing	1973	None	Unknown	504209092510	209092510	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
57	1401 SW 2 CT	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209170130	209170130	N/A	None
58	215 SW 14 WAY	Non-Contributing	1969	None	William Bigoney	504209170020	209170020	BD04551	Outside Periods of Significance; Potential Individual Designation
59	301 SW 14 WAY	Non-Contributing	1971	None	William Bigoney	504209170050	209170050	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance; Potential Individual Designation
60	333 SW 14 WAY	Non-Contributing	1989	None	Unknown	504209170060	209170060	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
61	SW 14 WAY	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209170070	209170070	N/A	None
62	401 SW 14 AVE	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209170080	209170080	N/A	None
63	411 SW 14 AVE	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209170090	209170090	N/A	None
64	417 SW 14 AVE	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209170100	209170100	N/A	None
65	421 SW 14 AVE	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209170110	209170110	N/A	None
66	425 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	1978	None	William Bigoney	504209170120	209170120	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance; Potential Individual Designation
67	300 SW 14 WAY	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209170153	209170153	N/A	None
67	SW 2 CT	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209170150	209170150	N/A	None
67	240 SW 14 WAY	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209170152	209170152	N/A	None
67	SW 14 AVE	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209170160	209170160	N/A	None
67	SW 14 AVE	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209170161	209170161	N/A	None
67	SW 2 CT	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209170162	209170162	N/A	None
68	Village of Sailboat Bend*	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	Multiple	Multiple	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	Village of Sailboat Bend*	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	Multiple	Multiple	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
70	1350 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2006	None	None Listed	504209390030		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
71	1344 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2006	None	None Listed	504209390040	209390040	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
72	1338 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2006	None	None Listed	504209390050	209390050	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
73	1332 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2006	None	None Listed		209390060	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
74	1326 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2006	None	None Listed		209390070	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
75	1320 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2006	None	None Listed	504209390080	209390080	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
76	Village of Sailboat Bend*	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	Multiple	Multiple	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
77	Village of Sailboat Bend*	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	Multiple	Multiple	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
78	301 SW 13 AVE	Contributing	1924	Masonry Vernacular/Mediterranean Revival	Peterman	504209390100	209390100	BD02793	Locally Designated Historic Landmark/ Listed on the National Register of Historic Places
78	300 SW 13 Avenue	Park	0	N/A	N/A		209390011	N/A	Locally Designated Historic Landmark/ Listed on the National Register of Historic Places
79	1310 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2008	None	None Listed	504209390090	209390090	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
80	1224 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1924	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091040	209091040	BD02794	
81	230 SW 13 AVE	Non-Contributing	1948	None	Lester Avery (Tied to 1224 SW 2 St)	504209091030	209091030	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
82	1220 SW 2 CT	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209091050	209091050	N/A	None
83	1218 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1946	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown		209091060	N/A	

#	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
0.4	1212 MIDDLE ST #1-3	Non Contributing	1940	None	Unknown	E04200001070	209091070		Property contains limited defining features to
84	1212 MIDDLE 31 # 1-3	Non-Contributing	1940	None	Unknown	504209091070	209091070		convey the historic context of the SBHD
85	1208 SW 2 CT #1-3	Non-Contributing	1985	None	William Osborne	504209091071	209091071	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
86	1204 SW 2 CT #1-2	Non-Contributing	1961	None	Unknown	504209091080	209091080	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
87	225 SW 12 AVE #1-3	Non-Contributing	1967	None	Gene C. Monaco	504209091090	209091090	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
88	1201 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1924	Bungalow	Unknown	504209090950	209090950	BD02789	
89	1205 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1924	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090960	209090960	BD02865	
90	1207 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-3	Contributing	1927	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090970	209090970	BD02866	
91	1213 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209090980	209090980	BD02791	None
91	1215 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209090981	209090981	BD02791	None
92	1217 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1938	Mediterranean Revival	Courtney Stewart	504209090990	209090990	BD02792	Altered: Porch enclosed
93	1221 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1923	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504209091000	209091000	BD02867	
94	250 SW 13 AVE #1-4	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Paul Revere Working	504209091010	209091010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
95	1226 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209090928	209090928	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
95	1228 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209090932	209090932	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
96	1222 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1952	Minimal Traditional	Guy Platt Johnson	504209090930	209090930	N/A	
97	1208 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1996	None	Unknown	504209090912	209090912	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
97	1210 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1996	None	Unknown	504209090913	209090913	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
97	1212 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1996	None	Unknown	504209090914	209090914	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
98	1214 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1996	None	Unknown	504209090915	209090915	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
98	1216 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1996	None	Unknown	504209090916	209090916	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
98	1218 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1996	None	Unknown	504209090917	209090917	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
98	1220 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1996	None	Unknown	504209090918	209090918	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
99	1232 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209090931	209090931	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
100	1234 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209090935	209090935	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
101	1238 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209090944	209090944	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
102	1240 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209090943	209090943	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
102	1242 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209090942	209090942	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
103	1221 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420090	209420090	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
103	1223 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420100	209420100	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
103	1225 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420110	209420110	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
103	1227 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420120	209420120	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
103	1229 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420130	209420130	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1231 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown		209420140	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
103	1233 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420150	209420150	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
104	1207 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420020	209420020	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
104	1209 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420030	209420030	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
104	1211 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420040	209420040	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
104	1213 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420050	209420050	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
104	1215 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420060	209420060	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
104	1217 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420070	209420070	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
104	1219 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1999	None	Unknown	504209420080	209420080	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
105	1205 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1923	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090941	209090941	BD02855	Outside Devicede of Claudine
106	1208 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2006	None	Unknown	504209090260	209090260	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
107	1212 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1965	None	Unknown	504209090270	209090270	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
108	1220 SW 4 ST #1-5	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Clark Cogswell	504209090300	209090300	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
109	SW 4 ST	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209090330	209090330	N/A	None
110	1302 COONTIE CT	Contributing	1940	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504209010130	209010130	N/A	
111	1217 SW 4 CT	Contributing	1949	Minimal Traditional	Guy Platt Johnson	504209090370	209090370	N/A	
112	1221 SW 4 CT	Contributing	1954	Minimal Traditional	Lester Avery	504209090350	209090350	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to
113	1225 SW 4 CT #1-3	Non-Contributing	1953	None	Unknown	504209090340	209090340	N/A	convey the historic context of the SBHD
114	1302 COONTIE CT	Contributing	1942	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209010110	209010110	BD02846	

#	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
115	1224 SW 4 CT		1955	Minimal Traditional	George Cunningham	504209090200	209090200	N/A	Notes
116	1220 SW 4 CT	Contributing Non-Contributing	1995			504209090200	209090200	N/A N/A	Outside Derieds of Cignificance
117	1216 SW 4 CT		2013	None	Unknown	504209090190	209090190	N/A N/A	Outside Periods of Significance Outside Periods of Significance
		Non-Contributing		None	Mark Sever			_	9
118	1212 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	1947	Masonry Vernacular	Guy Platt Johnson	504209090170	209090170	BD03417	Alterations to front façade; Loss of Integrity
119	433 SW 12 AVE	Non-Contributing	1947	None	Guy Platt Johnson	504209090162	209090162	BD03418	Multiple alterations and additions; Loss of
119	SW 12 AVE	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209090160	209090160	N/A	Integrity None
120	1201 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	1963	None	John B O'Neill	504209090100	209090100	N/A N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
121	411 SW 12 AVE	Non-Contributing	2018	None	Unknown	504209090210	209090210	N/A N/A	Outside Periods of Significance  Outside Periods of Significance
121	407 SW 12 AVE	Contributing	1947	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209092520	209092520	N/A N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
123	405 SW 12 AVE	Contributing	1938	Frame Vernacular	Theo A. Meyer	504209090230	209090230	N/A N/A	
123	1200 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1939	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090240	209090240	N/A N/A	
125	327 SW 12 AVE	Contributing	1939	Frame Vernacular	None Listed	504209090250	209090250	BD02787	
123	327 300 12 AVL	Continbuting	1925	Flame Vemaculai	None Listed	304209090630	209090630	BD02767	Property contains limited defining features to
126	319 SW 12 AVE #1-2	Non-Contributing	1956	None	Paul Bradley	504209090860	209090860	N/A	convey the historic context of the SBHD
127	315 SW 12 AVE #1-4	Non-Contributing	1960	None	Unknown	504209090870	209090870	BD02788	Addition on front; Loss of Integrity
128	311 SW 12 AVE #1-3	Non-Contributing	1955	None	Victor Larson	504209090880	209090880	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
129	309 SW 12 AVE	Non-Contributing	2007	None	Unknown	504209090890	209090890	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
130	307 SW 12 AVE	Non-Contributing	2007	None	Unknown	504209090891	209090891	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
131	1206 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1	Non-Contributing	2007	None	Unknown	504209090892	209090892	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
132	1206 W LAS OLAS BLVD #2	Non-Contributing	2007	None	Unknown	504209090893	209090893	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
133A	1200 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1948	Minimal Traditional	Clinton Gamble	504209090900	209090900	N/A	
133B	1200 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1952	None	Clinton Gamble	504209090900	209090900	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
134	1122 W BROWARD BLVD	Non-Contributing	1954	None	None Listed	504209092460	209092460	BD03938	Property does not convey historic context for the SBHD
135	1116 W BROWARD BLVD	Non-Contributing	1959	None	W. Redden	504209092470	209092470	N/A	Property does not convey historic context for the SBHD
136	1100 W BROWARD BLVD	Non-Contributing	1954	None	CLARENCE T. REINHARDT	504209092500	209092500	N/A	Property does not convey historic context for the SBHD
137	1117 SW 1 ST	Non-Contributing	2009	None	Unknown	504209092421	209092421	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
138	11 SW 11 AVE	Contributing	1925	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209092420	209092420	N/A	Outside Fellous of significance
139	1122 SW 1 ST	Non-Contributing	1965	None None	Unknown	504209092280	209092280	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
140	1116 SW 1 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Frederick A. Miller Jr.	504209092290		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
									House moved to this location in 1954, minor
141	1110 SW 1 ST	Contributing	1925	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209092310	209092310	BD02875	alterations to front porch
142	1106 SW 1 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Paul Revere Working	504209092320	209092320	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
143	101 SW 11 AVE	Contributing	1935	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209092330	209092330	N/A	
144	107 SW 11 AVE	Non-Contributing	1956	None	Unknown	504209092331	209092331	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
145	109 SW 11 AVE	Non-Contributing	1966	None	Unknown	504209092210	209092210	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
146	1111 SW 2 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Unknown	504209092230	209092230	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
147	1115 SW 2 ST	Contributing	1954	Minimal Traditional	Lester Avery		209092240	N/A	Subject Chouser Significance
148	1117 SW 2 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1976	None	Frank J. Rowland	504209092250	209092250	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
149	1119 SW 2 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Paul Revere Working	504209092260	209092260	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
150	1121 SW 2 ST	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A		209092270	N/A	None
151	1124 SW 2 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1963	None	Courtney Stewart		209091840	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
152	1120 SW 2 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1963	None	Courtney Stewart		209091843	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
153	1116 SW 2 ST #1-3	Contributing	1947	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091850	209091850	BD02810	Subject chouser significance
154	1112 SW 2 ST	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209091860	209091860	N/A	None
155	1110 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing	1923	None	Unknown	504209091870	209091870	N/A	Multiple alterations; Loss of Integrity
156	201 SW 11 AVE	Contributing	1931	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091890	209091870	N/A	maniple alterations, 2033 of integrity
157	209 SW 11 AVE	Contributing	1937	Masonry Vernacular	Owner		209091890	N/A	
137	20/ OVV 11/(VL	Johnnouling	1737	masonly vernacular	OWITCI	307207071000	207071000	IN/ A	

#	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
158	1101 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1944	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091790	209091790	N/A	110,000
159	1111 SW 2 CT #1-3	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Unknown	504209091800	209091800	BD02871	Outside Periods of Significance
160	1115 SW 2 CT #1-5	Non-Contributing	1974	None	Sam Engel Jr.	504209091810	209091810	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
161	1121 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2018	None	Unknown	504209091820	209091820	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
162	1127 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	1948	None	Unknown	504209091830	209091830	N/A	This is a religious property that does not derive primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance
163	232 SW 12 AVE	Non-Contributing	1924	None	Unknown		209091171	BD02869	Addition on front; Loss of Integrity
164	1126 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1948	Minimal Traditional	Unknown	504209091170	209091170	BD02870	
165	1122 SW 2 CT #1-4	Non-Contributing	1971	None	Unknown	504209091180	209091180	BD06050	Outside Periods of Significance
166	1118 SW 2 CT #1-4	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Unknown	504209091190	209091190	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
167	1114 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	1987	None	Unknown	504209091200	209091200	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
168	251 SW 11 AVE	Non-Contributing	1951	None	Unknown	504209091220	209091220	N/A	This is a religious property that does not derive primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance
169	251 SW 11 AVE	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209091220	209091220	N/A	None
170	1115 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-4	Non-Contributing	1957	None	John Peterman	504209091130	209091130	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
171	1119 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-4	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Unknown	504209091140	209091140	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
172	1123 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1931	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091150	209091150	N/A	, v
173	232 SW 12 AVE	Non-Contributing	1924	None	Unknown	504209091171	209091171	BD02864	Former secondary structure of 1123 W. Las Olas Boulevard; New addition on front façade
174	1118 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1937	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090790	209090790	BD02801	
175	304 SW 12 AVE	Contributing	1928	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090780	209090780	BD02785	
176	308 SW 12 AVE #1-4	Non-Contributing	1966	None	Donald R. Mowry	504209090760	209090760	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
177	312 SW 12 AVE	Non-Contributing	1948	None	Unknown	504209090750	209090750	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
178	316 SW 12 AVE	Contributing	1951	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504209090740	209090740	N/A	
179	320 SW 12 AVE	Contributing	1952	Minimal Traditional	American Plans	504209090730	209090730	N/A	
180	328 SW 12 AVE	Contributing	1921	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090720	209090720	BD02853	
181	404 SW 12 AVE	Contributing	1949	Frame Vernacular	None Listed		209090430	BD02854	House moved to this location in 1960
	412 SW 12 AVE	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209090420		N/A	None
183	416 SW 12 AVE	Contributing	1954	Minimal Traditional	Lester Avery		209090410	N/A	
184	420 SW 12 AVE	Non-Contributing	1954	None	Lester Avery	504209090400	209090400	N/A	Alterations to front façade; Loss of Integrity
185	1125 WAVERLY RD	Contributing	1947	Masonry Vernacular	Guy Platt Johnson	504209090380	209090380	N/A	
186	1117 WAVERLY RD #1-2	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Paul M Bradley Jr	504209090390	209090390	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
187	1122 WAVERLY RD	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Unknown	504209090140	209090140	BD02849	Outside Periods of Significance
188	440 SW 12 AVE	Non-Contributing	1958	None	Unknown		209090151	N/A	Altered: Addition of second floor; Loss of Integrity
189	444 SW 12 AVE	Contributing	1958	Mid-Century Modern	D.B. MacNeir	504209090150	209090150	N/A	
190	1112 WAVERLY RD	Contributing	1944	Frame Vernacular	Unknown		209090110	BD03419	
191	425 SW 11 AVE	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A		209470030	N/A	None
191	425 SW 11 AVE	Non-Contributing	1977	None	Manfred Mungaro		209470010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
192	1101 WAVERLY RD	Non-Contributing	2009	None	Unknown	504209090455	209090455	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
192	1103 WAVERLY RD	Non-Contributing	2009	None	Unknown		209090454	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
192	1105 WAVERLY RD	Non-Contributing	2009	None	Unknown	504209090453	209090453	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
192	1107 WAVERLY RD	Non-Contributing	2009	None	Unknown	504209090452	209090452	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
192	1109 WAVERLY RD	Non-Contributing	2009	None	Unknown	504209090451	209090451	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
192	1111 WAVERLY RD	Non-Contributing	2009	None	Unknown	504209090450	209090450	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
193	416 PALM AVE	Contributing	1945	Mediterranean Revival	William M. Baxter	504209090090	209090090	N/A	Altered: Two new additions; original structure still visible

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194	1016 WAVERLY RD	Park		N/A	N/A	504209090080	209090080	BD00087	
	934 WAVERLY RD		1937					·	Locally Designated Archaeological Site
195	930 TEQUESTA ST	Contributing Contributing	1940	Frame Vernacular Frame Vernacular	Unknown Unknown	504209090071 504209090070	209090071 209090070	BD03421 BD03426	
	922 TEQUESTA ST	Contributing	1912	Colonial Revival	Unknown	504209090060	209090060	BD00149/B D02782	
198	918 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1917	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504209090050	209090050	BD03423	
199	912 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1917	Bungalow	Unknown	504209090040	209090040	BD02847	
200	908 SW 4 ST	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209090030	209090030	N/A	None
201	401 SW 9 AVE #1-2	Contributing	1925	Mediterranean Revival	Unknown	504209090020	209090020	BD00177	Potential Individual Designation
202	409 SW 9 AVE	Contributing	1910	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090010	209090010	BD00177	Potential Individual Designation
203	331 SW 9 AVE	Contributing	1924	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090490	209090490	BD02858	Total mainada Bosignation
204	909 SW 4 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1938	None	Unknown	504209090530	209090530	N/A	Alterations to front façade; Loss of Integrity
205	915 SW 4 ST #1-7	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Unknown	504209090551	209090551	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
206	917 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1937	None	Owner	504209090550	209090550	N/A	Multiple additions and alterations; Loss of Integrity
207	921 SW 4 ST #1-7	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Unknown	504209090552	209090552	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
208	939 SW 4 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1967	None	Donald R. Mowry	504209090580	209090580	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
209	943 SW 4 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1967	None	W.C. Presto	504209090600	209090600	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
210	1001 SW 4 ST	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209090620	209090620	N/A	None
211	1009 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1938	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090630	209090630	BD02851	House moved forward on lot in 2012
212	1017 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1937	Colonial Revival	Unknown	504209090670	209090670	BD02809	Secondary structure moved to site in 1997
213	1023 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1923	Bungalow	Unknown	504209090690	209090690	N/A	
214	1027 TEQUESTA ST #1	Non-Contributing	1973	None	R.B. Dickinson	504209BB0010	0209BB0010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
214	1027 TEQUESTA ST #2	Non-Contributing	1973	None	R.B. Dickinson	504209BB0020	0209BB0020	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
214	1027 TEQUESTA ST #3	Non-Contributing	1973	None	R.B. Dickinson	504209BB0030	0209BB0030	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
214	1027 TEQUESTA ST #4	Non-Contributing	1973	None	R.B. Dickinson	504209BB0040	0209BB0040	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
214	1027 TEQUESTA ST #5	Non-Contributing	1973	None	R.B. Dickinson	504209BB0050	0209BB0050	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
215	1031 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1923	Bungalow	Unknown	504209090711	209090711	BD02784	- survival and sur
216	1022 SW 4 ST	Park	0	N/A	N/A	504209090700	209090700	N/A	None
217	411 SW 11 AVE #1-8	Non-Contributing	1965	None	Unknown	504209090441	209090441	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
218	403 SW 11 AVE	Contributing	1937	Bungalow	Unknown	504209090440	209090440	BD02852	Cutation Company of Congruinous
219	1114 SW 4 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1967	None	W.C. Presto	504209090432	209090432	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
220	1116 SW 4 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1967	None	W.C. Presto	504209090431	209090431	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
221	1111 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1975	None	Saavedra Ponce	504209090830	209090830	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1115 SW 4 ST #1-7	Contributing	1928	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090840		N/A	Catalara i amada ar argiimicarraa
223	1114 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-4	Non-Contributing	1959	None	Unknown	504209090800	209090800	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
224	1110 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1958	None	William T. Vaughn	504209090801	209090801	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
	307 SW 11 AVE #1-3	Non-Contributing	1958	None	William J. Redden	504209090810	209090810	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
226	1022 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1927	Mediterranean Revival	Francis Abreu	504209090700	209090700	BD02799	Locally Designated Historic Landmark
	1012 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-5	Contributing	1954	Minimal Traditional	Unknown	504209090680	209090680	N/A	Two additional structures on site; One structure in rear not evaluated due to limited visibility.
227B	1012 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-5	Non-Contributing	1966	None	Unknown	504209090680	209090680	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
228	1008 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1951	Minimal Traditional	Guy Platt Johnson	504209090660	209090660	N/A	
229	1004 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-3	Non-Contributing	1950	None	Courtney Stewart	504209090650	209090650	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
230A	1000 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-3	Contributing	1946	Minimal Traditional	Unknown	504209090640	209090640	N/A	
230B	1000 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-3	Non-Contributing	1946	None	Unknown	504209090640	209090640	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
231	300 SW 10 AVE #1-4	Non-Contributing	1952	None	Lester Avery	504209090610	209090610	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

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232	924 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-4	Non-Contributing	1961	None	Unknown	504209090590	209090590	BD02807	Property contains limited defining features to
233	920 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-5	Non-Contributing	1978	None	Daniel E. Adache	504209090570	209090570	N/A	convey the historic context of the SBHD Outside Periods of Significance
234	916 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-6	Non-Contributing	1962	None	Paul M. Bradley Jr.	504209090560	209090560	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
235A	908 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-5	Non-Contributing	1937	None	Unknown	504209090540	209090540	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
235B	908 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-5	Contributing	1937	Mission Revival	Unknown	504209090540	0209090340	BD02805	Convey the historic context of the SBHD
236	301 SW 9 AVE #1-4	Contributing	1954	Minimal Traditional	John Peterman		209090520	N/A	
237	315 SW 9 AVE	Contributing	1924	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504209090510	209090510	N/A	
238	317 SW 9 AVE #1-3	Non-Contributing	1952	None	Unknown	504209090470	209090470	N/A	Multiple alterations; Loss of Integrity
239	321 SW 9 AVE	Contributing	1924	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504209090480	209090480	N/A	
240	327 SW 9 AVE	Contributing	1923	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209090500	209090500	BD02858	
241	901 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1923	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091390	209091390	BD02863	
242	911 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-2	Contributing	1920	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091400	209091400	BD02806	
243	915 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	2006	None	Unknown	504209091410	209091410	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
244	917 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	2006	None	Unknown	504209091411	209091411	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
245	919 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	2006	None	Unknown	504209091412	209091412	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
246	923 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-2	Non-Contributing	1972	None	Unknown	504209091430	209091430	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
247	925 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-2	Non-Contributing	1955	None	Unknown	504209091431	209091431	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
248A	931 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1925	Bungalow	Unknown		209091440	BD00175	Potential Historic Landmark; Secondary structure moved to site in 1998 from 701 SW 1st Street
248B	931 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	c.1925	Frame Vernacular	Unknown		209091440	BD00175	Potential Historic Landmark; Secondary structure moved to site in 1998 from 701 SW 1st Street
249	1001 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-4	Non-Contributing	1965	None	William Peck	504209091240	209091240	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
250	1005 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-4	Non-Contributing	1965	None	William Peck	504209091250	209091250	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
251	1011 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1959	None	Lester Avery	504209091260	209091260	N/A	Altered: Extension of front porch; Loss of Integrity
252	1015 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-4	Non-Contributing	1962	None	Unknown	504209091280	209091280	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
253	1021 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-3	Non-Contributing	1985	None	Unknown	504209091290	209091290	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
254	1023 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209091300	209091300	N/A	None
254	1025 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209091310	209091310	N/A	None
255	1029 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1949	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504209091320	209091320	BD02800	
256	230 SW 11 AVE #1-5	Non-Contributing	2002	None	Unknown		209091330	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
257A	1022 SW 2 CT #1-4	Contributing	c. 1925	Mission Revival	Unknown		209091340	BD02796	
257B	1022 SW 2 CT #1-4	Non-Contributing	1962	None	Unknown		209091340	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
258A	1018 MIDDLE ST #1-4	Contributing	c.1924	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091350	209091350	BD02876	
258B	1018 MIDDLE ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1954	None	Unknown	504209091350	209091350	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
259	1010 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2020	None	Unknown	504209091360	209091360	BD02797	Outside Periods of Significance
260	1006 SW 2 CT #1-3	Contributing	c.1930	Frame Vernacular	Unknown		209091370	BD02798	
261	1000 SW 2 CT #1-2	Contributing	1947	Minimal Traditional	Francis L. Rowland		209091380	N/A	
262	230 SW 10 AVE #1-2	Non-Contributing	1985	None	Unknown		209091450	BD02872	Outside Periods of Significance
263	930 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1924	Frame Vernacular	Unknown		209091460	BD02803	
264	920 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2008	None	Unknown	504209091470	209091470	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
264	922 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2008	None	Unknown	504209091471	209091471		Outside Periods of Significance
265	918 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1947	Masonry Vernacular	Robert M. Little	504209091480	209091480	N/A	
266	908 SW 2 CT #1-3	Contributing	1924	Frame Vernacular/ Craftsman	Unknown	504209091481	209091481	BD02804	
267	221 SW 9 AVE	Non-Contributing	2004	None	Unknown	504209091491	209091491	BD02813	Outside Periods of Significance
267	223 SW 9 AVE	Non-Contributing	2004	None	Unknown		209091492	BD02813	Outside Periods of Significance
267	225 SW 9 AVE	Non-Contributing	2004	None	Unknown	504209091493	209091493	BD02813	Outside Periods of Significance
267	227 SW 9 AVE	Non-Contributing	2004	None	Unknown	504209091494	209091494	BD02813	Outside Periods of Significance

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267	229 SW 9 AVE	Non-Contributing	2004	None	Unknown	504209091495	209091495	BD02813	Outside Periods of Significance
	213 SW 9 AVE	Contributing	1927			504209091495	209091495	BD02813	Outside Periods of Significance
268B	213 SW 9 AVE	Contributing	1927	Frame Vernacular Frame Vernacular	<u>Unknown</u> Unknown	504209091500	209091500	BD02814	
	915 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1944	Frame Vernacular/ Bungalow	Unknown		209091510	BD02815	
270	917 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1944	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091520	209091520	BD02816	
271	919 SW 2 CT #1-4	Non-Contributing	1973	None	Unknown	504209091530	209091530	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
272	927 SW 2 CT	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209091540	209091540	N/A	None
273	931 SW 2 CT #1-3	Non-Contributing	1959	None	Unknown	504209091550	209091550	N/A	Alterations to front façade; Loss of Integrity
274	SW 10 AVE	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209091551	209091551	N/A	None
275	1000 SW 2 ST	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209350010	209350010	N/A	None
276	SW 2 CT	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209350010	209350010	N/A	None
277	1017 SW 2 CT	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504209091680	209091680		None
278	1021 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1937	Masonry Vernacular	G.A. Peterson	504209091690	209091690	N/A	
279	1025 SW 2 CT #1-7	Non-Contributing	1993	None	Unknown	504209091700	209091700	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
280	200 SW 11 AVE #1-5	Non-Contributing	1993	None	Unknown	504209091710	209091710	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
281	100 SW 11 AVE #132	Non-Contributing	2012	None	None Listed	504209520010	209520010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
282	926 SW 2 ST #1-3	Contributing	1935	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091560	209091560	N/A	
283	920 SW 2 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1953	None	Lester Avery	504209091570	209091570	BD02818	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
284	916 SW 2 ST	Contributing	1926	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209091580	209091580	N/A	
285	912 SW 2 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1958	None	William J. Redden	504209091590	209091590	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
286-287	201 SW 9 AVE #1	Non-Contributing	2003	None	Unknown	504209091611	209091611	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
286-287	201 SW 9 AVE #1-5	Non-Contributing	2003	None	Unknown	504209091612	209091612	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
286-287	201 SW 9 AVE #1-5	Non-Contributing	2003	None	Unknown	504209091613	209091613	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
286-287	201 SW 9 AVE #1-5	Non-Contributing	2003	None	Unknown	504209091614	209091614	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
286-287	201 SW 9 AVE #1-5	Non-Contributing	2003	None	Unknown	504209091615	209091615	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
288	209 SW 9 AVE	Contributing	1924	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504209091620	209091620	N/A	
289A	908 SW 1 ST	Contributing	1941	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504209092350	209092350	BD02819	
289B	908 SW 1 ST	Non-Contributing	c.1950	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504209092350	209092350	BD02819	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
289C	908 SW 1 ST	Non-Contributing	1984	None	Unknown	504209092350	209092350	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
289D	908 SW 1 ST	Non-Contributing	1984	None	Unknown		209092350	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	100 SW 9 AVE	Non-Contributing	2004	None	None Listed	504210012450		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
290B	100 SW 9 AVE	Contributing	1961	Mid-Century Modern	Clinton Gamble		210012450	N/A	
291	818 W BROWARD BLVD	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504210270151	210270151	N/A	None
292	808 W BROWARD BLVD	Non-Contributing	1953	None	JOHN PETERMAN		210270150	N/A	Property does not convey historic context for the SBHD
293	730 W BROWARD BLVD	Non-Contributing	1964	None	None Listed		210270120	BD03938	Outside Periods of Significance
294	700 W BROWARD BLVD	Non-Contributing	1998	None	None Listed		210270010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
295	721 SW 1 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Paul M. Bradley Jr.	504210270130	210270130	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
296	727 SW 1 ST	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504210270140	210270140	N/A	None
297	19 SW 8 AVE	Non-Contributing	1951	None Frame Vernesular / Calanial	William T. Vaughan	504210270170	210270170	N/A	Alterations to front façade; Loss of Integrity
	21 SW 8 AVE	Contributing	1925	Frame Vernacular/ Colonial Revival	Unknown		210270160	BD01275	
299	807 SW 1 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1973	None	Unknown	504210270190	210270190	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
300	813 SW 1 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1973	None	Unknown	504210270200	210270200	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
301	812 SW 1 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1961	None	William C. Presto		210750040	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
302	808 SW 1 ST	Contributing	1960	Mid-Century Modern	Unknown		210750050	N/A	
303	101 SW 8 AVE	Non-Contributing	1962	None	Unknown	504210750070	210750070	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
304	105 SW 8 AVE #1-2	Non-Contributing	1960	None	William C. Presto	504210750060	210750060	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

#	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
305	110 SW 8 AVE	Contributing	1931	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210270280	210270280	N/A	INDICS
303	TIO SWO AVE	Continuating	1731	Traine vernaculai	UTINTIUVVIT	304210270200	210270200	IV/ A	House moved from 715 SW 1st Street in 1998;
306	724 SW 1 ST	Non-Contributing	1936	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210270282	210270282	BD03242	Garage addition on side in 2005 - original structure still visible
307	714 SW 1 ST	Non-Contributing	1948	None	Robert M. Little	504210270240	210270240	N/A	This is a religious property that does not derive primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance
308	105 AVE OF THE ARTS	Non-Contributing	1958	None	Unknown	504210270250	210270250	BD01249	Multiple alterations; Loss of Integrity
309	127 SW 7 AVE	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Julius Volpe	504210012561	210012561	BD03242	Outside Periods of Significance
310	711 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing	1949	None	Unknown	504210012560	210012560	N/A	Property does not convey historic context for the SBHD
311	721 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing	1950	None	Unknown	504210012550	210012550	N/A	Property does not convey historic context for the SBHD
312	111 SW 8 AVE #1-3	Non-Contributing	1958	None	William C. Presto	504210750080	210750080	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
313	801 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing	1958	None	William C. Presto	504210750090	210750090	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
314	809 SW 2 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1958	None	William C. Presto	504210750100	210750100	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
315	813 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing	1956	None	William C. Presto	504210750110	210750110	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
316	817 SW 2 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1958	None	William C. Presto	504210750120	210750120	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
317	821 HIMMARSHEE ST	Contributing	1957	Minimal Traditional	W.C. Presto	504210750130	210750130	BD01169	
318	825 SW 2 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1957	None	William C. Presto	504210750140	210750140	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
319	200 SW 9 AVE #1-2	Non-Contributing	1967	None	Paul M. Bradley Jr.	504210280110	210280110	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
320	842 SW 2 ST #1-6	Contributing	1925	Frame Vernacular/ Colonial Revival	Francis Abreu	504210280090	210280090	BD01426	
321	828 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing	2008	None	Unknown	504210280055	210280055	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
321 321	824 SW 2 ST 820 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing	2008 2008	None	Unknown	504210280054	210280054	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
321	816 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing Non-Contributing	2008	None None	Unknown Unknown	504210280053 504210280052	210280053 210280052	N/A N/A	Outside Periods of Significance Outside Periods of Significance
321	812 SW 2 ST	Non-Contributing	2008	None	Unknown	504210280051	210280052	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance  Outside Periods of Significance
322	808 HIMMARSHEE ST	Contributing	1947	Frame Vernacular	Unknown		210280031	N/A	Outside Ferious of Significance
323	800 SW 2 ST #1-6	Contributing	1949	Minimal Traditional	Lester Avery		210280010	N/A	
324	210 SW 8 AVE #1-3	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Unknown	504210280330	210280330	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
325	200 SW 8 AVE #1-3	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Unknown		210280360	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
326	750 SW 2 ST #1-3	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Unknown	504210280331	210280331	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
327	740 SW 2 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Unknown	504210280300	210280300	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
328	712 SW 2 ST	Parking Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504210280290	210280290	N/A	None
329A	201 SW 7 AVE	Non-Contributing	c.1970	None	Unknown	504210280250	210280250	BD03930	Outside Periods of Significance
329B	201 SW 7 AVE	Contributing	1948	Masonry Vernacular/ Modern	Courtney Stewart		210280250	N/A	
330	211 SW 7 AVE #1-3	Non-Contributing	1950	None	Unknown	504210380030	210380030	N/A	Multiple alterations; Loss of Integrity
331	215 SW 7 AVE	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504210280260	210280260	BD01411	None
332A	715 SW 2 CT #1-6	Contributing	1939	Frame Vernacular	Unknown		210280270	BD01412	
332B	715 SW 2 CT #1-6	Contributing	1939	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280280	210280280	BD01413	Droporty contains limited defining feetures to
333	721 SW 2 CT #1-3	Non-Contributing	1950	None	Unknown	504210280320	210280320	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
334	725 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1939	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280340	210280340	BD01416	
335	729 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1933	Masonry Vernacular/ Mediterranean Revival	Unknown	504210280350	210280350	BD01412	

#	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Stylo	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
#		Froposeu status		Style					Notes
336	801 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1925	Frame Vernacular/ Bungalow		504210280020	210280020	N/A	
337	809 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1923	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280040	210280040	21/2	
338	813 SW 2 CT #1-3	Non-Contributing	1972	None	Unknown	504210280041	210280041	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
339	817 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	1992	None	Unknown	504210280060	210280060	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
340	825 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1923	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280080	210280080	N/A	
341	827 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1923	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280100	210280100	N/A	
342	212 SW 9 AVE #1-2	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Unknown	504210280120	210280120	BD01417	Outside Periods of Significance
343	220 SW 9 AVE	Non-Contributing	2003	None	Unknown	504210280231	210280231	BD01415	Outside Periods of Significance
343	830 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2003	None	Unknown	504210280230	210280230	BD01415	Outside Periods of Significance
344	222 SW 9 AVE	Non-Contributing	2003	None	Unknown	504210280232	210280232	BD01415	Outside Periods of Significance
344	224 SW 9 AVE	Non-Contributing	2003	None	Unknown	504210280233	210280233	BD01415	Outside Periods of Significance
345	826 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2001	None	Unknown	504210280220	210280220	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
346	816 SW 2 CT #1-2	Non-Contributing	1961	None	Unknown	504210280201	210280201	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
347	814 SW 2 CT #1-4	Contributing	1925	Frame Vernacular/ Colonial Revival	Unknown	504210280190	210280190	N/A	
348	812 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1924	Bungalow	Unknown	504210280160	210280160	N/A	
349	808 SW 2 CT #1-3	Non-Contributing	1977	None	Unknown	504210280153	210280153	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
350	804 SW 2 CT #1-3	Non-Contributing	1977	None	Unknown	504210280152	210280152	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
351	231 SW 8 AVE	Contributing	1924	Masonry Vernacular/ Georgian Revival	Francis Abreu	504210280140	210280140	N/A	Locally Designated Historic Landmark; moved to this site in 1996 from Smoker Park
352	734 SW 2 CT	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504210280490	210280490	BD01409	None
353	730 SW 2 CT #1-2	Non-Contributing	1972	None	Unknown	504210280470	210280470	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
354	726 SW 2 CT	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504210280441	210280441	N/A	None
355	720 SW 2 CT	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504210280440	210280440	N/A	None
356	718 SW 2 CT	Contributing	1923	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280420	210280420	BD01409	
357	712 SW 2 CT	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504210280390	210280390	N/A	None
358	225 SW 7 AVE	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504210280370	210280370	N/A	None
359	701 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1944	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504210280381	210280381	BD01352	
360	711 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1924	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280400	210280400	BD01351	
361	715 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-2	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Unknown	504210280410	210280410	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
362	717 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1946	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280430	210280430	N/A	
363	723 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1926	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280450	210280450	BD01352	
364	725 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	2018	None	Owner	504210280460	210280460	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
365	729 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1928	Mediterranean Revival	Unknown	504210280480	210280480	BD01361	
366	801 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1936	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280149	210280149	N/A	
367	803 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-2	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Unknown	504210280150	210280150	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
368	807 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-2	Non-Contributing	1958	None	Unknown	504210280170	210280170	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
369A	813 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-4	Non-Contributing	1956	None	Paul M. Bradley Jr.	504210280200	210280200	BD01361	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
369B	813 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-4	Contributing	1958	Mid-Century Modern	Frank J. Rowland	504210280200	210280200	BD01360	
370A	825 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-3	Contributing	c.1920	Mediterranean Revival	Unknown	504210280210	210280210	BD01359	
370B	825 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-3	Non-Contributing	1960	None	Unknown	504210280210	210280210	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
371	835 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-2	Contributing	1940	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210280240	210280240	N/A	.,
	834 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1924	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504210281130	210281130	BD01361	
373	828 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1926	Mission Revival	Unknown	504210281120	210281120	BD01360	
374	826 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1913	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210281100	210281100	BD01359	
375	820 W LAS OLAS BLVD #1-2	Non-Contributing	1949	None	Unknown	504210281080	210281080		Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
376	814 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Contributing	1912	Frame Vernacular/ Bungalow	Unknown	504210281014	210281014	BD01357	Solvey the historic context of the solid
377	800 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	2002	None	Unknown	504210281012	210281012	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
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#	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
377	804 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	2002	None	Unknown	504210281011	210281011	FIVIOR	Outside Periods of Significance
378	305 SW 8 AVE	Non-Contributing	2002	None		504210281011	210281011		Outside Periods of Significance
378	307 SW 8 AVE	Non-Contributing	2002	None	Unknown Unknown	504210281013	210281013		Outside Periods of Significance
378	309 SW 8 AVE	Non-Contributing	2002			504210281014	210281014		g g
378	311 SW 8 AVE	0	2002	None	Unknown	504210281015	210281015	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
379	734 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing  Contributing	1930	None Mediterranean Revival	Unknown	504210281018	210281018	BD01356	Outside Periods of Significance
380	724 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1926		Unknown	504210280580	210280580	BD01356 BD01353	Alterations to front façade; Loss of Integrity
	716 W LAS OLAS BLVD	<u> </u>	1950	None Minimal Traditional	Unknown		210280580	N/A	Alterations to front raçade; coss or integrity
381	110 M FW2 OFW2 BFAD	Contributing	1950	Minimai Iradilionai	Lester Avery	504210280530	210280530	N/A	Dranarty daga not convoy historia contayt for
382	700 W LAS OLAS BLVD	Non-Contributing	1959	None	PRL Hogner	504210280500	210280500	N/A	Property does not convey historic context for the SBHD
383	703 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Paul M. Bradley Jr.	504210280510	210280510	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
384	709 SW 4 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1967	None	Donald R. Mowry	504210280520	210280520	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
385	715 SW 4 ST #1-5	Non-Contributing	1950	None	Unknown	504210280540	210280540	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
386	717 SW 4 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1952	None	None Listed	504210280550	210280550	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
387	723 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1948	None	Guy Platt Johnson	504210280570	210280570	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
388	727 SW 4 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1947	None	Guy Platt Johnson	504210280590	210280590	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
389	731 SW 4 ST #1-2	Non-Contributing	1948	None	American Plans	504210280610	210280610	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
390	735 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1949	Minimal Traditional	Guy Platt Johnson	504210280620	210280620	N/A	
391A	801 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1937	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210281020	210281020	N/A	
391B	315 SW 8 AVE	Contributing	1944	Minimal Traditional	Unknown	504210281020	210281020	N/A	
392	805 SW 4 ST #1-3	Contributing	1937	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210281030	210281030	N/A	
393	811 SW 4 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1967	None	Donald R. Mowry	504210281050	210281050	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
394	815 SW 4 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1967	None	Donald R. Mowry	504210281060	210281060	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
395	817 SW 4 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1965	None	William Presto	504210281070	210281070	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
396	821 SW 4 ST #1	Non-Contributing	1973	None	Unknown	504210281091	210281091	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
396	821 SW 4 ST #2	Non-Contributing	1973	None	Unknown	504210281092	210281092	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
396	821 SW 4 ST #3	Non-Contributing	1973	None	Unknown	504210281093	210281093	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
397	825 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1955	None	Lester Avery	504210281110	210281110	N/A	Alterations to front façade; Loss of Integrity
398	835 SW 4 ST #1-8	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Frederick A. Miller Jr.	504210281131	210281131	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
399	408 SW 9 AVE #1-2	Contributing	1957	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown		210281280	N/A	
400	824 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1939	Frame Vernacular	Unknown		210281260	N/A	
401	820 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1940	Colonial Revival	Unknown		210281240	N/A	
402	818 SW 4 ST #1	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Frederick A. Miller Jr.		0210BH0010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
402	818 SW 4 ST #2	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Frederick A. Miller Jr.		0210BH0020	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
402	818 SW 4 ST #3	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Frederick A. Miller Jr.		0210BH0030	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
402	818 SW 4 ST #4	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Frederick A. Miller Jr.		0210BH0040	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
403	804 SW 4 ST	Contributing	1939	Minimal Traditional	Unknown		210281160	N/A	
404A	800 SW 4 ST #1	Contributing	1937	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210281140	210281140	N/A	
404B	800 SW 4 ST #2-3	Non-Contributing	1971	None	Unknown (Possibly George L. McKearing)		210281140	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
405	400 SW 8 AVE	Non-Contributing	1966	None	Unknown	504210280710	210280710	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
406	728 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	1958	None	John Peterman	504210280690	210280690	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
407	716 SW 4 ST #1-4	Non-Contributing	1963	None	Paul M. Bradley Jr.	504210280670	210280670	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
408	712 SW 4 ST #1-3	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Unknown	504210280661	210280661	BD1168	Outside Periods of Significance
409	401 SW 7 AVE #1-6	Non-Contributing	1968	None	Paul M. Bradley Jr.	504210280630	210280630	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
410	415 SW 7 AVE #1-2	Non-Contributing	1980	None	Unknown	504210280641	210280641	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
411	701 SW 4 CT #1-3	Non-Contributing	1966	None	Unknown	504210280640	210280640	BD01169	Outside Periods of Significance
412	709 SW 4 CT #1-7	Contributing	1926	Mediterranean Revivial	Unknown	504210280660	210280660	BD01168	

#	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
413	719 SW 4 CT #1-9	Contributing	1948	Modern	Francis J. Rowland	504210280680	210280680	BD01171	INOTES
414	729 SW 4 CT #1-8	Contributing	1958	Modern	Unknown	504210280700	210280700	N/A	
415	801 SW 4 CT #1-6	Contributing	c.1925	Frame Vernacular/ Colonial Revival	Unknown	504210281150	210281150	BD01169	
416	805 SW 4 CT	Contributing	1924	Bungalow	Unknown	504210281170	210281170	BD01170	
417	809 SW 4 CT	Contributing	1923	Bungalow	Unknown	504210281190	210281190	BD01171	
	813 SW 4 CT #1-4	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Unknown	504210281210	210281210	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
419	817 SW 4 CT	Contributing	1938	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504210281230	210281230	BD01172	, and the second
420	821 SW 4 CT	Contributing	1949	Mid-Century Modern	Lester Avery	504210281250	210281250	N/A	
421	825 SW 4 CT	Contributing	1937	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210281270	210281270	N/A	
422	829 SW 4 CT	Contributing	1956	Minimal Traditional	Unknown	504210281290	210281290	N/A	
423	412 SW 9 AVE #1-2	Contributing	1953	Masonry Vernacular	Victor Larson	504210281300	210281300	N/A	
424	836 SW 4 CT	Contributing	1941	Masonry Vernacular	Russell T. Pancoast	504210690010	210690010	N/A	
425	419 SW 8 TER	Contributing	1959	Masonry Vernacular	William J. Redden	504210690011	210690011	N/A	
426	423 SW 8 TER	Contributing	1959	Minimal Traditional	Gamble Pownall & Gilroy	504210700010	210700010	N/A	
427	427 SW 8 TER	Contributing	1958	Minimal Traditional	R. Roder	504210700020	210700020	N/A	
428	822 SW 4 PL	Non-Contributing	1954	None	Lester Avery	504210700030	210700030	BD01173	Multiple additions; Loss of Integrity
429	820 SW 4 PL	Contributing	1956	Mid-Century Modern	Morton T. Ironmonger	504210700040	210700040	N/A	
430	818 SW 4 PL	Contributing	1947	Minimal Traditional	Clinton Gamble	504210700050	210700050	N/A	Detached garage in front of structure
431	816 SW 4 PL	Non-Contributing	1947	None	Unknown	504210690020	210690020	N/A	Alterations to structure; Loss of Integrity
432	812 SW 4 PL	Contributing	1925	Masonry Vernacular	Unknown	504210690030	210690030	BD01173	
433	800 SW 4 PL	Vacant Lot	0	N/A	N/A	504210690032	210690032	N/A	None
434	734 SW 4 PL	Non-Contributing	1951/1973	None	William Redden	504210390010	210390010	N/A	1-Story addition in 1973; Loss of Integrity
435	728 SW 4 PL	Contributing	1957	Minimal Traditional	Lester Avery	504210390030	210390030	N/A	
436	716 SW 4 PL	Non-Contributing	2014	None	Unknown	504210390040	210390040	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
437	712 SW 4 PL	Non-Contributing	1980	None	Unknown	504210390050	210390050	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
438	700 SW 4 PL	Non-Contributing	1941	None	Courtney Stewart	504210390060	210390060	N/A	Altered: Multiple additions and alterations; Loss of Integrity
439	705 SW 4 PL	Non-Contributing	1941	Masonry Vernacular	Courtney Stewart	504210390080	210390080	N/A	
440	709 SW 4 PL	Contributing	1940	Frame Vernacular/ Ranch	Unknown	504210390070	210390070	N/A	
441	715 SW 4 PL	Contributing	1939	Frame Vernacular	Unknown	504210390090	210390090	N/A	
442	820 SW 4 PL	Contributing	1949	Minimal Traditional	Morton T. Ironmonger	504210390100	210390100	N/A	
443	440 SW 8 AVE	Non-Contributing	1995	None	Unknown	504210390101	210390101	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
444	436 SW 8 AVE	Non-Contributing	1995	None	Unknown	504210390110	210390110	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	432 SW 8 AVE	Non-Contributing	1995	None	Unknown	504210390112		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
446	428 SW 8 AVE	Non-Contributing	1995	None	Unknown	504210390120	210390120	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
447	800 SW 4 CT	Contributing	1955	Minimal Traditional	Unknown	504210690040	210690040	N/A	
448	808 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Unknown	504210690062	210690062	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
449	424 SW 8 TER	Non-Contributing	1970	None	Unknown	504210690060	210690060	N/A	None
450	811 SW 4 PL	Non-Contributing	1991	None	Unknown	504210690061	210690061	N/A	None
	801 SW 4 PL	Contributing	1946	Masonry Vernacular	Wesley Koehler	504210690050	210690050	N/A	N
452	450 COOLEY AVE	Park	1985	None	Unknown	504210013530	210013530	N/A	None
453	450 COOLEY AVE	Non-Contributing	1988	None	Unknown	504210380030	210380030	N/A	None
453	450 COOLEY AVE	Park	1988	None	Unknown	504210380030	210380030	N/A	None
454	412 SW 7 AVE	Non-Contributing	1954	None	Guy Platt Johnson	504210380160	210380160	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
455	408 SW 7 AVE	Non-Contributing	1956	None	O'Neill	504210380150	210380150	N/A	Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD
456	400 SW 7 AVE	Non-Contributing	1969	None	Lawrence Knowles	504210380140	210380140	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
457	320 SW 7 AVE #1-2	Non-Contributing	1967	None	Unknown	504210380130	210380130	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
458	Swing Bridge	Contributing	1925	Warren Pony Swing Bridge	Champion Bridge Company	N/A	N/A	BD03171	Locally Designated Historic Landmark

!	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
8	333 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0410	0209AM0410	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
8	1343 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0230	0209AM0230	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
8	328 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0130	0209AM0130	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
3	1344 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0220	0209AL0220	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1336 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0180	0209AL0180	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	255 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0390	0209AL0390	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1342 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0210	0209AL0210	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	261 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0420	0207AL0210	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	305 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0290	0209AM0290	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	230 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504207AIVI0270	0209AL0010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	323 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0360	0209AM0360	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	314 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0080	0209AM0080	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
+	256 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0140	0209AL0140	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	234 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0140	0209AL0140	N/A N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
+	1340 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing  Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0030 504209AL0200	0209AL0030	N/A N/A	Outside Periods of Significance Outside Periods of Significance
	241 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing  Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0200 504209AL0320	0209AL0200 0209AL0320	N/A N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
			2005			504209AL0320		N/A N/A	g
+	244 SW 14 AVE 1350 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0080 504209AL0250	0209AL0080	N/A N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
+		Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown		0209AL0250		Outside Periods of Significance
	240 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing		None	Unknown	504209AL0060	0209AL0060	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
+	337 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0430	0209AM0430	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
+	246 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0090	0209AL0090	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
+	326 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0120	0209AM0120	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1347 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0250	0209AM0250	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	317 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0340	0209AM0340	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	251 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0370	0209AL0370	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	304 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0030	0209AM0030	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1331 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0170	0209AM0170	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	303 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0280	0209AM0280	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
-	320 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0100	0209AM0100	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	316 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0090	0209AM0090	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	237 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0300	0209AL0300	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	300 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0010	0209AM0010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
1	309 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0310	0209AM0310	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	235 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0290	0209AL0290	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	331 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0400		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	239 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0310	0209AL0310	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1332 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0160	0209AL0160	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	257 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0400	0209AL0400	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	243 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0330	0209AL0330	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	307 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0300	0209AM0300	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	248 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0100	0209AL0100	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1341 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0220	0209AM0220	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	250 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0110	0209AL0110	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1334 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0170	0209AL0170	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	325 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0370	0209AM0370	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	327 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0380	0209AM0380	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1338 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0190	0209AL0190	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	332 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0150	0209AM0150	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance

68	245 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0340 0209AL0340	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	259 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0410 0209AL0410	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	1345 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0240 0209AM0240	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	311 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0320 0209AM0320	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	330 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0140 0209AM0140	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	233 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0280 0209AL0280	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	302 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0020 0209AM0020	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	306 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0040 0209AM0040	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	242 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0070 0209AL0070	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	301 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0270 0209AM0270	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	324 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0110 0209AM0110	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	1352 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0260 0209AL0260	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	308 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0050 0209AM0050	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	1339 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0210 0209AM0210	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	247 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0350 0209AL0350	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	252 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0120 0209AL0120	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	232 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0020 0209AL0020	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	334 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0160 0209AM0160	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	236 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0040 0209AL0040	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	1337 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0200 0209AM0200	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	1348 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0240 0209AL0240	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	1330 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0150 0209AL0150	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	1335 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0190 0209AM0190	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	312 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0070 0209AM0070	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	1333 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0180 0209AM0180	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	231 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0270 0209AL0270	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	313 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0330 0209AM0330	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	1349 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0260 0209AM0260	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	321 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0350 0209AM0350	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	339 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0440 0209AM0440	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	310 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0060 0209AM0060	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	249 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0360 0209AL0360	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	335 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0420 0209AM0420	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	1346 SW 2 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0230 0209AL0230	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	254 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0130 0209AL0130	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	253 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0380 0209AL0380	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	238 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AL0050 0209AL0050	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
68	329 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AM0390 0209AM0390	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance

	Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes
,	1349 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0220	0209AP0220	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
7	364 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0110	0209AN0110	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	371 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0320	0209AN0320	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	413 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0290	0209AP0290	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	1342 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0390	0209AN0390	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
59	1339 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0170	0209AP0170	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
59	1337 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0160	0209AP0160	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	349 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0210	0209AN0210	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
59	374 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0160	0209AN0160	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	1335 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0150	0209AP0150	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	1347 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0210	0209AP0210	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	406 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0040	0209AP0040	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	423 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0340	0209AP0340	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	409 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0270		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	365 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0290		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	1333 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0140		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	1346 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0410		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	350 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0040		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	341 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0170		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	1340 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0380		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	366 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0120		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	1336 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0360		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	358 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0080		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	363 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0280		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	356 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0070		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	1343 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0190		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
<del>9</del> 9	407 SW 13 TER	8	2005	None		504209AP0260		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	351 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0220		N/A	9
<del>7</del> 9	414 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005		Unknown	504209AP0080		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	421 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0330			Outside Periods of Significance
<del>9</del> 9	344 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0020		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
	1345 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0200		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	405 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0250		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	417 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0310		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
59	050 011/4 4 4 1/5	Non-Contributing	0005	None	Unknown			N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	352 SW 14 AVE 410 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0050 504209AP0060		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	411 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0080 504209AP0280		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	425 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown			N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	425 SW 13 TER 402 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0350		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9		Non-Contributing		None	Unknown	504209AP0020		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	361 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0270		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	1341 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0180		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	355 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0240		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	1344 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0400		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	401 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0230		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	368 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0130		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
9	422 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0120		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
59	404 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0030 504209AN0260		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance

69	1331 SW 4 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0130 0209AP0130	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	347 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0200 0209AN0200	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	412 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0070 0209AP0070	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	348 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0030 0209AN0030	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	372 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0150 0209AN0150	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	343 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0180 0209AN0180	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	415 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0300 0209AP0300	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	370 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0140 0209AN0140	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	369 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0310 0209AN0310	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	1330 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0330 0209AN0330	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	1334 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0350 0209AN0350	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	362 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0100 0209AN0100	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	1332 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0340   0209AN0340	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	1338 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0370   0209AN0370	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	354 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0060 0209AN0060	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	1348 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0420 0209AN0420	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	418 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0100 0209AP0100	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	353 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0230   0209AN0230	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	340 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0010 0209AN0010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	408 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0050 0209AP0050	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	345 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0190 0209AN0190	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	420 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0110 0209AP0110	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	403 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0240 0209AP0240	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	400 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0010 0209AP0010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	360 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0090 0209AN0090	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	416 SW 14 AVE	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0090 0209AP0090	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	427 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0360 0209AP0360	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	419 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AP0320 0209AP0320	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	367 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0300   0209AN0300	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance
69	357 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AN0250 0209AN0250	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance

te number 76 contains (4) structures with a total of 22 folio numbers									
# Property Add	lress Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes	
<b>76</b> 1314 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0220	0209AR0220	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 1312 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0210	0209AR0210	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 1308 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0190	0209AR0190	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 432 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0130	0209AR0130	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 400 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0010	0209AR0010	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 404 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0030	0209AR0030	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 424 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0110	0209AR0110	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 408 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0050	0209AR0050	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 1306 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0180	0209AR0180	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 406 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0040	0209AR0040	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 1311 SW 4 C	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0150	0209AR0150	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 402 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0020	0209AR0020	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 1310 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0200	0209AR0200	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 412 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0070	0209AR0070	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 428 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0120	0209AR0120	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 420 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0100	0209AR0100	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 1307 SW 4 C	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0140	0209AR0140	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 414 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0080	0209AR0080	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 1315 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0160	0209AR0160	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 416 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0090	0209AR0090	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 410 SW 13 TE	R Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0060	0209AR0060	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>76</b> 1304 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AR0170	0209AR0170	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	

Site number 77 contains (4) structures with a total of 16 folio numbers									
# Property Address	Proposed Status	Date of Construction	Style	Architect	Folio	Parcel ID	FMSF	Notes	
<b>77</b> 362 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0120	0209AQ0120	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 1301 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0150	0209AQ0150	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 356 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0090	0209AQ0090	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 350 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0060	0209AQ0060	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 1313 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0180	0209AQ0180	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 1318 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0290	0209AQ0290	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 1317 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0190	0209AQ0190	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 1312 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0260	0209AQ0260	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 1310 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0250	0209AQ0250	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 1309 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0170	0209AQ0170	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 1302 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0210	0209AQ0210	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 364 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0130	0209AQ0130	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 1305 SW 4 ST	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0160	0209AQ0160	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 342 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0020	0209AQ0020	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 344 SW 13 TER	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0030		N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	
<b>77</b> 1304 SW 3 CT	Non-Contributing	2005	None	Unknown	504209AQ0220	0209AQ0220	N/A	Outside Periods of Significance	



**1500 W. Broward Boulevard** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1947

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

**Style:** None

Folio: 504209180010 Parcel ID: 0209180010

Property does not convey historic context for

the SBHD



1500 W. Broward Boulevard

Status: PARKING LOT

Date: N/A
Architect: N/A
Style: N/A

Folio: 504209180012 Parcel ID: 0209180012



**1500 W Broward Boulevard** 

Status: PARKING LOT

Date: N/A Architect: N/A

Style: Parking Lot

Folio: 504209180020 Parcel ID: 0209180020



27 SW 15 Terrace

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1959 Architect: Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209180030 Parcel ID: 0209180030



**1560 Argyle Drive** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1994 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209170010 Parcel ID: 0209170010

Outside Periods of Significance



**1550 Argyle Drive #1-2** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1990 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209180040 Parcel ID: 0209180040

Outside Periods of Significance





**1542-1548** Argyle Drive

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2017 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209AT0000 Parcel ID: 0209AT0020/40

**Outside Periods of Significance** 





**1540 Argyle Drive** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180060 Parcel ID: 0209180060

Altered: Aluminum siding and clamshell

awnings.



**1536 Argyle Drive #1-3** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1960

Architect: James Bousfield (Eng.)

Style: None

Folio: 504209180070
Parcel ID: 0209180070
Altered: New addition and carport
Loss of Integrity

10



**1532 Argyle Drive #1-4** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1980

Architect: Robert F. Dickinson

Style: None

Folio: 504209180080 Parcel ID: 0209180080

Outside Periods of Significance

11



**1528 Argyle Drive** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1969 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209180090 Parcel ID: 0209180090

Outside Periods of Significance

12



**1524 Argyle Drive** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209180100
Parcel ID: 209180100
Altered: Second story addition

Loss of Integrity



**1520 Argyle Drive** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1958

Architect: George B. Cunningham Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504209180110 Parcel ID: 0209180110



**1516 Argyle Drive** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958 Architect: L. Wolff Style: None

Folio: 504209180120
Parcel ID: 0209180120
Altered: Garage built in front
Loss of Integrity



**1512 Argyle Drive** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958

Architect: George B. Cunningham

Style: None

Folio: 504209180130
Parcel ID: 209180130
Altered: Garage built in front

Loss of Integrity



**1508 Argyle Drive** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1989 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209180140 Parcel ID: 0209180140



**1504 Argyle Drive** 

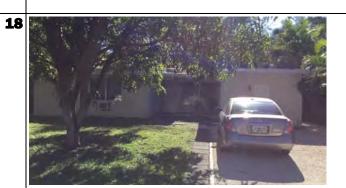
Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1952 Architect: Unknown

Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504209180150 Parcel ID: 0209180150

Altered: Two new additions to front of structure



**1500 Argyle Drive** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1957

Architect: John Peterman Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209180160 Parcel ID: 209180160

Altered: Garage enclosed



**1440 Argyle Drive #1-2** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1972

**Architect: William C. Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209180170 Parcel ID: 209180170

Outside Periods of Significance



**1420 Argyle Drive** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1959

Architect: George B. Cunningham Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504209180180 Parcel ID: 0209180180



**SW 14 Avenue** 

Status: PARK

Date: N/A

Architect: N/A

Style: N/A

Folio: 504209180190 Parcel ID: 0209180190

22



**1507 Argyle Drive** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1973

**Architect: William Sheldon** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209180242 Parcel ID: 0209180242

Outside Periods of Significance

23A



**1517 Argyle Drive** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180240 Parcel ID: 0209180240

Structure moved from 101 NE 3rd Street in

1975

**23B** 



**1517 Argyle Drive** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180240 Parcel ID: 0209180240



**1533 Argyle Drive** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180231 Parcel ID: 0209180231

25



**1541** Argyle Drive #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1967

**Architect: William Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209180230 Parcel ID: 0209180230

Outside Periods of Significance

26



**109 SW 15 Terrace #1-3** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1971

Architect: E.N. Powell

Style: None

Folio: 504209180220 Parcel ID: 0209180220

Outside Periods of Significance

27



**103 SW 15 Terrace** 

Status: Park

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504209180210 Parcel ID: 0209180210



1490 W. Broward Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1973

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209180250 Parcel ID: 0209180250

Outside Periods of Significance

29



1450 W. Broward Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2003 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209180260 Parcel ID: 0209180260

Outside Periods of Significance

30



1430 W. Broward Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1974

Architect: G. Palmer Rice

Style: None

Folio: 504209180261 Parcel ID: 0209180261

Outside Periods of Significance

31



**1424 W. Broward Boulevard** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1954 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209170180 Parcel ID: 0209170180

Property does not convey historic context

for the SBHD



**1401 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209180270 Parcel ID: 0209180270

\*Individually Designated Historic

33



1405 SW 1 Street #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970

**Architect: E.N. Powell** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209180280 Parcel ID: 0209180280

Outside Periods of Significance

34



**1409 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180290 Parcel ID: 0209180290

35A



**1415 SW 1 Street #1** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941

Architect: Leroy Morgan Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180300 Parcel ID: 0209180300 35**B** 



1415 SW 1 Street #2-8

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1973 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209180300 Parcel ID: 0209180300

Outside Periods of Significance

36



**1421 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209180310 Parcel ID: 0209180310

Altered: Carport enclosed in 1959

**37** 



**1501 SW 1 Street** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209180320 Parcel ID: 0209180320

Altered: Multiple modifications to front

facade; Loss of Integrity

38



**1505 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209180330 Parcel ID: 0209180330

Altered: Carport enclosed in 1959



1509 SW 1 Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1983 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209180331 Parcel ID: 0209180331

Outside Periods of Significance

40



**1515 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1940 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180340 Parcel ID: 0209180340

Altered: Partial enclosure of carport in

41



1514 SW 1 Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1940 Architect: Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209180350
Parcel ID: 0209180350
Altered: Enclosure of Carport

42



**1510 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180360 Parcel ID: 0209180360



1504 SW 1 Street #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1981

**Architect: Cedric Start** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209180361 Parcel ID: 0209180361

Outside Periods of Significance

44



1500 SW 1 Street #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1971

**Architect: E.N. Powell** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209180370 Parcel ID: 0209180370

Outside Periods of Significance

45



**1424 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180380 Parcel ID: 0209180380

46



**1420 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1940 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180390 Parcel ID: 0209180390



**1408 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941

Architect: Leroy Morgan Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180400 Parcel ID: 0209180400

48



1406 SW 1 Street #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209180410 Parcel ID: 0209180410

Outside Periods of Significance

49



**1404 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209180420 Parcel ID: 0209180420

**50** 



SW 1 Street

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A
Architect: N/A
Style: N/A

Folio: 504209180430 Parcel ID: 0209180430

UDP-HPD2001

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Exhibit 5



**1411 SW 2 Street #1-8** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1972

**Architect: Frank Rowland** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209180431 Parcel ID: 0209180431

Outside Periods of Significance

**52** 



**1417 SW 2 Street #1-8** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1972

**Architect: Frank Rowland** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209180434 Parcel ID: 0209180434

Outside Periods of Significance

53



**1423 SW 2 Street** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1972

**Architect: Frank Rowland** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209180432 Parcel ID: 0209180432

Outside Periods of Significance

54



**1505 SW 2 Street** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1973

Architect: M.R. Burggraf

Style: None

Folio: 504209180440 Parcel ID: 0209180440



**1300 W. Broward Boulevard** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1959 (Multiple Additions)

Architect: William F. Bigoney
Style: International (original

construction)

Folio: 504209010070
Parcel ID: 0209010070
Multiple Alterations; Loss of Integrity





1201 SW 1 Street #1-8

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1973 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209092510 Parcel ID: 0209092510

**Outside Periods of Significance** 

**57** 



**1401 SW 2 Court** 

Status: PARK

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504209170130 Parcel ID: 0209170130





215 SW 14 Way

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING\*

Date: 1969

**Architect: William Bigoney** 

Style: Modern

Folio: 504209170020 Parcel ID: 0209170020

\* Outside of Period of Significance Potential Individual Designation



**301 SW 14 Way** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING\*

Date: 1971

**Architect: William Bigoney** 

Style: Modern

Folio: 504209170050
Parcel ID: 0209170050
\* Outside of Period of Significance
Potential Individual Designation





333 SW 14 Way

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1989 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209170060 Parcel ID: 0209170060

Outside Periods of Significance

61 -65



SW 14 Way/(401, 411, 417, 421) SW 14 Avenue

Status: VACANT LOTS

Date: N/A
Architect: N/A
Style: N/A

Folio: 504209170070-110 Parcel ID: 0209170070-110

66



**425 SW 14 Avenue** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING\*

Date: 1978

**Architect: William Bigoney** 

Style: Modern

Folio: 504209170120
Parcel ID: 0209170120
\* Outside of Period of Significance
Potential Individual Designation

(300, 240) SW 14 Way/SW 14 Avenue/SW 2 CT

Status: PARK

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple

68



**Multiple Addresses (see list)** 

Date: 2006 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple

Outside Periods of Significance

69



Multiple Addresses (see list)

Date: 2006 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple

Outside Periods of Significance

**70** 



**1350 SW 4 Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2007 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209390030 Parcel ID: 0209390030



**1344 SW 4 Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2007 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209390040 Parcel ID: 0209390040

Outside Periods of Significance

**72** 



**1338 SW 4 Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2007 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209390050 Parcel ID: 0209390050

Outside Periods of Significance

**73** 



**1332 SW 4 Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2007 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209390060 Parcel ID: 0209390060

Outside Periods of Significance

74



**1326 SW 4 Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2007 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209390070 Parcel ID: 0209390070



#### **1320 SW 4 Court**

2006 Date: **Architect: Unknown** Style: None

Folio: 504209390080 Parcel ID: 0209390080

Outside Periods of Significance

76



#### **Multiple Addresses (see list)**

Date: 2006 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None

Folio: **Multiple** Parcel ID: Multiple

77



#### **Multiple Addresses (see list)**

Date: 2006 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: **Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple** 

Outside Periods of Significance

78



### **301 SW 13 Avenue/300 SW 13 Terr**

**CONTRIBUTING\*** Status:

Date: 1924

Architect: **John Peterman** 

Style: Masonry Vernacular/ **Mediterranean Revival** 

Folio: 504209390011 Parcel ID: 0209390011

\*Locally Designated Historic Landmark Listed on National Register of Historic Places



**1310 SW 2 Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2008 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209390090 Parcel ID: 0209390090

80



**1224 SW 2 Court** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091040 Parcel ID: 0209091040

81



**230 SW 13 Avenue** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1948

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209091030 Parcel ID: 0209091030

82



**1220 SW 2 Court** 

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504209091050 Parcel ID: 0209091050



1218 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1946 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209091060 Parcel ID: 0209091060

84



1212 Middle Street #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1940 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091070 Parcel ID: 0209091070

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

85



1208 SW 2 CT #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1985

**Architect: William Osborne** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209091071 Parcel ID: 0209091071

Outside Periods of Significance

86



1204 SW 2 CT #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1961 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091080 Parcel ID: 0209091080

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD



225 SW 12 Avenue #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1967

**Architect: Gene C. Monaco** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209091090 Parcel ID: 0209091090

Outside Periods of Significance

88



**1201 W Las Olas Boulevard** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924
Architect: Unknown
Style: Bungalow

Folio: 504209090950 Parcel ID: 0209090950

89



1205 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090960 Parcel ID: 0209090960

90

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Exhibit 5



1207 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1927 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090970 Parcel ID: 0209090970



1213-1215 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504209090980 Parcel ID: 0209090980

92



**1217 W Las Olas Boulevard** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1938

Architect: Courtney Stewart Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090990 Parcel ID: 0209090990

Altered: Porch Enclosed

93



1221 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1923 Architect: Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209091000 Parcel ID: 0209091000

94



**250 SW 13 Avenue** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970

**Architect: Paul Revere Working** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209091010 Parcel ID: 0209091010



1226-1228 W Las Olas Boulevard

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1999 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None

Folio: 504209090928/32 Parcel ID: 0209090928/32

Outside Periods of Significance

96



**1222 W Las Olas Boulevard** 

CONTRIBUTING Status:

Date: 1952

**Architect: GP Johnson** 

Style: **Minimal Traditional** 

504209090930 Folio: Parcel ID: 0209090930

97

98



1208-1220 W Las Olas Boulevard

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

1996 Date: Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: **504209090000** (Multiple) **Parcel ID: 209090000** (Multiple)

Outside Periods of Significance

99

104



1232-1242 W Las Olas Boulevard/ 1207-1233 SW 4 Street

Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

1999 Date: Architect: Unknown Style: **None** 

Folio: **504209090935** (Multiple) **Parcel ID: 209090935** (Multiple)

**1205 SW 4 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1923 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090941 Parcel ID: 0209090941

**106** 



1208 SW 4th Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2006 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090260 Parcel ID: 0209090260

Outside Periods of Significance

107



1212 SW 4th Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1965 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090270 Parcel ID: 0209090270

Outside Periods of Significance

108



1220 SW 4th Street #1-5

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1969

Architect: Clark Cogswell

Style: None

Folio: 504209090300 Parcel ID: 0209090300

**1302 Coontie Court** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1940 Architect: Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209010130

504209090330

Parcel ID: 0209010130/

111



**1217 SW 4 Court** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1949

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090370 Parcel ID: 0209090370

112



**1221 SW 4 Court** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1954

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090350 Parcel ID: 0209090350

113



1225 SW 4 Court #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1953 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090340 Parcel ID: 0209090340

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD



**1302 Coontie Court** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1942 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209010110 Parcel ID: 0209010110

115



**1224 SW 4 Court** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1955

Architect: George Cunningham Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090200 Parcel ID: 0209090200

116



**1220 SW 4 Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1995 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090190 Parcel ID: 0209090190

Outside Periods of Significance

117



**1216 SW 4 Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2013

Architect: Mark Sever

**Style:** None

Folio: 504209090180 Parcel ID: 0209090180

CAM # 21-0432

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1212 SW 4th Court

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090170 Parcel ID: 0209090170

119



433-39 SW 12th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947

**Architect: Guy Platt Johnson** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209090160/62
Parcel ID: 209090160/62
Multiple alterations and additions

120



**1201 SW 4 Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1963

Architect: John B O'Neill

Style: None

Folio: 504209090210 Parcel ID: 0209090210

Outside Periods of Significance

121



**411 SW 12 Avenue** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2018 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209092520 Parcel ID: 0209092520



**407 SW 12 Avenue** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090230 Parcel ID: 0209090230

123



**405 SW 12 Avenue** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1938

Architect: Theo A. Meyer Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090240 Parcel ID: 0209090240

124



**1200 SW 4 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1939 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090250 Parcel ID: 0209090250

125



**327 SW 12 Avenue** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1925 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090850 Parcel ID: 0209090850



**319 SW 12 Avenue #1-2** 

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1956

**Architect: Paul Bradley** 

Style: None

504209090860 Folio: Parcel ID: 0209090860

127



315 SW 12 Avenue #1-4

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1960 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None

Folio: 504209090870 Parcel ID: 0209090870

Addition on front facade

128



**311 SW 12 Avenue #1-3** 

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

1955 Date:

**Architect: Victor Larson** 

Style: None

504209090880 Folio: Parcel ID: 0209090880

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

129

130

131

132

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Exhibit 5



307 - 309 SW 12 Avenue 1206 W Las Olas Blvd #1-2

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

2007 Date: **Architect: Unknown** Style: None

Folio: **Multiple** Parcel ID: Multiple

133A



1200 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1948

Architect: Clinton Gamble
Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090900 Parcel ID: 0209090900

Second structure on site 133B is Non-Contributing

134



1122 W. Broward Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1954 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209092460 Parcel ID: 0209092460

Property does not convey historic context

for the SBHD

135



**1116 W. Broward Boulevard** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1959

Architect: W. Redden

Style: None

Folio: 504209092470 Parcel ID: 0209092470

Property does not convey historic context

for the SBHD

136



1100 W. Broward Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1954

Architect: Clarence T. Reinhardt Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504209092500 Parcel ID: 0209092500

Property does not convey historic context

for the SBHD



**1117 SW 1 Street** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2009

**Architect: None Listed** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209092421 Parcel ID: 0209092421

Outside Periods of Significance

138



**11 SW 11 Avenue** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1925 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209092420
Parcel ID: 0209092420
Property contains two contributing structures on the site

139



**1122 SW 1 Street** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1965 Architect: Uknown Style: None

Folio: 504209092280 Parcel ID: 0209092280

Outside Periods of Significance

140



1116 SW 1 Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1969

Architect: Frederick A. Miller

Style: None

Folio: 504209092290 Parcel ID: 0209092290



**1110 SW 1 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1925 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209092310 Parcel ID: 0209092310

\* House moved to this location in 1954, alterations to front porch

142



1106 SW 1 Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1968

**Architect: Paul Revere Working** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209092320 Parcel ID: 0209092320

Outside Periods of Significance

143



**101 SW 11 Avenue** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1935 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209092330 Parcel ID: 0209092330

144



**107 SW 11 Avenue** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1956 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209092331 Parcel ID: 0209092331

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

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Exhibit 5



**109 SW 11 Avenue** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1966 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209092210 Parcel ID: 0209092210

Outside Periods of Significance

146



**1111 SW 2 Street #1-4** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1969 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209092230 Parcel ID: 0209092230

Outside Periods of Significance

147



**1115 SW 2 Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1954

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209092240 Parcel ID: 0209092240

148



**1117 SW 2 Street #1-2** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1976

**Architect: Frank J. Rowland** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209092250 Parcel ID: 0209092250

**1119 SW 2 Street #1-4** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1969

**Architect: Paul Revere Working** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209092260 Parcel ID: 0209092260

Outside Periods of Significance

**150** 



**1121 SW 2 Street** 

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A
Architect: N/A
Style: N/A

Folio: 504209092270 Parcel ID: 0209092270

151



**1124 SW 2 Street #1-4** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1963

**Architect: Courtney Stewart** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209091840 Parcel ID: 0209091840

Outside Periods of Significance

152



**1120 SW 2 Street #1-4** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1963

**Architect: Courtney Stewart** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209091843 Parcel ID: 0209091843



1116 SW 2nd Street #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091850 Parcel ID: 0209091850

**154** 



1112 SW 2nd Street

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504209091860 Parcel ID: 0209091860

155



1110 SW 2nd Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1923
Architect: Unknown
Style: None

Folio: 504209091870 Parcel ID: 0209091870

Multiple alterations Loss of integrity

156



201 SW 11th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1931 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091890 Parcel ID: 0209091890

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Exhibit 5

209 SW 11th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1937 Architect: Owner

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209091880 Parcel ID: 0209091880

158



1101 SW 2nd Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1944 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091790 Parcel ID: 0209091790

159



**1111 SW 2 CT #1-3** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1968 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091800 Parcel ID: 0209091800

Outside Periods of Significance

160



**1115 SW 2nd Court #1-5** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1974

Architect: Sam Engel Jr.

**Style:** None

Folio: 504209091810 Parcel ID: 0209091810



**1121 SW 2nd Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2018 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091820 Parcel ID: 209091820

Outside Periods of Significance

162



**1127 SW 2nd Court** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1948 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091830 Parcel ID: 0209091830

This is a religious property that does not derive primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance

163



232 SW 12th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091171
Parcel ID: 0209091171
Addition on front facade

Loss of Integrity

164



**1126 SW 2nd Court** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1948 Architect: Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209091170 Parcel ID: 0209091170



1122 SW 2nd Court #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1971
Architect: Unknown
Style: None

Folio: 504209091180 Parcel ID: 0209091180

**Outside Periods of Significance** 

166



1118 SW 2nd Court #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1969 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091190 Parcel ID: 0209091190

Outside Periods of Significance

167



1114 SW 2nd Court

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1987
Architect: Unknown
Style: None

Folio: 504209091200 Parcel ID: 0209091200

Outside Periods of Significance

168



251 SW 11th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1951 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091220

Parcel ID: 0209091220

This is a religious property that does not derive primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance

251 SW 11th Avenue

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504209091220 Parcel ID: 0209091220

170



1115 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1957

**Architect: John Peterman** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209091130 Parcel ID: 0209091130

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

171



1119 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1969 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091140 Parcel ID: 0209091140

Outside Periods of Significance

172



**1123 W Las Olas Boulevard** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1931 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091150 Parcel ID: 0209091150



232 SW 12th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular
Folio: 504209091171
Parcel ID: 0209091171

\* Former secondary structure of 1123 W. Las Olas Blvd; New Addition on Front

174



1118 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1937 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090790 Parcel ID: 0209090790

175



304 SW 12th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1928 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090780 Parcel ID: 0209090780

176



308 SW 12th Avenue #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1966

**Architect: Donald R. Mowry** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209090760 Parcel ID: 209090760



312 SW 12th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1948
Architect: Unknown
Style: None

Folio: 504209090750 Parcel ID: 209090750

178



316 SW 12th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1951 Architect: Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090740 Parcel ID: 0209090740

179



320 SW 12th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1952

Architect: American Plans Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090730 Parcel ID: 0209090730

180



328 SW 12th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1921 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090720 Parcel ID: 0209090720

404 SW 12th Avenue

Status: **CONTRIBUTING** 

1949 Date: Architect: Unknown Style: Ranch

Folio: 504209090430 Parcel ID: 209090430

182



412 SW 12th Avenue

**VACANT LOT** Status:

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

504209090420 Folio: Parcel ID: 209090420

183



416 SW 12th Avenue

Status: **CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1954

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

**Minimal Traditional** Style:

Folio: 504209090410 Parcel ID: 0209090410

184

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Exhibit 5



420 SW 12th Avenue

Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1954

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: None

504209090400 Folio: Parcel ID: 0209090400 Alterations to front facade

Loss of Integrity

1125 Waverly Road

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090380 Parcel ID: 0209090380

186



**1117 Waverly Road #1-2** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1968

Architect: Paul M. Bradley Jr

Style: None

Folio: 504209090390 Parcel ID: 0209090390

Outside Periods of Significance

187



**1122 Waverly Road** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1969 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090140 Parcel ID: 0209090140

Outside Periods of Significance

188



440 SW 12 AVE

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090151
Parcel ID: 0209090151
Altered: Second floor addition

Loss of Integrity

CAM # 21-0432

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444 SW 12th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958

Architect: D.B. MacNeir

Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504209090150 Parcel ID: 0209090150

**190** 



**1112 Waverly Road** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1944 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090110 Parcel ID: 0209090110

191



425 SW 11th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1977

**Architect: Manfred Mungaro** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209470030

504209470010 Parcel ID: 0209470030/10

Outside Periods of Significance

192



**1101 - 1111 Waverly Road** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2009 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090451 Parcel ID: 0209090451



**416 Palm Avenue** 

**CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1937

Architect: John M. Peterman **Mediterranean Revival** Style:

Folio: 504209090090 Parcel ID: 0209090090

\*Two new additions, original structure still visible.

194



**1016 Waverly Road** 

Status: **PARK** 

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504209090080 Parcel ID: 0209090080

Locally Designated Archaeological Site

195



934 Waverly Road

**CONTRIBUTING** Status:

1937 Date: **Architect: Unknown** 

Style: **Frame Vernacular** 

Folio: 504209090071 Parcel ID: 0209090071

196



930 Tequesta Street

**CONTRIBUTING** Status:

1940 Date: Architect: Unknown

Style: **Frame Vernacular** 

Folio: 504209090070 Parcel ID: 0209090070

Exhibit 5

197 **922 Tequesta Street** Status: **CONTRIBUTING** Date: 1912 Architect: Unknown Style: **Colonial Revival** Folio: 504209090060 Parcel ID: 0209090060 198 918 SW 4th Street **CONTRIBUTING** Status: Date: 1917 Architect: Unknown Style: **Masonry Vernacular** Folio: 504209090050 Parcel ID: 0209090050 199 912 SW 4th Street Status: **CONTRIBUTING** 1917 Date: **Architect: Unknown** Style: **Bungalow** 504209090040 Folio: Parcel ID: 0209090040 200 908 SW 4th Street Status: **VACANT LOT** Date: N/A Architect: N/A N/A Style: Folio: 504209090030 Parcel ID: 0209090030



**401 SW 9th Avenue #1-2** 

Status: **CONTRIBUTING\*** 

Date: 1925 **Architect: Unknown** 

**Mediterranean Revival** Style:

504209090020 Folio: Parcel ID: 0209090020

\* Potential Individual Designation

202



409 SW 9th Avenue

Status: **CONTRIBUTING\*** 

Date: 1910 Architect: Unknown

**Frame Vernacular** Style:

Folio: 504209090010 Parcel ID: 0209090010

\* Potential Individual Designation

203



331 SW 9th Avenue

**CONTRIBUTING** Status:

1924 Date: **Architect: Unknown** 

Style: **Frame Vernacular** 

Folio: 504209090490 Parcel ID: 209090490

204



909 SW 4th Street #1-2

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1938 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None

504209090530 Parcel ID: 0209090530 Alterations to front facade

Loss of Integrity



915 SW 4th Street #1-7

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1969 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090551 Parcel ID: 0209090551

Outside Periods of Significance

206



917 SW 4th Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1937 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090550
Parcel ID: 0209090550
Multiple additions and alterations
Loss of Integrity

207



921 SW 4th Street #1-7

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090552 Parcel ID: 0209090552

Outside Periods of Significance

208



939 SW 4th Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1967

**Architect: Donald R. Mowry** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209090580 Parcel ID: 209090580



943 SW 4th Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1967

**Architect: W.C. Presto** 

**Style:** None

Folio: 504209090600 Parcel ID: 0209090600

Outside Periods of Significance

210



1001 SW 4th Street

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504209090620 Parcel ID: 0209090620

211



1009 SW 4th Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1938 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090630 Parcel ID: 0209090630

\* House moved forward on lot in 2012

212



1017 SW 4th Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1937 Architect: Unknown

Style: Colonial Revival

Folio: 504209090670 Parcel ID: 0209090670

\* Secondary structure moved to site in 1997

from 1215 NE 4 Avenue

1023 SW 4th Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1923 Architect: Unknown Style: Bungalow

Folio: 504209090690 Parcel ID: 0209090690

214



1027 Tequesta Street #1-5

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1973

Architect: R.B. Dickinson

Style: None

Folio: 504209BB0040 Parcel ID: 0209BB0040

Outside Periods of Significance

215



1031 SW 4th Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1923 Architect: Unknown Style: Bungalow

Folio: 504209090711 Parcel ID: 209090711

216



1022 SW 4th Street

Status: PARK

Date: N/A
Architect: N/A
Style: N/A

Folio: 504209090700 Parcel ID: 209090700



**411 SW 11th Avenue #1-8** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1965 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090441 Parcel ID: 209090441

Outside Periods of Significance

218



403 SW 11th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1937 Architect: Unknown Style: Bungalow

Folio: 504209090440 Parcel ID: 209090440

219



1114 SW 4th Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1967

**Architect: W.C. Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209090432 Parcel ID: 209090432

Outside Periods of Significance

220



1116 SW 4th Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1967

Architect: W.C. Presto

Style: None

Folio: 504209090431 Parcel ID: 209090431



1111 SW 4th Street

Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

1975 Date:

**Architect: Saavedra Ponce** 

Style: None

504209090830 Folio: Parcel ID: 209090830

Outside Periods of Significance

222



1115 SW 4th Street #1-7

**CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1928 **Architect: Unknown** 

**Frame Vernacular** Style:

504209090840 Folio: Parcel ID: 209090840

223



1114 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-4

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

1959 Date: **Architect: Unknown** Style: **None** 

Folio: 504209090800 Parcel ID: 209090800

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

224



1110 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1958

**Architect: William T. Vaughan** 

Style: **None** 

504209090801 Folio: Parcel ID: 209090801

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

CAM # 21-0432

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**307 SW 11 AVE #1-3** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958 Architect: Redden Style: None

Folio: 504209090810 Parcel ID: 209090810

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

226



**1022 W LAS OLAS BLVD** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1927

**Architect: Francis Abreu** 

**Style:** Mediterranean Revival

Folio: 504209090700 Parcel ID: 209090700

Designated Historic Landmark

227A



1012 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-5

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1950 Architect: Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090680 Parcel ID: 209090680

Second structure on site 227B is Non-Contributing

228



**1008 W Las Olas Boulevard** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1951

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090660 Parcel ID: 209090660



1004 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1950

**Architect: Courtney Stewart** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209090650 Parcel ID: 209090650

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

230



1000 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1946 Architect: Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090640 Parcel ID: 209090640

Second structure on site 230B is Non-Contributing

231



300 SW 10th Avenue #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1952

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209090610 Parcel ID: 209090610

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

232



924 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1961 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090590 Parcel ID: 209090590

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD



920 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-5

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1978

**Architect: Daniel E. Adache** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209090570 Parcel ID: 209090570

234



916 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-6

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1962 Architect: Unknown

Style: P. M. Bradley Jr.

Folio: 504209090560 Parcel ID: 209090560

235A



908 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-5

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1937 (Date Incorrect)

Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090540 Parcel ID: 0209090540

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

235B



908 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-5

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1937 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Mission Revival

Folio: 504209090540 Parcel ID: 0209090540

**301 SW 9th Avenue #1-4** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1954

Architect: John Peterman
Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090540 Parcel ID: 209090540

237



315 SW 9th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090510 Parcel ID: 0209090510

238



**317 SW 9th Avenue #1-3** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1952 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209090520 Parcel ID: 209090520

Multiple Alterations Loss of Integrity

239



321 SW 9th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090510 Parcel ID: 209090510



327 SW 9th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1923 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090500 Parcel ID: 209090500

241



901 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1923 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Cape Cod/Frame

Vernacular

Folio: 504209090480 Parcel ID: 209090480

242



911 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1920 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091400 Parcel ID: 209091400

243

245



915-919 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2006 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple



923 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1972 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091430 Parcel ID: 209091430

Outside Periods of Significance

247



925 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1955 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091431 Parcel ID: 209091431

Outside Periods of Significance

248



931 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1925 Architect: Unknown Style: Bungalow

Folio: 504209091430 Parcel ID: 209091430

\* Secondary structure moved to site in 1998

249



1001 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1965

Architect: William Peck

Style: None

Folio: 504209091440 Parcel ID: 209091440



1005 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1965

**Architect: William Peck** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209091250 Parcel ID: 209091250

Outside Periods of Significance

251



**1011 W Las Olas Boulevard** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1959

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209091240 Parcel ID: 209091240

Multiple Alterations Loss of Integrity

252



1015 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1962 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091260 Parcel ID: 209091260

Outside Periods of Significance

253

UDP-HPD2001

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Exhibit 5



1021 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1985 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091280 Parcel ID: 209091260

1023-1025 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A
Architect: N/A
Style: N/A

Folio: 504209091300/

504209091310

Parcel ID: 209091300/

255



1029 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1949 Architect: Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209091320 Parcel ID: 209091320

256



230 SW 11th Avenue #1-5

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2002 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091330 Parcel ID: 0209091330

Outside Periods of Significance

257A



1022 SW 2nd Court #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: c.1925 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Mission Revival

Folio: 504209091340 Parcel ID: 0209091340 257B



1022 SW 2nd Court #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1962 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091340 Parcel ID: 0209091340

Outside Periods of Significance

**258A** 



1018 SW 2nd Court #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: c. 1924 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091350 Parcel ID: 0209091350

258**B** 



1018 SW 2nd Court #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1954 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091350 Parcel ID: 0209091350

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

259



1010 SW 2nd Court

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2020 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091360 Parcel ID: 0209091360

1006 SW 2nd Court #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: c. 1930 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091370
Parcel ID: 0209091370
Property Contains Three Contributing

Structures

261



1000 SW 2nd Court #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947

Architect: Francis J. Rowland
Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209091380 Parcel ID: 0209091380

262



230 SW 10th Avenue #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1985 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091450 Parcel ID: 0209091450

Outside Periods of Significance

263



930 SW 2nd Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091460 Parcel ID: 0209091460



920-922 SW 2nd Court

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2008 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091470/71 Parcel ID: 0209091470/71

Outside Periods of Significance

265



918 SW 2nd Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947

**Architect: Robert Little** 

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209091480 Parcel ID: 0209091480

266



908 SW 2 CT #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular/

Craftsman

Folio: 504209091481 Parcel ID: 0209091481

267



221 - 229 SW 9 AVE

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2004 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple

**268A** 213 SW 9th Avenue Status: **CONTRIBUTING** Date: 1927 Architect: Unknown Style: **Bungalow/** Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091500 Parcel ID: 0209091500 **268B** 213 SW 9th Avenue Status: **CONTRIBUTING** Date: 1927 Architect: Unknown Style: **Bungalow**/ Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091500 Parcel ID: 0209091500 269 915 SW 2nd Court **CONTRIBUTING** Status: 1944 Date: Architect: Unknown Style: Frame Vernacular/ **Bungalow** Folio: 504209091510 Parcel ID: 0209091510 270 917 SW 2nd Court **CONTRIBUTING** Status: 1944 Date: **Architect: Unknown** Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio:

504209091520

Parcel ID: 0209091520



919 SW 2nd Court #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1973 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091530 Parcel ID: 0209091530

Outside Periods of Significance

272



927 SW 2nd Court

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504209091540 Parcel ID: 0209091540

273



931 SW 2nd Court #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1959 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209091550
Parcel ID: 0209091550
Alterations to front facade
Loss of Integrity

274



**SW 10th Avenue** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504209091551 Parcel ID: 209091551

275 1000 SW 2nd Street **VACANT LOT** Status: 277 Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple 278 1021 SW 2nd Court **CONTRIBUTING** Status: Date: 1937 Architect: G.A. Peterson Style: **Masonry Vernacular** Folio: 504209091690 Parcel ID: 0209091690 279 1025 SW 2nd Court #1-7 Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** Date: 1993 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None 504209091700 Folio: Parcel ID: 0209091700 Outside Periods of Significance 280 200 SW 11th Avenue #1-5 **NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status: Date: 1993 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None 504209091710 Parcel ID: 0209091710 Outside Periods of Significance



100 SW 11th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2012 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209520010 Parcel ID: 0209520010

Former Kennedy Homes Outside Periods of Significance

282



926 SW 2nd Street #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1935 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091560 Parcel ID: 0209091560

283



920 SW 2nd Street #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1953

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: None

Folio: 504209091570 Parcel ID: 0209091570

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

284



916 SW 2nd Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1926 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209091580 Parcel ID: 0209091580



912 SW 2nd Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958

Architect: William J. Redden

Style: None

Folio: 504209091590 Parcel ID: 0209091590

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

286 -287



201 SW 9th Avenue #1-5

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2003 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple

Outside Periods of Significance

288



209 SW 9th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209091620 Parcel ID: 209091620

289A



908 SW 1st Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209092350 Parcel ID: 0209092350 289B



908 SW 1st Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: c.1950 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209092350 Parcel ID: 0209092350

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

289C

289D



908 SW 1st Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1984 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504209092350 Parcel ID: 0209092350

Outside Periods of Significance

290A



100 SW 9th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2004 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210012450 Parcel ID: 0210012450

**Outside Periods of Significance** 

290B



100 SW 9th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1961

Architect: Clinton Gamble Style: Mid-Century Modern

CAM # 21-0432

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Folio: 504210012450 Parcel ID: 0210012450

Salvation Army Property



**818 W. Broward Boulevard** 

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A Architect: N/A

Style: Vacant Lot used by

808 W. Broward Blvd

Folio: 504210270151 Parcel ID: 0210270151

292



808 W. Broward Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1953

**Architect: John Peterman** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210270150 Parcel ID: 0210270150

Property does not convey historic context

for the SBHD

293



730 W. Broward Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1964 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210270120 Parcel ID: 0210270120

Outside Periods of Significance

294



700 W. Broward Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1998 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210270010 Parcel ID: 0210270010

**Outside Periods of Significance** 



721 SW 1st Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1969

Architect: P.M. Bradley Jr.

Style: None

Folio: 504210270130 Parcel ID: 0210270130

Outside Periods of Significance

296



727 SW 1st Street

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504210270140 Parcel ID: 0210270140

297



19 SW 8th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1951

Architect: William T. Vaughn

Style: No Style

Folio: 504210270170
Parcel ID: 0210270170
Alterations to front facade

Loss of integrity

298



21 SW 8th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1925 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular/

**Colonial Revival** 

Folio: 504210270160 Parcel ID: 0210270160



807 SW 1st Street #1-4

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1973 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None

504210270190 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210270190

Outside Periods of Significance

300



813 SW 1st Street #1-4

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1973 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None

Folio: 504210270200 Parcel ID: 0210270200

Outside Periods of Significance

301



812 SW 1st Street #1-2

Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1961

**Architect: W.C. Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210750040 Parcel ID: 0210750040

Property contains limited defining features

302



808 SW 1 Street

Status: **CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1960 **Architect: Unknown** 

**Mid-Century Modern** Style:

Folio: 504210750050 Parcel ID: 0210750050

Exhibit 5



## 101 SW 8th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1962 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210750070 Parcel ID: 0210750070

Outside Periods of Significance

304



## 105 SW 8th Avenue #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1960

**Architect: William C. Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210750060 Parcel ID: 0210750060

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

305



## 110 SW 8th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1931 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210270280 Parcel ID: 0210270280

306



## 724 SW 1st Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1936 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210270282 Parcel ID: 0210270282

House moved from 715 SW 1st Street in 1998; Garage addition on side in 2005.

UDP-HPD2001

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Exhibit 5



714 SW 1st Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1948

Architect: Robert M. Little

Style: None

Folio: 504210270240 Parcel ID: 0210270240

This is a religious property that does not derive primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or

308



105 Ave of the Arts

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210270250 Parcel ID: 0210270250

Multiple alterations Loss of Integrity

309



127 SW 7th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1969

**Architect: Julius Volpe** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210012561 Parcel ID: 0210012561

**Outside Periods of Significance** 

310



711 SW 2nd Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1949 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210012560 Parcel ID: 0210012560

Property does not convey historic context

for the SBHD



721 SW 2nd Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1950 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210012550 Parcel ID: 0210012550

Property does not convey historic context for

the SBHD

312



**111 SW 8th Avenue #1-3** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958

**Architect: William Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210750080 Parcel ID: 0210750080

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

313



801 SW 2nd Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958

**Architect: William Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210750090 Parcel ID: 0210750090

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

314



809 SW 2nd Street #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958

**Architect: William Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210750100 Parcel ID: 0210750100

813 SW 2nd Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1956

**Architect: William Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210750110 Parcel ID: 0210750110

316



817 SW 2nd Street #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958

**Architect: William Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210750120 Parcel ID: 0210750120

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

317



821 Himarshee St.

Status: CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1957

Architect: William Presto
Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504210750130 Parcel ID: 0210750130

318



825 SW 2nd Street #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1957

**Architect: William Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210750140 Parcel ID: 0210750140

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD



200 SW 9th Avenue #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1967

Architect: Paul M. Bradley Jr.

Style: None

Folio: 504210280110 Parcel ID: 0210280110

Outside Periods of Significance

320



842 SW 2 ST #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

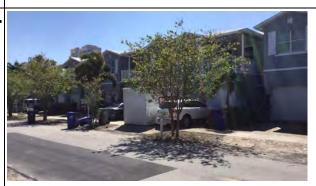
Date: 1925

Architect: Francis Abreu Style: Frame Vernacular/

**Colonial Revival** 

Folio: 504210280090 Parcel ID: 0210280090

321



812-828 SW 2nd Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2008 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple

**Outside Periods of Significance** 

322



**808 Himmarshee Street** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280030 Parcel ID: 0210280030



800 SW 2nd Street #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1949

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504210280010 Parcel ID: 0210280010

324



**210 SW 8th Avenue #1-3** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280330 Parcel ID: 504210280330

Outside Periods of Significance

325



200 SW 8th Avenue #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280360 Parcel ID: 0210280360

Outside Periods of Significance

326

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Exhibit 5



750 SW 2nd Street #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280331 Parcel ID: 0210280331

Outside Periods of Significance



740 SW 2nd Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280300 Parcel ID: 0210280300

Outside Periods of Significance

328



712 SW 2nd Street

Status: PARKING LOT

Date: N/A
Architect: N/A
Style: N/A

Folio: 504210280290 Parcel ID: 0210280290

329A



201 SW 7th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: Unknown Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280250 Parcel ID: 0210280250

Outside Periods of Significance

329B



201 SW 7th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1948

Architect: Courtney Stewart
Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210280250 Parcel ID: 0210280250



**211 SW 7th Avenue #1-3** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1950 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280260 Parcel ID: 0210280260

Multiple alterations Loss of Integrity

331



215 SW 7th Avenue

Status: VACANT LOT

Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A

Folio: 504210280270 Parcel ID: 0210280270

332A



715 SW 2nd Court #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: c. 1939 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280280 Parcel ID: 0210280280

332B



715 SW 2nd Court #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: c. 1939 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280280 Parcel ID: 0210280280

721 SW 2nd Court #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1950 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280320
Parcel ID: 0210280320
Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of

334



725 SW 2nd Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1939 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280340 Parcel ID: 0210280340

335



729 SW 2nd Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1933 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Masonry Vernacular/

Mediterranean

Revival

Folio: 504210280350

336



801 SW 2nd Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1925 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280020 Parcel ID: 0210280020

809 SW 2nd Court

**CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1923 Architect: Unknown

Style: **Frame Vernacular** 

Folio: 504210280040 Parcel ID: 0210280040

338



813 SW 2nd Court #1-3

Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1972 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None

504210280041 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210280041

Outside Periods of Significance

339



817 SW 2nd Court

Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1992 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280060 Parcel ID: 0210280060

Outside Periods of Significance

340

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Exhibit 5



825 SW 2nd Court

**CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1923 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280080 Parcel ID: 0210280080

827 SW 2nd Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1923 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280100 Parcel ID: 0210280100

342



212 SW 9th Avenue #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1968 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280120 Parcel ID: 0210280120

Outside Periods of Significance

343 · 344



220 - 224 SW 9th Avenue; 830 SW 2nd Court

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2003 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: Multiple
Parcel ID: Multiple
Outside Periods of Significance

345



826 SW 2nd Court

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2001 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280220 Parcel ID: 0210280220

Outside Periods of Significance

UDP-HPD2001

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Exhibit 5



816 SW 2nd Court #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1961 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280201
Parcel ID: 0210280201
Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of

347



814 SW 2nd Court #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1925 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular/

**Colonial Revival** 

Folio: 504210280190 Parcel ID: 0210280190

348



812 SW 2nd Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown Style: Bungalow

Folio: 504210280160 Parcel ID: 0210280160

349



808 SW 2nd Court #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1977 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280153 Parcel ID: 0210280153

Outside Periods of Significance

804 SW 2nd Court #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1977
Architect: Unknown
Style: None

Folio: 504210280152 Parcel ID: 0210280152

Outside Periods of Significance

351



231 SW 8th Avenue

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924

Architect: Francis Abreau

Style: Masonry Vernacular/

**Georgian Revival** 

Folio: 504210280140 Parcel ID: 0210280140

\* Designated as a Historic Landmark & moved in 1996 from Smoker Park

352



734 SW 2nd Court

**Status: Vacant Lot** 

Date: N/A
Architect: N/A
Style: N/A

Folio: 504210280490 Parcel ID: 0210280490

353



730 SW 2nd Court #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1972 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280470 Parcel ID: 0210280470

Outside Periods of Significance

354 720-726 SW 2nd Court Status: **Vacant Lot** 355 N/A Date: Architect: N/A Style: N/A Folio: 504210280440/ 504210280441 Parcel ID: 0210280440/441 356 718 SW 2nd Court **CONTRIBUTING** Status: 1923 Date: Architect: Unknown Style: **Frame Vernacular** 504210280420 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210280420 357 712 SW 2nd Court/ 225 SW 7th Avenue 358 Status: **VACANT LOT** Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A **Multiple** Folio: Parcel ID: Multiple 359 **701 W Las Olas Boulevard** Status: **CONTRIBUTING** 1944 Date: **Architect: Unknown** Style: **Masonry Vernacular** Folio: 504210280381 Parcel ID: 0210280381



**711 W Las Olas Boulevard** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280400 Parcel ID: 0210280400

361



715 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280410 Parcel ID: 0210280410

Outside Periods of Significance

362



717 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1946 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280430 Parcel ID: 0210280430

363



723 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1926 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280450 Parcel ID: 0210280450



725 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2017

**Architect: Owner Builder** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210280460 Parcel ID: 0210280460

Outside Periods of Significance

365



729 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1928 Architect: Unknown

Style: Mediterranean

Revival

Folio: 504210280480 Parcel ID: 0210280480

366



**801 W Las Olas Boulevard** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1936 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280149 Parcel ID: 0210280149

367



803 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1968 Architect: Unknown

Style: None

Folio: 504210280150 Parcel ID: 0210280150

Outside Periods of Significance



807 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-2

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1958 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None

504210280170 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210280170 Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of

369A



813 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-4

Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1956

Architect: Paul M. Bradley Jr.

Style: None

504210280200 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210280200 Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of

369B



813 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-4

Status: **CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1958

**Architect: Frank J. Rowland** Style: **Mid-Century Modern** 

Folio: 504210280200 Parcel ID: 0210280200

370A



825 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-3

Status: **CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: c. 1920 **Architect: Unknown** 

**Mediterranean Revival** Style:

Folio: 504210280210 Parcel ID: 0210280210

Exhibit 5

370B

371

825 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-3

**Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1960 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280210 Parcel ID: 0210280210

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD



835 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1940 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210280240 Parcel ID: 0210280240

372



834 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924 Architect: Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210281130 Parcel ID: 0210281130

373

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Exhibit 5



828 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1926 Architect: Unknown

Style: Mission Revival

Folio: 504210281120 Parcel ID: 0210281120

826 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1913 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210281100 Parcel ID: 0210281100

375



820 W Las Olas Boulevard #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1949 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210281080 Parcel ID: 0210281080

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

376



**814 W Las Olas Boulevard** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1912 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular/

**Bungalow** 

Folio: 504210281040 Parcel ID: 0210281040

377 -378



800-804 W Las Olas Boulevard; 307-311 SW 8th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 2002 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple



734 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1930 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Mediterranean Revival

Folio: 504210280600 Parcel ID: 0210280600

Altered: Garage Addition

380



724 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1926 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280580
Parcel ID: 0210280580
Alterations to front facade
Loss of Integrity

381



716 W Las Olas Boulevard

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1950

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

**Style:** Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504210280530 Parcel ID: 0210280530

382



**700 W Las Olas Boulevard** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1959

**Architect: PRL Hogner** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210280500 Parcel ID: 0210280500

Property does not convey historic context

for the SBHD

703 SW 4th Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1968

Architect: Paul Bradley, Jr.

Style: None

Folio: 504210280510 Parcel ID: 0210280510

Outside Periods of Significance

384



709 SW 4th Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1967

**Architect: Donald R. Mowry** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210280520 Parcel ID: 0210280520

Outside Periods of Significance

385



715 SW 4th Street #1-5

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1950 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280540 Parcel ID: 0210280540

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

386



717 SW 4th Street #1-2

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1952 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280550 Parcel ID: 0210280550

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

723 SW 4th Street

Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

1948 Date:

**Architect: Guy Platt Johnson** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210280570 Parcel ID: 0210280570

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD



727 SW 4th Street #1-2

**NON-CONTRIBUTING** Status:

Date: 1947

**Architect: Guy Platt Johnson** 

Style: None

504210280590 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210280590

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

389



731 SW 4th Street #1-2

Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1948

**Architect: American Plans** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210280610 Parcel ID: 0210280610

Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of the SBHD

390



735 SW 4th Street

Status: **CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1949

**Architect: Guy Platt Johnson** Style: **Minimal Traditional** 

504210280620 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210280620

Exhibit 15

**391A** 



801 SW 4th Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1946 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210281020 Parcel ID: 0210281020

Second structure on site 391B is Contributing

392



805 SW 4th Street #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1937 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210281030 Parcel ID: 0210281030

Photo from Redfin.com





811 SW 4th Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1967

**Architect: D.R. Mowry** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210281050 Parcel ID: 0210281050

Outside Periods of Significance

394



815 SW 4th Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1967

**Architect: D.R. Mowry** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210281060 Parcel ID: 0210281060

Outside Periods of Significance



817 SW 4th Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1965

**Architect: William Presto** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210281070 Parcel ID: 0210281070

Outside Periods of Significance

396



821 SW 4th Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1973 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple

Outside Periods of Significance

397



825 SW 4th Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1955

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210281110 Parcel ID: 0210281110

398



835 SW 4th Street #4-8

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1968

Architect: Fred A. Miller Jr

**Style:** None

Folio: 504210281131 Parcel ID: 0210281131

**Outside Periods of Significance** 

CAM # 21-0432

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Exhibit 15



835 SW 4th Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1968

Architect: Frederick A. Miller Jr

Style: None

Folio: 504210281131 Parcel ID: 0210281131

Outside Periods of Significance

399



408 SW 9th Avenue #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1957 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210281280 Parcel ID: 0210281280

400



824 SW 4th Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1939 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210281260 Parcel ID: 0210281260

401



820 SW 4th Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1940 Architect: Unknown

Style: Colonial Revival

Folio: 504210281240 Parcel ID: 0210281240



818 SW 4th Street #1-#4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1968

Architect: Frederick A. Miller Jr

Style: None

Folio: Multiple Parcel ID: Multiple

403



804 SW 4th Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1939 Architect: Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504210281160 Parcel ID: 0210281160

404A



800 SW 4th Street #1

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1937 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210281140 Parcel ID: 0210281140

404B



800 SW 4th Street #2-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1971 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210281140 Parcel ID: 0210281140

Outside Periods of Significance



400 SW 8th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1966 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280710 Parcel ID: 0210280710

Outside Periods of Significance

406



728 SW 4th Street

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958

**Architect: J.M. Peterman** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210280690 Parcel ID: 0210280690

Property contains limited defining features to

407



716 SW 4th Street #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1963

Architect: Paul M. Bradley Jr.

Style: None

Folio: 504210280670 Parcel ID: 0210280670

**Outside Periods of Significance** 

408



712 SW 4th Street #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280661
Parcel ID: 0210280661
Outside Periods of Significance

SAILBOAT BEND HISTORIC DISTRICT ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY 2020



401 SW 7th Avenue #1-6

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1968

Architect: Paul M. Bradley Jr.

Style: None

Folio: 504210280630 Parcel ID: 0210280630

Outside Periods of Significance

410



**415 SW 7th Avenue #1-2** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1980 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280641 Parcel ID: 0210280641

Outside Periods of Significance

411



701 SW 4th Court #1-3

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1966 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210280640 Parcel ID: 0210280640

**Outside Periods of Significance** 

412



709 SW 4th Court #1-7

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1926 Architect: Unknown

Style: Meditterranean

Revival

Folio: 504210280660 Parcel ID: 0210280660

719 SW 4th Court #1-9

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1948

**Architect: Francis Rowland** 

Style: Modern

Folio: 504210280680 Parcel ID: 0210280680

414



729 SW 4th Court #1-8

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958
Architect: Unknown
Style: Modern

Folio: 504210280700 Parcel ID: 0210280700

415



801 SW 4th Court #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: c.1925 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular/

**Colonial Revival** 

Folio: 504210281150 Parcel ID: 0210281150

416



805 SW 4th Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1924
Architect: Unknown
Style: Bungalow

Folio: 504210281170 Parcel ID: 0210281170

809 SW 4th Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1923 Architect: Unknown Style: Bungalow

Folio: 504210281190 Parcel ID: 0210281190

418



813 SW 4th Court #1-4

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1969 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210281210 Parcel ID: 0210281210

Outside Periods of Significance

419



817 SW 4th Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1938 Architect: Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210281230 Parcel ID: 0210281230

420



821 SW 4th Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1949

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504210281250 Parcel ID: 0210281250 Photo from Redfin.com

825 SW 4th Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1937 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504210281270 Parcel ID: 0210281270

422



829 SW 4th Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1956 Architect: Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504210281290 Parcel ID: 0210281290

423



**412 SW 9th Avenue #1-2** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1953

**Architect: Victor Larson** 

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210281300 Parcel ID: 0210281300

424



836 SW 4th Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941

Architect: Russel T. Pancoast Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210690010 Parcel ID: 0210690010

419 SW 8th Terrace

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1959

Architect: WJ Redden

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210690011 Parcel ID: 0210690011

426



423 SW 8th Terrace

Status: CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1959

Architect: Gamble, Pownall,

and Gilroy

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504210700010 Parcel ID: 0210700010

427



427 SW 8th Terrace

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958 Architect: R Roder

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504210700020 Parcel ID: 0210700020

428



822 SW 4th Place

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1954

**Architect: Lester Avery** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210700030 Parcel ID: 0210700030

Multiple alterations Loss of Integrity

820 SW 4th Place

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1956 Architect: Morton T.

**Ironmonger** 

Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504210700040 Parcel ID: 0210700040

430



818 SW 4th Place

Status: CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1947

Architect: Clinton Gamble Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504210700050 Parcel ID: 0210700050

3-Car Garage Structure is Non-

431



816 SW 4th Place

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210690020 Parcel ID: 0210690020

Alterations to structure Loss of Integrity

432



812 SW 4th Place

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1925 Architect: Unknown

**Style:** Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210690030 Parcel ID: 0210690030 433 800 SW 4th Place Status: **VACANT LOT** Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A 504210690032 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210690032 434 734 SW 4th Place Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** Date: 1951 **Architect: William Redden** Style: None 504210390010 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210390010 1-Story Addition in 1973 Loss of integrity 435 728 SW 4th Place **CONTRIBUTING** Status: Date: 1957 **Architect: Lester Avery Minimal Tradition** Style: 504210390030 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210390030 436 716 SW 4th Place Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** Date: 2014 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio:

504210390040

Parcel ID: 0210390040

Outside of Period of Significance

712 SW 4th Place

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1980
Architect: Unknown
Style: None

Folio: 504210390050 Parcel ID: 0210390050

Outside of Period of Significance

438



700 SW 4th Place

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1941

**Architect: Courtney Stewart** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210390060 Parcel ID: 0210390060

Altered: Multiple Additions/Alterations

Loss of Integrity

439



705 SW 4th Place

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941

Architect: Courtney Stewart Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210390080 Parcel ID: 0210390080

440

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Exhibit 5



709 SW 4th Place

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1940 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular/

Ranch

Folio: 504210390070 Parcel ID: 504210390070

715 SW 4th Place **CONTRIBUTING** Status: Date: 1939 Architect: Unknown Style: **Frame Vernacular** 504210390090 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210390090 442 723 SW 4th Place **CONTRIBUTING** Status: Date: 1949 Architect: Morton T. Ironmonger **Minimal Traditional** Style: Folio: 504210390100 Parcel ID: 0210390100 443 440 SW 8th Avenue Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** Date: 1995 Architect: Unknown Style: None Folio: 504210390101 Parcel ID: 0210390101 Outside of Period of Significance 444 436 SW 8th Avenue Status: **NON-CONTRIBUTING** Date: 1995 **Architect: Unknown** Style: None 504210390110 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210390110

Outside of Period of Significance



432 SW 8th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1995 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210390112 Parcel ID: 0210390112

Outside of Period of Significance

446



428 SW 8th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1995 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210390120 Parcel ID: 0210390120

Outside of Period of Significance

447



800 SW 4th Court

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1955 Architect: Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504210690040 Parcel ID: 0210690040

448



808 SW 4th Court

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1970 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210690062 Parcel ID: 0210690062

Outside of Period of Significance

**424 SW 8th Terrace** Status: **VACANT LOT** Date: N/A Architect: N/A Style: N/A 504210690060 Folio: Parcel ID: 0210690060 450 811 SW 4th Place Status: **VACANT LOT** N/A Date: Architect: N/A Style: N/A Folio: 504210690061 Parcel ID: 0210690061 451 801 SW 4th Place Status: **CONTRIBUTING** Date: 1946 **Architect: Wesley Koehler** Style: **Masonry Vernacular** Folio: 504210690050 Parcel ID: 0210690050 452 **450 Cooley Avenue PARK** Status: 453 Date: 1985 Architect: Unknown Style: None Folio: **Multiple** Parcel ID: Multiple

412 SW 7th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1954

**Architect: Guy Platt Johnson** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210380160
Parcel ID: 0210380160
Property contains limited defining

455



408 SW 7th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1956 Architect: O'Neill Style: None

Folio: 504210380150
Parcel ID: 0210380150
Property contains limited defining features to convey the historic context of

456



400 SW 7th Avenue

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

**Date:** 1969

**Architect: Lawrence Knowles** 

Style: None

Folio: 504210380140 Parcel ID: 0210380140

Outside of Period of Significance

457



**320 SW 7th Avenue #1-2** 

Status: NON-CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1967 Architect: Unknown Style: None

Folio: 504210380130 Parcel ID: 0210380130

Outside of Period of Significance

458		Swing Bridge	
		Status:	CONTRIBUTING
		Date:	1925
		Architect:	Champion Bridge Co.
		Folio: Parcel ID:	N/A N/A
	Photo from Redfin.com	Locally Designated Historic Landmark	

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 4** 

Address: 27 SW 15 Terrace

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1959 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209180030FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

27 SW 15th Terrace is a one-story residence with a primarily rectangular plan. Character defining features include the recessed entrance, slightly protruding front facing gable roof, and wood siding.

## <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 8** 

Address: 1540 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209180060

FMSF Number: BD03415

### **Property Description:**

1540 Argyle Drive is a one-story frame duplex. The plan is rectangular with projecting wings on either side. Character Defining Features include: low-slung gable roofs, a recessed entryway that provides access to the front entrance, and deep roof eaves that extend and then return.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### Notes:

Altered: Aluminum siding and clamshell awnings.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 13** 

Address: 1520 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1958

<u>Architect:</u> George B. Cunningham

<u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504209180110 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1520 Argyle Drive is a one-story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include the raking gable roof that extends across the main house to terminate in the sloping flat roof of the portecochere, and the patio that is set on the side of residence supported by rectangular columns with a recessed entryway.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The Mid-Century Modern Style was popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.

#### Location Map





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 18** 

Address: 1500 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1957

Architect: John Peterman

Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209180160

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

1500 Argyle Drive is a one story masonry residence. Character defining features include a central entrance between a recessed and projecting bay; a decorative metal "support" for the shed roof at the entrance, and an offset central entrance door.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

#### Notes:

Altered: Carport enclosed

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 20** 

Address: 1420 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1959

<u>Architect:</u> George B. Cunningham

<u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern

<u>Folio:</u> 504209180180 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

1420 Argyle Drive is a one-story masonry residence. Its character defining features include a rectangular plan, a mostly flat roof with deep eaves, and the central front entrance with a single side-lite. The arrangement of its parts creates a horizontal emphasis.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The Mid-Century Modern Style was popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 23A** 

Address: 1517 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180240FMSF Number:Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

1517 Argyle Drive is a one-story, frame residence with a rectangular plan shape. Its character defining features include the forward extension of the two end bays; a gable roof slope for the major part of the structure and the gable roofs of the end bays set perpendicular to the main residence. Most likely a portion of the center bay that would have created an open porch, was enclosed.

#### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### Notes:

Structure moved from 101 NE 3rd Street in 1975

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 23B** 

Address: 1517 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180240FMSF Number:Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

1517 Argyle Drive is a one story frame residence with a compact, almost square plan. The home is more distinctive by its references to Neo-Classical design. The main roof is a gable, but the gable roof of the center bay which extends is placed perpendicularly, thereby creating a triangular "pediment." Rudimentary wooden piers support the pedimented roof that covers the entrance landing which might otherwise be called a "portico" in Greek architecture.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 24** 

Address: 1533 Argyle Drive

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180231FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1533 Argyle Drive is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include a balanced elevation of three bays; a shed roof that covers 2/3 of the elevation and a projecting end bay placed perpendicular to the main roof terminating in a gable roof. The entrance is recessed and features wooden shutters that frame the entrance.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 32** 

Address: 1401 SW 1st Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209180270FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1401 SW 1st Street is a one story, frame residence. Its character-defining features include the building's mass that "step back" in each of its three bays; a shallow gable roof that extends to include the farthest to the nearest projecting bay; a central entrance that is recessed to form a porch that is distinguished by the wooden piers that extend to support the porch roof; and includes the simple wooden balustrade that extends across the center of the porch.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

#### Notes:

Locally Designated Historic Landmark

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 34** 

Address: 1409 SW 1st Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180290FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1409 SW 1st Street is a one-story frame residence. Its character defining features include its low-sloped gable roof with deep eaves which extend out to form a covered area over the front entrance, and a porte cochere with a roof extension supported by wooden piers.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 35A** 

Address: 1415 SW 1st Street #1

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1941

Architect: Leroy Morgan

Style: Frame Vernacular
Folio: 504209180300

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

1415 SW 1st Street #1 is a frame residence that is rectangular in plan. The character defining features include the movement of the structure which begins to project out from the end bay to form the entrance bay, and then extends again to create the one-car porte-cochere (garage). The main gable roof is interrupted by the gable of the end bay which projects forward with a gable roof perpendicular to the home. Further interest is achieved by the use of wooden vertical supports that carry the porch roof and when placed side-by-side define the garage bay.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 36** 

Address: 1421 SW 1st Street

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209180310FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1421 SW 1st Street is a wood frame residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include the three-bay arrangement of the plan, beginning with a garage bay (since enclosed) on the end; a recessed central entrance and slightly projecting end bay. The main roof is a gable, and the roof of the garage bay is a slightly lower gable, creating movement in the plan.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

### Notes:

Altered: Carport enclosed in 1959

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 38** 

Address: 1505 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209180330 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

1505 SW 1st Street is a one story masonry residence with an asymmetrical plan. Character defining features include the main roof slope is a gable that transitions to a flat roof over what had been an open carport; the covered entrance to the home that is placed off-center and is recessed so as form a vestibule; the coral rock base; and the recession and the change in roof slope that creates movement across the entire façade.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### Notes:

Altered: Carport enclosed in 1951

#### Location Map



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 40** 

Address: 1515 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180340FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1515 SW 1st Street is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include its arrangement into three bays composed of an end bay that projects perpendicularly beyond the main gable of the home; a recessed middle entrance bay that creates a porch which is framed by wooden uprights; and a wooden balustrade and wood siding.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### Notes:

Altered: Partial enclosure of carport in 1968

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 41** 

Address: 1514 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209180350FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1514 SW 1st Street is a masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include a three bay arrangement of its mass to include a main gable roof that is interrupted by the gable roof of the end bay placed at a perpendicular angle; the front entrance that is located off-center adjacent to the end bay; and the low planter that lines the facade.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed FHA. The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay.

#### Notes:

Altered: Enclosure of carport

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 42** 

Address: 1510 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180360FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1510 SW 1st Street is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include the arrangement of the mass into three bays; a gable main roof with a slightly projecting gable end bay that is perpendicular to the main roof slope; a recessed entrance bay that is framed by decorative wooden piers and balustrade, a central porch area that is created by the main roof gable extended outward to cover this area; a prominent chimney; and a projecting end bay that creates a porte-cochere.

#### Architectural Style Description:

Vernacular refers to the common wood frame construction techniques employed by local builders utilizing easily available building materials. Typically, structures in this style are one to one and a half stories, clad with wood clapboard or constructed of masonry with a stucco finish. Roof slopes were most commonly gable or hip and feature double-hung windows. The plan shape is often an "L" created by the rectangular mass of the residence and a perpendicular projecting bay.

#### **Location Map**



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 45** 

Address: 1424 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180380FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1424 SW 1st Street is a one-story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its three bay arrangement consisting of an end bay that is placed perpendicular to the main gable roof slope; a prominent central entrance bay consisting a recessed entry set into a porch created by the roof extension and supported by simple wooden piers. The porch is further defined by a wooden balustrade.

#### Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 46** 

Address: 1420 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180390FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1420 SW 1st Street is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining elements include its three bay composition created by the gable of the end bay placed perpendicular to the main gable roof, a porch and a carport. The main gable roof extends to create a porch which features simple wooden piers and a wooden balustrade. The end bay, a carport, balances the symmetry of the composition.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 47** 

Address: 1408 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941

Architect: Leroy Morgan

Style: Frame Vernacular
Folio: 504209180400

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

1408 SW 1st Street is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its compact, three bay elevation consisting of an end bay that is perpendicular to the main roof, and a garage bay on the opposite side. The central bay features struts to support the roof.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

Vernacular refers to the common wood frame construction techniques employed by local builders utilizing easily available building materials. Typically, structures in this style are one to one and a half stories, clad with wood clapboard or constructed of masonry with a stucco finish. Roof slopes were most commonly gable or hip and feature double-hung windows. The plan shape is often an "L" created by the rectangular mass of the residence and a perpendicular projecting bay.

### Notes:

Altered: Infill of the end bay

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 49** 

Address: 1404 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209180420FMSF Number:Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

1404 SW 1st Street is a frame residence with a rectangular plan that faces east onto SW 1st Street. Character defining features include its three-bay arrangement created by the perpendicular gable of the end (north) bay; a central entry and porch and garage bay at the south end. The low pitched gable end at the center extends forward to form a porch that is supported by a simple wooden pier, and is further detailed with a wooden balustrade.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 78** 

Address: 301 SW 13 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941

<u>Architect:</u> John Peterman

<u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular/

Mediterranean Revival

Folio: 504209390100

FMSF Number: BD02793

### **Property Description:**

The importance of order and symmetry is realized in the design for the two story West Side School. The building is an imposing rectangular form comprised of seven bays. The slightly recessed center of the composition (five of the seven bays) contains the main entrance, made more imposing by its double leaved doorway flanked by sidelights. A semicircular glass transom glass completes the entrance bay. The fenestration continues the rigid geometry as floor-to-ceiling, multi-paned rectangular windows grouped in threes (with the exception of the center bay) are spaced equidistant from each other. The rough textured stucco material is used to create bands across the facade, and to outline the end bays. The lack of surface decoration continues the look of austerity, important to any institutional building.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

Masonry Vernacular: A vernacular design acknowledges a familiarity with local building traditions and are generally simpler in plan and in exterior embellishments. These residences are typically one and two-story rectangular structures, ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. They are constructed of concrete block with a stucco finish.

#### **Location Map**



Reference Photo



#### Notes:

Locally Designated Historic Landmark/ Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Mediterranean Revival: Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 80** 

Address: 1224 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209091040

FMSF Number: BD02794

#### **Property Description:**

1224 SW 2nd Court is a two story frame residence with a rectangular plan. The roof is a clipped gable with composition shingles. Its character defining features include one-overone windows; outrigger beams that extend beyond the roof line; and a first story porch. The hipped roof of the porch is supported by wooden piers. A prominent chimney extends beyond the roof line.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### Location Map





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 83** 

Address: 1218 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1946 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091060 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

1218 SW 2nd Court is a one story frame residence. The "L" shaped plan is created by a perpendicular projecting bay appended to the main rectangular plan of the home. Character defining features include the sloping gable roof that extends outward to cover a porch that has since been enclosed; prominent chimney; and the front facing gabled end that projects forward from the facade.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 88** 

Address: 1201 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

 Date:
 1924

 Architect:
 Unknown

 Style:
 Bungalow

 Folio:
 504209090950

 FMSF Number:
 BD02789

#### **Property Description:**

1201 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one and one-half-story frame bungalow. The characteristic features of a bungalow include the gable roof of the main residence extending out to form the deep front porch; its tapered columns supporting the porch roof; distinctive roof brackets that carry the extending eaves of the main roof; and the roof vent. The raised porch is accessed by three stone risers flanked by a masonry side walls.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.

### **Location Map**



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 89** 

Address: 1205 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090960

FMSF Number: BD02865

### **Property Description:**

1205 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one and onehalf story frame residence. Character defining features include the raised entryway that is approached by three risers flanked by masonry side walls; the main gable roof that extends past the exterior walls to create deep eaves; the fenestration that consists of a pairing of extremely narrow one-over-one sash windows; and the gable end that is pierced with a rectangular vent.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 90** 

Address: 1207 W Las Olas Blvd 1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1927 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090970

FMSF Number: BD02866

### **Property Description:**

1207 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one-story frame structure with a rectangular plan. The Character defining features include an asymmetrical front elevation, the steep gable roof with a prominent triangular roof vent and deep roof eaves.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 92** 

Address: 1217 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1938

<u>Architect:</u> Courtney Stewart

<u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090990 FMSF Number: BD02792

### **Property Description:**

1217 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one story masonry structure which displays elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. Those characteristics include a flat roof and masonry walls that extend beyond the roof line to form a parapet; a shed roof covered with clay barrel tile that extends over a porch (which has since been enclosed,) and is supported by decorative brackets. The surface of the exterior is stucco.

#### Architectural Style Description:

Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. The Mediterranean Revival Style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

#### Notes:

Altered: Porch enclosed



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 93** 

Address: 1221 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091000 FMSF Number: BD02867

### **Property Description:**

1221 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one story structure. Character defining features include the composition of the facade into three parts to include, a recessed shed roof bay containing an entryway on the westernmost side of the main elevation; a gable roof center porch section where the roof is extended so that it becomes the cover for the porch; and the easternmost bay which projects forward and in a gable roof that is perpendicular to the main mass of the house. Other character defining features include prominent chimney, a recessed covered entryway with rounded arches, and the fenestration pattern along the enclosed front porch.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 96** 

Address: 1222 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1952

Architect:Guy Platt JohnsonStyle:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209090930

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1222 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one story masonry residence. The plan is rectangular except for the projecting end bay that meets the main gable roof slope perpendicularly. The entrance is located at the junction between the intersection of the two roofs.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 105** 

Address: 1205 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090941

FMSF Number: BD02855

### **Property Description:**

1205 SW 4th Street is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include a saltbox like roof line with deep eaves, asymmetric façade, wood siding, and wide windows and door surrounds.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Photo from Redfin.com

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 110** 

Address: 1302 SW 4TH CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

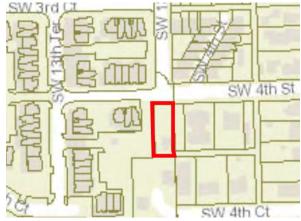
Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209010130FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1302 SW 4th Court [aka 1302 Coontie Court] is a one story residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include its simple rectangular plan and shallow hipped roof that extends beyond the walls to create a sheltered porch. The porch is supported by simple wooden posts except for the two that frame the central entrance. Those posts terminate in decorative capital that expresses the artistry of the builder.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Photo from BCPA

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 111** 

Address: 1217 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson
Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209090370

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1217 SW 4th Court is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its division into three bays created by the projection of the low gable roof slope as it extends or steps back from the center bay; the extension of the roof slope in the center bay creates a porch; and the brick banding serves to further delineate the individual bays.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

#### Notes:

Altered: Garage Enclosed



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 112** 

Address: 1221 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1954

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

Style: Minimal Traditional

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090350 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1221 SW 4th Court is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include the main gable roof slope that is pitched low and extends beyond the plane of the main residence creating deep eaves; the open carport on the end bay; and the floor to ceiling window adjacent to the front entrance. Because the roof covers the entire residence with no change in pitch, the home has a distinctly horizontal appearance.

### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed FHA. The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to а projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament of other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 114** 

Address: 1302 COONTIE CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1942 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209010110

FMSF Number: BD02846

### **Property Description:**

1302 Coontie Court (aka SW 4th Court) is a one story frame residence with a L-shaped plan. Its character defining features include a prominent projecting bay; window lined porch, wide window and door surrounds, and a prominent chimney. The residence has a seamed metal roof.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





Photo from BCPA

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 115** 

Address: 1224 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1955

Architect: George Cunningham

Style: Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209090200

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1224 SW 4th Court is a residence with a square plan where each exterior wall is of the same dimension. Although occluded from view because of fencing, aerial views illustrate a hipped, metal seamed roof. Other character defining features include a flat roofed covered front porch supported by decorative metal posts, a prominent chimney, and decorative masonry shutters incorporated into the wall plane.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Administration (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to projecting bav. These а characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating a departure from surface ornament or other embellishment in favor of a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 122** 

Address: 407 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209090230FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

407 SW 12th Avenue is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include the plan which illustrates three bays beginning with an end, garage bay and then a projecting section perpendicular to the main roof, as well as the porch that is created by the low, sloping gable that extends outwards to form the porch roof.

#### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 123** 

Address: 405 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1938

Architect: Theo A. Meyer

Style: Frame Vernacular

Folio: 504209090240

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

405 SW 12th Avenue is a one story residence with a rectangular plan and a complex series of roofs that create the entrance and projecting bays. The main entrance is in the center of the hipped roof in the projecting bay while another entrance is behind it forming a vestibule that is approached by a series of risers. Character defining features include the complex roof plan, wood siding, and recessed entryway.

#### Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 124** 

Address: 1200 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209090250FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1200 SW 4th Street is a one story, gabled roof residence with a rectangular plan. The main gable of the roof is parallel to the roadway while the gable roof of the entrance/ porch is set perpendicularly. The porch supports are paired rectangular piers which carry the prominent gable end embellished with strips of wood placed vertically in the gable end is reminiscent of the practice of half-timbering. Character defining features include the protruding porch overhang, wood siding, and wide windows and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 125** 

Address: 327 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090850

FMSF Number: BD02787

### **Property Description:**

327 SW 12th Avenue is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan and a gable roof. Character defining features include a shallow shed roof extending over the central doorway that acts as protection for the porch, wood siding, wide window and door surrounds, wood shutters, prominent chimney, and deep roof eaves.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.







**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 133A** 

Address: 1200 W Las Olas Blvd

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1948

Architect: Clinton Gamble
Style: Minimal Traditional

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090900 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1200 W Las Olas is a single story masonry residence with a square plan. The main roof is hipped except for a gable roofed porch extension that is set perpendicular to the main roof slope. Character defining features include the multi-paned windows that extend around the corner providing both light and visual interest to the design, entry porch with decorative wooden support posts, and extruded stucco window sills. Second structure on site 133B is Non-Contributing.

#### Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



<u>Reference Photo</u>



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 138** 

Address: 11 SW 11 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209092420FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

11 SW 11th Avenue contains two one story frame residences. The structure to the north has a square plan except for a projecting porch. The porch is roofed with a clipped gable. The main roof slope is hipped. Character defining features include roof plan with wood roof supports, wood siding, decorative window and door surrounds, and the projecting screened porch.

The structure to the south has a rectangular plan with an entry porch that protrudes from the main façade. Character defining features include wood roof supports, wood siding, and decorative window and door surrounds.

## Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 141** 

Address: 1110 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209092310FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1110 SW 1st Street is a one story frame vernacular residence that is distinguished by the height of its ceilings. Character defining features include a low-pitched gable that extends uninterrupted from the roof ridge forward to the end and then forms cover for a deep porch which extends the entire façade. The roof is supported by slender wooden piers with decorative wooden fan shapes at the roof line. The porch is raised and approached at the center by risers.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### Notes:

House moved to this location in 1954, minor alterations to front porch.







**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 143** 

Address: 101 SW 11 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1935 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209092330FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

101 SW 11th Avenue is a one story frame residence. The plan includes a square front section with a rectangular piece appended to the rear. Its character defining features include a low sloped gable roof that extends outward to form the roof of the porch, where the main entrance is located, wood siding, and wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 147** 

Address: 1115 SW 2 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1954

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

<u>Folio:</u> 504209092240 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1115 SW 2nd Street is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include a prominent porch that extends across two-thirds of the main elevation. The porch roof is created by the extension of the low sloped gable roof.

## Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

### Location Map





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 153** 

Address: 1116 SW 2 ST #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947 Architect: Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091850

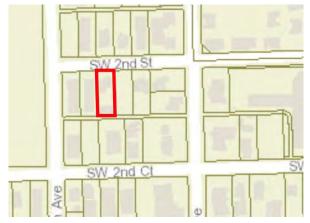
FMSF Number: BD02810

### **Property Description:**

1116 SW 2nd Street is a one story frame residence. Its character defining features include the "L" shape of its plan created by the rectangular main body of the house with the intersecting bay that extends forward, perpendicular to the main section. Other features include its wood siding, deep eaves. and wide window and door surrounds. Both the projecting bay and the perpendicular section possess a gable roof.

### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 156** 

Address: 201 SW 11 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1931 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

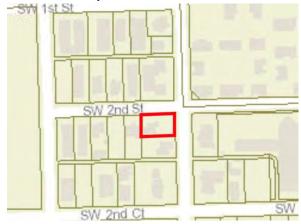
Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209091890FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

201 SW 11th Avenue is a one story frame residence with a "U" shaped plan. Its character defining features include two identical projecting bays that frame the main entrance door creating a vestibule, perpendicular to the rectangular section of the main mass, roof vents, wood siding, and wide window and door surrounds. The roofs have a gable pitch.

#### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 157** 

Address: 209 SW 11 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Owner

Style: Masonry Vernacular

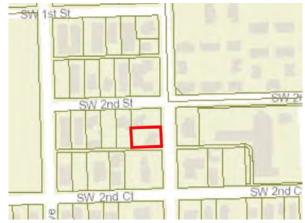
<u>Folio:</u> 504209091880 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

209 SW 11th Avenue is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include a porch that extends across two thirds of the main mass with the farthest bay terminating in a front facing gable roof. The main gable of the roof extends outward to form a flat roof across the porch which is fenestrated with narrow sash windows grouped in threes except for the end bay where the windows are larger and paired. An additional character defining feature includes the wide and protruding window sills.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 158** 

Address: 1101 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209091790FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1101 SW 2nd Court is a frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include clipped gable roofs and exposed rafters. The face of the clipped gable end is pierced by a vent allowing air flow. The main entrance is slightly off center and is flanked by four windows on one side of the door and two on the other.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### Location Map





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 164** 

Address: 1126 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1948 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504209091170

FMSF Number: BD02870

### **Property Description:**

1126 SW 2nd Court is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its rectangular plan and a sloping gable that extends across the side to form a front porch roof. The porch roof extends beyond the wall plane forming deep eaves. A brick facade detail is located at the column piers and adjacent to window openings in select locations.

#### Architectural Style Description:

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

### Location Map





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 172** 

Address: 1123 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1931 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209091150FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1124 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story frame residence with an "L" shaped plan. The main roof of the home is a gable but more prominently are the two bays which extend outward from it. One of those elements, in which the main entrance is located, features a shed roof which extends to form a porch that is supported by a series of simple wooden piers. The "L" plan shape is created by the bay adjacent to the main entrance which extends forward with a gable roof that is perpendicular to the main mass of the home. That bay is fenestrated with a series of identical sash windows that are placed in a continual row across that façade. The roof is seamed metal.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 174** 

Address: 1118 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090790

FMSF Number: BD02801

### **Property Description:**

1118 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include a projecting bay, perpendicular to the main gable roof slope that forms a porch, wood siding, wood shutters, and wide window surrounds.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 175** 

Address: 304 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1928 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090780

FMSF Number: BD02785

### **Property Description:**

304 SW 12th Avenue is a two story frame residence that is characterized by its "L" shaped plan, created by the 2 story projecting wing set perpendicularly to the main rectangular mass. Its most striking feature is the void at the main entrance created by a flat roofed second floor balcony set into the recess of the "L". The balcony is supported by a single wooden pier. The fenestration pattern and size are identical on both the first and second stories.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





Photo from Zillow.com

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 178** 

Address: 316 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1951 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090740 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

316 SW 12th Avenue is a one story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include the shed roof porch that extends across the main elevation. Wooden piers support the roof and terminate in decorative brackets of a fan shape that is reminiscent of Eastlake ornament of the 19th century. A simple picket balustrade extends along the front of the porch.

### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 179** 

Address: 320 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1952

Architect: American Plans

Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209090730

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

320 SW 12th Avenue is a one story masonry residence. Its character defining features include a porch which extends across a part of the main elevation; the asymmetrical plan; and the recessed entryway. The roof slope is a low pitched gable that extends across the wall mass to form the porch roof. The piers which support the entrance porch are clad in a tile which is not original.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 180** 

Address: 328 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1921 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090720

FMSF Number: BD02853

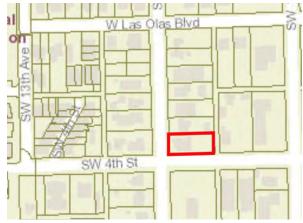
### **Property Description:**

328 SW 12th Avenue is a one story frame residence. Its character defining features include gable roofs, a rectangular plan, wood siding, wide window and door surrounds, and wide roof eaves.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 181** 

Address: 404 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090430 FMSF Number: BD02854

### **Property Description:**

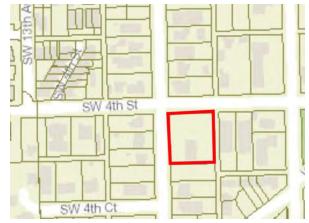
404 SW 12th Avenue is a one story frame residence. Its character defining features include its rectangular plan and emphasis on horizontality. The main gable extends across the wall mass and dips down as it covers the two car garage while it also extends over the main entrance to create a small porch. The prominence of the garage bays are indicative of the priority now given to affordable automobiles which needed storage.

#### Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### Notes:

House moved to this location in 1960



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 183** 

Address: 416 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1954

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional 504209090410

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

416 SW 12th Avenue is a one story masonry residence. Its character defining features include a low sloping gable roof that extends beyond the wall mass to create a porch which has been screened; with slump brick lining the foundation; and the open carport.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 185** 

Address: 1125 WAVERLY RD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947

<u>Architect:</u> Guy Platt Johnson <u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090380 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1125 Waverly Road is a one story masonry residence located at the corner of Waverly Drive and SW 12th Avenue. The main façade faces south onto Waverly Road while a two car garage faces east onto SW 12th Avenue. Its character defining features include a symmetrical arrangement of parts with a central entrance bay flanked by two wings on either side and a hipped roof.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 189** 

Address: 444 SW 12 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1958

<u>Architect:</u> D.B. MacNeir

Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504209090150 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

444 SW 12th Avenue is a one story masonry residence. Located on a point of land directly accessing the New River, the property includes detached structures in addition to the main residence. In order to convey the new modernism in vogue at the time, its character defining features include its low profile with a flat roof that seems to hug the ground; the raking angle of the roofs with outrigger beams below the roofline; an open porte-cochere in the center; and the grouping of multi-paned windows within a rectangular frame.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

This style popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 190** 

Address: 1112 WAVERLY RD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090110

FMSF Number: BD03419

### **Property Description:**

1112 Waverly Road contains two one story frame residences, each with a rectangular plan. The character defining features of the structure closest to Waverly Road include the main gable roofed section of the house leading to a gable roof screened porch with a clipped gable; wide window and door surrounds, and a side entrance along with a prominent chimney.

The character defining features of the structure closest to the New River include a clipped gable roof, wide window and door surrounds, decorative wood paneling within the gabled ends, and a prominent chimney.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 193** 

Address: 416 PALM AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937

<u>Architect:</u> John M. Peterman <u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090090 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

416 Palm Avenue is a one and one and a half story masonry residence. The character defining features expressed in its Mediterranean Revival style include, the juxtaposition of varying roof slopes; the use of barrel tile for the roofing material; a prominent chimney extending beyond the roofline; cast concrete window sills and lintels and multipaned windows. The edges of the roof have tile coping.

# **Architectural Style Description:**

Generally Mediterranean style homes were one and one half or two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

#### Notes:

Altered: Two new additions; original structure still visible



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 195** 

Address: 934 WAVERLY RD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090071 FMSF Number: BD03421

## **Property Description:**

934 Waverly Road is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Character defining features include a porch abutting the rectangular main mass of the home, wood siding, and wide window surrounds.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photos





(view from water)

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 196** 

Address: 930 TEQUESTA ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090070 FMSF Number: BD03426

# **Property Description:**

930 Tequesta Street (aka SW 4th Street) is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its one story entrance doorway with a pedimented roof set perpendicular to the rectangular mass of the remaining mass; its asymmetrical front elevation and wide window surrounds. The gable roofs have metal, seamed roofs.

# **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 197** 

Address: 922 TEQUESTA ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

 Style:
 Colonial Revival

 Folio:
 504209090060

 FMSF Number:
 BD00149/BD02782

# **Property Description:**

922 Tequesta Street (aka SW 4th Street) is a two story Colonial Revival design. The Colonial Revival style means a return to the designs reminiscent of America's colonial history in the 18th Century, quite popular in the U.S. in the early decades of the 20th c. Character defining features include its strict symmetrical geometry and its two story character with a side gable roof. The central entrance doorway on the first floor terminates in a pedimented roof. The emphasis on regularity is further expressed by the placement and recurring types of windows.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

This Colonial Revival building expresses a symmetrical arrangement of its parts, e.g. the focus of the home is on the center bay, further emphasized by the shed roof overhang. The left and right bays are identical, completing the symmetrical arrangement. The second-story gable roof extends forward beyond the roof line, and a centrally placed chimney completes the design.



Reference Photo



Photo from BCPA

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 198** 

Address: 918 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1917 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

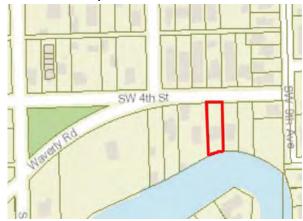
<u>Folio:</u> 504209090050 FMSF Number: BD03423

# **Property Description:**

918 SW 4th Street (aka Tequesta Street) is a two story masonry residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include the raised entrance with a double door at the side of the main elevation that is covered with a shed roof along with a porch that spans its length. The main roof is a shallow hip, and the fenestration second Ωf the floor characterized bv square one-over-one windows of identical dimension and regular spacing.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



Photo from BCPA

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 199** 

Address: 912 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

 Date:
 1917

 Architect:
 Unknown

 Style:
 Bungalow

 Folio:
 504209090040

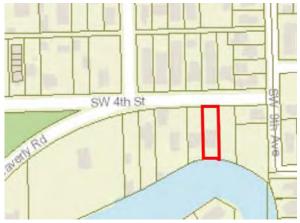
 FMSF Number:
 BD02847

# **Property Description:**

912 SW 4th Street (aka Tequesta Street) is a one story residence with a shallow attic story. The characteristics of the bungalow design include its low sloping gable roof that extends beyond the wall plane to create a shelter for the porch that extends across it. Simple wooden piers support the roof overhang and frame the central entrance. In this the "airplane" bungalow type, there is a "pop-up" at the attic level which is fenestrated with a continuous band of rectangular windows.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on truncated or regular stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



Photo from BCPA

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 201** 

Address: 401 SW 9 AVE #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090020 FMSF Number: BD00177

### **Property Description:**

401 SW 9th Avenue is a one and one-half story masonry residence that is designed in the Mediterranean Revival style that is particularly associated with the 1920s Florida Land Boom. Character defining features include the juxtaposition of one and one and one half story parts and its masonry construction finished in a textured stucco; the parapet wall extends upward and features clay tile coping leading to a gable roofed bellcote; the use of round arches for the entrance bay and as a continuous surround for the three windows in the main section of the home as well as a prominent chimney are all hallmarks of the style.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Mediterranean Design, based on prototypes of buildings found around the Mediterranean Sea, are Ggenerally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. Often there is a juxtaposition of one and two story components and ornament is generally reserved for doors and windows. Tile roofing is most common in this style. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

#### Note:

Potential Individual Designation





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 202** 

Address: 409 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1910 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090010 FMSF Number: BD00172

# **Property Description:**

409 SW 9th Avenue is a two story frame residence. The main roof is a clipped gable that is perpendicular to the roadway. Character defining features include the clipped gable roof that is pierced by a dormer with a steeply pitched shed roof; twin brick chimneys that extend above the roof line; and wood siding. Access is provided by a pedimented entrance on the side of the main elevation which continues into a porch that spans the side elevation.

# **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### Note:

Potential Individual Designation

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 203** 

Address: 331 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090490

FMSF Number: BD02858

## **Property Description:**

331 SW 9th Avenue is a one story frame residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include a gable roofed section that is set perpendicularly to the remaining rectangular mass; an entrance bay that is distinguished by a central entrance with wooden piers on either side which support a gable roof canopy; and a chimney that is located on the side elevation that extends well beyond the principle roof.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 211** 

Address: 1009 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1938 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209090630

FMSF Number: BD02851

## **Property Description:**

1009 SW 4th Street is a two story Frame Vernacular residence which is striking for its almost perfectly square appearance. Character defining features include a two story porch across the front elevation, with the 1st story open and supporting the second floor porch that is enclosed and fenestrated with a series of regularly spaced, two-over-two rectangular windows; and supports for the first floor porch that are a series of wooden piers.

# **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### Note:

House moved forward on lot in 2012

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 212** 

Address: 1017 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Colonial Revival Folio: 504209090670 FMSF Number: BD02809

## **Property Description:**

1017 SW 4th Street is a two story frame residence designed in the Colonial Revival style. The style is typified by its strict symmetry and is evidenced in these character defining features: a centrally located brick chimney; a central focus on the entrance located in the center of the first floor made more striking by the suggestion of a pediment (a common characteristic of Classical Architecture), that is created by wooden piers supporting a shed roof. Distinctive. identical. four-over-four rectangular windows that flank the entrance bay and fenestrate the second story continue the symmetry.

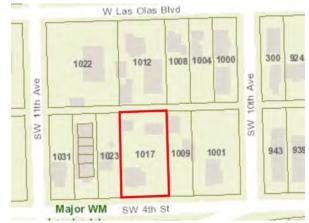
# **Architectural Style Description:**

This Colonial Revival style is based on 18th century American prototypes. There is a critical emphasis on symmetry, and details are frequently based on Greek and Roman classical architecture.

#### Note:

Secondary structure moved to site in 1997 from 1215 NE 4 Avenue

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 213** 

Address: 1023 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date:1923Architect:UnknownStyle:BungalowFolio:504209090690FMSF Number:Not Applicable

# **Property Description:**

1023 SW 4th Street is a one and one half story frame residence that displays characteristics of the Bungalow type that was especially popular during the 1920s and 1930s. The character defining features of this residence include a closed front porch across the front; a central entrance vestibule created by a pedimented roof covering the doorway that is flanked by side lights; fenestration of the first floor with coupled narrow rectangular windows flanking the entrance bay; a prominent dormer in the half story that is fenestrated with two rectangular windows that have the same narrow proportions elsewhere on the house; and windows that are framed with wooden surrounds. The home possesses a steeply pitched roof that is a metal seam material.

# **Architectural Style Description:**

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 215** 

Address: 1031 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

 Date:
 1923

 Architect:
 Unknown

 Style:
 Bungalow

 Folio:
 504209090711

 FMSF Number:
 BD02784

## **Property Description:**

1031 SW 4th Street is s one and one-half story masonry bungalow. This home is representative of a subtype of bungalow called an "airplane bungalow". The name derived from the look of the smaller 2nd floor "popup" resembling an airplane cockpit above the fuselage (which could be said of planes in that era). Character defining features of this home include a distinguished enclosed porch that extends across the first floor which is sheltered by a hipped roof. The enclosed porch consists of a centrally placed entrance door that is flanked equally spaced, narrow rectangular windows. The half story is sheltered by a gable roof with deep roof eaves, and fenestrated by paired, narrow rectangular windows.

#### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 218** 

Address: 403 SW 11 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date:1937Architect:UnknownStyle:BungalowFolio:504209090440

FMSF Number: BD02852

## **Property Description:**

403 SW 11th Avenue a one and one half story residence is a beautiful example of the symmetry and compactness expressed in bungalow design. Its character defining features include the main gable roof that extends outward at its base to form the sheltering roof for the open porch below; the gable roof of the half story that is pierced by a dormer that is clad with wood shingles and contains coupled rectangular windows; the wooden piers set at equal distance across the front porch to carry the roof; and prominent chimney.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



# **Contributing Structure Form**

**Building Number: 222** 

Address: 1115 SW 4 ST #1-7

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1928 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209090840FMSF Number:Not Applicable

# **Property Description:**

1115 SW 4th Street contains multiple structures on the site including a one-story frame residence. Character defining features of this structure are its front facing gable roof line with a projecting wing set in front of the main facade of the house; the front entryway tucked on the side of the projecting wing; and the deep roof eaves.

# **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 226** 

Address: 1022 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1927

<u>Architect:</u> Francis Abreu

<u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090700 <u>FMSF Number:</u> BD02799

## **Property Description:**

1022 W Las Olas Boulevard has been designated a local historic landmark to recognize both the quality of the architecture and the renown of its designer, Francis Abreu. This one story public service building is designed in a Mediterranean Revival style. Originally a fire station, the plan is a one story Lshaped building with space to accommodate the fire vehicles. The hallmarks of the Mediterranean Revival style are represented in the character defining features of this structure with its masonry/ stucco construction; the two segmental arches of the main façade; the clay barrel tile used for the roofing material; and the decorative three-sided entrance capped by a turret located at the corner of the "L" with a arched doorway.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Mediterranean Design, based on prototypes of buildings found around the Mediterranean Sea, are Ggenerally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. Often there is a juxtaposition of one and two story components and ornament is generally reserved for doors and windows. Tile roofing is most common in this style. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

## **Location Map**



## Reference Photo



### Note:

Locally Designated Historic Landmark

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 227A** 

Address: 1012 W LAS OLAS

**BLVD #1-5** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1954 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504209090680FMSF Number:Not Applicable

# **Property Description:**

1012 W Las Olas Boulevard is masonry multifamily building designed in a Minimal Traditional style. While simple in its design, the building possesses interest in its character defining features of a low sloping gable of the roof which creates deep eaves; brick piers that create a porch opening, and the asymmetrical front facade.

# **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

#### Note:

Two additional structures on site; One structure in rear not evaluated due to limited visibility.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 228** 

Address: 1008 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1951

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson

Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209090660

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

# **Property Description:**

1008 W Las Olas Boulevard is a masonry residence designed in a Minimal Traditional style. Character defining features include the pitch of the shallow hip roof covered with barrel tile; the main elevation is asymmetrical composed of an open porch supported by brick piers at the corner and a single square window completing the front; and a portecochere, supported by the same type of brick piers, is located at the rear of the property.

# **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed FHA. The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 230A** 

Address: 1000 W LAS OLAS

**BLVD #1-3** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1946 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional

<u>Folio:</u> 504209090640 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

# **Property Description:**

1000 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story masonry, multifamily residence with a rectangular plan. The design is typical of the Minimal Traditional style in its overall simplicity. Character defining features include the semicircular projection of the building and roofline at the center of the facade with an off-center front entrance; a deep semi-circular eyebrow supported by a single metal pole on the West Las Olas elevation; the wrap around corner windows and the hip roofs shelter the building with wide eaves in the roof overhang.

# <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 235B** 

Address: 908 W LAS OLAS

**BLVD #1-5** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mission Revival Folio: 504209090540 FMSF Number: BD02805

# **Property Description:**

908 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, masonry building with a rectangular plan. It is a good example of Mission Revival design, originating in the Southwestern states, and adapted across the country. The character defining features include its masonry/stucco construction, its flat roof and the varying height of the porch and main roof structure. The porch across the front as well as the main roof slope depict a parapet of wavy lines, a hallmark of the Mission style.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

In Florida, the Mission Revival Style gained popularity before the collapse of the land boom in 1926. Elements of the style include a balanced symmetrical façade, a stucco finish, flat roof, and curvilinear shaped parapets.

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 236** 

Address: 301 SW 9 AVE #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1954

Architect: John Peterman

Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209090520

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

# **Property Description:**

301 SW 9th Avenue contain two masonry, one story, multifamily residences. The buildings displays characteristics of the Minimal Traditional style. Character defining features include the rectangular plan; brick used as ornament and to describe corners; and the gabled roof with deep eaves; and a roof vent is centered in the gable.

## <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 237** 

Address: 315 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090510 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

# **Property Description:**

315 SW 9th Avenue is a one story, masonry residence with a rectangular plan. The characteristics of the masonry vernacular dwelling include its steeply pitched main roof and a porch which extends across the front. Character defining features include the front elevation which is defined by a central doorway and flanking rectangular windows. The porch is noteworthy for the piers that support the roof as they possess decorative "fan" brackets reminiscent of late 19th century Eastlake design; and a flat roof extends to the side creating a porte-cochere.

# **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 239** 

Address: 321 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209090480 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

# **Property Description:**

321 SW 9th Avenue survives as an early, masonry vernacular residence. Its character defining features include the gable roof which extends to form deep eaves and the triangular profile of the roof that is repeated in the compound gable roof which extends over the centrally placed main entrance. A symmetry is created by the entrance as it is flanked by paired windows which fenestrate the remainder of the façade; the slump brick that lines the lower portion of the facade; and a porte-cochere with a low sloped gable roof is located to the side of the residence.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 240** 

Address: 327 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209090500

FMSF Number: BD02858

# **Property Description:**

327 SW 9th Avenue is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include an enclosed porch that extends across 3/4 of the main elevation terminating a side gabled bay; the main gable roof of the home extends outward as it reaches the porch and becomes a shed roof which is presently metal seamed; and there is an asymmetrical composition to the facade.

## <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 241** 

Address: 901 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular/Cape Cod

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091390 FMSF Number: BD02863

# **Property Description:**

This distinctive frame, one and one-half story residence features characteristics in common with Cape Cod designs. Cape Cod houses evolved from the simple constructions of English colonists who made their new homes here. Its typical characteristics include one or one and a half stories; a plan that is symmetrical; shutters that could be closed in bad weather and often half stories pierced with dormers. This home displays these character defining features and includes a flat roofed extension to the side which serves as a second story balcony and a porte-cochere on the ground.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 242** 

Address: 911 W LAS OLAS

**BLVD #1-2** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1920 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504209091400

FMSF Number: BD02806

# **Property Description:**

911 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, frame vernacular residence with a primarily rectangular plan. Character defining features include the hipped roof with a broad overhang and outrigger beams; the side facing the street is fenestrated with two identical sash windows which are further detailed with a wide wooden surround.; a side entrance features a hip roofed screened porch extends outward and is detailed with he same sash windows with wide surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 248A** 

Address: 931 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: **CONTRIBUTING** 

Date: 1925 Architect: Unknown Style: Bungalow Folio: 504209091440

FMSF Number: BD00175

## **Property Description:**

931 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one and one-half story residence that is a textbook example of the type of design known as a Bungalow. Character defining features include its low sloping gable roof that extends outward to create the porch roof and a gable roofed dormer that pierces the roof of the half story. A dominant porch extends across the main façade and is composed of a low knee wall comprised of coral rock that supports tapered piers, which then support the roof; a closed string of three risers lead to the porch landing, which are framed using a coral rock, and a coral rock chimney that extends beyond the roof line on the side of the home. The use of coral rock (oolitic limestone) is infrequently found in the homes in this study although in the era of the 1920s it was frequently used for decorative accent.

#### Notes:

Potential Historic Landmark; Secondary structure moved to site in 1998 from 701 SW 1st Street

# **Location Map**



# Reference Photo



# **Architectural Style Description:**

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine.

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 248B** 

Address: 931 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c. 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091440

FMSF Number: BD00175

# **Property Description:**

The rear cottage located at 931 W. Las Olas Boulevard is a one-story frame structure. Character defining features include the symmetrical façade with a hipped roof; the full-height porch overhang that is supported by slender rectangular columns; and wide window and door surrounds. The façade is symmetrical with a central entrance flanked by identical windows.

# <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### Notes:

Secondary structure moved to site in 1998 from 701 SW 1st Street

# **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 255** 

Address: 1029 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091320

FMSF Number: BD02800

## **Property Description:**

1029 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, masonry building with a rectangular plan. Located at the northeast corner of SW 11th Avenue and W. Las Olas Boulevard the character defining features of the building incude the hipped roof that forms deep eaves; the porte cochere that extends outwards towards the corner of the lot. The roof of the porte cochere is supported by a decorative wrought iron column that fans out closer to the roof line. This building was originally used as a gas station and grocer.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

A vernacular design acknowledges a familiarity with local building traditions and are generally simpler in plan and in exterior embellishments. These residences are typically one and two-story rectangular structures, ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. They are constructed of concrete block with a stucco finish.

# **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 257A** 

Address: 1022 SW 2 CT #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c. 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mission Revival Folio: 504209091340

FMSF Number: BD02796

# **Property Description:**

1022 SW 2nd Court (aka Middle Street) is a one story, masonry residence that is designed in the Mission Revival Style. The Mission Revival was especially popular in the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s, along with а comparable Mediterranean Revival style. This multifamily residence expresses those characteristics in its that defining features include the masonry/stucco construction and the shaped parapet. The parapet in this home is particularly interesting as it peaks at difference places and is articulated differently on the corners. The parapet is carried forward to a porch extension on the front of the property: the corner entrance with its flat roof and a single corner support carries the shaped parapet so that it is distinct from the main roof. Other features include the prominent chimney and the wide window and door surrounds.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

In Florida, th Mission Revival Style gained popularity before the collapse of the land boom in 1926. Elements of the style include a balanced symmetrical façade, a stucco finish, flat roof, and curvilinear shaped parapets.

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 258A** 

Address: 1018 MIDDLE ST #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c. 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091350

FMSF Number: BD02876

## **Property Description:**

1018 SW 2nd Court (aka Middle Street) is a multifamily frame vernacular residence that is covered with a hipped roof. Its character defining features include a rectangular plan created by a front porch with a gable roof distinct from the main portion of the main residence; the apertures of the porch that are rectangular and evenly spaced across the façade; the exposed outriggers; and the open carport setback from the front facade.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 260** 

Address: 1006 SW 2 CT #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c.1930 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091370

FMSF Number: BD02798

## **Property Description:**

1006 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. The plan shape is square created by two sections of equal dimension made perpendicular to each other by the use of a hipped roof. Character defining features include a porch across the front elevation and the eaves of which are deep and feature ornamental brackets, and the prominent chimney that is placed on the side and extends beyond the roof line.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 261** 

Address: 1000 SW 2 CT #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947

Architect: Francis L. Rowland

Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504209091380

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

## **Property Description:**

1000 SW 2nd Court is a one-story masonry multifamily residence. Character defining features include the low-sloped gabled roof; and the asymmetrical façade.

# <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

## **Location Map**







**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 263** 

Address: 930 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091460

FMSF Number: BD02803

## **Property Description:**

930 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include the symmetrical arrangement of its parts, with the entrance centered on the main elevation. The entrance is further defined by a projecting, gable roofed vestibule that is perpendicular to the main gable roof slope. While the windows that flank the entrance are not totally identical, they are the same shape and dimension and add to the quality of symmetry. A prominent chimney extends from the side above the roof slope.

## <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 265** 

Address: 918 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947

Architect: Robert M. Little

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091480 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

## **Property Description:**

918 SW 2nd Court is a one story, masonry vernacular residence. It is characterized by an "H" shaped plan created by two wings which extend out from the sides of the home, leaving a recessed center section. The gable roof of the center section is parallel to the street, while the gable ends of the projecting wings are perpendicular to the street.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

## **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 266** 

Address: 908 SW 2 CT #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Frame Vernacular/

<u>Style:</u> Craftsman <u>Folio:</u> 504209091481

FMSF Number: BD02804

### **Property Description:**

908 SW 2nd Court is a two story multifamily residence that has design characteristics of not only frame vernacular but of the Craftsman style as well. The character defining features include the termination of the porches with a hipped roof with deep eaves and outrigger beams, acting to define the shed roof and broad front porch on the first floor and one projecting bay and another bay beneath the main roof line. The Craftsman style has its origins in the late 19th century and had as one of its main tenets, the use of artistically hand crafted detail. In form, the Craftsman style featured full width porches often with tapered piers supporting the roof. This home includes many of those qualities and the flat arches in the second story bays notably feature an unusual geometry.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. **Further** they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 268A** 

Address: 213 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1927 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091500

FMSF Number: BD02814

### **Property Description:**

213 SW 9th Avenue is a one story, frame vernacular residence that possesses some qualities associated with a bungalow type. Those character defining features include its symmetrical composition with a low sloping gable that extends out to create the center bay and an enclosed porch that extends across the main façade. The entrance bay is further made more prominent as it extends out, roofed with a steep gable that creates a vestibule. Narrow, rectangular windows are emphasized by a wide wooden surround.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 268B** 

Address: 213 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1927 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091500

FMSF Number: BD02814

### **Property Description:**

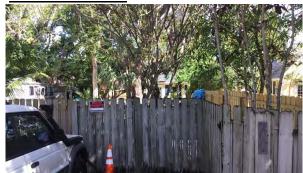
The secondary structure on the rear of 213 SW 9th Avenue is a one-story frame residence. Character defining features include its symmetrical façade; its low sloped gabled roof; and the wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 269** 

Address: 915 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944

<u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular/

Bungalow

Folio: 504209091510

FMSF Number: BD02815

### **Property Description:**

915 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular bungalow. Its character defining features, as it relates to the bungalow type, include a porch that extends across the front with a hipped roof lined by exposed outriggers and supported by wooden piers; symmetry is expressed by the center entrance focused by a series of risers leading to the main entrance; and the main front gable roof with the decorative roof vent and supporting brackets; and the wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 270** 

Address: 917 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209091520

FMSF Number: BD02816

### **Property Description:**

917 SW 2nd Court is a two story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include an enclosed porch with a hipped roof; the center entrance that is flanked by paired rectangular windows.; a strict symmetry that is created in the windows of the second story repeating the window type and shape as those on the ground floor.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 278** 

Address: 1021 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937

<u>Architect:</u> G.A. Peterson

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504209091690 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

1021 SW 2nd Court is a one-story masonry residence. Character defining features include its front gabled roof line; its asymmetrical façade; decorative brick banding wrapping around the façade that is in line with the fenestration pattern; and decorative sailboat roof vent.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**







Photo from Broward County Property Appraiser

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 282** 

Address: 926 SW 2 ST #1-3

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1935 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209091560FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

926 SW 2nd Street is a one and one-half story frame vernacular multifamily residence. Its character defining features include an enclosed porch with a central entrance that is approached by a series of risers; the roof of the porch is created by the low slope of the main gable roof which extends outward; the half story, a dormer, is centered directly above the main entrance and projects outward from the roof terminating in a gable roof with very broad eaves that are made more distinctive by the wooden brackets below the eave; and the dormer face is pierced with a roof vent.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 284** 

Address: 916 SW 2 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1926 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504209091580FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

916 SW 2nd Street is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include the symmetry composition with the central doorway flanked by apertures that wrap the porch that are spaced and have the rectangular dimensions; the doorway that is created pedimented, by its projecting triangular gable roof; and the main roof is a gable with deep eaves with outrigger beams; and a substantial masonry chimney extends beyond the roof line.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





Photo from Zillow.com

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 288** 

Address: 209 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504209091620 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

209 SW 9th Avenue is a one story, masonry vernacular residence with a rectangular plan. Its character defining features include its flat roof; a shaped parapet, and a porch which extends outward supported by rectangular piers with a decorative capital.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 289A** 

Address: 908 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941

<u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504209092350

FMSF Number: BD02819

### **Property Description:**

908 SW 1st Street is a two story frame vernacular residence of substantial size. Character defining features include the main roof that is a gable that extends backward on the lot, while there is a lower gable of a lesser pitch that covers a two story porch bay; the second story of the porch is fenestrated with twelve rectangular windows that march across its face; the first floor porch creates a symmetry by the main, central entrance which is the width of four windows; it is then flanked by a series of four windows identical to the ones on the second story.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 290B** 

Address: 100 SW 9 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1961

Architect: Clinton Gamble Style: Mid-Century Modern

<u>Folio:</u> 504210012450 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

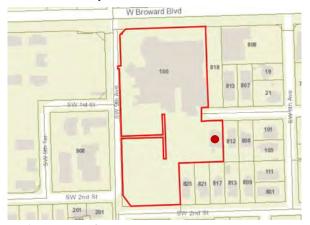
### **Property Description:**

100 SW 9th Avenue is a one story residence which reflects qualities of Mid- Century Modern architectural design. The character defining features include the fascia of the roof lines which steps up and out to create multiple planes - of its three bay elevation, the end bay of each side is flat on one end and hipped on covering garage; the other the the prominence of the garage is evidence of the population's growing preoccupation with cars; the middle, entrance bay features a concrete block screen which is pierced by a series of square openings; and lolly columns support the entrance roof and are arranged as a "V".

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The Mid-Century Modern Style was popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of mass.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 298** 

Address: 21 SW 8 AVE

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular/

Colonial Revival

Folio: 504210270160

FMSF Number: BD01275

### **Property Description:**

21 SW 8th Avenue is a two story residence that is perfectly balanced in its composition and reflects qualities of both frame vernacular and Colonial Revival architecture. Character defining features include the symmetry that is created by the main street facing porch of the front elevation, bisected by a second gable so that it intersects at a precise point. The main elevation is composed of a two story porch which extends across the façade and its front facing gable possesses deep eaves with decorative brackets interspersed across; the entrance at the center that is flanked by a series of equally spaced rectangular windows; the second floor that repeats the fenestration in both dimension and spacing. The strict symmetry and balanced composition are hallmarks of 18th century Colonial buildings.

### **Location Map**



#### Reference Photo



#### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 302** 

Address: 808 SW 1 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1960 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mid-Century Modern

<u>Folio:</u> 504210750050 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

808 SW 1st Street is a compact, single family home that expresses the style called Mid-Century Modern. The character defining features include the articulation of one bay almost entirely of glass that acts as a broad picture windowthat extends across the façade; the adjacent entrance bay is attached to a carport that extends out and terminates with an upturned eave supported by two lolly columns on either side configured as a "V". The hipped roof of the main residence is juxtaposed with the flat roof of the carport.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The Mid-Century Modern Style was popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 305** 

Address: 110 SW 8 AVE

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1931 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210270280FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

110 SW 8th Avenue is a one story, wood frame residence that in its form and qualities can best be characterized as frame vernacular. Character defining features include a rectangular plan with a gabled main roof with a lower gable roof over the front porch; the front porch supposed by columns at the corners and around the entrance; and its entrance placed centrally is accessed by a series of risers.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 317** 

Address: 821 HIMMARSHEE ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1957

Architect: W.C. Presto

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

<u>Folio:</u> 504210750130

FMSF Number: BD01169

### **Property Description:**

821 Himmarshee Street (aka SW 2nd Street) is a one story residence that in the simplicity of its character is characterized as Minimal Traditional. Its character defining characteristics include its low sloping gable roof that extends outward to form a porch that is at grade; the centered entrance flanked by sets of windows; and the open carport.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



**Reference Photo** 



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 320** 

Address: 842 SW 2 ST #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925

<u>Architect:</u> Francis Abreu

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular/

Colonial Revival

Folio: 504210280090

FMSF Number: BD01426

### **Property Description:**

842 SW 2nd Street is a two story, frame apartment building. vernacular characterized by its symmetrical character with a pedimented central entrance, and the regularity of the window placement. The entrance, at grade, is composed of a freestanding covered landing with a steeply pitched gable triangular roof that resembles the pediments found in Classical architecture. The apartment also possesses elements of the Colonial Revival style of architecture in the pedimented doorway, and regularity/symmetry of the arrangement of windows on the front and side elevations.

### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**



Reference Photo



Colonial Revival: While some one -story homes were built with their form and decoration reminiscent of the Colonial Revival style, two story homes allowed for the classic porch across the façade often supported by full height columns. The style called for an emphasis on the center bay, and a symmetrical balance of the flanking sides. The designs relate to the earlier Georgian and Adam prototypes.

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 322** 

Address: 808 HIMMARSHEE ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1947 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280030FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

808 Himmarshee Street (aka SW 2nd Street) is a one and one half story, residence that by its character and details cause it to be classified as frame vernacular. Character defining features include the gable main roof set perpindicular to the street that features a hipped porch roof which extends across the width of the house. Wooden piers support the porch roof. Towards the rear, a second gable roof section intersects with the main roof and extends beyond.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 323** 

Address: 800 SW 2 ST #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional Folio: 504210280010

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

800 SW 2nd Street (aka Himmarshee Street) is a group of three multifamily one-story structures situated around an open central courtyard. Its simple form and character cause it to be classified as Minimal Traditional. Character defining features include the front facing gable roof; the scalloped trim at the gable end with a roof vent; and the asymmetrical fenestration pattern with casement windows.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

### **Location Map**





## **Contributing Structure Form**

**Building Number: 329B** 

Address: 201 SW 7 AVE

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1948

<u>Architect:</u> Courtney Stewart
Style: Masonry Vernacular/

Modern

Folio: 504210280250 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

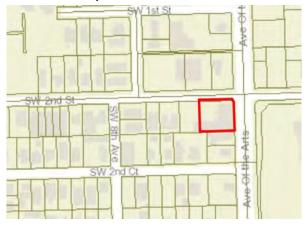
### **Property Description:**

201 SW 7th Avenue is a one story, masonry vernacular commercial building with multiple units. Located at the southeast corner of SW 7th Avenue and SW 2nd Street Himmarshee Street). Character defining features include the focal point at the building with its main entrance on a canted corner: the rhythm of the individual office spaces that extend along the side and feature a continuous eyebrow ledge that runs above their windows thereby separating the spaces from the broad parapet; and the corner entrance that is further distinguished by the installation of decorative tile laid in a diamond pattern.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 332A** 

Address: 715 SW 2 CT #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504210280270

FMSF Number: BD01407

### **Property Description:**

715 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include its low sloping gable roof with deep eaves; its open carport; symmetrical front façade; and wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 332B** 

Address: 715 SW 2 CT #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504210280280

FMSF Number: BD01408

### **Property Description:**

715 SW 2nd Court is a one story frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include a steeply pitched roof with broad eaves; a shed roof (presently a metal replacement) canopy that extends across the front façade; its symmetrical façade; and the wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 334** 

Address: 725 SW 2 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504210280340

FMSF Number: BD01411

### **Property Description:**

725 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include a gabled main roof section and a gable roofed porch section just under it that extends outward from that main roof plane; the entrance that is located on the side of the porch extension; the lower, front-facing porch gable contrasts with the higher gable roof slope, both with deep eaves; and the higher gable roof that terminates in a decorative bargeboard.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 335** 

Address: 729 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1933 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Masonry Vernacular/

<u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

Folio: 504210280350

FMSF Number: BD01412

### **Property Description:**

729 SW 2nd Court is an imposing, two story apartment building with masonry characteristics associated with the Mediterranean Revival style. Its character defining features include an open porch on the first floor; an arcaded open porch on the second story; its flat roof, segmental arches and the high parapet wall above the second story windows. While there have been some window types replaced from the original, the sizes of the window apertures are still visible.

### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

Location Map



Reference Photo



Mediterranean Revival: Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, loggias, and often an open courtyard. Arches are frequently used and may flat, segmented, or round.

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 336** 

Address: 801 SW 2 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Frame Vernacular/

Style:BungalowFolio:504210280020FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

801 SW 2nd Court is a one story frame vernacular residence. Character defining features are expressed in the main roof gable that terminates in the front with a hipped porch roof; a symmetry is created by the placement of the central entrance door that is flanked by regularly spaced rectangular openings; and a decorative barge board is located at the gable end of the roof on the front elevation.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### Location Map



Reference Photo



Bungalow: Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as The *Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 337** 

Address: 809 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504210280040

FMSF Number: BD01419

### **Property Description:**

809 SW 2nd Court is a one-story frame residence. Character defining features include its symmetrical plan and façade; steep hipped roof; prominent chimney; and wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 340** 

Address: 825 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280080FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

825 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include its hipped roof with an extension that provides a covered front patio; its asymmetrical façade; and wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 341** 

Address: 827 SW 2 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280100FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

827 SW 2nd Court is a one-story frame residence. Its character defining features include its steep gable roof; its centered entrance that is recessed into the façade along with an open front porch; its wide window and door surrounds; its prominent chimney; and open carport.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 347** 

Address: 814 SW 2 CT #1-4

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular/

Colonial Revival

Folio: 504210280190 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

814 SW 2nd Court is a two story frame vernacular apartment building. The main roof is hipped and the windows of both the first and second floors are carefully placed to create a strict symmetry reminiscent of Colonial Revival designs. A suggestion of a pediment is created with a low sloped gable roof extending above the central doorway.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**



Reference Photo



Colonial Revival: While some one -story homes were built with their form and decoration reminiscent of the Colonial Revival style, two story homes allowed for the classic porch across the façade often supported by full height columns. The style called for an emphasis on the center bay, and a symmetrical balance of the flanking sides. The designs relate to the earlier Georgian and Adam prototypes.

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 348** 

Address: 812 SW 2 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

Date:1924Architect:UnknownStyle:BungalowFolio:504210280160FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

812 SW 2nd is a one and one half story bungalow residence. Character defining features that create its classification as a Bungalow include its volume (one and a half stories); the steeply pitched gable roof that extends outward to form the roof of the porch which extends across the main façade; a substantial brick chimney on one side that extends beyond the roof line; its asymmetrical facade with covered entry portico; and its large dormer window that pierces the center of the gable roof with a roof vent and exposed outriggers.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 351** 

Address: 231 SW 8 AVE

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924

<u>Architect:</u> Francis Abreu

Style: Masonry Vernacular/

Georgian Revival

Folio: 504210280140 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

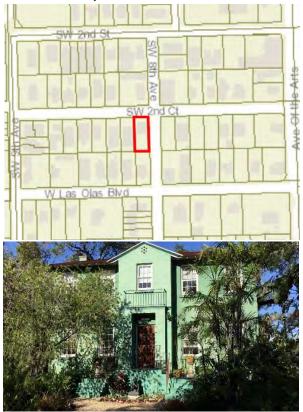
### **Property Description:**

231 SW 8th Avenue is a two story, masonry apartment building that vernacular characteristics associated with the Georgian Revival style originating in 18th century America. Georgian Revival is a subtype of Colonial Revival, and includes the same rigorous Character defining symmetry. features representing these styles include the projecting center bay that includes a doorway that is approached by a series of flanking risers that end in a landing; the center bay that extends beyond the first story and actually carries a small balcony; the projecting center bay terminates in a front facing gable and is pierced by a series of vent holes grouped in a circle and the symmetry of the parts includes the regular placement of windows across the façade.

#### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**



#### Notes:

Locally Designated Historic Landmark; moved to this site in 1996 from Smoker Park

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 356** 

Address: 718 SW 2 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1923 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504210280420

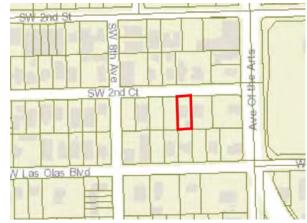
FMSF Number: BD01409

### **Property Description:**

718 SW 2nd Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include a porch across the front with a central entrance approached by a series of risers above the crawl space; the end of the gable that roofs the porch terminates in a decorative bargeboard; the remainder of the home is sheltered by a hip roof; and its wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 359** 

Address: 701 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280381 <u>FMSF Number:</u> BD01352

### **Property Description:**

701 W Las Olas Boulevard a one story, masonry vernacular residence that has been adapted for a commercial use (restaurant) is located at the northwest corner of W. Las Olas Boulevard and SW 7th Avenue (aka Avenue of the Arts). The main façade faces south onto W. Las Olas Boulevard. Character defining features include protruding gabled roof front facade that extends back on the lot with a hipped roof; its symmetrical facade; deep roof eaves; and prominent chimney.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 360** 

Address: 711 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Frame Vernacular Folio: 504210280400

FMSF Number: BD01351

### **Property Description:**

711 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, frame vernacular residence (zoned for commercial use). Character defining features associated with frame vernacular residences include a porch with a hipped roof that extends across the main elevation; a vented gable; wide window and door surrounds; and series of risers above the crawl space that lead to the landing of the porch.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 362** 

Address: 717 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1946 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280430FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

717 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features are expressed by the organization of the main, front facing gable and a lower, front facing gable of the porch roof; the front porch occupies approximately 2/3 of the front elevation; and a shed roof extends out from the rear of the side elevation creating a carport.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 363** 

Address: 723 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1926 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular <u>Folio:</u> 504210280450

FMSF Number: BD01352

### **Property Description:**

723 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, frame vernacular residence with the design qualities associated with early (1920s) homes. Those characteristics include its one story character with a front facing main gable roof and a hipped roof porch below that is designed symmetrically with the entrance placed in the center with two equal apertures on either side. The porch roof is supported by wooden piers and is approached by two risers above the crawl space, and the main gable roof possesses deep eaves.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 365** 

Address: 729 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1928 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mission Revival Folio: 504210280480

FMSF Number: BD01355

### **Property Description:**

729 W Las Olas Boulevard is located at the northeast corner of West Las Olas Boulevard and SW 8th Avenue. Two structures are placed parallel to one another creating an interior courtyard. Character defining features include stucco exterior walls, the shaped parapet above the flat roof; a series of terra cotta vents grouped in the center, parapet wall; and wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. The Mission Revival Style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 366** 

Address: 801 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1936 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280149FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

801 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story frame vernacular residence. Its character defining features include a front facing gable that extends out and is perpendicular to the main gable of the home. The front gable roof with its slatted roof vent extends outwards to create a porch that is approached by a series of risers above the crawl space; and the wide window and door surrounds emphasize the window openings. The roof is clad with standing seam metal.

### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 369B** 

Address: 813 W LAS OLAS

**BLVD #1-4** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1958

<u>Architect:</u> Frank J. Rowland <u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280200

FMSF Number: BD01360

### **Property Description:**

813 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, masonry duplex that is characterized by its Mid-Century Modern features. Those features include a series of roof lines from the main roof back to the roof of the carport; the height of the walls allows for a "clerestory" that clearly shows the framing inside; its simplified roof outriggers; asymmetric facade; and its indented square geometric pattern on the front facade.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The Mid-Century Modern Style popular from the 1950s to the 1970s, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 370A** 

Address: 825 W LAS OLAS

**BLVD #1-3** 

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c. 1920 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280210 FMSF Number: BD01359

### **Property Description:**

825 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, masonry residence that is designed in a Mediterranean Revival style. During the 1920s in South Florida the style was used frequently as its construction material, flat roof and shaped parapets were ideal for the climate. At that time, subdivisions were marketed with the romantic notion that those communities resembled the buildings in Spain and other Mediterranean countries. Character defining features include an asymmetric facade with the gabled roof front entrance pushed forward; its shaped parapet; its low planter wall; and window fenestration pattern with wide surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Mediterranean style homes were generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. This style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 371** 

835 W LAS OLAS

Address: BLVD #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210280240FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

835 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, frame vernacular duplex. Its character defining features are created by the juxtaposition of a series of roof slopes including hipped and gabled; courses of slump brick occur at the base of the building to approximately 2/3 of the way up as a decorative device; and a decorative chimney extends beyond the roof line at the center.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### Location Map





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 372** 

Address: 834 W LAS OLAS BLVD

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1924 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210281130 FMSF Number: BD01361

### **Property Description:**

834 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story masonry vernacular residence. Character defining features include its low sloping gable roof with deep eaves; and a symmetry of the home that is created by a central doorway flanked by windows; and a prominent chimney that extends by ond the roof line.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 373** 

Address: 828 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1926 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mission Revival Folio: 504210281120 FMSF Number: BD01360

#### **Property Description:**

828 W Las Olas Boulevard is а one story, masonry Mission Revival residence. In keeping with stylistic trends of the era, homes in the 1920s often referred to Spanish, Mission, or Spanish Colonial architecture because its design suited not only the romantic notions of its builders, but also as its form and character adapted well to the South Florida climate. The character defining features include masonry/stucco construction and its flat roof. Characteristic of the Mission Revival style, a curving shaped parapet covers the porch, and is repeated in the half story of the main residence. The varying height of the porch and main roof structure. The porch across the front as well as the main roof slope depict a parapet of wavy lines, a hallmark of the Mission style.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

In Florida, the Mission Revival Style gained popularity before the collapse of the land boom in 1926. Elements of the style include a balanced symmetrical façade, a stucco finish, flat roof, and curvilinear shaped parapets.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 374** 

Address: 826 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1913 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210281100FMSF Number:Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

826 W Las Olas Boulevard is one of the oldest surviving buildings in the SBHD neighborhood and is characterized as a type that had its roots in folk architecture. Character defining features include the plan which appears be square (although its actually almost rectangular) because of the hipped roof which extends forward to create the shelter for the porch; slender posts in the center of the porch terminate in a carefully milled fan-like ornament that is reminiscent of 19th century English Eastlake design. A slender wooden balustrade defines the perimeter of the porch. The seamed metal roof replaced the original material.

#### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 376** 

Address: 814 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1912 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Frame Vernacular/

<u>Style:</u> Bungalow <u>Folio:</u> 504210281014

FMSF Number: BD01357

### **Property Description:**

814 W Las Olas is an imposing, two story frame vernacular residence/ Bungalow in the SBHD historic district. It is characterized by a front facing gable roofed porch with deep eaves across the front. Decorative brackets occur at regular intervals below the roof eaves. Decorative half-timbering occurs in the gable face. The main roof, elevated from the porch, is also front gabled with the same decorative treatment. The narrow dimensions of the one-over-one sash windows is indicative of the period in which it was built.

#### **Location Map**



**Reference Photo** 



### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco

Bungalow: Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 379** 

Address: 734 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1930 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mediterranean Revival

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280600 FMSF Number: BD01356

#### **Property Description:**

734 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, masonry residence designed in Mediterranean Revival style. Character defining features include a flat roof with a shaped parapet (with vent holes arranged in a pattern) and a string course that follows the edge of the parapet; window apertures are segmentally arched; and a a recessed entry that enters into a porch that extends accross the front. An exterior, prominent chimney is also characteristic of the style.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Generally one to two stories and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. The Mediterranean Revival Style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, support brackets under the eaves, balconies, and arched openings.

#### Notes:

Garage addition and rear porch addition in 1988.

#### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 381** 

Address: 716 W LAS OLAS BLVD

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1950

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280530 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

716 W Las Olas Boulevard is a one story, Minimal Traditional residence. masonry Character defining features of this home are expressed in the simplicity of the design that features a projecting bay at one end juxtaposed against the main rectangular front facing gable; a shed roof overhang from the main roof creates a front entry portico; and there is a slump brick detail at the window surround. The house features the standard HUD (U.S. Housing and Urban Development, a agency) approved configuration. The agency was formed after WWII to ameliorate the housing crisis caused in part by thousands of Gls returning home.

## <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 390** 

Address: 735 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949

Architect: Guy Platt Johnson Style: Minimal Traditional Folio: 504210280620

FMSF Number: 504210280620

Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

735 SW 4th Street is a one-story masonry residence. It is characterized by the simplicity of its design and a hipped tile roof that covers the home with a prominent chimney. An asymmetric façade with a single doorway pierces the end bay of the front façade.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 391A** 

Address: 801 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210281020FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

801 SW 4th Street is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include a strict symmetry as the 3 bays of the front elevation are equally spaced across the front; the center, entrance bay remains the focus as risers lead to the landing that is sheltered by a flat roof; its prominent chimney; operable wooden shutters to match the size of the windows; and wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### Notes:

Second structure on site 391B is Contributing



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 391B** 

Address: 315 SW 8 AVE

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1944 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504210281020FMSF Number:Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

805 SW 4th Street is a one-story frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include those that recur in the lay building community as standard arrangement and detail. In this case, as in many other vernacular buildings of the era, a front porch covered by a hipped roof extends part way across the front. Symmetry is established by a central front door that is flanked on either side by rectangular apertures (now fenestrated with jalousie windows) of the same size, number and configuration.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 392** 

Address: 805 SW 4 ST #1-3

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210281030FMSF Number:Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

805 SW 4th Street is a one-story frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include those that recur in the lay building community as standard arrangement and detail. In this case, as in many other vernacular buildings of the era, a front porch covered by a hipped roof extends across the front. Symmetry is established by a central front door that is flanked on either side by rectangular apertures (now fenestrated with jalousie windows) of the same size, number and configuration.

### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 399** 

Address: 408 SW 9 AVE #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1957 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210281280 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

408 SW 9th Avenue is a one story, masonry vernacular duplex. Character defining features include a low hipped roof with deep eaves; an asymmetrical front façade that is further accentuated by the change in roof height; an L-shaped plan that creates a niched raised entryway for access to both units; a decorative metal porch support; and a slump brick planter that lines the front elevation.

#### Architectural Style Description:

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 400** 

Address: 824 SW 4 ST

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210281260FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

408 SW 9th Avenue is a one story masonry vernacular residence. Character defining features include the simplicity of its form which is expressed in the one story front facing gable roofed porch that extends approximately 2/3rd of the way across the main elevation; the second front facing gable placed behind the porch and with higher walls which covers the remainder of the home; the prominent chimney; and the decorative roof vent.

### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 401** 

Address: 820 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Colonial RevivalFolio:504210281240FMSF Number:Not Applicable

## **Property Description:**

820 SW 4th Street is a two-story residence that embodies characteristics associated with the Colonial Revival style of architecture, first introduced by the English in 18th C America. The style is known for its absolute symmetry and for the use of Classical elements in the design. Character defining features are evident in the first floor elevation where symmetry is created by a centrally placed entrance and paired windows of the exact configuration and placement on either side. The entryway is made even more prominent through the use of a distinctive wooden surround consisting of a pediment and fluted pilasters on either side of the doorway. Additional character defining features include the scalloped trim of the open carport and the pair of dormer windows protruding from the second floor.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

While some one -story homes were built with their form and decoration reminiscent of the Colonial Revival style, two story homes allowed for the classic porch across the façade often supported by full height columns. The style called for an emphasis on the center bay, and a symmetrical balance of the flanking sides. The designs relate to the earlier Georgian and Adamesque prototypes.



**Reference Photo** 



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 403** 

Address: 804 SW 4 ST

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Minimal TraditionalFolio:504210281160FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

804 SW 4th Street is a one story residence with characteristics of the Minimal Traditional type. The main roof is a standing seam metal. Character defining features include the gable roof that projects slightly forward to create a porch/landing; the "steps back" of the main roof for each of the three bays of the home; and a substantial chimney that pierces the roof.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 404A** 

Address: 800 SW 4 ST #1

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular Folio: 504210281140 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

#### **Property Description:**

800 SW 4th Street is a one story, frame vernacular residence with a front facing roof of seamed metal. The home displays characteristics of the Cape Cod type of architecture that was a part of Colonial America in the 17th c. particularly in New England. An austere and infinitely simple house, the character defining features of the home appears to have a square plan with sides that are of the same dimension; the symmetrical design with a central entrance flanked by windows; wide window and door surrounds; extension of the main roof to form a small entry porch; and further the sides of the home are severe with no outward projections to break the plane of the walls.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.





**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 412** 

Address: 709 SW 4 CT #1-7

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1926 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Mediterranean Revivial

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280660 FMSF Number: BD01168

## **Property Description:**

709 SW 4th Court is a two story multifamily residence that is designed in a Mediterranean Revival style quite popular in Southeastern Florida during the "Roaring Twenties." Construction material was almost always masonry which was surfaced with stucco. Character defining features include its flat roof and shaped parapet; the windows in this apartment are now changed - however the shape and dimension of the segmental arch in which they are placed is clearly visible and further defines the style. Details included in the design are groupings of round scuppers and the symmetrical assembly of its details.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

Generally one to two stories, and constructed of concrete block or hollow clay tile with a stucco finish. The Mediterranean Revival Style was popular throughout Florida during the Boom of the 1920s and common materials and building features include barrel tile roofs, or tile used in decorative accents such as on the coping, support brackets, balconies, and arched openings.



**Reference Photo** 



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 413** 

Address: 719 SW 4 CT #1-9

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1948

<u>Architect:</u> Francis J. Rowland

Style: Modern

Folio: 504210280680

FMSF Number: BD01171

## **Property Description:**

719 SW 4th Court is a one story, multiple unit apartment. The plan shape is a "U" with a central entrance bay parallel to the street and extending rectangular wings which are perpendicular to the street so that they frame a courtyard. Character defining features include its flat roof with deep eaves and outrigger beams; rectangular windows that are spaced equidistant from one another as they "march" along the facades; and the slump brick pillars that embellish the courtyard entryway.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

In large part, the term modern is used for buildings favored by architects who paved new ground in American architectural history particularly in the 1960s and 1970s. These avantgarde prototypes used expanses of glass, asymmetrical composition and were devoid of surface ornament. Simultaneously, in residential construction, there was a resurgence of interest in historical architecture, as details, such as porches with piers or columns recall a Neo-Classical detail.



**Reference Photo** 



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 414** 

Address: 729 SW 4 CT #1-8

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1958 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown <u>Style:</u> Modern

<u>Folio:</u> 504210280700 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

The property at 729 SW 4th Court is a group of three one story multiple unit apartment buildings. The plan shape is a "U" with one building setback on the lot and two buildings set perpendicular to the street to frame a courtyard. Character defining features include their flat roofs with deep eaves; rectangular windows that are spaced equidistant from one another as they "march" across the facades; and the courtyard plan.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

In large part, the term modern is used for buildings favored by architects who paved new ground in American architectural history particularly in the 1960s and 1970s. These avantgarde prototypes used expanses of glass, asymmetrical composition and were devoid of surface ornament. Simultaneously, in residential construction, there was a resurgence of interest in historical architecture, as details, such as porches with piers or columns recall a Neo-Classical detail.



**Reference Photo** 



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 415** 

Address: 801 SW 4 CT #1-6

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> c.1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular/

Colonial Revival

Folio: 504210281150

FMSF Number: BD01169

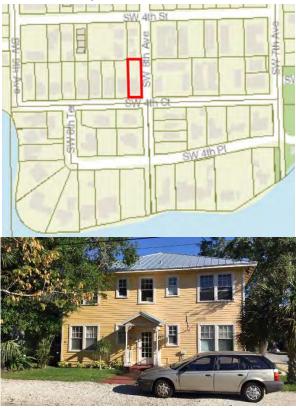
### **Property Description:**

801 SW 4th Court is a two story frame apartment building that possesses characteristics of Colonial Revival design. Harking back to 18th c. American colonies, the character defining features include colonial details such as the rigid balance of the symmetry as evidenced by the size, placement and configurations of the windows; the deep overhanging eaves with outriggers; and the emphasis placed on the central entrance. The entrance possesses a pedimented gable roof supported by slender wooden piers that terminate in a fan-like detail in what would be the capital. The sash windows are particularly distinctive as the type used in the 1920s, as they are configured as 6 lights over 1; and the deep eaves with exposed outriggers.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

### **Location Map**



Colonial Revival: While some one -story homes were built with their form and decoration reminiscent of the Colonial Revival style, two story homes allowed for the classic porch across the façade often supported by full height columns. The style called for an emphasis on the center bay, and a symmetrical balance of the flanking sides. The designs relate to the earlier Georgian and Adam prototypes.

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 416** 

Address: 805 SW 4 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

 Date:
 1924

 Architect:
 Unknown

 Style:
 Bungalow

 Folio:
 504210281170

 FMSF Number:
 BD01170

### **Property Description:**

805 SW 4th Court is a two story masonry residence with characteristics of the bungalow type. Character defining features include a series of front facing gables with each higher than the next, the residence steps up to create a perfectly balanced composition; the enclosed front porch features a pedimented central entrance supported by battered piers resting on a masonry base; he windows on either side of the entrance are carefully balanced both in their type and dimensions; the prominent chimney; and the wide window and door surrounds.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 417** 

Address: 809 SW 4 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

 Date:
 1923

 Architect:
 Unknown

 Style:
 Bungalow

 Folio:
 504210281190

 FMSF Number:
 BD01171

## **Property Description:**

809 SW 4th Court is a one and one half story residence with characteristics of the bungalow type. Character defining features include an open broad porch sheltered by a hipped roof across the entire front; the uprights supporting the porch roof that rest on battered piers; a central entrance which is made the focus as it is framed on either side by substantial piers resting on a brick knee wall; and the gable end of the front upper story is fenestrated with two paired windows directly above the central entrance further enhancing the symmetry of the bungalow design.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

Most commonly Bungalows were one or one and a half stories having a wide shallow roof that overhangs and extends to provide cover for the porch, running the width of the home. The supporting columns of the roof often taper and rest on stone bases evenly spaced across the façade. The bungalow house type was very popular in Florida during the first three decades of the 20th century. Vernacular expressions of the style were widespread due to the availability of popular magazines such as *The Craftsman and Bungalow Magazine*.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 419** 

Address: 817 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1938 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210281230 FMSF Number: BD01172

## **Property Description:**

817 SW 4th Court is a one story, masonry vernacular residence. Character defining features include the main section of the house that steps forward creating a porch that extends across approximately 2/3rds of the façade supported by slender columns with an "Eastlake" design detail; the gable end of the porch is pierced by vents on either side of a prominent coral rock chimney; and the porch section is covered by a shed roof.

### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 420** 

Address: 821 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1949

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Mid-Century Modern

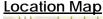
<u>Folio:</u> 504210281250 <u>FMSF Number:</u> 210281250

### **Property Description:**

821 SW 4th Court is a one and one half story Mid-Century Modern residence. The style as expressed in this home includes an emphasis on acute angles and dramatic geometry. There is little surface ornament in the design for the home which is consistent with the style's rejection of historicist detail. Character defining features include a second story roof that rakes downward to create an acute angle and an asymmetrical facade. The appreciation for the raw materials of the work is evidenced by brick cladding on the first story; and the outrigger beams of the eaves.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The Mid-Century Modern Style was popular from the 1950s to the 1970s, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.





Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 421** 

Address: 825 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1937 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210281270FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

825 SW 4th Court is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include its simple, compact design with a low sloping gable roof that extends out to form the roof of the front porch; the front porch supported by two columns; the symmetrical facade; and the wide windows and door surrounds.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 422** 

Address: 829 SW 4 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1956 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Minimal Traditional Folio: 504210281290

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

## **Property Description:**

829 SW 4th Court is a one story residence with characteristics of Minimal Traditional design. Character defining features include a shallow sloping gable roof that extends outward to create cover for the porch; the front porch centered on the façade supported by decorative metal columns; and its asymmetrical facade divided into three bays.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 423** 

Address: 412 SW 9 AVE #1-2

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1953

<u>Architect:</u> Victor Larson

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210281300 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

412 SW 9th Avenue is a one-story masonry vernacular residence. Character defining features include its double front facing gable roof with wide eaves; its asymmetric façade with the entryway tucked in at the side; and its decorative roof vent.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 424** 

Address: 836 SW 4 CT

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1941

<u>Architect:</u> Russell T. Pancoast <u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210690010 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

836 SW 4th Court is a one story, masonry vernacular residence. Designed by important Miami Beach architect Russell Pancoast, character defining features of the home include its asymmetrical plan, with the main entrance located at the very end of the main façade; the gently sloped gable roof that steps in and out forming multiple roof planes; the stucco shelves integrated into the facade; and the entrance vestibules created at either end.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 425** 

Address: 419 SW 8 TER

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1959

<u>Architect:</u> William J. Redden <u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

Folio: 504210690011 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

419 SW 8th Terrace is a one story, masonry vernacular residence. A shallow hip roof extends across the entire elevation giving it a sleek rectangular profile that emphasizes the horizontality of the work. The roof steps back in order to define each of the bays which include a garage and the entrance bay; floor to ceiling windows form an expanse of glass adjacent to the entrance; and slender slump brick detailing that frames the front windows; and the deep roof eaves.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 426** 

Address: 423 SW 8 TER

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1959

<u>Architect:</u> Gamble Pownall & Gilroy

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional Folio: 504210700010

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

423 SW 8th Terrace is a one-story masonry residence. Mostly rectangular in plan, the home sits at an angle on the lot with a garage set closer to the street. There is an absence of surface ornament or detail in keeping with the Minimal Traditional style. Character defining features include its front facing gable roof with large supporting brackets at the corners; exposed outrigger beams below the eaves; wide window and door surrounds; prominent chimney; and a symmetrical front facade.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 427** 

Address: 427 SW 8 TER

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1958 <u>Architect:</u> R. Roder

Style: Minimal Traditional Folio: 504210700020

FMSF Number: Not Applicable

## **Property Description:**

427 SW 8th Terrace is a one story, minimal traditional residence. Character defining features include its "L" shaped plan which is created by the projecting end bay which contains the garage; the bay at the opposite end also extends forward but less so, creating movement in the façade; and hipped roofs.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo





Photo from BCPA

**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 429** 

Address: 820 SW 4 PL

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1956

Architect: Morton T. Ironmonger Style: Mid-Century Modern

Folio: 504210700040 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

820 SW 4th Place is built on a pie shaped lot that allowed the creation of a stunning example of a one-story residence evidencing Mid-Century Modern design. Character defining features include the emphasis on clean lines; a lack of surface ornamentation; and a low slung profile so that the home appears organic to its location. The drama of the design also included the provision for clerestory windows that maximized the light that could enter. The slopes of the roofs differ and are often at acute angles.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

The Mid-Century Modern Style popular from the 1950s to the 1970, reflects the modernity of the time and the avoidance of any historical references. Surface ornament was eliminated in favor of the striking combination of geometry and mass.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 430** 

Address: 818 SW 4 PL

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1947

Architect: Clinton Gamble
Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504210700050

<u>FMSF Number:</u> 504210700050 Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

818 SW 4th Place is a one-story masonry residence. Character defining features include the asymmetric façade with three bays and a central entrance door; the brick façade that covers the majority of one bay; and its irregular plan that creates movement between the main hipped roof and surrounding levels of flat roofs.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.

#### Notes:

Detached garage in front of structure; carport added in 1979



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 432** 

Address: 812 SW 4 PL

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210690030 FMSF Number: BD01173

### **Property Description:**

812 SW 4th Place is a one and one half story masonry residence. Character defining features include its primarily symmetrical front façade; the centered entry porch with an arch; and its steep gable roof. Two dormers piece the roof.

### **Architectural Style Description:**

A vernacular design acknowledges a familiarity with local building traditions and are generally simpler in plan and in exterior embellishments. These residences are typically one and two-story rectangular structures, ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. They are constructed of concrete block with a stucco finish.

### Notes:

Garage added in 1988



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 435** 

Address: 728 SW 4 PL

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1957

<u>Architect:</u> Lester Avery

<u>Style:</u> Minimal Traditional

Folio: 504210390030 FMSF Number: Not Applicable

## **Property Description:**

728 SW 4th Place is a one-story masonry residence. Character defining features include its low hipped roof with deep eaves and its asymmetrical front elevation.

#### **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 440** 

Address: 709 SW 4 PL

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1940 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

<u>Style:</u> Frame Vernacular/Ranch

<u>Folio:</u> 504210390070 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

## **Property Description:**

709 SW 4th Place is one story, frame vernacular residence with characteristics of the Ranch style. Character defining features include its long rectangular plan that is interrupted on both sides with bays that project forward; one side that projects forward forms a single car garage; the main entrance is sheltered by a shed roof; and the fenestration consists of paired or tripled rectangular windows that are framed by wide surrounds.

## <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.

#### Notes:

Two-story addition in rear added in 2018



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 441** 

Address: 715 SW 4 PL

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1939 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style:Frame VernacularFolio:504210390090FMSF Number:Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

715 SW 4th Place is a one story, frame vernacular residence. Character defining features include a low gable roof with a portion that extends outward to create a covered entry porch; its brick detailing on one side of the front façade; and its wide window and door surrounds.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 442** 

Address: 723 SW 4 PL

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

Date: 1949

Architect: Morton T. Ironmonger
Style: Minimal Traditional
Folio: 504210390100
FMSF Number: Not Applicable

## **Property Description:**

723 SW 4th Place is a one story, minimal traditional residence. Character defining features include its "L" shaped plan which is created by the projecting entrance bay with a hipped roof; the entrancethat is placed in the center of this projecting porch, which is enclosed with windows of a much later vintage; slump brick is used as a decorative device at the base of the bay and for the knee walls containing a series of risers. This bay is perpendicular to the main body of the residence.

## <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



**Reference Photo** 



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 447** 

Address: 800 SW 4 CT

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1955 <u>Architect:</u> Unknown

Style: Minimal TraditionalFolio: 504210690040FMSF Number: Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

800 SW 4th Court is a one story minimal traditional residence which is designed with a symmetry of its parts. Rectangular in plan, chaaracter defining features include a projecting wing that extends from the side of the main elevation creating a kind of porch where it drops back to form the main entrance. The juxtaposition of the three roofs of the main elevation causes movement and interest to the main elevation; and the prominent chimney.

## **Architectural Style Description:**

Homes built during the Depression era and after WWII reveal a very simple plan with little embellishment. The designs reflected the model types that were funded and insured by the newly formed Federal Housing Authority (FHA). The homes generally feature the living quarters and kitchen in the front and bedrooms in the rear. Picture windows provide light to the living rooms. Typically, entrances occurred on the side closest to a projecting bay. These characteristics are labeled as "Minimal Traditional" indicating the departure from surface ornament or other embellishments to a form that expresses the mass of its individual components.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 451** 

Address: 801 SW 4 PL

<u>Status:</u> CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1946

<u>Architect:</u> Wesley Koehler

<u>Style:</u> Masonry Vernacular

<u>Folio:</u> 504210690050 <u>FMSF Number:</u> Not Applicable

### **Property Description:**

801 SW 4th Place is a one story; masonry vernacular structure with a classic "H" shaped plan. Character defining features include a symmetry that is created by a receding central bay and two, projecting wings on either side with hipped roofs; the symmetry is established by the wings juxtaposed against the rectangular center section of the house.

### <u>Architectural Style Description:</u>

The buildings are described as Vernacular because they represent common building traditions and utilize readily available building materials. Further they employ standard arrangements and details. Residences are typically one and two story with a rectangular plan ranging in size from small single-family residences to larger multi-family apartment buildings. Roof slopes are typically either gabled or hipped, and feature double or single hung windows. They are constructed of either wood frame or with concrete block finished in stucco.



Reference Photo



**Contributing Structure Form** 

**Building Number: 458** 

Address: Swing Bridge

Status: CONTRIBUTING

<u>Date:</u> 1925

Architect: Champion Bridge Company Style: Warren Pony Swing Bridge

Folio: Not Applicable

FMSF Number: BD03171

### **Property Description:**

The 1925 Snow-Reed Bridge is the oldest operating metal pony truss swing bridge in the state of Florida. It was manufactured by the Champion Bridge Company of Wilmington, Ohio and installed by the Quinn and Powell Construction Company of Fort Lauderdale. Hugh Quinn, of Quinn and Powell, was the longtime agent of the Champion Bridge Company.

#### Notes:

Locally Designated Historic Landmark

#### **Location Map**



## Reference Photo



Photo from Redfin.com

#### APPENDIX F: EXISTING INCENTIVES FOR HISTORIC STRUCTURES

#### **Tax Exemptions**

## Ad Valorem Tax Exemption (10-year Tax Exemption)

The City of Fort Lauderdale's Unified Land Development Regulations (ULDR) provides for an Ad Valorem Tax Exemption under Section 47-24.11.E. for exemption for improvements to historic property (per F.S. § 196.1997). The city commission may authorize an ad valorem tax exemption of one hundred percent (100%) of the assessed value of all improvements to historic properties which result from the restoration, renovation, or rehabilitation of such properties.

The Ad Valorem Tax Exemption does not give property owners total exemption from all taxes. It is an exemption only on the amount that taxes would have increased due to the assessed value of the improvements made to a designated historic landmark. The exemption will only apply to those taxing authorities that agree to participate in the program (for example, the city portion or the county portion) and would not affect taxing authorities such as school districts or fire.

The applicant must apply before construction begins for the work performed to be counted towards the tax exemption. All applicants must complete a Pre-construction Application which consists of two (2) sections: Determination of Property Eligibility, and a Certificate of Appropriateness that includes a detailed description of all proposed improvements and photos of the existing conditions. Staff will review the application and present it before the Historic Preservation Board for approval. Applicants are also responsible for applying simultaneously with the Broward County Historic Preservation Program to take full advantage of this incentive. The rehabilitation work must be done according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

#### City of Fort Lauderdale Tax Exemption for Historic Commercial Properties

The City of Fort Lauderdale's Unified Land Development Regulations (ULDR) provides a Tax Exemption under Section 47-24.11.F. for a fifty percent (50%) reduction in City property tax for designated historic resources that are used for commercial or non-profit purposes.

#### Broward County Tax Exemption for Historic Commercial Properties

The Broward County Code of Ordinances provides a Tax Exemption under Article VI, Section 31 1/2 -110 for a tax exemption of fifty percent of the assessed value of historic property used for commercial or certain nonprofit purposes.

To take advantage of either tax exemption for commercial properties, the property must comply with each and every provision of 196.1961 to be entitled to the ad valorem exemption and the tax exemption shall apply only to Broward County. Property must be used for commercial purposes or used by a not-for-profit organization under s. 501(c)(3). Property must be regularly open to the public (minimum of 40 hours per week, for 45 weeks per year, or an equivalent of 1,800 hours per year).

This reduction is applied by the Broward County Property Appraiser's (BCPA) Office on the annual tax bill for the property. An eligible property owner would need to complete an application with BCPA which would automatically renew each year.

#### Parking Reductions and Exemptions

The City of Fort Lauderdale's ULDR Section 47-20.3 – Parking Reductions and Exemptions, allows locally designated historic landmarks or contributing properties within a locally designated historic district to be eligible for the following parking reductions and exemptions:

- Properties utilized for adaptive reuse to provide one (1) off-street parking space per dwelling unit; and
- Exempt commercial structures utilized for adaptive reuse that are up to 2,500 gross square feet in area from off-street parking requirements. Requiring all commercial development greater than 2,500 gross square feet and utilized for adaptive reuse to provide sixty percent (60%) of the off-street parking space requirements in Section 47-20.2 of the ULDR; and
- Exemption of off-street parking requirements for commercial properties utilized for adaptive reuse and located within a Regional Activity Center ("RAC") Zoning Designation.

#### Waivers for Historic Preservation

The City of Fort Lauderdale's ULDR Section 47-24.11.G. allows for a historic preservation waiver that may be granted by the Historic Preservation Board (HPB) to promote and encourage the preservation and adaptive reuse of historic resources for the purpose of a reduction in setback requirements or distance separation requirements. As part of issuance of the waiver, the request must ensure that it will result in the preservation of a designated historic resource. The HPB does not have the authority to grant any waivers of density, Floor Area Ratio (FAR), or building height requirements.

## Florida Building Code Historic Structures Exemptions

Under the Florida Building Code, Existing Building under <u>Chapter 12 entitled Historic Buildings</u>, it allows for certain exemptions or means to the be taken into consideration to protect features and elements of historic buildings.

#### FEMA Historic Structure Exemptions

FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) gives relief to historic structures from the NFIP floodplain management requirements by providing an exemption from the NFIP elevation and flood proofing requirements. Further information is included within the <u>Floodplain Management Bulletin: Historic Structures</u> along with mitigation measures that can be implemented into historic structures and to provide protection to potential future flooding.

City of Fort Lauderdale Police Station 1300 W. Broward Boulevard

Architect: William F. Bigoney Jr. and John Evans

Date of Construction: 1959

Located in the Sailboat Bend Historic District, the City of Fort Lauderdale's Police Station has evolved over the years to accommodate the growing police force to serve the ever expanding population. A request has been made to evaluate the possibility of removing the police station from the Sailboat Bend Historic District. In order to assess whether or not this could be accomplished, it is necessary to look at the entire district, and to evaluate how the Police Station functions to reinforce the significance of the district as a whole. Through this process the structure was also analyzed for its potential for designation as a local Historic Landmark or for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

"Integrity" as used in the framework of historic preservation refers to whether or not certain physical characteristics that were present in the original building, are still visible, or have there been significant alterations or additions that have obscured the architect's original intent. To assist in that determination, the National Register of Historic Places (the Federal Government's Guidelines originating in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 [as amended] published National Register Bulletin #15 that described the "Seven Aspects of Integrity." They are: Location; Design; Setting; Material; Workmanship; Feeling; and Association.



Police Station (2018)

Over the years, the structure has experienced several large additions and alterations which include the following:

#### List of Major Permits Issued:

2/17/1958: Original Permit Issued for Two-Story Police Station (Bigoney + Evans)

**4/19/1965:** Third Floor Addition to Police Station (Bigoney + Evans)

4/11/1968: Addition of One-Story Court Room (East of Main Building) (William Crawford)

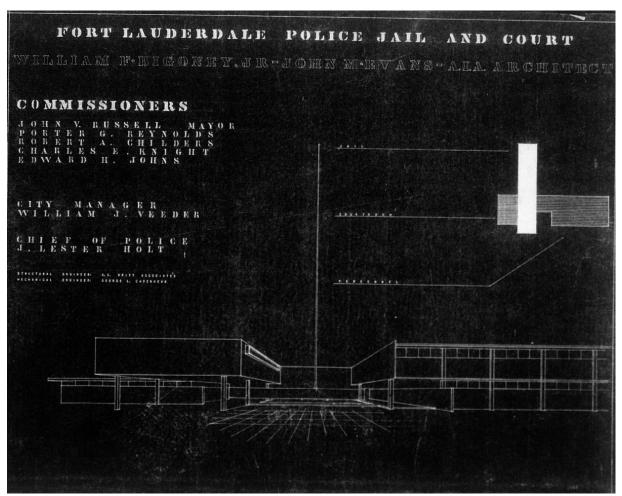
9/14/1981: Addition and Alterations to the Front Façade; Addition of 2<sup>nd</sup> Story to Existing

One-Story Courtroom (Bigoney + Evans)

#### **Additional Permits:**

1/1/10: Retrofit doors and windows

12/21/15: Replace 75 windows and wall-up 75 openings



In this illustration, the cover sheet for the first iteration of the Police Station, there is a decidedly International Style of architecture represented.

#### THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SAILBOAT BEND HISTORIC DISTRICT

Sailboat Bend is a significantly large (it contains approximately 450 parcels, composed of single-family; multi-family; commercial and institutional buildings.) One of the more

unique features about the District is that the dates of construction range from the early 1900s through current day.

As a result, the ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE of the district is a critical element in the reasons for its importance, and one of the reasons why the City would name it a historic district. In other words, buildings dating from the 1920s would most likely be of frame construction; often have gabled roofs; wood lap siding and a prominent chimney. These defining characteristics illustrate the historical evolution of the District, as it bears witness to the popularity of the area, to the demographics of its residents, and the stylistic preferences of the era.

IF buildings from this period fail to express these characteristics, then they have lost their integrity, and cannot be considered to CONTRIBUTE to this period in the historic district's evolution.

#### ASSESSMENT OF THE POLICE STATION USING THE SEVEN ELEMENTS OF "INTEGRITY"

If we apply this same logic to the Police Station, first built in 1959, we would expect to find the same collection of elements that would immediately identify it as a product of the International Style.

INTEGRITY: The actual physical form the building takes establishes the architectural significance of the property

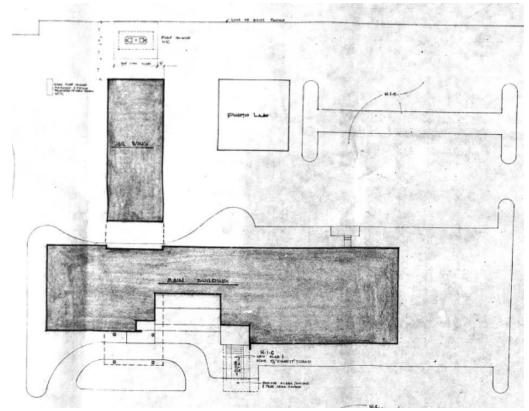
**Location**: This property is in its original location.

**Design:** The original 1959 design for this building is a sleek International Style design composed of a main building that is intersected by a center wing that is set at a perpendicular angle. The structure was primarily two-stories in height, with a portion of the main building tapering off to a single story towards the eastern side of the structure. The main entrance was located on the western portion of the main structure and was recessed into the façade.

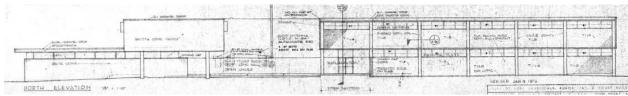
Throughout the structure fenestration is placed in bands of clerestory windows. On the main structure, the bands are placed in line with the wall plane, however in the center wing, the windows are located in an extruded box frame. Materials found on the structure included an oolite stone, tile, and smooth stucco.

In the center wing that intersects the main building, an overhang was created utilizing a pedestal affect that carries the second story and extends beyond and behind the front plane of the building. This overhang acted as a modern porte cochére as evident on the site plan.

The use of linear elements and geometric forms displayed on the structure conveyed the key components of the International Style.

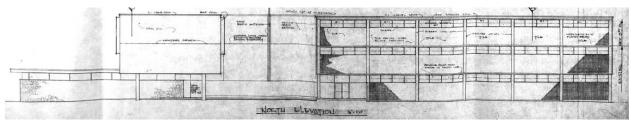


**Original Site Plan Layout of Police Station** 



North Elevation of Police Station (1959)

In 1965, Bigoney and Evans were commissioned for a third story addition to the existing police station. For this addition, the architects expanded on the original design in the third story and maintained the character defining features of the original design and since it was completed by the original architect of record, it would be considered to be a contributing element of the significance of the structure.

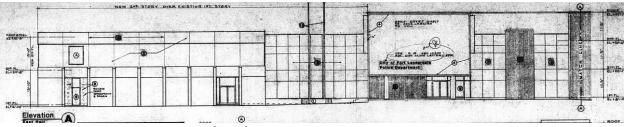


North Elevation of Police Station (1965)

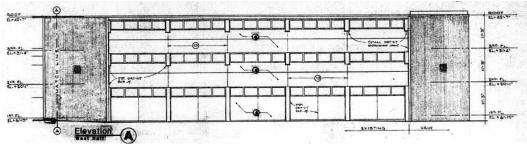
In 1968, a one-story wing was added to the east of the original structure. This addition was performed by architect, William Crawford, and would not be considered to be a contributing element of the significance of the structure.

In 1981, Bigoney and Evans were once again commissioned to undertake a variety of alterations to the structure. Below is a summary of Scope of Work for 1981 Alterations/Additions:

- Removal of tile on front elevation of west wing (now painted blue);
- Enclosure of window bay on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of center wing;
- Enclosure of original entryway with fluted concrete block;
- Relocation of front entrance;
- Installation of dryvit insulation and finish wall system on front elevation of west wing (now painted blue). This alteration extruded the once flat surface and removed the original tile surface;
- Addition of second floor on court room addition;
- Addition to west wing on west elevation with fluted concrete block;
- Addition of aluminum storefront with tempered glass on front façade in center wing; and
- Addition of fluted concrete block staircase on front façade in center wing.



North Elevation of Police Station (1981)



North Elevation of Police Station (1981)

Since 1981, additional work was undertaken to the structure which included alterations to fenestration, the addition of a large communications tower, and an abundance of communications wiring.

The work that occurred past 1965 has affected the structure in form, plan, space, and style. Alterations to the original sense of openness and the application of new forms to the exterior of the front façade as well as the removal and addition of materials, detracts from the original intent of the design and its ability to shockingly convey its International Style. These changes are even more evident in the evolution of the site plan (see end of document).

**Setting:** The setting of the structure has remained oriented towards West Broward Boulevard, a main thoroughfare leading from Interstate 95 to downtown Fort Lauderdale. Originally, the front driveway was circular in plan and used as a drop-off area, now the front of the building is almost entirely parking with little landscaping. Throughout the years, the site of the original police station has grown and now encompasses almost an entire city block which in addition to the main structure provides vehicle storage for police and public works, storage areas, offices for Parks and Recreation.

**Materials:** Originally, materials found on the structure included tile, stucco, and keystone. Throughout the multiple alterations and additions, the original tile and the original keystone were removed. Currently existing materials evident on the structure are stucco, fluted concrete, new keystone, and glass curtain wall.

**Workmanship:** With the removal of many of the original materials as well as the additions and alterations that have occurred over time, original or defining workmanship is unrecognizable.

**Feeling:** Feeling the ability to recognize the structure or site and the original design intent.

**Association:** This structure is not important for an important event or person, this aspect of integrity does not apply.

Unfortunately, the series of alterations and additions made after 1959 have destroyed the elements that were originally part of the design.

To reiterate the seven elements of integrity are: Location; Design; Setting; Material; Workmanship; Feeling; and Association.

Of these seven those most egregiously affected are Design; Materials; and Association.

#### CONCLUSION:

In consideration of the property as individually eligible as a local Historic Landmark or for the National Register of Historic Places, it is concluded that the original design of Bigoney and Evans has been virtually destroyed, and as a result many of the key components of the International Style that was so evident in the original design have been altered or removed.

Additionally, the Police Station is also *not representative* of the Sailboat Bend Historic District's historic context as the first residential neighborhood in the City of Fort Lauderdale.